University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	History of Serbian and Croatian Literary Language - lecture, PG_00190230		
Field of study	Slavic Studies		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject	2026/2027
Education level	Master's studies	Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	1	Language of instruction	Polish
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits	3.0
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form	credit
Conducting unit	Division of Slavonic and Balkan Studies -> Institute of Classical and Slavonic Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. Dušan-Vladislav Paždjerski	
	Teachers		

Lesson types

Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30

E-learning hours included: 0.0

Learning activity and number of study hours

Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM
Number of study hours	30	2.0	43.0	75

Subject objectives

To familiarize students with the origins of the Serbian and Croatian languages and the basic processes that contributed to the formation of these modern languages.Presentations of the development of phonetic and morphological phenomena in these languages (unless the instructor decides otherwise in special cases).

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[SLAWMU2_K02] Independently initiates and undertakes advanced research activities in the fields of linguistics, literary studies and cultural and religious studies.	The student has structured and in-depth detailed knowledge of the history of Serbian and Croatian literature/Serbian and Croatian languages, enabling specialized research in this field (K_W02, K_W04)	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
[SLAWMU2_W09] Has a detailed knowledge of South Slavic languages, recognizes and understands the regularities that govern them and the changes that constantly shape them.	The student knows the political and social realities of the Serbian/ Croatian language area (K_W09).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[SLAWMU2_W07] Knows and deeply understands the methods of analysis, interpretation and evaluation of the various products of South Slavic and Balkan culture.	The student knows and understands advanced methods of literary analysis, interpretation and evaluation developed by various schools and research traditions (K_W07);	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[SLAWMU2_W04] Has a deepened knowledge of the history of South Slavic literature.	The student knows the scope of his knowledge and skills, understands the need for continuous education and professional development (K_K02).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[SLAWMU2_W02] Knows and deeply understands the specificity of the subject of South Slavic literary studies.	The student knows the scope of his knowledge and skills, understands the need for continuous education and professional development (K_K02).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[SLAWMU2_U03] Is able to use the acquired knowledge to conduct a critical analysis of South Slavic literary texts from various eras.	The student is able to determine the meaning, social impact and place in the historical and cultural process of the analyzed texts (K_U03).	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents

Lecture topics: History of the literary Serbian language: norm and codification, origin and functions of the literary language, literary language and the language of literature, literary language and written language, literary and standard language, literary and folk language, diglossia in the Serbian language, origin, vowel system, consonant system, accent system, morphological system, lexical system. Old Church Slavonic language among Serbs: socio-historical context, name of the language, norm, use, dialectal basis, SCS writings, spelling, writings among Serbs, first writings among Serbs, monuments of SCS among Serbs. Serbian editorial office of the SCS (Serbian Slavic language): genesis and duration, creation, Serbian pronunciation of the SCS language, morphological and lexical system, Serbian Cyrillic alphabet, spelling schools, the oldest monuments, the language of literature of the Serbian Middle Ages. Works written in the Serbian folk language until the first half of the 19th century 18th century Language in Dubrovnik. Russo-Slavic language among Serbs. Russian language among Serbs. Slavo-Serbian language: origin, name, script and orthography, reform of the Cyrillic alphabet by S. Mrkalja, phonetic system, grammatical system, stabilization of forms, lexical characteristics, syntax characteristics, writers. V. S. Karadzic's reform. History of the literary Croatian language: The influence of Mediterranean culture on the fate of the Croatian language, its first traces in Greek and Latin texts, the role of the Glagolitic, Shtokavian, Chakavian and Kajkavian scripts in the function of literary languages, periods of the development of the Croatian language (according to D. Brozovic), cycles of Chakavian monuments, Sztokavian and Kajkavian lexicography, Czakavian and Kajkavian lexicography, Dubrovnik lexicography, monuments written in Latin, a series of Dalmatian monuments, Croatian literary language until 1835, Lj reform. Gaja in the period of Illyricism, Croatian philological schools, the influence of V. S. Karadzic on the development of the Croatian language, consequences of the Vienna Agreement, the Croatian language in the sociolinguistic and political aspect, the latest trends in the development of the language, Croatian as an exponent of national identity.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

None

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
Final test	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading

Basic literature

- A. Milanovic, Kratka istorija srpskog književnog jezika, 2. izd., Beograd 2006,
- M. Moguš, Povijest hrvatskoga književnog jezika, Zagreb 1993

studied independently by the student:

- I. Grickat, Studije iz istorije srpskohrvatskog jezika, Beograd 2004,
- Z. Vince, Putovima hrvatskoga književnog jezika, Zagreb 1990.

Supplementary literature

- Predavanja iz istorije jezika, ur. LJ. Subotic, V. Vasic, S. Pavlovic, Lingvističke sveske, br. 4, Novi Sad 2004,
- P. Đorđic, Istorija srpske cirilice; Beograd 1971,
- S. Babić, Tisućljetnji jezik naš hrvatski, Zagreb 1991,
- Hrvatski jezik, ur. M. Lončarić, Opole 1998,
- B. Oczkowa, Chorwacki język, Kraków 2008.

	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	General scope: see the syllabus section entitled Program content - Lecture topics.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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