

Subject card

Subject name and code	Sociolinguistics, PG_00211233						
Field of study	Russian Philology						
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 Humanistic-social 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		Russian		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Division of Russian Language Pragmatics, Communication and Didactics -> Institute of Russian and Eastern Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Żanna Śladkiewicz, prof. UG				
	Teachers		dr hab. Żanna Śladkiewicz, prof. UG				
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	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the history, directions of development of sociolinguistics, its conceptual framework, methodology and language policy issues in Russia and Poland.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FROSMU2_W01] The graduate has in-depth knowledge and understanding of the place and significance of linguistics within the system of the humanities, its subject-specific and methodological characteristics, as well as its connections with selected disciplines in the humanities and social sciences.	The student knows and understands the specificity of sociolinguistics as a discipline within the system of linguistic knowledge; knows and understands the causes and stages of its evolution; and its connections with dialectology, sociology, ethnology, and other disciplines.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
	[FROSMU2_W03] The graduate has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of the terminology used in linguistics, particularly that which applies to research on the Russian language.	The student defines the basic terminological apparatus, such as language code, subcode, code-switching, dialect, language community, language norm, language situation, language policy and others; explains the conceptual scope of the terms.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
	[FROSMU2_W07] The graduate has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of selected theories and methodologies in linguistics, particularly those applying to research on the Russian language.	The student knows and understands: the contribution of Russian and Polish linguists to the development of sociolinguistics; contemporary sociolinguistic problems; and the application of measures in the field of language policy in Russia and Poland.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
	[FROSMU2_K01] The graduate is prepared to critically evaluate their own knowledge and the content they encounter in linguistics, literary studies, and related fields, particularly in relation to issues concerning the Russian language and Russian literature.	The student assesses the complexity of the research problem, indicates the strengths and weaknesses of the analysis, and identifies possible perspectives for sociolinguistic research.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[FROSMU2_U03] The graduate is able to analyze the works of various authors, synthesize various ideas and views, develop and present the results of their activities in a logical and thoughtful manner, using methods and tools appropriate for Russian linguistics and literary studies.	The student analyses the works of Russian, Polish and Western authors on topics from the area of sociolinguistic knowledge, e.g. youth slang, language borrowings or the linguistic situation, and presents the results of the analysis during presentations of issues or discussions.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[FROSMU2_U05] The graduate is able to appropriately select and adapt existing methods and tools, including advanced information and communication techniques, when working on selected issues in Russian linguistics and literary studies, as well as related fields.	The student recognizes and identifies the analyzed units in the text, interprets them using the methods of linguistic analysis learned during classes; creates a multimodal presentation of the analysis and presents it during classes in Russian.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task
Subject contents	History and development of sociolinguistics, relationship between sociolinguistics and other fields of science. Linguistic and sociological sources of sociolinguistics. Directions and methods of sociolinguistic research. The influence of society on language and its differentiation: jargon, dialect, sociolect, profesiolect, language varieties due to social classes, age and gender. Language in multiethnic environments: pidgin, creole, diglossia, code-switching, code-mixing. Language and reality: linguistic relativism, the influence of culture on language, the linguistic image of the world. Typology of sociolects and characteristics of selected social varieties of Russian and Polish. Language situation. Language policy in Russia and Poland		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of the Russian language to a degree enabling the achievement of learning outcomes		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	preparation of the project (development of the problem issue)	51.0%	50.0%
	oral exam	51.0%	50.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Grabias S. Język w zachowaniach społecznych. Lublin 2003. Handke K., Socjologia języka, Warszawa 2008. Lipińska E. Język ojczysty, język obcy, język drugi. Wstęp do badań dwujęzyczności. Kraków, 2003. Lubaś W. O polskim zarysie socjolingwistyki. Plan metodologiczny, Socjolingwistyka, 1994, XIV, s. 718. Belikov V.I., Krysin L.P., Sociolingvistika, Moskva 2016. Trošina N.N. Sociolingvistika včera i segodnâ, Moskva 2008 (fragmenty).
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	Supplementary literature	Ananiewa N. Rosjanie (w:) Jak zwracają się do siebie Europejczycy. Warszawa, 2013. Dąbrowska M. (Nie)grzeczność w mediach elektronicznych (w:) Biuletyn Polskiego Towarzystwa Językoznawczego. 2006. LXII. Jarząbek K., Pocałunek jako znak i jego funkcje w porozumiewaniu się, Socjolingwistyka 20, s. 55- 65. Kołodziejek E. Festiwal radosnych zakupów moda językowa na tle współczesnych zmian kulturowych, (w:) W kręgu polszczyzny dawnej i współczesnej. Szczecin 2006. Kołodziejek E. My chcemy gola! O komunikacji językowej w subkulturze kibiców piłkarskich (w:) Retoryka codzienności. Zwyczaje językowe współczesnych Polaków pod red. M. Marcjanik, Warszawa 2006, s. 332352. Kołodziejek E. Struktura zasobu leksykalnego języka współczesnych subkultur, Studia Językoznawcze t. 3. Synchroniczne i diachroniczne aspekty badań polszczyzny. Szczecin 2004. Kuryło E., Socjolingwistyczne uwarunkowania aktów mowy, Socjolingwistyka 19, s. 7-19. Kuryło E., Urban K., Funkcje uśmiechu w komunikacji, Socjolingwistyka 20, s. 37-55. Leszczyńska K., Skowronek K., Socjologia języka/socjolingwistyka a społeczna analiza dyskursu. Perspektywa socjologa i językoznawcy, Socjolingwistyka 24-25, s. 7-29. Marcjanik M. Przez grzeczność na skróty. O nonszalancji zachowań młodego pokolenia (w:) Retoryka codzienności: zwyczaje językowe współczesnych Polaków. Warszawa, 2006. Marcjanik M. Typologia polskich wyrażen językowych o funkcji grzecznościowej (w:) Język a kultura. T. 6. Wrocław, 1992. Socjolingwistyczne badania w teorii i praktyce, Gdańsk, tom 1-6, 2014-2018 (wybrane artykuły). Belikov V.I. Russkie pidżiny. [V:] Malye âzyki Evrazii: Sociolingvističeskij aspekt. Moskva 1997. Mečkovskaâ N.B.Socialnaâ lingvistika, Moskva 1996.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. Greeting/title formulas in Russia from a historical perspective.2. Language of subcultures: Russian language of the anime subculture.3. Youth slang in Russia and Poland: characteristics of a person.4. Gender sociolects: The language of men and women.5. The linguistic situation in modern Russia.6. Language policy in Russia history and present time.7. Sign language of the deaf in Russia and Poland.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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