

Subject card

Subject name and code	Russian Discourse, PG_00149632						
Field of study	Russian Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study 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	3		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Division of Russian Language and Translation Studies -> Institute of Russian and Eastern Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Tatiana Kananowicz				
	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		18.0	50
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the historical development of the Russian language and Russian social communication, as well as with the evolution of Russian discourse from the earliest written records to contemporary communicative practices. The course develops students' ability to analyse Russian-language texts in their linguistic, cultural, social, and ideological contexts.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[ROSL3_U08] Be able to recognise different types of texts, characteristic of the Russian and Polish language areas, and to carry out their critical analysis and interpretation from a linguistic point of view in order to determine their meanings, genre and discursive belonging, communicative effectiveness and social impact.	The student is able to identify and interpret selected genres and types of Russian discourse, determining their linguistic features, communicative functions, generic classification, as well as their historical and social context.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[ROSL3_W01] He/she is aware of the scope of his/her knowledge and professional skills and understands the need for further continuous development of his/her competences in cultural and religious sciences, social communication and media sciences, economics and finance, linguistics and history as well as personal and social competences	The student is familiar with the basic terminology of linguistics, history, and communication studies necessary for describing the development of the Russian language and analysing Russian discourse from both historical and contemporary perspectives.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[ROSL3_U02] Be able to carry out an analysis of research problems, preceded by an appropriate selection of research methods and tools characteristic of the cultural and religious sciences, social communication and media sciences, economics and finance, linguistics and history.	The student is able to select and apply basic linguistic and discourse-analytical methods and tools for the study of Russian-language texts representing different historical periods and types of discourse.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[ROSL3_K08] Is aware of the importance of humanistic reflection for the formation of intercultural social bonds.	is aware of the importance of humanistic reflection for the formation of intercultural social bonds	[SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[ROSL3_K04] Is ready to take on professional challenges; is proactive, undertakes effort and displays perseverance in the implementation of individual and team professional activities.	is ready to take up professional challenges; is pro-active, takes effort and shows perseverance in individual and team professional activities	[SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[ROSL3_W08] Has a detailed knowledge of the interrelationship of cultural and religious studies, social communication and media studies, economics and finance, linguistics and history with political and administrative sciences, legal sciences, socio-economic geography and philosophy.	The student demonstrates knowledge of the relationships between the development of the Russian language, transformations of public discourse, and the historical, cultural, social, and political processes taking place in Eastern Europe.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[ROSL3_U06] Be able to use basic theoretical approaches, research paradigms and concepts specific to communication and media sciences.	The student is able to use fundamental theoretical concepts and approaches from discourse studies, communication studies, and media studies in the analysis of Russian communicative practices.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[ROSL3_U09] Be able to recognise processes and barriers to intercultural communication.	The student is able to identify manifestations of cultural differences and potential communication barriers occurring within the Russian linguistic and communicative space.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[ROSL3_U04] He/she is able to acquire knowledge and develop his/her research skills independently and under the guidance of a supervisor, using sources in Polish and Russian.	The student is able to independently use Polish- and Russian-language academic sources related to the history of the Russian language, communication, and discourse, and apply them in the process of learning and text analysis.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents	Russian Discourse: Origins and Development. The Cyrillic script: its origins and historical development. The mission of Saints Cyril and Methodius. Old Church Slavonic as the first literary language of the Slavs. Cyrillic as the writing system of Old East Slavic. The linguistic situation in Kievan Rus': bilingualism (diglossia) and the coexistence of Old East Slavic and Church Slavonic. Early written genres and communicative practices. Dialects of Old East Slavic: the Novgorod dialect and birch-bark manuscripts as evidence of everyday communication. Historical and cultural factors underlying the emergence of the Russian, Ukrainian, and Belarusian languages. Language and discourse in the Grand Duchy of Moscow (15th–16th centuries). Transformations of the linguistic situation in Russia in the 17th and 18th centuries. Peter the Great's reforms, the secularization of writing, and the emergence of the Russian literary language. The role of Mikhail Lomonosov and Alexander Pushkin in shaping the linguistic norm. Language and discourse in the Russian Empire in the 19th century. The language of revolution and ideology. Soviet discourse and Soviet Newspeak as instruments of political communication and social control. Transformations of public discourse after 1991. Contemporary Russian discourse: the language of traditional and digital media, online communication, the impact of globalization and new technologies, as well as political, propagandistic, and wartime discourse in contemporary Russia.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	No pre-requirements		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	periodic tests	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	- Gajda, M. (2013). <i>ABC neografii ruskiej</i>. Piotrków Trybunalski: Naukowe Wydawnictwo Piotrkowskie. - Moszyński, L. (2019). <i>Wstęp do filologii słowiańskiej</i> (wyd. 2). Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN. - Pietkiewicz, K. (2003). <i>Paleografia ruska</i>. Warszawa: Wydawnictwo DiG. - Popowska-Taborska, H. (2004). <i>Z językowych dziejów Słowiańszczyzny</i>. Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN. - Wójtowicz, M. (2000). <i>Początki pisma słowiańskiego</i>. Poznań: Wydawnictwo Poznańskie.	
	Supplementary literature	- Erofeeva, T. I. <i>Sovremennaa gorodskaa reč</i>. Perm, 2004. - Kostomarov, V. G. <i>Naš žyzyk v dejstvii... Očerki sovremennoj stilistiki</i>. Moskva, 2005. - Krongauz, M. A. <i>Russkij jazyk na grani nierwnogo srywa</i>. Moskwa: AST, 2023. - Paršina, O. N. <i>Strategii i taktiki rečevogo povedeniâ sovremennoj političeskoj élity Rossii</i>. Astrahan', 2004. - Šestak, L. A. <i>Russkaa žyzykovaâ ličnost': Kody obraznoj verbalizacii tezaurusa</i>. Volgograd, 2003. - Uspienskij, B. A. <i>Istorija russkogo litieraturnogo jazyka (XI–XVII ww.)</i>. Moskwa: Aspekt Priess, 2022. - Valgina, N. S. <i>Aktivnye processy v sovremennom russkom žyzyke: Učebnoe posobie</i>. Moskva, 2001. - Weprewa, I. T. <i>Jazyk sowriemiennoj Rossii: tendencii i processy</i>. Moskwa: Flinta, 2020. - Zalizniak, A. A. <i>Drevnienowgorodskij dialekt</i>. Moskwa: Jazyki sławianskoj kultury, 2004. - Žiwow, W. M. <i>Istorija jazyka russkoj pis'miennosti</i>. Moskwa: Uniwersitet Dmitrija Pożarskiego, 2017.	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	What is the Soviet 'Novyaz'?		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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