

Subject card

Subject name and code	Basic Linguistics, PG_00141808						
Field of study	Balkan Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		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	1		Language of instruction			Polish	
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits			3.0	
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form			exam	
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. Artur Bracki				
	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 history of language research and the basic issues raised in today's linguistic research. Indication of research topics. Students' interest in linguistics as a constantly developing science, but at the same time showing classical topics. Paying attention to history, divisions and the subject of research, language diversity (stylistic, geographical and social) and its functions within a given community or nationality. Developing analysis skills and learning the skills of a linguist.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[SBAŁL3_W05] One identifies on the basic level the main theories and findings of the linguistic's research schools.	Student: identifies the main theories and findings of research schools in linguistics	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[SBAŁL3_W04] One knows and understands the basic methods of linguistic research and analysis and sees the possibilities of their application in relation to the linguistic area of the Balkan Peninsula.	Student: knows the scope of his linguistic and linguistic knowledge and skills (K_K01);	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[SBAŁL3_U07] One has the ability to prepare written works in Polish or a foreign language in the field of cultural and religious studies, art studies, literary studies and linguistics, based on various theoretical concepts and rich sources.	Student: has research skills, including the formulation and analysis of research problems, the selection of research methods and tools, the development and presentation of results, allowing for solving problems in the field of general linguistics (K_U01);	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SBAŁL3_U06] One is able to communicate in Polish and one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian) with specialists in the field of cultural and religious studies, art studies, literary studies and linguistics, using various communication channels and techniques	Student: can formulate an oral statement in the field of linguistics in Polish (K_U06).	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SBAŁL3_W01] One has an advanced knowledge of facts, theories and methods in the field of cultural and religious studies, art studies, literary studies and linguistics, oriented towards communication in Polish, one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian) and a language of the Mediterranean basin (Italian or Turkish).	Student: has knowledge of the specific subject and methodology in the field of linguistics (K_W01); is aware of the comprehensive nature of language and its complexity and historical variability of its meanings (K_W04).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[SBAŁL3_U01] Knows how to - in Polish or one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian) - search, select, analyze and interpret data using advanced information and communication techniques.	Student: has research skills, including the formulation and analysis of research problems, the selection of research methods and tools, the development and presentation of results, allowing for solving problems in the field of general linguistics (K_U01);	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SBAŁL3_W06] One knows the selected, advanced terminology in the fields of literary studies, linguistics and cultural studies, both in Polish and one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian).	Student: knows linguistic terminology (K_W01); understands the need for continuous education and professional development in the field of linguistics (K_K01).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
Subject contents	Lecture topics: During 15 meetings, presentation of the following topics: History of linguistics (Language studies in ancient times: Mesopotamia, China, India, Greece, Rome. Arabs. Renaissance and Enlightenment times; 4 lectures). The beginnings of linguistics as an independent discipline. Young grammarians (1 lecture). Studies of national languages in diachrony and synchrony. Structuralism. Origin of language and shifts in its functioning (1 lecture). The concept of a linguistic sign and classifications of signs. (2 lectures). Linguistics as a separate scientific discipline, cooperating with other sciences (the so-called Furdal's triangle; 1 lecture). Divisions within the discipline (2 lectures). Internal differentiation of the language. Languages in the Borderlands (2 lectures). Contemporary Slavic linguistics: research issues, new research methodologies, scientists (1 lecture). Some aspects of the theory of writing (1 lecture).		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	None		

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Active presence in classes	80.0%	20.0%
	Oral exam	51.0%	80.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	D. Diringer, Alfabet, Warszawa 1992. A. Furdal, Językoznawstwo otwarte, Wrocław 2004. R. Grzegorzczkowa, Wstęp do językoznawstwa, Warszawa 2007. M. Ivić, Kierunki w lingwistyce, Wrocław 1975. E. Łuczyński, J. Maćkiewicz, Językoznawstwo ogólne. Wybrane zagadnienia, Gdańsk 1999. T. Milewski, Językoznawstwo, Warszawa 1979. F. de Saussure, Kurs językoznawstwa ogólnego, Warszawa 2002. różne teksty Anny Wierzbickiej (na przykład: A. Wierzbicka, Język umysł kultura. Red. J. Bartmiński, Warszawa 1999; Wierzbicka, O języku dla wszystkich, Warszawa 1965). In addition to the compulsory literature, students at each lecture become acquainted with the items used during the lecture that are not included in the compulsory literature (they can also write down their bibliographic addresses). These texts can be used as additional literature to expand their knowledge or discussed by the student during the exam.	
	Supplementary literature	Encyklopedia języka polskiego, Warszawa 2002. Encyklopedia językoznawstwa ogólnego, Wrocław 1993. I. Grek-Pabisowa, Staroobrzędowcy. Szkice z historii, języka i obyczajów, Warszawa 1999. A. Hofman-Pianka, Socjolingwistyczne aspekty współczesnego języka bośniackiego, Kraków 2000. Językoznawstwo strukturalne. Wybór tekstów. Red. H. Kurkowska i A. Weinsberg. Warszawa 1979. Języki indoeuropejskie. Tom 1-2. Pod red. L. Bednarczuka, Warszawa 1986-1988. F. Majewicz, Języki świata i ich klasyfikowanie, Warszawa 1989. T. Lehr-Splawiński, W. Kuraszkiewicz, F. Sławski, Przegląd i charakterystyka języków słowiańskich. A. Spagińska Pruszak, Sytuacja językowa w byłej Jugosławii, Gdańsk 1997. B. Żyłko, Semiotyka kultury, Gdańsk 2010. B. Literatura uzupełniająca (do wyboru). J. Aitchinson, Ssak, który mówi, Warszawa 1991. taż, Ziarna mowy, Warszawa 2002; Językoznawstwo kognitywne. Wybór tekstów, pod red. W. Kubińskiego, R. Kalisza, E. Modrzejewskiej, Gdańsk 1998. Języki indoeuropejskie, t. 1-2., Warszawa 1988. M. Malec, Imię w polskiej antroponimii i kulturze, Kraków 2001. H., M. Tortosa, Polityka językowa a języki mniejszości. Od wieży Babel do daru języków. Warszawa 1986. Kaszubszczyzna. Kaszebizna. Najnowsze dzieje języków słowiańskich. Red. E. Breza, Opole 2001. Lyons, Chomsky, Warszawa 1975. B. Malmberg, Nowe drogi w językoznawstwie, Warszawa 1969. L. Moszyński, Wstęp do filologii słowiańskiej, Warszawa 1984. F. de Saussure, Kurs językoznawstwa ogólnego, Warszawa 1961 (2002). B. Szymańska, Co to jest strukturalizm, Wrocław 1980. E. Tabakowska, Gramatyka i obrazowanie. Wprowadzenie do językoznawstwa kognitywnego, Kraków 1995. B. i D. Żyłkowie, Bachtin i de Sausurre, [w:] Wokół struktury słowa. t. II. Red. A. Pstyga, Gdańsk 2005. B. Żyłko, Michaił Bachtin, Gdańsk 1994.	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Oral examination after the first semester of study: answer to three questions (selected randomly from a pool of several dozen sets, each time taking into account similar issues discussed during the lecture and classes) and the fourth one, which is a discussion of any linguistic work selected by the student (drawing attention to its assumptions, methodology and implementation of the goals set by the author(s). General scope of questions: see the section Program content: Lecture topics. In special cases, examination requirements are determined individually, but they remain appropriate to the planned learning outcomes		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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