

Subject card

Subject name and code	An Introduction to Linguistics, PG_00140004						
Field of study	Applied Linguistics						
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			English	
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits			4.0	
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form			exam	
Conducting unit	Institute of Applied Linguistics -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. Aneta Lewińska				
	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		68.0	100
Subject objectives	The main objective of the course is an introduction into the key concepts in linguistic research. The course covers a historical overview of languages and research perspectives, modern research areas and applications of the findings. Also, recent developments in digitally-enhanced research and statistical analysis of big data are discussed.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[LSL3_U02] He has advanced research skills including the formulation and analysis of research problems, selection of research methods and tools, development and presentation of results, allowing him to solve problems in linguistics and literary studies.	The student is able to analyse problems in linguistic areas discussed in lectures.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_U04] He can recognize theoretical problems in the disciplines studied, linguistics and literary studies, and use (in creating solutions to these problems) the achievements of other scientific disciplines, such as pedagogy, didactics, sociology and psychology, in the area of so-called interdisciplinarity.	The student successfully applies their knowledge (in areas such as history, psychology) to discuss linguistic issues.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_U05] Able to correctly use the concepts of linguistics and literary studies.	The student properly applies terms peculiar to linguistics.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_W01] The Student has advanced knowledge of the place and importance of linguistics in socio-cultural life.	The student translates linguistic texts from their mother tongue to English/German (or vice versa).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_W02] He has advanced knowledge of the place and importance of linguistics in the system of sciences, as well as their subject and methodological specificities.	The student is aware of the role and significance of linguistics and its scope and methodologies.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_W04] He knows advanced linguistic and literary terminology in English and in a second foreign language within his chosen specialty.	The student uses advanced linguistic terminology in English and German	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_W10] He knows and understands the methods of linguistic analysis.	The student is familiar with the methods applied in linguistic research.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_K05] He understands the need to participate in cultural and cultural life and encourage others to interact with foreign languages and culture, as well as think and act in an entrepreneurial manner, care for the achievements and traditions of the profession.	The student participates in cultural events, sharing their observations on culture in English.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_W05] He has advanced general knowledge of the methodology of linguistic and literary studies and their development trends.	The student knows both traditional and new trends in research in language	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	1. The goals and scope of linguistic research. The oldest records of natural languages and the origins of linguistic research. 2. The history of alphabets. 3. Old and new taxonomies of world languages. Modern classifications of language families. 6. The cultural and psychological components. Linguistic relativity. (Humboldt, Wundt) (Sapir and Whorf Hypothesis) 7. De Saussure and structuralism. 8. Models and functions of communication. 9. The semiotic theory of linguistic sign. Types of signs. 10. Pragmalinguistics: key concepts and research areas (Austin, Searle, Grice). 11. Sociolinguistic research. Sociolect, dialect, idiolect etc. Linguistic contact (borrowings, pidgins, creoles etc.) 12. Bilingualism: theories and current research 13. Psycholinguistics and cognitive linguistics. The Conceptual Metaphor Theory (Lakoff) and other concepts. 14. Lexicography and corpus linguistics. 15. Cross-cultural pragmatics. Linguistic universals and culture-specific features (Wierzbicka).		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of essential grammar terminology		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	end-of-term test	50.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Culpeper, J. 2023. Introducing Linguistics. Routledge. Grzegorzczkova, R. 2010, Introduction to Linguistics, PWN, Warsaw. Lewandowska-Tomaszczyk, B. 2012. New Ways to Language. Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego.
	Supplementary literature	Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., Hyams, N. 2023. An introduction to language. Cengage Learning. Yule, G. 2006. The Study of Language (3rd ed.) Cambridge University Press. Łuczyński, E., & Maćkiewicz, J. 2002, General Linguistics: Selected Topics, Gdańsk University Press, Gdańsk.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Discuss the key notions introduced by Ferdinand de Saussure: (a) langue vs parole,(b) synchronic vs diachronic approaches to language analysis. Name and describe the categories of signs proposed by Charles Peirce.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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