

Subject card

Subject name and code	Polish Historical Linguistics, PG_00150652						
Field of study	Logopedics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject		2027/2028		
Education level	uniform Master's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	practical		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Institute of Logopaedics -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Zenon Lica				
	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 Polish language and the basic linguistic processes that contributed to the formation of the modern Polish language. Showing traces of old linguistic (grammatical) processes in contemporary Polish.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[LOGJ5_W01] Has a structured, in-depth and extended knowledge and knows at an extended level the terminology of linguistics and speech therapy (including selected terminology in a foreign modern language).	Knows terminology in the field of diachronic linguistics at an advanced level. Understands in-depth the phonetic and phonological system of the Polish language, including knowledge of orthophonic norms.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_W21] He has an in-depth knowledge of the characteristics of the modern Polish language and its historical transformations, as well as issues in ethnolinguistics and sociolinguistics.	Knows to an advanced degree the properties of the modern Polish language and its historical transformations.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_K07] He is aware of the responsibility for preserving the heritage of the Polish language and taking care of its correctness. Actively participates in activities to preserve the cultural heritage (especially linguistic) of the region, country, Europe.	Is aware of the responsibility for preserving the heritage of the Polish language and ensuring its correctness.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_W02] He knows and understands the methodology of scientific research applied in the fields of humanities and social sciences, the main development trends and fundamental dilemmas of linguistics and speech therapy, as well as the theories explaining the complex relationships between them in their study and application to solving social problems.	Knows at an advanced level selected facts and phenomena in the field of phonetics and morphology (inflection) and the relationships between them.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_U01] Able to distinguish methodological orientations in scientific research, search, analyze, evaluate, select and integrate information in the field of linguistics (including speech therapy) using various sources, selection and application of appropriate methods and tools, including advanced information and communication technologies (ICT) in order to formulate critical judgments on this basis, solve complex problems and carry out tasks in an innovative manner.	Is able to search, analyze, evaluate and select information using spoken and written sources in the field of linguistics, use his linguistic knowledge to formulate and solve complex and unusual problems and perform tasks in conditions that are not fully predictable through the appropriate selection of sources and information derived from them, assessing, critically analyzing and synthesizing this information, selecting and using appropriate methods and tools, including advanced information and communication techniques. Is able to correctly analyze and interpret linguistic and linguistic phenomena specific to the field of speech therapy.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_K09] He is aware of the importance of linguistic reflection for the formation of social ties, as well as ethical issues and professional problems related to the work of a teacher-logopedist.	Is aware of the importance of linguistic reflection and facts about the history of the Polish language for the formation of social ties.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	Origin of the Polish language (Polish language among Slavic languages). The most important monuments of the Polish language. Evolvability of language and its subsystems. The main changes in the phonological system: vocalism - qualitative changes (metathesis and umlaut) and quantitative changes (concerning quantity, vocalization or disappearance of yers and the development of sonants); consonantism: palatalizations, dispalatalizations and the creation of new phonemes; changes in consonant groups. The inflectional structure of words in the Proto-Indo-European language and its transformations. General directions and stages of the evolution of Polish inflection (simplifying and complicating tendencies visible in nominal and verbal inflection). Chronology of the most important inflectional changes.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	written test exam	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	A. Literature required to finally pass the course (pass the exam) A.1. used during classes: K. Długosz-Kurczabowa, S. Dubisz, Historical grammar of the Polish language, Warsaw 2006 (fragments); S. Rospond, Historical grammar of the Polish language, Warsaw 1999 (fragments), Z. Klemensiewicz, T. Lehr-Splawiński, S. Urbańczyk, Historical grammar of the Polish language, Warsaw 1955 (excerpts); - Selections of texts: S. Vrtel-Wierczyński, Selections of Old Polish texts, Warsaw 1977; W. Rzepka, W. Wydra, Chrestomatia staropolska, Wrocław 1986; A.2. studied independently by the student: - Grybosiowa, A. Kowalska, Materials for exercises in historical grammar of the Polish language, Katowice 1988; K. Długosz-Kurczabowa, S. Dubisz, Historical grammar of the Polish language in tests, exercises and exam topics, Warsaw 2006.
	Supplementary literature	Additional literature (to be selected by the Instructor from the list below): Textbooks: J. Strutyński, Elements of historical grammar of the Polish language, Kraków 1998; W. Kuraszkiewicz, Historical grammar of the Polish language. Basic knowledge with a selection of Old Polish texts for exercises, Warsaw 1972; Z. Stieber, Historical and contemporary phonology of the Polish language, Warsaw 1966; T. Lehr-Splawiński, Polish language. Origin, creation, development, Warsaw 1978; D. Podlaska, Historical grammar of the Polish language with elements of the grammar of the Old Church Slavonic language and dialectology, Słupsk 1996; - Old Polish texts. Analyses and interpretations, ed. W. Decyk-Zięba and S. Dubisz, Warsaw 2003; Vol. Bartula, Basic knowledge of Old Testament grammar on a comparative background, ed. any; L. Moszyński, Introduction to Slavic philology, Warsaw 1984. Etymological dictionaries: - Brückner, Etymological Dictionary of the Polish Language, Kraków 1957 (or subsequent edition); F. Sławski, Etymological dictionary of the Polish language, Kraków since 1952; A. Bańkowski, Etymological Dictionary of the Polish Language, vol. I-II, Warsaw 2000; W. Boryś, Etymological dictionary of the Polish language, Kraków 2005. - General dictionaries: S. B. Linde, Dictionary of the Polish language, vol. I-VI, ed. II, Lviv 1854-1860, ed. III, Warsaw 1951 (or subsequent edition); S. Reczek, Handy dictionary of ancient Polish, Wrocław 1968 (or subsequent edition); - Słownik staropolski, ed. S. Urbańczyk, vol. I-X, Warszawa 1953 and subsequent volumes; - Dictionary of the Polish language of the 16th century, edited by M. R. Mayenowa, vol. I-XXI, Wrocław since 1966. Articles: S. Urbańczyk, What Polish language did Jan Kochanowski and his peers speak?, "Język Polski", Vol. XXXIII, 1953, pp. 214-224; B. Dunaj, Polish language in the oldest written era (12th-13th centuries), Kraków 1975; the same, General principles of the development of noun inflection in the Polish language, "Prace Filologiczne" 1985, XXXII, pp. 109-114; S. Dubisz, Development of the Polish phonological system, [in:] Studies in the history of the Polish language, edited by W. Kupiszewski, Warsaw 1994, pp. 9-19.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	nie dotyczy	

Work placement	Not applicable
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