

Subject card

Subject name and code	Grammar of the Modern Russian Language - lecture I, PG_00209643						
Field of study	Russian Philology						
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		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Institute of Russian and Eastern Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Jelena Jegorowa				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	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	15		2.0		33.0	50
Subject objectives	Acquisition, systematization and consolidation of knowledge in the field of phonetic and phonological system of the modern Russian language.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[FROSL3_W03] The graduate has advanced knowledge and understanding of concepts and terminology used in linguistics, particularly applying to research on the Russian language.		The student is familiar with such concepts as voicing, syllable, articulation, onset, articulation, rhyme, prosody, word accent, enclitics, proclitics, intonation, phoneme, etc., used to describe the consonant and vocal system of the Russian language.		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion		
	[FROSL3_W01] The graduate has advanced 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 the types, divisions, object of study and application of phonetics and understands the importance of phonetics as an important component of the grammatical system of the Russian language.		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion		
	[FROSL3_W07] The graduate has advanced knowledge and understanding of the complex nature of the Russian language, its multidimensionality, and historical variability; they have knowledge of the mechanisms governing language use.		The student is familiar with the pronunciation tendencies of the modern Russian language, taking into account a variety of conditions (regional, diachronic and synchronic).		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion		

Subject contents	Phonetics: Characteristics of basic concepts in the field of phonetics (phonetics, branches of phonetics, application of phonetics; sound, syllable, articulation, basic articulation, additional articulation of the articulation phases of the word (voice, consonant); speech organs; prosody, free accent, fixed accent, word stress, word consonance, clitics, enclitics, proclitics; intonation, types of intonation in Russian), phonology (phoneme, phonology, opposition phonological oppositions, types of phonological oppositions), graphia (graphia, letter, relationship between letter and sound, Russian alphabet, outline of the history of the Cyrillic alphabet, ioted letters their function; syllabic principle of Russian graphy). Characteristics of the sonant and vocal systems of Russian with an indication of the differences between the phonetic systems of Polish and Russian.								
Prerequisites and co-requisites	The student should have basic knowledge of the grammar of the Polish language at the high school level. Before taking the final exam, the student should receive a positive grade in the descriptive grammar of the Russian language - from the exercises								
Assessment methods and criteria	<table><tr><td>Subject passing criteria</td><td>Passing threshold</td><td>Percentage of the final grade</td></tr><tr><td>final test</td><td>51.0%</td><td>100.0%</td></tr></table>	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	final test	51.0%	100.0%		
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Recommended reading	<table><tr><td>Basic literature</td><td>Grzybowski S., 2007, Outline of descriptive phonetics of the Russian language (with exercises). Script for students of Russian philology, Toruń. Grzybowski S., Olechnowicz M., Wawrzynczak J., 1986, Descriptive grammar of the Russian language. Part 1 Phonetics, phonology, writing, Warsaw.</td></tr><tr><td>Supplementary literature</td><td>teacher's own materials</td></tr><tr><td>eResources addresses</td><td></td></tr></table>	Basic literature	Grzybowski S., 2007, Outline of descriptive phonetics of the Russian language (with exercises). Script for students of Russian philology, Toruń. Grzybowski S., Olechnowicz M., Wawrzynczak J., 1986, Descriptive grammar of the Russian language. Part 1 Phonetics, phonology, writing, Warsaw.	Supplementary literature	teacher's own materials	eResources addresses			
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Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. What does articulatory, acoustic and auditive phonetics deal with? 2. Phases of expression? 3. Structure of the speech apparatus. 4. What is a sound? Articulatory classification of sounds 5. How are nasal and soft sounds formed? 6. Articulation difference between vowels and consonants?								
Work placement	Not applicable								

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