

Subject card

Subject name and code	Grammar of the Modern Russian Language - classes I, PG_00209644						
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		Russian		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		3.0		
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 Jelena Jegorowa				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	30.0	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	Acquisition, systematization and consolidation of knowledge in the field of phonetic and phonological system of the contemporary Russian language						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[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
	[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_U06] The graduate is able to present the results of their work in Polish and Russian in a clear, systematic, and well-thought-out manner, using various modern methods and techniques.	The student performs exercises and control tasks (characterizes the sounds of the Russian language, explains phonetic phenomena, performs phonetic transcription of statements in Russian) using recordings and digital tools.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FROSL3_U01] The graduate is able to apply general linguistic and literary knowledge, as well as general knowledge from related disciplines, to solve tasks involving the study of specific issues, including those related to the Russian language and literature.	The student is able to use general knowledge of the sounds of human speech and covering the range of grammar of the Polish language to acquire and consolidate knowledge of the phonetic and phonological system of modern Russian.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	Phonetics: distinguishing between vowels and phonemes, word phases, dividing words into syllables, defining a syllable by whether it is open or closed, defining the essence of the Russian word accent (free: moving and fixed accent). Vowels in accented and unaccented position: labialization of o and u sounds, along with an indication of the differences between Polish and Russian. Articulation of accented and unaccented vowels in Russian words with emphasis on distinguishing the degree of vowel reduction. Sonority and voicelessness in consonant sequences in the midglottis and at the intervocalic junction. Hardness and softness in consonant sequences. Assimilative hardness or softness in consonant sequences. Dyspalatalization in [C'+C'] sequences. Longitudinal consonants. Phonetic transcription.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	The student should have basic knowledge of the grammar of the Polish language at the high school level.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	activity during classes	51.0%	20.0%
	oral answers	51.0%	40.0%
	written assignments	51.0%	40.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Grzybowski S., Outline of descriptive phonetics of the Russian language (with exercises). Script for students of Russian philology, Torun 2007. Marciszewska M., Sladkevich Z., Exercises in Russian language phonetics for beginners, Gdansk 2015. Karavanova N.B., We listen to live Russian speech. Listening manual for foreigners learning Russian, Moscow 2013.	
	Supplementary literature	teacher's own materials	
	eResources addresses		
	Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1) Could you tell us the characteristics of the vowel (e), (a) in Russian?2) Please characterize the consonant (t) in terms of the place of formation, the manner of articulation, hardness/softness, sonority/voicelessness? 3) Please make a phonetic transcription of the Russian text.	
Work placement	Not applicable		

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