

Subject card

Subject name and code	Lexical Semantics - classes, PG_00210222						
Field of study	Polish Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Master'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							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Dagmara Maryn-Stachurska				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	15.0	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		11.0		24.0	50
Subject objectives	To familiarise course participants with the most important concepts of lexical semantics against the background of the basic theoretical issues of semantics, pragmatics and lexicography.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FPMU2_U02] Has linguistic and literary skills sufficient to prepare specialized written works and speeches in Polish of different form, purpose, volume and style, using methodologies appropriate to the subject of research and sources and new technologies.	The student: elaborates on the assigned reading, poses questions, and seeks answers; - communicates the results of his/her inquiries in language appropriate to the discipline, correct and clear;	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[FPMU2_U05] Has research skills in linguistics, including: analysis of a variety of texts, generalization of research results, selection of research methods and tools, elaboration and presentation of results, enabling original solutions to complex problems.	The student - justifies his/her judgements solves the tasks foreseen by the subject of the class, using the learned research procedures - extracts lexical units of language, detects polysemy, recognizes and names semantic relations between units, distinguishes grammatical, semantic and pragmatic properties of expressions, analyses dictionary definitions, evaluates their correctness;	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[FPMU2_K02] While undertaking a variety of tasks and projects in accordance with the rules of an entrepreneurial manner he uses his linguistic knowledge in the responsible way.	Students: can verify the acquired linguistic contents and appreciate the value of their knowledge in solving various problems; - demonstrate self-reliance in thinking and acting; - reliably assess their competence in the field of the subject they are dealing with, being cautious in expressing their opinions; - accept responsibility for their own work and for their own words.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[FPMU2_W07] Knows and understands deepended methods of linguistic analysis in his research.	Students: knows what semantics as a scientific discipline deals with; knows and understands the linguistic terminology related to the subject; understands the difference between the knowledge of a language (its lexical system) and the knowledge of extra-linguistic reality; attempts to describe the meaning of individual expressions and to characterise their pragmatic value; recognizes basic relations in a set of lexical units and can characterise a type of dictionary definition and assess its correctness; - knows the principles of separating lexical units of language and research procedures for detecting semantic relations.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW5] implementation of a problem task
Subject contents	Characteristics of semantics as a scientific discipline (in opposition to grammar and pragmatics). Lexical semantics versus sentence semantics. The concept of meaning. Semantic function versus other functions of linguistic expressions (grammatical function and pragmatic function: stylistic, social, territorial, chronological and idiolectal differentiation of lexis). The concept of lexical unit. Principles of distinguishing lexical units of language. Ambiguity of lexical units. Basic semantic relations between units: hyponymy, synonymy, antonymy and conversion. Lexical fields. Problems of defining meanings. Detection of meaning postulates of language. Semantics versus lexicography. Dictionary definitions versus encyclopaedic definitions (meaning versus denotation). Types of dictionary definitions. Methods of constructing definitions. Conditions for the correctness of definitions and major errors in defining meanings. Optional: other topics at the instructor's discretion.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	No formal requirements. No prerequisites (unless otherwise specified by the tutor)		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Students receive a mark on the basis of: attendance =30% colloquium = 100%	51.0%	100.0%
	attendance	70.0%	0.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Bednarek A., Grochowski M., 1993, Zadania z semantyki językoznawczej, Toruń; Dictionaries of the Polish language;
	Supplementary literature	Apresjan J.D., 1974, Leksyceskaja semantika. Sinonimiceskije sredstva jazyka, Moskwa (pol.: Semantika leksykalna. Sinonimiczne środki języka, Wrocław 2000). Bańko M., 1994, Nowe definicje w Nowym słowniku języka polskiego, Poradnik Językowy, 9. Bogusławski A., 1973, Właściwości pragmatyczne wyrażen równoznacznych. Projekt schematu, Pamiętnik Literacki, 3. Bogusławski A., 1976, O zasadach rejestracji jednostek języka, Poradnik Językowy, 8. Bogusławski A., 1987, Obiekty leksykograficzne a jednostki języka, w: Studia z polskiej leksykografii współczesnej, red. Z. Saloni, t. II. Bogusławski, A., 1993, Znaczenie a językowa konwencja poznawcza, w: O definicjach i definiowaniu, red. J.Bartmiński, R.Tokarski, Lublin: UMCS, s. 35-45. Encyklopedia językoznawstwa ogólnego, 1999, red. K. Polański, Wrocław (wybrane hasła). Grochowski M., 1982, Zarys leksykologii i leksykografii, Toruń. Grochowski M., 1988, Podstawowe zasady definiowania wyrażen w słowniku jednojęzycznym, w: Wokół słownika współczesnego języka polskiego, red. W. Lubaś, Wrocław. Grochowski M., 1993, Konwencje semantyczne a definiowanie wyrażen językowych, par. 1.4. (s.24-33). Grochowski M., 1993, Obiekty, cele i metody definiowania a rodzaje definicji, w: O definicjach i definiowaniu, red. J.Bartmiński, R.Tokarski, Lublin: UMCS, s. 35-45. Grzegorzczak R., 2001, Wprowadzenie do semantyki językoznawczej, Warszawa (wyd. III). Lyons J., 1977, Semantics 1, 2 (pol.: Semantyka 1, Warszawa 1984, Semantyka 2, Warszawa 1989). Keenan, E.L., 1989, Dwa typy presupozycji w języku naturalnym, Przegląd Humanistyczny, 1, s. 141-149. Other reading recommended by the Instructor.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Lexical unit of language vs. unit of language. Principles for distinguishing and criteria for classifying lexical units of language. Polysemy versus homonymy - criteria for differentiation. Polysemy proper versus systematic polysemy. Basic semantic relations between lexical units: hyponymy, synonymy, antonymy, contradiction (exclusion) [against the background of logical relations: contradiction and implication]. The opposition of analytic and synthetic sentences from the point of view of logic and linguistic semantics. Basic types of dictionary definitions. Methods of definition, errors in definition. Properties of the units of language from the point of view of the thematic-rhematical structure of the sentence. The concept of deviation. Types of linguistic deviation (grammatical and semantic). Contradiction versus tautology. Redundancy and pleonasm. Deviation versus figures. History of research in lexical semantics. Lexical semantics versus pragmatics. Pragmatic consequences of the use of linguistic expressions. Presuppositions in semantics and pragmatics.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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