

Subject card

Subject name and code	Russian Vocabulary in the Language System and Communication , PG_00211289						
Field of study	Russian Philology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject			2027/2028	
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group 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	2		Language of instruction			Russian	
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits			1.0	
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form			credit	
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Tatiana Kananowicz				
	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		1.0		9.0	25
Subject objectives	Introducing students to the functioning of Russian vocabulary in various types of texts and communicative situations; developing knowledge of the stylistic, pragmatic, and discourse-related variation of contemporary Russian vocabulary; fostering the ability to analyse lexical units in terms of their text-forming and communicative functions; developing the ability to identify lexical means characteristic of different functional styles and genres of discourse; familiarising students with the mechanisms of meaning construction, evaluation, and persuasion through lexical choices; enhancing language competence through the analysis of contemporary Russian-language texts representing a variety of styles and genres; and developing the ability to use lexicographic and corpus-based tools for lexical analysis.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FROSL3_W05] The graduate has advanced knowledge and understanding of the most important achievements and main directions of development in linguistics, particularly applying to research on the Russian language.	Knows and understands contemporary approaches to the study of Russian vocabulary, particularly those concerning stylistic variation, lexical change, and the functioning of lexical units in communication and discourse.	[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.	Knows and correctly applies the terminology of lexicology, semantics, stylistics, and discourse analysis used in the study of contemporary Russian vocabulary.	[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FROSL3_U04] The graduate can recognize various types of texts in Russian, as well as conduct their critical analysis and interpretation using linguistic methods, including advanced information and communication technologies.	Is able to analyse the vocabulary of Russian-language texts representing various functional styles and genres, identify its stylistic markedness, communicative functions, and evaluative and persuasive features, using lexicographic and corpus-based tools.	[SU6] demonstration of practical skills
Subject contents	Vocabulary in the system of language and communication. Vocabulary as a means of text organisation. Functions of vocabulary in communication. Lexical and contextual meaning. Stylistic differentiation of Russian vocabulary: neutral and stylistically marked vocabulary, formal, colloquial, and conversational vocabulary, expressive and evaluative vocabulary, and official and unofficial vocabulary. Vocabulary in functional styles: the vocabulary of scientific, journalistic, official, literary, and online communication. Vocabulary in different text genres, including newspaper articles, media commentaries, interviews, blogs, social media posts, advertising texts, academic texts, and institutional communication. Pragmatic aspects of vocabulary use: evaluation and persuasion, speaker image construction, audience engagement, and the emotionalisation of messages. Lexical changes in contemporary Russian, including neologisms, anglicisms, the language of new media, and current developmental trends. Vocabulary and the linguistic worldview: cultural determinants of meaning, stereotypes, and values encoded in lexis. Tools for lexical analysis, including dictionaries of contemporary Russian, language corpora, and digital text-analysis tools. Analysis of lexical units in texts representing different styles, genres, and communicative situations drawn from traditional and digital media.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Background knowledge in linguistics and communication studies.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Lexical analysis of a text	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature Krongauz, M. A. (2022). <i>Russkiy yazyk na grani nervnogo sryva</i> (wyd. uzup.). Moskva: AST. Krongauz, M. A. (2018). <i>Internet i yazyk</i>. Moskva: AST. Karasik, V. I. (2020). <i>Yazykovoye proyavleniye lichnosti</i>. Moskva: Gnozis. Chernyavskaya, V. E. (2021). <i>Diskurs i diskursnyy analiz: traditsii, metodologiya, praktika</i>. Moskva: Flinta. Maslova, V. A. (2022). <i>Sovremennaya lingvokul'turologiya</i>. Moskva: Yurayt. Wierzbicka, A. (2022). <i>Język. Umysł. Kultura</i>. Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN. Bartmiński, J. (2023). <i>Językowe podstawy obrazu świata</i> (wyd. nowe). Lublin: UMCS.		

	Supplementary literature	Bogdanova-Beglaryan, N. V. (2023). <i>Russkaya razgovornaya rech' XXI veka</i>. Sankt-Peterburg: Zlatoust. Karasik, V. I. (2021). <i>Diskursologiya kak napravleniye sovremennoy lingvistiki</i>. Moskva: Flinta. Krongauz, M. A. (2021). <i>Russkiy yazyk v epokhu interneta</i>. Moskva: AST. Oparina, E. O. (2020). <i>Media i yazyk: kommunikativnyye praktiki tsifrovoy epokhi</i>. Moskva: Flinta.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Analyse the vocabulary used in a Russian-language newspaper article.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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