**SYLLABUS**

**regarding the qualification cycle FROM 2023 TO 2026**

1. Basic Course/Module Information

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Course/Module title | Introduction to Linguistics |
| Faculty (name of the unit offering the field of study) | Faculty of Humanities |
| Name of the unit running the course | Department of English Studies |
| Field of study | English Studies |
| Qualification level  | BA |
| Profile | General academic |
| Study mode | Full-time studies |
| Year and semester of studies | 1st year, 1st semester |
| Course type | lecture |
| Language of instruction | English |
| Coordinator | Lucyna Harmon |
| Course instructor | Lucyna Harmon |

\* - as agreed at the faculty

1.1.Learning format – number of hours and ECTS credits

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Semester(n0.) | Lectures | Classes | Colloquia | Lab classes | Seminars | Practical classes | Internships | others | **ECTS credits**  |
| 1st | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |

1.2. Course delivery methods

- conducted in a traditional way

- involving distance education methods and techniques

1.3. Course/Module assessment (exam, pass with a grade, pass without a grade)

2. Prerequisites

|  |
| --- |
| none |

3. Objectives, Learning Outcomes, Course Content, and Instructional Methods

3.1. Course/Module objectives

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| O1 | Introducing linguistic terminology |
| O2 | Presenting traditional and contemporary subdisciplines of linguistics |
| O3 | Discussing communication-relevant forms of expression |
| O4 | Forming in students linguistic sensitiveness  |

3.2. Course/Module Learning Outcomes (to be completed by the coordinator)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Learning Outcome | The description of the learning outcome defined for the course/module | Relation to the degree programme outcomes |
| LO\_01 | The student knows the basic subdisciplines of linguistics and can tell them apart; | P6S\_WG |
| LO\_02 | The student knows and understands the essence of important linguistic investigations (particularly structuralism and cognitivism); | P6S\_WG |
| LO\_03 | The student understands the complexity of each language and knows the basic linguistic terminology; | P6S\_WK |
| LO\_04 | The student can ascribe to different communicative situations appropriate and acceptable registers; | P6S\_UW |
| LO\_05 | The student is able to recognise in an utterance the phenomena described in linguistics; | P6S\_UW |
| LO\_06 | The graduate is prepared to display and promote tolerance for imperfections in the use of their native speech by foreigners; | P6S\_KR |
| LO\_07 | The graduate is prepared to adjust the used register to a given communicative situation. | P6S\_KK |

**3.3. Course content (to be completed by the coordinator)**

1. Lectures

|  |
| --- |
| Content outline |
| 1.Subject of linguistic investigations. Definitions of language |
| 2. F. de Saussure’s concept of language: the notions of language, langue and parole |
| 3. Generative-transformative grammar |
| 4.Phonetics and phonology – the concepts of phoneme, phone, allophone, distinctive feature, minimal pair  |
| 5.Morphology – the concepts of morpheme, morph, allomorph. Classification of morphemes. |
| 6.Word formation mechanisms in English and Polish |
| 7.Phraseology – the concepts of idiom, collocation, saying, proverb; |
| 8. Semanics: definitions of meaning, semasiological and onomasiological investigations; |
| 9. Stylistics: style and stylistic figures  |
| 10.Text linguistics – definitions of text, standards of textuality, text types; |
| 11. Sociolinguistics – lects, regionalisms, specialist languages; |
| 12.Pragmalinguistics – speech acts, classification of verbs according to criteria of pragmatics; |
| 13.Cognitive linguistics. The abandoned principles of Aristotelian logic; |
| 14. Corpus linguistics; |
| 15. Historical linguistics. |

1. Classes, tutorials/seminars, colloquia, laboratories, practical classes

Does not apply

3.4. Methods of Instruction

e.g.

*Lecture: a problem-solving lecture/a lecture supported by a multimedia presentation/ distance learning*

*Classes: text analysis and discussion/project work (research project, implementation project, practical project)/ group work (problem solving, case study, discussion)/didactic games/ distance learning*

*Laboratory classes: designing and conducting experiments*

Traditional academic lecture, spoken freely. Basis terms and examples are currently written on the blackboard. Students are asked to confirm understanding of the discussed contents and encouraged to ask questions. At the beginning of each lectures, control questions regarding the previous one are asked. At the end, the most important contents are highlighted.

I wish to emphasise that I stopped applying PowerPoint presentations for the mere reason that many students started to photograph the slides INSTEAD OF listening to the lecture.

4. Assessment techniques and criteria

4.1 Methods of evaluating learning outcomes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Learning outcome | Methods of assessment of learning outcomes (e.g. test, oral exam, written exam, project, report, observation during classes) | Learning format (lectures, classes,…) |
| LO-01 | exam | l |
| LO-o2 | exam | l |
| LO-o3 | exam | l |
| LO-o3 | discussions during the lectures | l |
| LO-o4 | Discussions during the lectures | l |
| LO-o5 | Talks to gradutates | l |
| LO-o6 | Talks to Graduates | l |

4.2 Course assessment criteria

|  |
| --- |
| Written examination:Grading criteria – 1 pt for each correct answer, 60% - 3, 70% - +3, 80% - 4, 90% - +4, 95% - 5.The student is given an opportunity to check their work. |

5. Total student workload needed to achieve the intended learning outcomes

– number of hours and ECTS credits

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Number of hours |
| Scheduled course contact hours | 30 |
| Other contact hours involving the teacher (consultation hours, examinations) | 5 |
| Non-contact hours - student's own work (preparation for classes or examinations, projects, etc.) | 35 |
| Total number of hours | 70 |
| Total number of ECTS credits | 3 |

\* One ECTS point corresponds to 25-30 hours of total student workload

6. Internships related to the course/module

Does not apply

7. Instructional materials

|  |
| --- |
| Compulsory literature:1.Fromkin, V. i R. Rodman : An Introduction to Language. Fort Worth 1993. 2. Finegan, E.: Language. Its Structure and Use. Fort Worth 1999. |
| Complementary literature: 3. Chomsky, N. : Syntactic Structures. The Hague. 1957. Kracht, M. Introduction to Linguistics: wwwhomes.uni\_bielefeld.de/mkracht/htlm/ling-intro.pdf |

Approved by the Head of the Department or an authorised person