# Course learning outcomes and learning content

# Lingwistyka stosowana

# Empirical Linguistics and Language Documentation

Course name: Foreign language - French

# On successful completion of this course, a student

# in terms of knowledge:

- 1. knows the French alphabet and diacritic signs, and understands how to apply this knowledge in communication.
- 2. knows and understands the fundamental principles of writing and speaking French to a degree enabling them to communicate in French in everyday situations.
- 3. knows French vocabulary covering daily life at A2 level and understands the semantic and pragmatic aspects of the vocabulary, expressions and elements of French grammar acquired.
- 4. knows the conjugations of French regular and irregular verbs most often applied in daily life in relation to their form in the indicative (tenses: le présent de l'indicatif, le passé composé, l'imparfait, le passé récent, le futur proche and some forms of le futur simple), imperative (l'impératif présent) and in the present conditional (le conditionnel présent) and also understands the creation and use of these tenses in verbal and written communication.
- 5. knows French definite, indefinite and partitive articles, selected prepositions and their functions in a sentence, French definite and indefinite pronouns as well as possessive and demonstrative pronouns, and also understands how to use these elements of French grammar correctly in communicative contexts.
- 6. is familiar with the discursive, pragmatic and socio-cultural principles of communicating in French in everyday situations adapted to meet the A2 level of fluencyand reflecting the situation of oral interactions with native speakers (e.g. communicating in a shop, tourist information point, cafes, restaurants, asking for and givingdirections) as well as situations involving a longer monologue or dialogue on their interests, tourist attractions in French cities, daily life, free time, celebrations,travelling or holidays, and also reading and understanding e-mails, internet sites and blogs, as well as appropriately adapted fragments of French language literary texts, writing e-mails, postcards, and describing people and places and reminiscing, e.g. in the form of an internet blog or private journal.
- 7. is familiar with the basic principles of savoir-vivre and the typical behaviour of modern French society as well as selected historical facts and aspects of French geography as well as the cultural life of the country and understands their significance to French people.

## in terms of skills:

- 1. is able to use their familiarity with the French alphabet in verbal communication, e.g. in spelling out their name or in pronouncing French acronyms.
- 2. is able to communicate verbally and in writing, using their knowledge of the principles of speaking and writing French at A2 level.
- 3. is able to use the vocabulary they have acquired appropriately to the communicative context and in selected everyday situations at A2 level and is also able to understand verbal and written language containing familiar vocabulary, as well as to deduce the meaning of new vocabulary in a text based on contextualinformation.
- 4. is able to communicate verbally and in writing in selected everyday situations using correct grammar and appropriately to the sociolinguistic, cultural or discursive context at A2 level.
- 5. is able to talk about selected tourist attractions in France, famous figures from French-speaking countries, as well as modern French society, especially with reference to the principles of savoir-vivre, the food habits and traditions, gastronomy, important holidays and also understand short texts in French, touching on subjects from the daily life and culture of the French adapted to A2 level, fragments of French-language literature and articles taken from internet websites and blogs.

#### in terms of social competences:

1. is ready and able to critically apply their knowledge and abilities, as well as to continue their development across the ensuing stages of their (self-)development.

# **Course learning content:**

The French alphabet and typical French diacritics and how to use that information in communication. The basic principles of writing and of pronunciation in French enabling communication in everyday situations.

The conjugations most often used in everyday situations of French regular and irregular verbs in relation to their form in the indicative (tenses: le présent de l'indicatif, le passé composé, l'imparfait, le passé récent, le futur proche and some forms of le futur simple), imperative (l'impératif présent) and in the present conditional (le conditionnel présent) and the rules for the creation and use of these tenses in verbal and written communication.

French vocabulary concerning everyday life at A2 level.

French definite, indefinite and partitive articles, selected prepositions and their functions in a sentence, French definite and indefinite pronouns as well as possessive and demonstrative pronouns, and how to use these elements of French grammar correctly in communicative contexts.

The discursive, pragmatic and socio-cultural principles of communicating in French in everyday situations adapted to meet the A2 level of fluency and reflecting the situation of oral interactions with native speakers, as well as situations involving a longer monologue or dialogue on their interests, tourist attractions in French cities, daily life, free time, celebrations, travelling or holidays; the linguistic and discursive features of e-mails, information published on internet sites and blog articles etc.

the basic principles of savoir-vivre and the typical behaviour of modern French society as well as the most important facts of French history and geopolitics as well as the cultural life of the country.

# Course name: Foreign language - Spanish

# On successful completion of this course, a student

# in terms of knowledge:

1. Has knowledge of the daily life, social organisation and important holidays as well as family, local and national traditions in Spain and certain other Spanish-speaking countries

#### in terms of skills:

- 1. Understands the instructions given by the lecturer as well as standard speech(using audio and video recording), if pronounced clearly, at a natural tempo and using words and expressions frequently encountered in daily life.
- 2. Understands relatively straightforward texts of about twenty sentences in length discussing daily life, such as adverts, simple press reports, simple internet posts, menus, public transport timetables etc., as well as course book texts adapted to fit level A1-A2.
- 3. Is able to communicate in simple situations demanding an exchange of opinions on familiar or everyday subjects such as the world around us, family, study, work, interests, free time and holidays. Is able to present and justify their opinions, ask for information and give advice. Is able to formulate sentences about the past and the future.
- 4. Is able to write simple texts describing their experiences, interests, opinions and also the world around us and other people.
- 5. Is able to correctly pronounce Spanish phonemes and use correct stress patterns in terms of social competences:
- 1. Is able to communicate in social situations demanding an exchange of opinions on familiar or everyday topics, such as the world around us, family, study, work, interests, free time and holidays; is able to present and justify their opinions, ask for information and give advice, while using the polite forms applicable in Spain or Spanish-speaking countries in direct communication and in writing in both formal and informal situations(greetings, making acquaintances, in retail and services).
- 2. Is able to write simple texts suitable for a variety of social situations while using the polite forms applicable in Spain or Spanish-speaking countries in both formal and informal situations (e.g. business correspondence, CVs,celebrations, letters or postcards, official forms etc.).

# **Course learning content:**

Vocabulary associated with the following:

travel, tourism, describing people and places (character and appearance), free time, daily activities, ecology in daily life, feelings, family, weather, sport, food, meals, international organisations and volunteering. Vocabulary used in the press, advertising, headlines, social media and telephone conversations.

Fundamental issues related to the following aspects of grammar: articles, number, gender of nouns and adjectives, agreement of nouns and adjectives, numbers, pronouns, personal pronouns and demonstrative, possessive and interrogative pronouns, Present and past tenses Pretérito

Indefinido, Pretérito Perfecto, Pretérito Imperfecto, Future tenses Futuro Simple, imiesłowy (gerundio, participio), subjunctive, simple conditional sentences, ser/estar opposition, selected periphrastic constructions, passive, imperative with and without negation, Presente de Subjuntivo (regular forms and some irrregular), direct and indirect objects, prepositions of time and space, adverbs, conjunctions and linking forms.

Expanded materials related to the pronunciation of phonemes and stress patterns at sentence level.

Social and cultural materials on the specifics of daily life in Spain and selected Spanish-speaking countries, important holidays, as well as family, local and national traditions.

Varied language depending on the communicative situation; official and colloquial language, forms of address used in a variety of forms of correspondence.

Short written forms, private correspondence and simpler official/bureaucratic letters and official forms.

# Course name: English for Academic Purposes II On successful completion of this course, a student in terms of knowledge:

- 1. knows and understands the principles of composition of written academic text in English (including: abstract, report, research paper, thesis), and writes such texts accordingly, using relevant and appropriate vocabulary, including specialized vocabulary, and text organisation strategies.
- 2. knows and understands how to write and format reference lists and bibliographies according to different systems.
- 3. knows and understands the presentation techniques as well as the rules of logical argumentation needed to deliver an academic presentation based on a research / scientific paper.

#### in terms of skills:

- 1. is able to deliver the results of their own research and study projects in oral presentations and/or written papers.
- 2. is able to take part in academic discussions in English, using logical argumentative techniques and relevant advanced academic vocabulary.
- 3. is able to understand without difficulties lectures and conference presentations delivered in English and critically formulate relevant questions regarding the research results delivered in the presentation. in terms of social competences:
- 1. is ready to develop appropriate professional competencies, including soft skills such as public speaking or presentation of research results in a responsible manner, and creative performance of social roles related to the profession.

# **Course learning content:**

Critical reading and discussion of academic publications

Composition and genre features of scientific text / academic discourse

Argumentation techniques; rhetorical devices used in public speaking and academic discourse

Oxford debate on Current problems / development trends in the areas of applied linguistics, communication studies, language change, language documentation, natural languages

Writing techniques and organizational principles of genres of academic English

Oral/multimedia presentation of a study (research paper)

# Course name: Module "Additional lectures"

# On successful completion of this course, a student in terms of knowledge:

- 1. will understand the specifics of the field presented in the class, its history, subject, objectives, methods and resources
- 2. will understand principles and possibilities of applying linguistic knowledge and methods of applied or empirical linguistics in private companies and public organizations

#### in terms of skills:

- 1. can use the appropriate terminology in English or another language and communicate about the subject with specialists and non-specialists
- 2. can critically discuss academic studies carried out in a particular field of linguistics, other humanities or social sciences
- 3. can apply linguistic skills and empirical methods in areas such as language teaching, language planning, language documentation, or others
- 4. will understand the need to further develop their knowledge and skills in the particular field and find suitable sources and methods to do so

# in terms of social competences:

- 1. will be ready to use language skills and knowledge of specific fields of linguistics, other humanities, and social sciences in areas such as language teaching, language planning, language documentation, or others
- 2. will understand the relevance of linguistic research for the solution of various problems in society
- 3. will be ready to develop their skills and knowledge further through active participation in work places and society

# Course learning content:

The learning content depends on the offered lecture. It will be published before the start of the semester.

Course name: MA Seminar IV

#### On successful completion of this course, a student

# in terms of knowledge:

- 1. understands and critically evaluate current research on the chosen topic in empirical linguistics and relevant neighboring fields
- 2. understands and describes chosen linguistic phenomena, based on knowledge of the academic literature
- 3. understands research methods in a specific field of empirical linguistics and the use of current technology in this field

#### in terms of skills:

- 1. can summarize, describe and discuss empirical linguistic research and specific linguistic, sociolinguistic or psycholinguistic phenomena, using the relevant terminology in English
- 2. can design, modify and carry out a research plan, formulate research questions and hypotheses, and choose appropriate methods and tools, including IT tools, for the studies in empirical linguistic
- 3. can select appropriate sources (academic and nonacademic) and analyze (linguistic and other) data for the solution of problems connected to language and communication

#### in terms of social competences:

1. can identify issues of human language and communication and contribute to the solution of problems in this field

#### **Course learning content:**

Theoretical background and case studies of the chosen field

Research design

Methods of data collection (according to chosen topic)

Data analysis (according to chosen topic)

Techniques of thesis writing

# Course name: English for academic purposes III On successful completion of this course, a student in terms of knowledge:

- 1. will understand the principles of different genres of written academic English (including: abstract, report, research paper, thesis)
- 2. will understand the principles of intellectual property and knows the ethical and legal laws concerning plagiarism

# in terms of skills:

- 1. can understand without difficulties lectures and conference presentations given in English and use effective techniques in note-taking
- 2. can critically read and discuss academic publications in English
- 3. can present results of their own research and study project in oral presentations and take part in academic discussions in English
- 4. can write academic texts of different genres in English (including: abstract, slides, report, thesis), using appropriate vocabulary and text organisation strategies
- 5. can write and format bibliographies according to current standards
- 6. can cite, quote and paraphrase texts and ideas by other authors with appropriate references

# in terms of social competences:

1. will be ready to use academic English when solving linguistic and communication problems together with experts

# Course learning content:

Vocabulary used in academic English and in other formal registers, including discourse markers and other text-structuring devices

Critical reading and discussion of academic publications

Oral presentation of topics related to students' MA project

Writing techniques and organizational principles of genres of academic English

Course name: MA Seminar III

On successful completion of this course, a student

in terms of knowledge:

- 1. can understand and critically evaluate current research on the chosen topic in empirical linguistics and relevant neighboring fields
- 2. can understand and describe chosen linguistic phenomena, based on knowledge of the academic literature
- 3. can understand research methods in a specific field of empirical linguistics and the use of current technology in this field

#### in terms of skills:

- 1. can summarize, describe and discuss empirical linguistic research and specific linguistic, sociolinguistic or psycholinguistic phenomena, using the relevant terminology in English
- 2. can design, modify and carry out a research plan, formulate research questions and hypotheses, and choose appropriate methods and tools, including IT tools, for a study in empirical linguistic
- 3. can select appropriate sources (academic and non-academic) and analyze (linguistic and other) data for the solution of problems connected to language and communication

## in terms of social competences:

1. can identify issues of human language and communication and contribute to the solution of problems in this field

#### **Course learning content:**

Theoretical background and case studies of the chosen field

Research design in empirical linguistics

Methods of data collection (according to chosen topic)

Data analysis (according to chosen topic)

Techniques of thesis writing

Course name: MA Seminar II

# On successful completion of this course, a student

# in terms of knowledge:

- 1. understands and critically evaluates current research on the chosen topic in empirical linguistics and relevant neighboring fields
- 2. understands and describes chosen linguistic phenomena, based on knowledge of the academic literature
- 3. understands research methods in a specific field of empirical linguistics and the use of current technology in this field

# in terms of skills:

- 1. summarizes, describes and discusses empirical linguistic research and specific linguistic, sociolinguistic or psycholinguistic phenomena, using the relevant terminology in English
- 2. designs, modifies and carries out a research plan, formulates research questions and hypotheses, and chooses appropriate methods and tools, including IT tools, for a study in empirical linguistics
- 3. selects appropriate sources (academic and non-academic) and analyzes (linguistic and other) data for the solution of problems connected to language and communication

#### in terms of social competences:

1. identifies issues of human language and communication and contributes to the solution of problems in this field

# **Course learning content:**

Theoretical background and case studies of the chosen field

Research design

Methods of data collection (according to chosen topic)

Data analysis (according to chosen topic)

Techniques of thesis writing

# Course name: Documentary Linguistics I

# On successful completion of this course, a student

## in terms of knowledge:

- 1. will understand the design of a modern language documentation and its possible uses
- 2. will know about techniques of linguistic fieldwork, including recording spontaneous, monitored and elicited linguistic data
- 3. will know and are able to discuss basic principles of language archiving
- 4. will understand ethical and legal aspects of recording and storing linguistic data

## in terms of skills:

- 1. can plan and carry out recordings of spontaneous, monitored and elicited linguistic data
- 2. can transcribe records of spoken language, using appropriate tools (such as ELAN)

- 3. can annotate spoken and written language records, using appropriate tools and conventions
- 4. can apply basic principles of data management, understand the importance of metadata and characterize current methods and tools for data management

## in terms of social competences:

- 1. will be ready to take part in language documentation projects, collaborating with experts of various fields, especially in documenting lesser used languages
- 2. will be prepared to follow ethical and legal requirements when recording and storing linguistic data
- 3. will be prepared to use language archives for educational and other purposes

# **Course learning content:**

Principles of language documentation, contents and aims

Examples of language documentations in language archives

Problems of endangered and lesser documented languages

Data acquisition in fieldwork: practical and technical aspects

Ethical and legal aspects of linguistic fieldwork

Elicitation techniques

Principles and techniques of transcription, tools for transcribing spoken language

General principles of annotation, annotation systems and tools

Principles of data management

Course name: Spoken Language Analysis I

# On successful completion of this course, a student

#### in terms of knowledge:

- 1. lists and explains basic properties of sound as a physical phenomenon and of speech recording and processing
- 2. explains fundamental properties and phenomena related to sound and speech perception
- 3. can explain major prosodic divergences and prosodic universals among world languages.

#### in terms of skills:

- 1. can explain and mimic articulatory phenomena and connect them with the distinctive features on the phonological level
- 2. apply wide, synchronised phonetic transcription to her/his own language and knows how to master and apply similar systems to other languages
- 3. prepare, read and interpret a range of graphical representations of speech signal (incl. oscilograms, spectrograms and intonograms) using adequate software tools

#### **Course learning content:**

Sound as a physical phenomenon. Sound source, sound propagation, basic parameters of sound wave. Basics of sound recording and processing

Speech perception: from the ear to neocortex. Physical parameters vs. perception. Specific features of speech perception. Top-down and bottom-up processing. Categorical perception. Multimodal perception.

Speech sounds: Phonation and articulation. Articulatory dimensions and acoustic properties. Phonetic properties and phonological dimensions. Articulatory gestures: tracking and imaging.

Phones and phonemes. The fundamental concepts in phonology. Phonetic segments. Minimal pairs. Contrasts.

Graphical representations of speech signal. Creating spectrograms, oscillograms, pitch traces and formant graphs. Theoretical basis and practical issues.

The notion of speech prosody and its components. Measurements of prosodic properties. Interaction between the segmental and suprasegmental level. Voice quality. Linguistic and paralinguistic prosody.

# Course name: Language Typology and Descriptive Linguistics

# On successful completion of this course, a student

# in terms of knowledge:

- 1. understands the difference between various approaches to language classification
- 2. understands the notion of variables which are the basis of language comparison

#### in terms of skills:

- 1. is able to assess the importance of major variables for capturing language similarities and differences
- 2. is able to relate modern typology to the language specific analysis

# in terms of social competences:

- 1. is aware of the relation between language variation and social aspects of language
- 2. sees the realtion between language universals and major language functions

# **Course learning content:**

Holistic vs. partial typology

Grammatical roles and relations

Major grammatical categories – case, gender, number, person, voice, tense, aspect, word order as a basis for language comparison

Typology vs language description

# Course name: MA Seminar I: Research Methods in Linguistics

# On successful completion of this course, a student

# in terms of knowledge:

- 1. will understand the essence of different research methods in empirical linguistics
- 2. will understand the research design of studies in empirical linguistics and the specifics of data collection

#### in terms of skills:

- 1. can formulate research questions and hypotheses, and find an appropriate method and tool for a given research question
- 2. can present and critically evaluate the design of a given research study from a chosen field of empirical linguistics
- 3. can organize research and study activities, including cooperation with others, using appropriate techniques and tools

# in terms of social competences:

1. will see possibilities of applications of empirical linguistic research in academic and non-academic fields

#### **Course learning content:**

Characteristics of scientific studies and good practices in linguistic research

Finding and formulating research questions; differences and relations between research questions, topics and hypotheses

Collecting linguistic and metalinguistic data (corpora, texts, experiments, questionnaires and interviews)

Qualitative and quantitative methods of data analysis in empirical linguistics

Research design of empirical studies in linguistics

Organizing research: techniques and tools

# Course name: Documentary Linguistics II

#### On successful completion of this course, a student

### in terms of knowledge:

- 1. will understand the design of a modern language documentation and its possible uses
- 2. will understand principles of language archiving
- 3. will understand ethical and legal aspects of recording, storing, and using linguistic data
- 4. will know how language corpora are compiled and used

#### in terms of skills:

- 1. can plan and carry out alone and in a group recordings of spontaneous, elicited and monitored linguistic data
- 2. can apply principles of data management, including the selection, collection and preservation of relevant metadata, using current methods and tools
- 3. can build a small corpus of a lesser-used language, using data from language documentations or Internet resources

# in terms of social competences:

- 1. will be ready to take part in language documentation projects, collaborating with experts of various fields, especially in documenting lesser used languages
- 2. will be prepared to follow ethical and legal requirements when recording and storing linguistic data
- 3. will be prepared to use language archives for educational and other purposes
- 4. will be ready to collaborate with experts of various fields in creating and using language corpora

# **Course learning content:**

Types and functions of archives

Principles for building and maintaining archives, data management in archives

Principles of corpus linguistics and corpus building

Applications of language documentations and archives

Planning and coordinating a language documentation project

Course name: Spoken Language Analysis II

# On successful completion of this course, a student in terms of knowledge:

- 1. will understand current research on spoken discourse, the role of spoken and written registers in theoretical and empirical linguistics, and methods and tools for their investigation
- 2. will know and are able to characterize structural properties of spontaneous spoken discourse
- 3. will know how to discover register features and genre markers and explain the use (frequency) of certain grammatical structures in a given spoken or written text on functional grounds; compare such features across languages
- 4. will understand principles and methods of conversation analysis
- 5. will know how to analyze and discuss characteristics of spoken narratives and strategies in producing narratives
- 6. will understand ethical aspects of working with speech data

#### in terms of skills:

- 1. will be able to formulate research questions for the analysis of spoken discourse, use the academic literature relevant to a given question and apply appropriate research methods and tools
- 2. will use the appropriate English terminology when characterizing spoken registers, including conversations and oral narratives
- 3. can transcribe and analyze a conversation in English and in their language of investigation according to a given notation system and using an appropriate tool
- 4. will be able to find and use appropriate sources (corpora of conversations and other samples of spontaneous speech)

## in terms of social competences:

1. will be ready to apply knowledge about dialogic and monologic spoken discourse when solving communication problems

#### **Course learning content:**

Difference between oral and written language use and between spoken and written texts; their role in different schools of linguistics

Approaches to the linguistic analysis of discourse: goals, sources and methods

Functional variation in language; genres and registers and their analysis

General characteristics of spontaneous spoken language

Conversation analysis: goals, methods, transcription systems

The linguistic analysis of oral narratives

# Course name: English for Academic Purposes I On successful completion of this course, a student in terms of knowledge:

- 1. knows and understands the principles of composition of written academic text in English (including: abstract, report, research paper, thesis), and writes such texts accordingly, using appropriate vocabulary and text organisation strategies.
- 2. knows and understands how to write and format reference lists and bibliographies according to different systems.
- 3. knows and understands specific academic vocabulary, typical of the research papers in communication studies and general linguistics.

#### in terms of skills:

- 1. is able to deliver the results of their own research and study projects in oral presentations.
- 2. is able to take part in academic discussions in English, using logical argumentative techniques and relevant advanced academic vocabulary.
- 3. is able to understand without difficulties lectures and conference presentations delivered in English and report or summarize the research results presented in the presentation.

# in terms of social competences:

1. understands the principles of intellectual property and is able to cite, quote and paraphrase texts and ideas by other authors with appropriate references.

# **Course learning content:**

Vocabulary used in academic English and in other formal registers

Critical reading and discussion of academic publications

Oral/multimedia presentation of a study (research paper)

Writing techniques and organizational principles of genres of academic English

# Course name: Statistic for Linguistic Analyses On successful completion of this course, a student

# in terms of knowledge:

- 1. understands the role of statistics in answering research questions
- 2. understand the basic assumption associated with the use of statistical measures and statistical reasoning

#### in terms of skills:

- 1. will be able to use the statistical measures to answer research questions from the field of linguistics (both corpus and experimental studies).
- 2. will be able to choose an appropriate statistical test for a given data set or type

# in terms of social competences:

1. will be able to work in groups on a project with the use of statistics

# **Course learning content:**

Introduction to statistics. Questions statistics helps to answer. Statistics in linguistics: corpus and experimental studies. Descriptive vs inductive statistics.

Linguistic data. Data set size and size effect. Data sampling. Reliability and representativeness.

Dependent and independent variables. Levels of variables and how to identify them.

Graphs and tables. Mean, median, mode dispersion, standard deviation: calculation and interpretation. Basics of descriptive statistics for corpus linguistics: normalization, dispersion, type-to-token-ratio.

Probability and distribution. Basic assumptions for hypothesis testing. Normal distribution and other types of distribution.

Parametric and non-parametric tests for the differences in means

Basic measures of correlation (Pearson's product-moment coefficient, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient)