The list of courses presented in this document is indicative and provides an overview of the potential course structure within the selected degree programme. The final study programme, including the list of courses and their content, may be subject to modifications depending on the academic year in which the student commences their studies. The university reserves the right to make adjustments to the study programme while maintaining the overall academic objectives and intended learning outcomes of the degree.

No.	Name of the course	Curriculum content
1.	Practical English: speaking 1	Geography, Animals, Family/kinship, Physical appearance, Food, Traditions and customs, Keeping fit, Routines and habits, Movies and television, Jobs, Education systems, Fashion, Hobbies, Space travel/Life on other planets, Ways of communicating.
2.	Practical English: reading and writing 1	Identifying the main differences between formal and informal texts; Writing a formal email; Plagiarism and Chat GPT; Introduction to documentation of sources; Types of sentences; Identifying and fixing basic sentence problems; Punctuation rules; Writing a paragraph: structure; Writing a paragraph: unity and coherence; Writing a paragraph: supporting details.
3.	Practical English: grammar 1	Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect Simple, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect Simple, Past Perfect continuous; Future Simple, Future Continuous, Future Perfect Simple, Future Perfect Continuous, be going to, present tenses with a future meaning; participles, gerunds and infinitives; relative clauses.
4.	Practical English: pronunciation 1	Phonetics and phonology; Segmental and suprasegmental phonetics; Features of the stressed syllable; Articulatory mechanisms/organs of speech, voiced/voiceless consonants; velic closure (nasal vs oral sounds); Classification of English consonants – place and manner of articulation; Table of English consonantal IPA; Classification and features of English vowels; Cardinal vowel diagram; IPA for vowels; Triphthongs and diphthongs; The phoneme; Types of allophones; Connected speech – weak and strong forms, assimilation, velarization; Differences between students' L1 and English consonants; Features of RP and GA; Pronunciation at lexical level – difficult words (suffixes, word stress); lexis from the coursebook "Speakout'; Basic features of English prosody (tonic unit, syllable, selected intonation contours).
5.	Practical English: integrated skills 1	Course content related to the content of the coursebook: Identity; Different worlds; Showtime: Lifestyle; Work.
6.	Introduction to linguistics: language science	Linguistics as a science, its goals and research methods; Subdisciplines of linguistics; Language as a system of communication, types of linguistic signs, comparison of human and animal communication systems; Phonetics and phonology; Morphology; Syntax; Lexical semantics and sentence semantics; Pragmatics; Sociolinguistics and

		dialectology; Historical linguistics and language change; Experimental linguistics; Computational linguistics; Language acquisition; Sign languages; Practical applications of linguistics.
7.	Words: structure, meaning, and lexical diversity	The word and its structure, words and their relations to other elements of language, new words: productivity, types of word formation in English, the meaning of the word, why the length matters, the lexicon, the structure of the lexicon, new words: emojis, emoticons, lexicalized elements.
8.	English literature 1	Introduction to medieval literature. Old English elegiac and religious poetry. Old English epic poetry. Introduction to Middle English literature. The chivalric romance. Medieval theatre. Middle English frame tales. Introduction to Renaissance literature. Elizabethan utopias and travels. Elizabethan theatre.
9.	British life and institutions	Geography, major cities, demography, region; Religion – the Anglican Church and its varieties; British government – Westminster system. Development of parliamentarism. The influence of London; Political system: electoral system, political parties, latest events; Education – primary, secondary and higher education, public and private schools; Monarchy - royal residences, the most important kings and queens, the changing role of the monarchy, the future of the monarchy; Law and judiciary; British Commonwealth of Nations, immigration, post-colonial contemporary Britain; Social care, development of health care, social benefits; Media – press, BBC world service; Art – the most important figures and trends in the field of popular music, film, theater, classical music and art.
10.	American life and institutions	Social and cultural myths of the USA. National and identity discourses; multiculturalism. Native Americans. African Americans. Asian Americans. Latinos. Regions and local colors. The city and the country. American democracy: politics and law. Economy. Education. Religions.
11.	History of Great Britain and the USA	Britain and the Anglo-Saxon invasion (53-1066); Middle Ages (1066-1485); Tudor dynasty (1485-1603); Stuart dynasty (1603-1714); Colonial America (1492-1688); 18th century: British imperialism and the birth of America (1689-1775); Revolution and the beginnings of the republic (1775-1788); 19th Century: Civil War and Reconstruction (1789-1877); 19th century: The Industrial Revolution in Britain and the Victorian era; World War I (1914-1918); The Interwar Years: The Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression (1920-1940); World War II (1939-1945); Cold War, Truman and Consumer Society (1945-1960); the Sixties; the Great Britain and the USA from the seventies till the nineties.

12.	Polish for international students	Making contact; greetings and farewells; introducing yourself; asking for information; apologizing, expressing a request, thanking, reacting to the interlocutor's statements: asking for repetition, asking for speaking slower; establishing and maintaining contact; question about well-being; expressing how you feel; asking for phone number and address; questions about personal data; questions about the field of study and providing answers; asking for information; providing information about the study plan: types of classes, names of lecturers, days of classes; consultations: question

		about the lecturer/tutor; asking for directions, determining location; situations at the reception desk and in the administration: expressing requests; in the grocery; in the restaurant; organization of the academic year and Polish calendar; functioning at the university; names of academic subjects; telling time; body parts, diseases, in the clinic; names of places, people and devices in the dormitory; apartment; sightseeing in Wrocław; shopping, food, Polish cuisine; Christmas.
13.	Foreign language	Basic topic vocabulary used in everyday communication (e.g. making friends, shopping, introducing oneself, family, description of people and places, daily schedule); development of communication skills in simple exchanges on familiar topics; basic grammar patterns.
14.	Practical English: speaking 2	crime, fear, immigration; functional language, informal language; levels of formality, register and adequacy of spoken language in different situations; public speaking techniques and presentation skills; formal debating techniques, giving instructions and guidance, negotiating goods and services, exchanging information and goal-oriented cooperation.
15.	Practical English: reading and writing 2	Paragraph writing – revision; Writing a blog entry vs writing a formal post; Reading different types of essays; Formulating a thesis; Writing an introduction; Argumentation; Transitions between paragraphs; Writing a summary; Documentation of sources – revision; Writing an argumentative essay.
16.	Practical English: grammar 2	Modal verbs; conditional sentences and unreal past; reported speech.

17.	Practical English: pronunciation 2	Revision of theory from sem 1: Classification and features of English vowels; Cardinal vowel diagram; IPA for vowels; Triphthongs and diphthongs; Differences between selected English vowels and the students' L1 counterpart sounds (eg., ə/, /iː/, /ɪ/, /æ/, /ʌ/, /e/, /ɑː/, /ɔː/, /ɒ/, /u/, /uː/, /ɜː/, /əʊ/, /eə/); Connected speech – continuation (weak and strong forms, aspects from coursebook "Speakout'); Features of RP and GA – continuation; Selected non-standard English accents. Pronunciation at lexical level – difficult words (lexis from the coursebook "Speakout'); Basic features of English prosody (functions of selected intonation contours; sentence rhythm - continuation based on coursebook "Speakout').
18.	Practical English: integrated skills 2	Course content related to the content of the coursebook: Psychology; Talent; Community; Connections; Competition.
19.	Introduction to linguistics: Linguistic diversity	Typology of languages; language families; pidgins and creoles, the role of interlingual contacts; standard variety of English; English in the British Isles, North America, Australia and New Zealand, South Africa and Asia; English-based creole languages; differences in pronunciation and spelling, vocabulary and grammar in different varieties of English; English as non-native; the role of intercultural communication; cultural context, verbal and non-verbal codes in intercultural communication; perceptual

		context, culture and cognition, stereotypes; the role of intercultural communication in business and education.
20.	Phonology	Abstract representation, the difference between research area of phonetics and phonology, the phoneme, types of allophone distribution, distinctive features, phonological rules and their types, underlying representation and allomorphy, phonological processes: assimilation, deletion, epenthesis, sequential application of phonological rules, phonological derivation; the syllable, the sonority hierarchy, rhythm, syllabletimed and stress-timed languages, strong and weak isochrony, the foot, pitch, tones, intonation; major phonological schools and theories.
21.	English literature 2	Elizabethan poetry. William Shakespeare's comedies and tragedies. Introduction to seventeenth-century literature. Metaphysical poetry. Jacobean theatre. Allegory. Autobiography. Essay.

22.	American Literature 1	Introduction to the 19th-century American literature. American legend (Irving). Gothic (Poe). Romantic prose (Hawthorne, Melville). Transcendentalism (Emerson, Thoreau). Romantic poetry (Dickinson, Whitman). Slave narrative (Jacobs). Realism (Twain). Naturalism (Crane). Between the periods (James).
23.	Foundations of entrepreneurship for language professionals	Classification of occupations and specialities with reference to language professions; Polish classification of business activity and language service activity; establishing a business activity related to language services; selected issues of advertising, promoting and acquiring clients; selected issues of entrepreneurial improvement and business development in language services; obtaining additional sources of funding: grants, subsidies and entrepreneurial loans; canva software as a computer tool useful in language service business.
24.	Practical English: speaking 3	Inspiration and creativity (remakes, alternative endings); Moods and emotions; Persuasion techniques; Peer pressure and individuality; Advertising techniques; Image and appearance; Assertiveness and procrastination; Ecology – upcycling, nuclear energy, eco-houses; Changing habits and lifestyle choices; Social media, news bias, the fifth estate; Improving the world and colonizing other planets; the language of conflict, diplomacy and mediation; International English, loanwords, language changes; Nutrition trends and problems and GMO foods; Fashion trends.
25.	Practical English: reading and writing 3	Paragraph and essay writing – revision; Ways of using sources: quoting, paraphrasing, and summarizing academic texts. Writing summaries, paraphrases, and paragraphs with quotations from academic texts; Developing the ability to enter into a dialogue with source texts and writing a review of an academic text; Selection of sources - assessing reliability, objectivity, and relevance; Academic style: realizing the need to distinguish registers and avoid colloquialisms; distinguishing between journalistic and academic style; documentation of sources. MLA and APA principles; Writing a cover letter; Writing a report on a scholarly conference or a lecture.

26.	Practical English: grammar 3	Passive voice; inversion and emphatic constructions; articles; adverbial clauses.

27.	Practical English: pronunciation 3	Inspiration and creativity (remakes, alternative endings); Moods and emotions; Persuasion techniques; Peer pressure and individuality; Advertising techniques; Image and appearance; Assertiveness and procrastination; Ecology – upcycling, nuclear energy, eco-houses; Changing habits and lifestyle choices; Social media, news bias, the fifth estate; Improving the world and colonizing other planets; the language of conflict, diplomacy and mediation; International English, loanwords, language changes; Nutrition trends and problems, GMO food; Fashion trends.
28.	Practical English: integrated skills 3	Course content related to the content of the coursebook: Inspiration; Image; Change; Oops!; Trends.
29.	Syntax 1	Parts of speech vs. grammatical functions, grammatical categories, the notion of a phrase, subcategorization of verbs, complement vs. modifier, the notion of a *clause*: constituent structure of a clause, the notion of a sentence and the classification of complex sentences.
30.	English literature 3	Poetry of the first-generation Romantics (Blake, Wordsworth, Coleridge). Poetry of the second-generation Romantics (Byron, Keats). The nineteenth-century novel (Austen, Brontë, Dickens, Hardy, Conrad). Poetry of the Victorian Age (Tennyson, Browning).
31.	American literature 2	Introduction to modernist literature; Modernist poetry – formal experimentation (Pound); Modernist poetry (Williams); Modernist poetry (e.e. cummings, Wallace Stevens); Modernist novel (Fitzgerald); Race and class in poetry (Hughes); Experiments in prose (Hemingway); Race and class in prose (Steinbeck, O'Connor); Race and class in prose (Faulkner); Expressionist drama (O'Neill); Modernist drama (Williams); Revisions of the American Dream (Miller).
32.	Varieties of English	Introduction to dialectology and the theory of language change. Main concepts (language, dialect, varieties, variability, change), main varieties of English: native and non-native; standard and dialect. Models of varieties of English; historical context of the emergence of territorial varieties of English; the main native varieties of English (British, BrE and American, AmE). Standard varieties compared to non-standard varieties and prestigious varieties compared to non-prestigious ones; an outline of the development of selected varieties of English. Lingua franca and its meaning; main differences between BrE and AmE. Phonological and phonetic differences between BrE and AmE. Spelling differences between BrE and AmE; Morphological differences between BrE and AmE. Syntactic differences between BrE and AmE. Lexical differences between BrE and AmE. Structure of texts in BrE and AmE.

33.	Cultures of the countries of the Commonwealth of Nations: Colonialism,	Historical, social, political and cultural characteristics of selected country(ies) or selected social or ethnic groups in the context of the British Commonwealth and the Commonwealth of Nations. Imperial discourse versus colonial and dominion cultures.

	Postcolonialism, Globalization	Records and reflections of identity and political discourses in cultural works. Anticolonial movements and post-colonial cultures (political manifestos, social movements, popular culture, writing).
34.	British and Commonwealth cultural texts	Reading texts of culture. Postcolonial literatures of the Commonwealth countries: general introduction. Culture of a selected Commonwealth country/region. Analyses of sample texts with the use of appropriate methods and concepts. Further directions of research.
35.	Theories of language acquisition	Introduction to second language acquisition: definitions and key concepts, historical review of research on second language acquisition, main theories: behaviorism, cognitivism, interactionism; factors influencing second language acquisition: age and the critical period hypothesis, motivation and attitudes, individual differences; language development in second language acquisition: stages of language development; interlanguage and fossilization, error analysis and proofreading; input and interaction: the role of input information in second language acquisition, interactionist perspective, negotiation of meaning and communicative competence; research on second language acquisition, current trends and areas of research, conducting research on second language acquisition.
36.	Instructed second language acquisition	Student. Individual differences; teacher. Roles and responsibilities of a teacher: teaching styles and strategies; characteristics of a good teacher; professional development; burnout; classroom management utilizing advanced technologies in language teaching: internet applications, platforms, and artificial intelligence; language learning materials: textbooks and supplementary materials; using internet resources in language teaching; developing materials and tools; assessing language proficiency; lesson and lesson sequence planning.
37.	Elements of humanities and social sciences	Elements of research; research problem: what is it, how to find one, how to formalize it; how to conceptualize it and operationalize it; research questions: what they are, and how to formulate them; research material: what data is, where it can come from, how we can work with it and present it; researching the problem: working out the design; research credibility, validity, reliability, and ethics; case study research; questionnaire research; experimental research; corpus based research; historical research.

38.	Practical English: speaking 4	Utopia, dystopia, perfect world; medical ethics; strange inventions; parallel worlds, life on other planets, aliens; knowledge, wisdom and critical thinking; use your brain – ways of thinking, brain games, types of intelligence; education in the UK and USA, home education, teaching to the test; jungle, city life, mega-cities, commuting; cultural identity, stereotypes, multiculturalism; festivals – national, regional or local; studies as preparation for work, fast track, employer expectations, work patterns; workplace – corporation or start-up, running your own business, problems at work; risk and extreme sports; pioneers of the past, present and future and explorers from different eras; poverty and charity; the extinction of culture, languages, jobs and customs.

39.	Practical English: reading and writing 4	Writing and reading scholarly texts – revision; Translation of the register of academic texts; Reading theoretical texts; Formulating topics and theses; Using non-scholarly sources in academic texts; Collecting sources and writing a literature review; Writing an introduction; Supporting the thesis; Writing a conclusion.
40.	Practical English: integrated skills 4	Course content related to the content of the coursebook: the future; learning; culture; working life; humanity.
41.	Syntax 2, semantics and pragmatics	Transformational structures: passive voice, questions, relative clauses, *NP movement* and *WH movement*, non-finite structures: gerunds, infinitives, participles (i.e. *control structures*), definition and distribution of the empty category *PRO*, lexical semantics, traditional concept of semantics and basic lexical relations, semantic features of nouns, semantic classification of predicates, semantic classification of modal verbs, sentence semantics, the compositionality principle, concepts of *proposition, predicate, argument,* elements of pragmatics: speech acts, explicature and implicature.
42.	English literature 4	The literature of Anglo-Irish Modernism (Joyce, Woolf, Eliot, Yeats). 20th-century poetry (Auden, Larkin, Heaney). The postmodernist novel (Rhys, Fowles). Postmodernist drama (Stoppard). The postcolonial novel (Rushdie).
43.	American literature 3	Introduction to post World War II literature in America; Poetry of the Beat Generation (Ginsberg); Towards the postmodern novel (Vonnegut); American theatre of absurd (Albee); Confessional poetry (Plath); Race and class in literature (Walker, Morrison); History and racism (Yamamoto, Kaneko); Trauma and immigration (Nunez); American theater of absurd (Shepard); War trauma and Native Americans (Silko); American ecopoetry (Levertov, Snyder); Post-post modernism (Wallace).

44.	Cultural texts of the North American region – life and institutions	Historical, social, political and cultural characterization of the selected region of the USA or Canada, and of selected social or ethnic groups. Selected socio-cultural processes and identity, ethical and national discourses in American or Canadian society. Selected media, cultural phenomena and artistic genres important for the North American circle of culture. Relations between culture and economy. National stereotypes, the image of the USA and Canada in international discourses and relations.
45.	Cultural texts of the North American region – selected aspects of culture and literature	Presentations and interpretations of history in cultural texts. Racial, ethnic, religious and gender stereotypes in the USA and Canada. Trancultural reception of American and Canadian culture. Social movements in culture and literature. Cultural myths relating to the USA and Canada in literature, music and film. Multiculturalism as an identity category. Nostalgia, memory, trauma and collective mourning in mass media and culture. Social media in politics, meme culture, information society.
46.	Experimental methods in studies on language and mind	Linguistics as a branch of cognitive psychology; The place of language in the mind; The hypothesis of modularity of linguistic knowledge; Language acquisition and language change and the theory of rules and parameters in language; The relationship between language and other cognitive systems; Stages of experimental research, planning experiments, the concept of hypothesis, types of measurements and scales;

		Experimental methods used in cognitive psychology and linguistics; Basic models of language production and processing; Programming various experiments in the PsychoPy or FindingFive programs.
47.	Pragmatics and intercultural communication	The scope of pragmatics: semantic ambiguity, underdeterminacy, context, intentionality, appropriateness, reflexive use of language, linguistic/pragmatic misfires. Indexicality: temporal, special, personal/social deixis, culture-specific use of deictic expressions, creative use of deixis, limits of indexicality, words as pointers to contextually determined meanings. Implicit meaning: conversational implicature, the co-operative principle and the maxims of conversation, generalized versus particularized implicatures, conventional implicature, natural versus non-natural meaning, implicitness as an in-group marker. Intentionality: speech acts, indirectness, cultural differences in verbalizing illocutions, culture-specific perception of imposition, deference, informality, solidarity or closeness. Politeness: the theory of linguistic politeness as supplementary to the theory of speech acts and conversational implicature. Culture-specific coordinates of polite linguistic behaviour. Presupposition:

		a semantic or pragmatic problem? Context-bound presupposition, presupposition as sensitive to background assumptions. Linguistic underdeterminacy.
48.	Selected research methodologies in literary studies	Innovations and interdisciplinarity in the new humanities: Perspectives, technologies, methods. Interpretation (hermeneutics) of texts. Selected theoretical approaches – their aims, historical development, directions, methodologies and methods. Sample applications of the methodologies and methods taught in the course.
49.	Research projects in literary studies	Development of a research project/elements of grant applications. Introducing students to a research project planned for the course. Allocating specific tasks to students. Monitoring students' progress. Sharing research results and planning dissemination.
50.	Psychology of language learning	Subjective theories; The role of negative emotions in language learning, including FL anxiety and boredom; Positive psychology and the role of positive emotions in language learning, including enjoyment; Grit, resilience and academic buoyancy; Student and teacher well-being; Engagement, flow; Motivation; Autonomy; Learning styes and learning strategies; Willingness to communicate; Intelligence; Personality; Aptitude; Self-efficacy.
51.	Language processing	Basic principles of the brain architecture; structure and functionality, plasticity; cognitive functions; emotions; intelligence; language;memory; dispelling neuromyths. Brain imaging technologies: Positron Emission Tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Brain, development, cognition, and learning in normal and pathological cases; types of aphasia, Savant syndrome. Impact of age and environment on the learning brain: brain potential and brain ageing, social interactions, motivation, regulation of emotions, sleep, monolingual vs bi – and

		multilingual brain. Educational neuroscience: trans-disciplinary approach to understanding learning, areas for further educational neuroscientific research.

52.	Expanding learners' lexicon	Basic terminology and phenomena related to lexicon (What is vocabulary/a word? What are different types of vocabulary (active/passive; high/low-frequency); Aspects of vocabulary that need to be taught - denotation, spelling, grammar, collocations, connotations, appropriateness, style, synonyms, antonyms, polysemes, hyponyms, homophones, word formation, etc); FL vocabulary acquisition and learning – review of important theories and approaches (e.g., incidental/intentional learning, naturalistic/instructed, the role of attention and memory, noticing theory; external (instructional) and internal (learner) factors determining lexicon growth); Vocabulary presentation techniques**.** Practising vocabulary and integrating vocabulary practice with other (sub)skills; Feedback, error correction and vocabulary testing; materials and resources for vocabulary teaching. Memory strategies and effective vocabulary learning.
53.	Research methods and techniques in applied linguistics	Research, research questions, research ethics. Validity and Reliability. Qualitative and quantitative data: collecting and handling. Offline methods. Questionnaires. Language test. Online methods. Experimental techniques and tools for eliciting language comprehension data. Techniques and tools for eliciting language production data. Tool assessment. Consistency analyses. Discrimination analyses.

54.	Improving intelligibility of EFL students	Theory: beliefs of future FL teachers on FL pronunciation teaching. The concepts of intelligibility, comprehensibility and accentendness. Why teach pronunciation? Why is it not taught? What level to aim at?Approaches to FL pronunciation teaching. A brief history of FL pronunciation teaching. What model to use (RP vs GA; Exo- vs. Endonormative models; LFC). Features of RP and GA. Other accents of English. What to teach - aspects affecting intelligibility. Functional load. How to teach - approaches to pronunciation teaching; the role of pronunciation formal instruction. When to teach - integrating pronunciation practice with other aspects and skills. Individual learner differences and pronunciation acquisition/learning and teaching. Pronunciation strategy training and self-regulated pronunciation learning/intelligibility development. Practice: Feedback and error correction in pronunciation teaching. A critical look at pronunciation components determining intelligibility in coursebooks. Lesson planning taking into account pronunciation instruction and practice. Designing warm-ups, gamelike activities, exercises with the use of various materials and resources: songs, visuals, rods, short films, real-life materials. Applying technology in FL pronunciation teaching. Pronunciation self-development.
55.	Practical English: speaking 5	Influence, propaganda, post-truth, infotainment, role models, heroes and anti-heroes, local, national and world heritage; national treasures, classics, the role of art in contemporary society; "classics" of the future, choice, coincidence, fate and destiny, change – inevitability of it, reactions and resistance to it, body and mind, alternative and complementary medicine; mental health, states of consciousness, myths, legends and fairy tales.

56.	Quantitative and qualitative methods in humanities	Research process and research design, mixed research design; Quality and quantity in research: methods for analyzing qualitative data, inferences based on qualitative data, combining inferences based on qualitative data with quantitative analyses; Hypotheses, and hypothesis testing; Sample and population; Variables and scale of measurement ; Describing the sample: descriptive statistics; Statistics and probability ; Data analysis software: an introduction to R; Determining the structure: exploratory methods, e.g. Factor Analysis, Principal Component Analysis, Confirmatory Factor Analysis ; Determining mutual dependency: chi-square, and correlation tests; Determining the difference: t-tests, and ANOVAs; Participatory research: degrees of participation; theoretical, practical and ethical challenges; mosaic approach, participant observation, interviews; disseminating research, achieving practice and policy impact; Post-qualitative research: posthumanism; new materialism; post-anthropocentrism; onto-ethico-epistemology; flat ontology; refusal of method; critique of representational logic; interpretivism; constructivism; and the language/matter binary; agency of data; thing-power; assemblage; diffraction; research event; relationality; rhizome; slowness; storying; worlding.
57.	Language change and the history of English	What is historical linguistics? - Introduction to classes, Comparative method and linguistic reconstruction, Proto-Indo-European language, periods in the development of English; Phonetic and phonemic changes in English; Lexical and syntactic borrowing in English; Morphological changes in English; Syntactic change in English, syntactic corpora of historical English; Semantic and lexical changes - in English, dictionaries of historical English, etymological dictionaries of English; Reasons for language changes, The role of literary sources in historical research; The role of social and political factors in the emergence and extinction of languages.
58.	Elective course	Elective courses cover topics in linguistics and literary studies, referring to research in these disciplines currently conducted at the faculty.
59.	BA seminar	Formal requirements for the bachelor's thesis; research goals in linguistics/literary studies; methodology of conducting research in linguistics/literary studies; methods used in linguistic/literary research; ways of formulating research problems; selection of the topic; structure of the thesis; selection of sources; selection of a method for the research question; individual work on selected topics.

60.	Academic writing 1	Style and tone; Formulating a strong topic. Avoiding the most common mistakes; Formulating a strong problem/research statement/question. Avoiding the most common mistakes; State of research; Methodology; Linking words. Most common mistakes; Quoting and paraphrasing theoretical texts; Documentation of sources - MLA or APA; Annotated bibliography.
61.	Language and digital skills	Methods of using software in extracting and analysing language data for practical problem solving and language fact description, practice in analysing language facts at different levels of language structure, practice in understanding the results of

		computer-aided analyses, practice in argumentation and description techniques, practice in combining linguistic work with other disciplines oriented at language use (including computational sciences).
62.	Culture: creative process and reception	Introdduction to the selected cultural phenomenon. Cultural, social, historical, political and regional contexts of the discussed phenomenon. Strategies of analyzing texts of culture, relevant for the discussed phenomenon. Analysis of specific texts of culture or case studies. Methods and perspectives of future research.
63.	Academic research and soft skills	search strategies (simple search, Boole's operators, faceted search, pearl growth strategy and citation indexes), support for bibliography managers (on the example of Zotero or Mendeley), basic databases and search engines (national library catalogs and national bibliographies - Polish and British Library; Scopus, Web of Science, Google Scholar, CEJSH, CEEOL, ESTC, ISTC, KVK), Open Access, digital libraries (Federation of Digital Libraries, Europeana), possibility of using Wroclaw University library's resources via a proxy server and access to full texts; organization of workshops and conferences: planning work stages and inviting experts to plenary lectures, description of the event (call for papers), organization of the call for applications, development of abstract evaluation procedures, writing abstracts, arranging the program and promotion of the event, logistic planning of the event, thematic workshops.
64.	Improving accuracy of expression of EFL students	The role of instruction in SLA theories; grammar myths; dimensions of grammatical knowledge; grammar as a process; grammaring; the changing view of grammar instruction; input-based instructional options; interaction-based instructional options; output-based options the role of context in focus on grammar; feedback on grammar; grammar tests.

65.	Integrating language skills in FL instruction	Teaching listening skill; teaching speaking skill; teaching reading skill; teaching writing skill; integrating language skills in FL instruction.
66.	Intercultural approaches to language development	small culture and big culture; cultural awareness and intercultural communication; the dimensions of intercultural communication; cultural patterns and communication: beliefs, values, worldview; identities and relations between them: language identity, cultural identity, ethnic identity; cultural biases and intercultural contact; verbal and non-verbal communication in intercultural interactions; constructive intercultural conflict management; language socialization and identity (re)construction during study or residence abroad; intercultural adaptation and adjustment; intercultural competence in interpersonal relationships; cultural content in language teaching materials, methods and techniques in the development of intercultural skills; materials and activities developing intercultural competence.
67.	Practical English: speaking 6	Truth and lies, success and failure, consumerism, anti-consumerism; built-in obsolescence, happiness and quality of life, historical relativism – history as represented in literature and art, phases of life, ageing and death, authority and leadership, charisma, power, responsibility, the tourist industry – trends and issues; alternative
		holidays, stereotypes, youth cultures, subcultures and the generation gap, immigration and ghettos.
68.	Academic writing 2	Writing the introduction; writing the theoretical chapter; writing analytical chapters; writing the conclusion; summary and table of contents; bibliography - MLA or APA; plagiarism and artificial intelligence in academic work; conclusion.