

**TEZY NA EGZAMIN DYPLOMOWY 2020/21**  
**FILOLOGIA ANGIELSKA**

**MA NIESTACJONARNE**

**Dydaktyka – dr Tetiana Derkacz-Padiasek**

1. Conventional methods of teaching English (the Grammar-Translation Approach, the Direct Method, the Audio-Lingual Method)
2. Unconventional methods of teaching English (the Total Physical Response, the Silent Way, the Natural Approach, Suggestopedia)
3. Innovative methods applied to language learning (the Total Immersion Method, the Holistic method, the Berlitz Method, the Shadowing Method)
4. General principles of language teaching for secondary school learners
5. Learners with special educational needs: teaching and facilitation methods
6. Learner differences (aptitude and intelligence, learner styles and strategies, individual variations)
7. Personality factors (self-esteem, inhibition, risk-taking, anxiety, empathy and extroversion)
8. Learning and communication strategies (metacognitive, cognitive, socio affective strategies; avoidance and compensatory strategies)
9. Innovations in teaching English as a foreign language
10. Benefits of using technologies for English language learning
11. Classroom management in teaching secondary school learners
12. Common problems and solutions in English language education

**Translatoryka – dr hab. Konrad Klimkowski**

1. Discuss the development and the main features (linguistic, cultural and market-related) of Audio-Video Translation.
2. Discuss the concepts of intralingual, interlingual and intersemiotic translation.
3. Discuss the metaphor of “translation as transfer” and mention main representatives.
4. Discuss Eugene Nida’s notions of equivalence.
5. Discuss the notion of “translation as textual, mediated communication” and mention its advocates.
6. Enumerate and discuss the text-types proposed by K. Reiss (1974).
7. Enumerate and discuss the most prominent representatives of the cultural turn in translation studies.
8. Discuss the metaphor of “writing/translating as refraction” by A. Lefevere.

9. Discuss the “professional turn” in translation studies in the late 1990.
10. Should the client be considered part of the translation process (cf. Vermeer’s 1984 notion of commission)?
11. Discuss how the source and the target literary systems influence the choice of translated literary works.
12. Discuss the notion of translatorial action by Holz-Mänttari (1984).

### **Językoznawstwo – dr Sławomir Zdziebko**

1. Allomorphy and its conditioning
2. Parametric approach to language variation
3. Idioms: definitions and characteristics
4. Stages of language acquisition
5. Telicity and atelicity in English and Polish
6. Things (most) people do not know about sign languages
7. Morphological typology of languages
8. Transitivity and types of intransitive predicates
9. Types of Palatalization processes in Polish
10. Consonant and vowel systems of Polish and English
11. Verbal and adjectival passive constructions in Polish and English
12. Class I and Class II affixes in English

### **Literaturoznawstwo – dr hab. Joanna Teske, prof. KUL**

1. Classical and postclassical narratology.
2. Cognitive uses of fiction (theories of Gottschall, Zunshine and Boyd).
3. Ideas in fiction (ways in which ideas can be presented; examples).
4. Narrator and narratee – definitions, typology.
5. Focalization – definition, kinds of focalization and focalizers (Rimmon-Kenan’s and O’Neill’s approach), facets of focalization.
6. Implied author – definition and distinction between the implied author, the real author and the narrator.
7. The distinction between fiction and nonfiction (semantic, pragmatic and syntactic definitions).
8. Techniques for presenting mental states in narrative fiction.
9. Realism – typical formal and thematic features. Examples.
10. Modernism – typical formal and thematic features. Examples.
11. Postmodernism – typical formal and thematic features. Examples.
12. Theories of postmodernism (McHale, Hutcheon and Waugh).