

INFORMACJE NT EGZAMINÓW DYPLOMOWYCH W IFA W ROKU AKAD. 2023/2024

Ustalenia Rady Wydziału Filologicznego z 21 października 2016 r. dotyczące egzaminu licencjackiego i magisterskiego dla studentów FA i FAN

Powołując się na par. 21 Regulaminu studiów pierwszego stopnia, drugiego stopnia oraz jednolitych studiów magisterskich Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego, Rada Wydziału Filologicznego ustala co następuje:

1. Egzamin dyplomowy (licencjacki i magisterski) jest egzaminem ustnym i odbywa się wraz z obroną pracy.
2. Merytoryczny zakres egzaminu powinien odpowiadać tematyce seminarium oraz problematyce pracy.
3. Zagadnienia egzaminacyjne dla każdego seminarium są publikowane na stronie internetowej Instytutu – najpóźniej na początku ostatniego semestru studiów.
4. Członkowie komisji zadają przynajmniej 3 pytania

STUDIA STACJONARNE EGZAMINY DYPLOMOWE (LICENCJACKIE)

Seminarium dyplomowe: pragmatyka, dr Jerzy Świątek

Studentów obowiązuje następujący wykaz zagadnień do egzaminu:

- Pragmatics vs semantics / communication models
- Context – types and classifications
- Coherence and cohesion / the nature of pragmatic inference
- Deixis
- Speech Act Theory
- Cooperative Principle
- Entailment, implicature, explicature and presupposition
- Relevance Theory
- Politeness Theory
- Pragmatics of Intercultural Communication

Seminarium dyplomowe: kulturoznawstwo, dr hab. Beata Piątek, prof. UJ

Be prepared to talk on the issues below on the basis of examples from one of the films which we discussed in class:

- Social class in postwar Britain
- Young rebels
- Family, women and gender
- Immigrants in British society
- Representations of Thatcherism in culture
- Masculinity
- Northern Ireland and the Troubles

Seminarium dyplomowe: przekładoznawstwo, dr hab. Agata Hołobut, prof. UJ

Studentów obowiązuje następujący wykaz zagadnień do egzaminu:

- Selected aspects of literary translation: Barańczak and Jarniewicz's views on poetry translation
- André Lefevere on translation as rewriting
- Characteristic features of children's literature in translation
- The main concerns of audiovisual translation (voice-over, subtitling, dubbing)
- The main concerns of drama translation
- Bible translation: Nida's dynamic and formal equivalence; inclusive Bible translation
- Translation strategies in Lawrence Venuti's theory: the translator's invisibility, domestication and foreignisation
- Antoine Berman's "negative analytic" of translation
- Translation theory before the twentieth century - precursors and their heritage

Seminarium dyplomowe: językoznawstwo stosowane, dr Marcin Kleban

- Digital technologies in second language teaching
- The roles of input and output in L2 grammar acquisition
- Current perspectives on teaching the four skills
- Principles and practices of teaching L2 vocabulary
- L2 vocabulary acquisition processes

Seminarium dyplomowe: literatura amerykańska, dr Michał Palmowski

- Poe as a comic writer
- Female characters in Edgar Allan Poe's fiction
- Female characters in *Gone with the Wind*
- Mike Flanagan's *The Fall of the House of Usher* (2023) as an adaptation of Poe's works
- Apocalyptic vision and the geography of hope in Cormac McCarthy's *The Road*
- The dystopian vision of the future in E. M. Foster's "The Machine Stops"
- *Silo* (2023) as an adaptation of Hugh Howey's *Wool*
- Sylvia Plath's *Bee Poems*
- Linda Hutcheon's theory of adaptation
- Racism in H. P. Lovecraft's fiction
- Lovecraftian horror.
- Nature in Wallace Stevens's "The Snow Man"

Seminarium dyplomowe: literatura angielska II, dr hab. Robert Kusek, prof. UJ

- The spatial turn
- Spatial concepts: re-mapping, centre vs. periphery, non-places, heterotopia, imaginary geography, ethnoscape, transnational spaces, thirdspace, site of memory, hybrid space, mental maps
- The country vs. the city in Raymond Williams's cultural analysis (Marxism, cultural materialism, social and economic spaces)

- E.M. Forster's idea of „true Italy”
- Alexandria as the city of memory
- The characteristics of the “modern life” and “modern city” according to Georg Simmel and Richard Sennet
- The features of a modernist text on the basis of Virginia Woolf's Mrs Dalloway
- “Modern” London in Virginia Woolf's Mrs Dalloway
- The narratorial voice in Christopher Isherwood's Goodbye to Berlin
- Berlin as a political space in Christopher Isherwood's Goodbye to Berlin
- Peter Ackroyd's London
- The differences between the rural and city life in Colm Toibin's Brooklyn
- The representation of wartime London in Sarah Waters' The Night Watch

Seminarium dyplomowe: literatura angielska I, dr Anna Paluchowska-Messing

- Explain the definition of adaptation as a palimpsest.
- Explain the notions of repetition and variation in relation to adaptation. In her analyses of adaptive processes, Linda Hutcheon uses analogies to the world of living organisms. Explain the relevance of such parallels.
- Discuss the indigenizing techniques of adaptation as specified by Linda Hutcheon. Think of relevant examples of texts discussed during the course or others you know.
- Explain what biofiction is and how it is different to biographical writing and historical novel. Give an example.
- What ethical dilemmas of biofiction may be pointed out? Give examples referring to the texts discussed during the course or others you know.
- Discuss Julia Kristeva's contribution to theorizing intertextuality.
- Discuss Mikhail Bakhtin's contribution to theorizing intertextuality.
- Discuss Gerard Genette's contribution to theorizing intertextuality.
- Frankenstein by Mary Shelley as an intertextual literary work.
- Frankenstein by Jeannette Winterson as an intertextual literary work – would you class it as an adaptation or appropriation? What is gained by the literary interactions as embodied by the novel.
- Frankenstein by Jeannette Winterson as a work of biofiction.
- Frankenstein in Baghdad by Ahmed Saadawi as an intertextual literary work – would you class it as an adaptation or appropriation? What is gained by the literary interactions as embodied by the novel.

Seminarium dyplomowe: językoznawstwo, dr hab. Grzegorz Szpila

- Language as a system of arbitrary signs: origins, characteristics, and functions.
- Phonetics and phonology.
- Morphological structure of English words.
- Grammatical categories.
- Lexical, utterance and discourse semantics.
- Generative grammar.
- Sentence structure: sentence constituents and semantic roles. Types of sentences.
- Discourse analysis.