

Summary of professional accomplishments

1. Personal data

Felicja Księżyk

University of Opole – Faculty of Philology

Institute of German Philology

Department of German Language, 45-052 Opole, Pl. Staszica 1

2. Diplomas and degrees

2001 – Master of Arts in German Studies at the University of Opole based on the dissertation entitled *Die deutsch-polnischen Sprachkontakte auf der Ebene des Romans „Die Prosa-Preußen“ von Hans Lipinsky-Gottersdorf* [German-Polish Language Contact in the Novel by Hans Lipinsky-Gottersdorf], written under the supervision of Dr hab. Maria Katarzyna Lasatowicz, professor at the University of Opole

2001 – Completion of postgraduate studies in the field of „Management and Marketing” at the Faculty of Management and Production Engineering of the Polytechnic of Opole

2006 – Doctor of Humanities in Linguistics, title awarded by the Council of the Faculty of Philology of the University of Opole based on the dissertation entitled *Die deutsche Sprachinsel Kostenthal – Geschichte und Gegenwart* [The German Speech Island Gościęcín. History and Present], written under the supervision of Dr hab. Maria Katarzyna Lasatowicz, professor at the University of Opole

3. Information about previous and current employment in research units

2001-2006 – assistant at the Institute of German Philology in the Department of German Language at the University of Opole

Since 2006 – lecturer at the Institute of German Philology in the Department of German Language at the University of Opole

Including:

2008-2012 and 2014-2016 Deputy Director for teaching at the Institute of German Philology in the Department of German Language at the University of Opole

4. Research achievements

4.1. Indication of achievements under article No 16 paragraph 2 Act of 14 March 2003 about academic degrees and academic titles as well as about academic degrees and titles in terms of arts (Law Gazette No 65 position 595 with later changes).

The summary of my academic work to date, which I would like to indicate as an achievement under article No 16 paragraph 2 Act of 14 March 2003 about academic degrees and academic titles as well as about academic degrees and titles in terms of arts is the monograph published by the Peter Lang Publishing House:

Księżyk, Felicja (2015): *Kollokationen im Zivilrecht Polens in den Jahren 1918-1945 mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der deutschsprachigen Zivilgesetzbücher. Eine kontrastive Studie* [Collocations in the Civil Law of Poland 1918-1945 in Particular Consideration of the German-language Civil-codes]. Frankfurt am Main et al.: Peter Lang Edition, 2015, pages 390. ISBN 978-3-631-65113-1

The monograph is a summary of the research on collocations in the legal language which I have conducted over the last few years. Its object is therefore a phenomenon which for a long time was counted among marginal research interests of phraseologists. The habilitation thesis concerns the collocations occurring in the civil codes legally binding in the Second Polish Republic, before they were replaced by standardised, codified Polish Law which was binding throughout the whole country. At the time of regaining its independence after World War I, five different areas of civil law existed in the Polish State: Austrian code ABGB (Allgemeines Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch) in the areas of Little Poland, German code BGB (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch) in the areas under formal Prussian rule, French-Polish law (Napoleon's Code partially replaced by the Civil Code of the Polish Kingdom from 1925 as well as „the law about marriage” from 1836) in the areas of the former Polish Kingdom, Russian civil code in the Eastern parts of the former Republic of Poland and Hungarian law in the area of Spisz and Orawa. Since the concept of creating their own acts won within the Codification Committee appointed to unify and codify the Polish law, the current status quo was kept, and then individual sections of law were gradually codified. The codification of the civil code proved to be a particularly difficult and time consuming task. We can therefore formulate a hypothesis that the legal system remaining after the partitioners, not only influenced the current Polish law but also the Polish legal language. This is reflected in the term ‘psychology of annexations’ created by professor Sójka-Zielińska, as a kind of a particular territorial patriotism, an attachment to a foreign legal system (cf. Sójka-Zielińska, Katarzyna (2000): *Z doświadczeń kodyfikacji prawa cywilnego w II Rzeczypospolitej*. [From the experience of codification of civil law in the Second Polish Republic], in: *Tworzenie prawa w Polsce. Tradycja i współczesność*. [Creating a law in Poland. Tradition and Present Time.] Warszawa [Warsaw] (=Studies and materials, Vol. XII), pages 33-43, page 37). Because of the long

term validity of the stated laws in the current territories of Poland, which resulted in not only the lack of unified law but also in differences in the legal language in different parts of Poland, the aim of the current habilitation thesis was to find the answer for the following questions:

- 1) Which from the so called great codes that remained in force in the Second Polish Republic, had the biggest influence on the Polish legal language?
- 2) To what extent the analysed translations of these codes correspond to the contemporary Polish language?

In the study attention has been directed on collocations which according to Pieńkos are the so-called 'Supporting vocabulary', i.e. an important element of the specialised discourse. In contrast to the terms which are imposed by the various scientific disciplines, in case of a collocation a translator has at his disposal a broader spectrum of the language (cf. Pieńkos, Jerzy (1999): *Podstawy juryslingwistyki. Język w prawie. Prawo w języku*. [Basics of the legal linguistics. The language in the law. The law in the language.] Warszawa [Warsaw], pages 40-41).

The book is divided into 10 chapters. After the introduction the second chapter is dedicated to different research directions on collocations, it provides an overview of existing theories and research approaches. On this basis a concept of the collocation has been developed, which is the starting point for this habilitation thesis. The third chapter leads to the analysed corpus. I depict in it a historical and legal background with particular emphasis on the differences in the development of the law in the former Polish territories after the loss of independence as well as the impact of the German-speaking law especially in inter-war Poland. The analytical corpus for this study consists of three parts:

- 1) Austrian code ABGB revised in years 1914-1916 accompanied by the translation *Ustawy cywilne obowiązujące w Małopolsce i na Śląsku Cieszyńskim. Kodeks cywilny austriacki. Kodeks zobowiązań. Prawo ksiąg gruntowych. Ustawy związkowe*. Kraków 1937 [Civil Laws applicable in Little Poland and Cieszyn Silesia. Austrian civil Code. Code of obligations. Law of the land registers. Trade Union Acts. Krakow].
- 2) German code BGB accompanied by the official translation *Kodeks cywilny obowiązujący na ziemiach zachodnich Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej*. Warszawa/Poznań 1923. [The Civil code legally binding in the western parts of the Republic of Poland. Warsaw/Poznan 1923].
- 3) Polish-French Civil law from the statute book called *Prawo cywilne obowiązujące w województwach centralnych: kodeks cywilny Królestwa Polskiego, prawo o*

małżeństwie, kodeks cywilny Napoleona, kodeks zobowiązań, ustawy hipoteczne, ustawy związkowe. [The Civil Law in force in central provinces: the Civil Code of the Polish Kingdom, the law on marriage, Napoleon's Civil Code, the Code of Obligations, Mortgage Acts, Trade Unions Acts.] Collected and elaborated by Zenon Łączyński. Warsaw: Księgarnia Powszechna, 1937.

Other above mentioned laws, i.e. Hungarian law and Russian law did not enter into the examined corpus. This is because the Hungarian law remained in force in a small area of the Second Polish Republic until 1922, whereas the Russian law was partially replaced by Napoleon's Code in 1919, it was also considered outdated.

The fourth chapter describes the adopted methodology. Texts which are the research corpus have been digitised, in addition in the case of the two first sub - corpuses the parallel corpuses have been created. Analysis of the coexistence of verbo-nominal compounds took place in a semi-automatic way. Based on the statistical criteria of the analysed texts, lists of the potential collocations have been obtained which then were carefully analysed on account of morpho-syntactic and semantic criteria.

Chapters V-IX have an empiric character and are mutually analogically conceived. Chapter V concerns collocations in the German civil code. At the beginning other types of multi word structures are presented, and then the lexical connectivity of the potential collocations is analysed. Finally combinations classified as collocations are assigned to common collocation fields.

Chapter VI explains the concept of equivalence with particular emphasis of this relationship in legal translations. Then it is related to collocations in BGB and its equivalents in analysed official Polish translations. In a further part of this chapter customary use of the Polish equivalents is examined as well as the issue of its relationship to such factors as the frequency it occurs in the translation, or the number of alternative expressions. To get the answer to the question about the possible impact of the German language on customary Polish counterparts, the occurrence of combinations created in a compositional way in previous dictionaries of the Polish language has been verified.

Chapter VII and VIII in an analogical way is dedicated to collocations in the Austrian civil code and their counterparts in analysed translations into Polish language.

Chapter IX concerns the problem of customary use in the last sub corpus – in the Polish-French law.

The results of the study essentially enumerated in the last chapter can be summarized as follows:

- a) Collocations are a complex phenomenon, possible to describe only based on a set of criteria such as: multiple word structure, stability, associativity or alternatively predictability, as well as conventionalised and non idiomatic or partially idiomatic character of the collocation. However not all the criteria of the collocation must be equally fulfilled, which results in flexible boundaries between collocations and other multiple word structures,
- b) Analysed codes do not always have the traditional characteristics of the specialised language, for example Austrian ABGB is largely ambiguous,
- c) Although some linguistic assimilation of the Austrian code to the German code after the revisions 1914-1916 BGB and ABGB continue to show differences in language and also in the range of collocations,
- d) Due to the validity of the analysed codes of law for decades, the language of those acts repeatedly departs from contemporary German,
- e) Participation of the customary Polish counterparts in analysed translations of the German language codes is 20% higher than in the case of the Polish-French law,
- f) Customary of the Polish counterparts is related to their frequency in the Polish translation,
- g) Polish counterparts created in a compositional way in the majority are not listed in the old dictionaries of the Polish language though other combinations occur there,
- h) Analysed translations of the German language codes in a much higher degree correspond more to contemporary Polish language than the Polish-French law.

The results of the survey provide knowledge about collocations in the specialist register also from the diachronic perspective; they present some diatopic differences within the German and Austrian law. The work also explains the development of the Polish legal language in relation to the so called great codes.

4.2. Other scientific research achievements

Since I received the degree of Doctor of Humanities in 2006 I have published 23 articles in journals as well as some chapters of the monograph, five others being in print. I have co-edited two collective monographs; the third one is being printed. I have prepared 3 reviews, 10 reports and 2 author monographs. I took an active part in scientific conferences – including 19 international conferences in Germany, Austria, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovenia. Since the beginning of my academic research, my research interests have been focused on the multiculturalism and multilingualism in Silesia. I dedicated my Master's Degree thesis entitled *Die deutsch-polnischen Sprachkontakte auf der Ebene des Romans „Die Prossna-Preußen“ von Hans Lipinsky-Gottersdorf* [German-Polish Language Contact in the Novel „Die Prossna-Preußen“ by Hans Lipinsky-Gottersdorf] to contact linguistics issues. The topic which I was then exploring in two articles (*Auf den Spuren deutsch-polnischer Sprachkontakte auf der Ebene des Romans „Die Prossna-Preußen“ von Hans Lipinsky-Gottersdorf* [Tracing German-Polish Language Contact in the Novel „Die Prossna-Preußen“ by Hans Lipinsky-Gottersdorf], 2003; *Interaktion des deutschen und polnischen Sprachsystems in Hans Lipinsky-Gottersdorfs Roman „Die Prossna-Preußen“* [Interaction of the German and Polish Language in the Novel „Die Prossna-Preußen“ by Hans Lipinsky-Gottersdorf], 2004).

My particular interests in the situation of the language in Silesia including issues related to the interpenetration of cultures and mutual language contacts, resulted primarily in a doctoral dissertation entitled *Die deutsche Sprachinsel Kostenthal – Geschichte und Gegenwart* [The German Speech Island Gościęcín. History and Present] which I wrote under the direction of Dr hab. Maria Katarzyna Lasatowicz, professor at the University of Opole and which I defended in 2006. The dissertation is a study which expands the knowledge of the situation of the language in Silesia, since it demonstrates a variety of German language in Gościęcín (previously Kostenthal), which shows a character of the speech island and which is threatened with extinction. The description takes into account the system changes in the local German dialect, which result from factors both intra- as well as extra linguistic. Because amongst the inhabitants of this village there are not at present any monolingual people and the old variety of the old Gościęcín dialect is only used as the language of memories, besides methods of retrospective dialectology I also considered new concepts in the field of contact linguistics and studies of the variations. Based on recordings made in Gościęcín, as well as amongst the inhabitants of Gościęcín who are currently living in Germany also in so called their casual speech situations, I have shown lots of rudimentary dialectal features, partially coincident

with the characteristics of the German language of the inhabitants of Upper Silesia which however often have a different basis. Because of the fact that the German language from Gościęcín is indeed a continuation of the Middle High German variety of the Silesian dialect, but at the same time it has been interfered with by the Silesian Polish dialect, the impact of the Polish language and also the Polish dialect from Upper Silesia on the modern German language in Gościęcín has also been shown, as well as the manifestation and functionality of the so called Code switching. The post doctoral monograph was published in 2008 by the publishing house Trafo. Positive reviews to the said monograph were published by prof. Ilpo Tapani Piirainen (Germanistik. Internationales Referatenorgan mit bibliographischen Hinweisen. Ed. by Erhart, Walter et al. [Germanistik. International Journal of Papers with Bibliographical References], 2010, Volume 51, Issue 1-2, XVII. Varietätenlinguistik, p. 111), prof. Günter Bellmann (Jahrbuch der Schlesischen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität zu Breslau Vol. LI/LII 2010/2011, Insingen 2013, pages 285-289) and Dr Peter Chmiel (Oberschlesisches Jahrbuch Vol. 23/24, 2007/2007; Ratingen 2009, pages 236-238).

After I had obtained my Doctorate I remained in the circle of issues related to the situation of the language in Silesia. I took up this topic at conference presentations and articles in national and international journals. In those monographic articles I was describing the characteristics of the Gościęcín variety of the German language, which had been developing in specific historical conditions, in confrontation with the German standard language and the modern German language in Upper Silesia as well as the influence of the intra- and extra- linguistic issues on the development of the Gościęcín German language (publications in the following journals and collective works: *Angewandte Sprach- und Kulturwissenschaft* [Applied Linguistics and Cultural Studies] 2007, *Germanoslavica. Zeitschrift für germano-slawische Studien. Schlesien als Schnittpunkt verschiedener Kulturen* [Germanoslavica. Journal of Germanic and Slavic Studies. Silesia as a Point of Intersection of Different Cultures] 2007, *Interkulturalität: Methodenprobleme der Forschung* [Interculturality: Methodological Issues] 2007, *Convivium* 2008, *Prace Germanistyczne/Germanistische Werkstatt* [German Workshop] 2008, *Studia Niemcoznawcze / Studien zur Deutschkunde* [German Studies] 2008, *Sprache und Kultur als gemeinsames Erbe im Grenzgebiet* [Language and Culture as a Common Heritage in Border Regions] 2010). In 2013 at the invitation of the Institute of Slavic Studies PAN, PWSZ in Gorzów Wielkopolski as well as the Slavic Foundation I took part in the international conference entitled *Pogranicze wschodnie i zachodnie* [Eastern and Western Borderland Areas] with a report popularising the knowledge of the German language in Poland. In 2015 I received an invitation from Mrs Prof. Dr hab. Anna Zielińska acting as a

director of the Institute of Slavic Studies PAN to take part as the main speaker in the sponsored project related to the topic of Polish-German bilingualism.

For the last several years I have also been interested in the phenomenon of language collocations as well as specialised languages. This is due to the fact that studies about collocations are a relatively new field. Yet in 2002 the phenomenon was treated in linguistic textbooks as poorly studied (cf. Meibauer, Jörg et al. (2002): *Einführung in die germanistische Linguistik* [Introduction into German Linguistics]. Stuttgart; Weimar, page 19). In order to better know the research methodology about collocations from the practical side in 2012 I took part in the workshops conducted by prof. Peter Ďurčo entitled *Extraktion der festen und usuellen Wortverbindungen aus Korpora* [Extracting of Usual Word Combinations from a Text Corpus], and in 2013 in classes of Dr hab. Iva Kratochvílova entitled *Grundprobleme der Mehrwortlexik* [Fundamental Issues in Multi-Word Lexis]. I studied issues of civil law in relation to the study of the legislative and legal language during selected classes at the Faculty of Law of the University in Würzburg, among others *Europäische Zivilrechtstradition, Bürgerliches Recht, Familienrecht, Rechtsdeutsch für ausländische Studierende* [European Civil Law Tradition, Civil Law, Family Law, German Legal Language for Foreign Students]. In terms of legal linguistics, taking under consideration phraseology and glottodidactical aspects of the legal language, after my doctorate I published 8 articles. I would like to especially distinguish among them an article entitled *Zur Prüfung des Kollokationsstatus bei juristischen Kollokationen* [Examining the Status of Collocations in Cases of Collocations of Law], which was published in the journal *Lebende Sprachen* (2014, Vol. 59, Issue 2, pages 331-342) and deals with the complexity of the research methodology for the collocations in the legal language. This topic also applies to my habilitation thesis which has already been mentioned above.

5. Teaching activities

Since the beginning of my working career I have been connected with the Department of German Language at the Faculty of German Philology at the University of Opole, where immediately after obtaining the Master's Degree title in 2001, I was employed as an assistant and in 2006 – lecturer. As part of my teaching activities for studies of the first and second degrees either full time, evening courses or extramural studies I conducted exercises, seminars and lectures on the following subjects: descriptive grammar of German language, practical grammar, historical grammar of German language, production of functional texts, creative

writing, production of scientific texts, stylistics, selected issues from linguistics, linguistic analysis, introduction to the theory of language communication, professional languages, academic writing, didactics of teaching German language, commercial correspondence in German language and collocations from the Polish-German perspective. I also conducted classes in post graduate studies in the field of „Translator’s Education” entitled „Principles for examinations for sworn translators and the candidates’ mistakes” as well as „Phraseology of the legal language”. I have also reviewed 44 MA theses.

In May 2010 within the university teachers exchange Erasmus I conducted classes for students of Master’s Degree at the University of Julius and Maksimilian in Würzburg / Germany on: „Varietäten des Deutschen in Oberschlesien” (Varieties of German in Upper Silesia) (5 hours).

Repeatedly I served as a tutor and guardian of the year. In 2008/2009 I was the guardian of the teaching practice, while in 2009/2010-2011/2012 – I was the guardian of the placement training programmes. I took part in the work of the Institute Selection Committee (as a secretary, member and chairman).

According to the idea of the university in European culture, I try to make my research work translate into teaching. My texts testify to it for example: „Zur Bedeutung fachsprachlicher Anteile im Auslandsgermanistikstudium“ [The Importance of LSP in German Studies Abroad] (2012), „Zum Wesen der rechtssprachlichen Kollokationen und deren Didaktisierung in der auslandsgermanistischen Fachsprachendidaktik“ [The Nature of Legal Collocations and their Didactical Implementation in Teaching of LSP] (2013), „Rechtssprachliche Kollokationen im deutsch-polnischen Vergleich und deren Stellenwert im Auslandsgermanistikstudium“ [Legal Collocations in a German-Polish-Comparison and their Role in German Studies Abroad] (2013).

In my parent university I fulfil different duties; mainly it is the role of the Deputy Director for teaching in the Department of German Language at the Institute of German Philology of the University of Opole (in 2008/2009-2011/2012 and 2014/15-2015/2016). On account of that, in 2012, with the approval of the Programme Board of the Institute of German Philology, I was given a responsible task to prepare the programme of studies which would meet the criteria of the National Qualifications Framework: Study schedules for the German Philology field for studies of the first degree and study schedule for the Philology field, specialisation German Philology for studies of the second degree (with the general characteristic of the conducted studies, field educational outcomes with reference to the areal outcomes specified

for the areas of humanities plus other information required for approval and implement of the field).

In 2011 I co-operated in the introduction of a new form of education for post graduate studies entitled „German as a foreign language and the language of the national minorities in mono- and bilingual teaching” and with Professor Lasatowicz I prepared the programme for those studies.

In 2013/2014 as a member of the Programme Board of IFG I prepared the educational outcomes for the post graduate studies programme entitled „Teaching minorities the language, history and German culture”.

In 2014/2015 because of the coming into force of the resolution on the introduction of programmes of studies in line with the National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education as well as the resolution from 11th July 2014 regarding the changes in the resolution – The law regarding Higher Education and the Regulation of the MNiSW from 3rd October 2014 with the approval of the Programme Board of IFG, I adapted the existing programme of studies to the new requirements. In response to the needs of the labour market I also took part in the preparation of the programme of studies for a new specialisation called „German Philology with the Dutch language”.

6. Organisational and promotional activities at the university

Among the organisational and promotional activities we can list as follows:

- In 2006/2007 – 2007/2008 I served as head of complementary Master’s degree studies;
- Member of the Committee organising the conference „Deutsche Sprache, Kultur und Medien in Oberschlesien” [German Language, Culture and Media in Upper Silesia] (2006) and the national conference of the Association of Polish Germanists (2007);
- In 2009 I prepared the website of IFG in accordance with established Visual Identification of the Opole University, then until 2011/2012 I was its administrator;
- Member of the Faculty Team for Quality Improvement of Education for the terms 2008/2009-2011/2012;
- Function of the Institute coordinator ECTS in 2008/2009-2011/2012 and 2014/2015-2015/2016;
- Member of the Faculty of the Philology Council for 2008/2009-2011/2012;
- In 2004/2005, 2005/2006 and 2007/2008 I prepared time tables;

- In 2006/2007 I prepared institute packages ECTS for all modes of studies.
- In 2011 (12.05.2011) I co-organised a jubilee symposium combined with an international conference called: „Im Echo der Worte. Im Spiegel der Sprache. Regionen im Wandel gestern und heute” (W cieniu słów. W zwierciadle języka. Regiony w procesie transformacji wczoraj i dziś) [In the shadow of words. In the mirror of the language. Regions in the process of transformation, yesterday and today.] on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Institute of German Philology of the University of Opole as well as the personal jubilee of the Director, Prof. Dr hab. Maria Katarzyna Lasatowicz. The symposium was attended by representatives of the Germanistic environment from home and abroad, the authorities of the University of Opole, Faculty of Philology, representatives of the administration, politics, Church and cultural centres;
- Co-organisation of the 7th International Germanistic Conference „Dwujęzyczność jako wyzwanie i szansa” [Bilingualism as a Challenge and Chance] (18-20.09.2011);
- Co-organisation of the 5th International Germanistic Workshop entitled „Gegenwärtige Forschungsrichtungen in den sprach-, literatur- und kulturwissenschaftlichen Diskursen von Nachwuchswissenschaftlern“ [The Present Research Areas in Linguistics, Literary and Cultural Discourses] (8-9.05.2012);
- Preparation of the exhibition dedicated to scientific publications of the staff of the Institute of German Philology on the occasion of the jubilees in IFG (2011);
- Active participation in the Opole Festival of Science: In 2006/2007 as a member of the project team „Europe in political caricature. Culture-related trilateral students’ project of Marburg-Poitiers-Opole Universities”, in 2009/2010 as a coordinator of the project „A woman in the law and the language”, and in 2014/2015 as a coordinator of the project „Dlaczego w języku niemieckim kawę gotujemy, a ciastu pozwalamy chodzić? Wokół zjawiska kolokacji” [Why is the Dough in German language Walking and the Desperation is Bright? About Collocations];
- Member of the German Language Olympics Committee at provincial level;
- Co-organisation of the international scientific conference entitled „Entwicklungstendenzen in Schlesien und anderen vergleichbaren Kulturräumen: Sprach-Perspektiven, Literatur-Perspektiven, Kultur-Perspektiven“ [Development Trends in Silesia and Other Comparable Cultural Areas: Linguistic, Literary and Cultural Perspectives] in The Eichendorff Upper Silesian Centre of Culture and Meetings, in Łubowice (23.-24.10.2014);

- Organisation of the Correct German Language Competition within the Opolski German Week;
- Promotion of the Opole University and didactical offer IFG during the visits to high schools, for example participation in the language workshop „Meine Berufswelt” [My Professional World] in Powstańców Śląskich School Complex No 1 in Kędzierzyn-Koźle with a lecture entitled „Von der Wichtigkeit der Sprachroutine am Beispiel von Kollokationen” [The Importance of Verbal Routines Using the Example of Collocations] (8 April 2014) and presentation of the new didactical offer of the Institute of German Philology at H. Sienkiewicz I High School in Kędzierzyn-Koźle (2009);
- Organisation of workshops for students of German Philology entitled „Czy bank to miejsce dla filologów” [Is a bank the place for philologists?] (March 2015);
- Multiple organisation of Graduation Ceremonies for graduates of German Philology;
- Organisation of study tours to Königswinter/Germany to take part in a seminar „Schlesische Begegnungen/Silesian meetings” in 2010 and 2011;
- Co-organisation of the public Q&A with the German writers Michael Dressel (2010) and Matthias Kneip (2011);
- Participation at courses concerning raising of structural funds (22.01.2009), National Qualifications Framework (20.10.2010 and 24.02.2011), anti-plagiarism (8.02.2012), use of an e-learning platform (11.12.2014);
- Presentation of the scientific and educational offer of the Institute of German Philology of Opole University during poster session at the 68th Congress of the Polish Linguistic Society (PTJ) in Wrocław from 27.-28.10.2010.

7. Foreign scholarships

During my studies and then working years I have often taken the opportunity to go on courses, scholarships or preliminary surveys of the library holdings, which happened to be an indispensable tool in my academic work. The most important foreign visits can include:

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| 10/1998 – 02/1999 | a semester scientific scholarship DAAD at the University of Bochum; |
| July 2001 | 26 th International summer course at the University in Regensburg; |
| August 2002 | International summer language course „Sans Souci” at the University in Potsdam; |

July 2010 International summer course at the University in Regensburg entitled „Deutsche Mythen – Mythos Deutschland“ [German Myths – The Myth German];

02/2005 – 08/2005 Scholarships KAAD at the University in Bochum;

10/2012 – 09/2013 and 07/2014-09/2014 Scholarship of the Hermann Niermann Foundation in cooperation with Studienbörse Germanistik at the University in Würzburg.

8. Co-operation with institutions, organisations and scientific and foreign societies

- Since 2012 I have been a member of the editorial committee of the Hefte für Kultur und Bildung periodical (Zeszyty Edukacji Kulturalnej) [Notebook of Cultural Education];
- Membership of Kompetenzzentrum Interkulturelle Linguistik/Germanistik [Center of Excellence of Intercultural Linguistics/German Studies];
- Double co-editing of the series of German Works/Germanistische Werkstatt (Vol. 4 and 5);
- Cooperation with The Eichendorff Upper Silesian Centre of Culture and Meetings, in Łubowice.

9. Prizes and awards

- Prize of the President of the University of Opole for the academic year 2008/2009 for research and teaching activities as well as involvement in the development of the Institute;
- The Quality Prize for achievements for the academic year 2009/2010, for the involvement in the work of improving the quality of teaching at the University of Opole, especially for an adaptation of the teaching model to the Bologna process as well as accreditation procedures;
- In 2015 in the opinion of the employees for years 2013-2014 my academic, scientific, didactic, organisational and promotional activities at the University of Opole were rated as distinguished.

Felicyja Knapczyk