

## Wymagania rekrutacyjne 2025-2026

Kierunek English Philology studia 2 stopnia stacjonarne

### 1. Wykształcenie

Ukończone studia licencjackie (I stopnia) z dziedziny nauk humanistycznych. **W przypadku absolwentów innych kierunków (spoza dziedziny nauk humanistycznych)** należy podejść do rozmowy rekrutacyjnej i zaprezentować znajomość wybranych zagadnień z dziedziny, w ramach której kandydat będzie chciał pisać pracę magisterską. Wykaz zagadnień w tabeli niżej.

### 2. Znajomość języka angielskiego

Potwierdzona biegłość językowa na poziomie **\*\*C1\*\*** (zgodnie z ESOKJ). Może być sprawdzana na podstawie:

- dyplomu ukończenia studiów filologicznych z potwierdzonym efektem uczenia dotyczącym znajomości języka angielskiego na poziomie C1 (suplement)
- certyfikatów językowych (np. CAE, CPE, IELTS, TOEFL),
- egzaminu wstępnego z języka angielskiego organizowanego przez uczelnię. (link do zagadnień self-study C1 poziom dla 3 roku [https://wfil.uni.opole.pl/wp-content/uploads/sites/81/Self-study-C1-EP\\_BA\\_GENERAL-INFO.pdf](https://wfil.uni.opole.pl/wp-content/uploads/sites/81/Self-study-C1-EP_BA_GENERAL-INFO.pdf))

### 3. Rozmowa kwalifikacyjna dla kandydatów spoza dziedziny nauk humanistycznych:

Podczas rozmowy kwalifikacyjnej kandydat **wybiera zagadnienia z jednej dyscypliny, z jednej kolumny:**

Grupa zrekrutowana w 2025-2026 będzie miała do wyboru jedno z dwóch proseminariów:

- 1) Literary Studies lub
- 2) Linguistics/ Media and communication studies

- szczegóły na stronie kierunku (link) <https://wfil.uni.opole.pl/english-philology/> - Seminars

	LINGUISTICS	COMMUNICATION STUDIES	TRANSLATION STUDIES IN LINGUISTICS	TRANSLATION IN LITERARY STUDIES	LITERARY STUDIES
1	<b>General linguistics:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is linguistics and what are the main branches of linguistics?</li><li>• What is the difference between descriptive and prescriptive approaches to language and competence</li></ul>	<b>General Communication Theories</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is communication?</li><li>• What are the basic elements of the communication process: sender, receiver, message, channel, feedback, noise, context?</li></ul>	<b>The concept of translation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is translation?</li><li>• Does the study of translation presuppose knowledge of more than one language?</li><li>• Describe Roman Jakobson's classification of translation types.</li></ul>	<b>Translation and native literary genres</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is literary translation?</li><li>• What is a literary genre?</li><li>• What is the relationship between translation and original literature?</li></ul> What types of literary translations do we have?	<b>English novel between the wars (1920-1940).</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What are the main trends in the history of the English novel between the wars?</li><li>• Who are the main English novelists between the wars?</li></ul>

	<p>and performance in linguistic theory by Noam Chomsky?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the difference between synchronic and diachronic linguistics? Provide examples.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the difference between interpersonal, intrapersonal, and mass communication or between verbal and nonverbal communication?</li> <li>What are the main functions of language in communication in society?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is interpreting a type of translation practice?</li> <li>How different is audiovisual translation from standard translation?</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the main characteristics of the English novel between the wars?</li> </ul>
2	<p><b>Phonetics and phonology:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the difference between phonetics and phonology?</li> <li>What are phonemes and allophones?</li> <li>What are minimal pairs and what is their significance in phonological analysis?</li> <li>What is the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) and why is its significance?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Interpersonal Communication:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the key principles of effective interpersonal communication?</li> <li>What is the difference between self-disclosure and impression management?</li> <li>What is relational communication, and why is it important?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Equivalence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is denotative meaning and connotative meaning? Explain.</li> <li>According to Eugene Nida, what is the difference between formal and dynamic equivalence?</li> <li>Discuss Baker's types of equivalence. Why do we speak of equivalence above word level?</li> <li>What is the principle of equivalent effect?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Polish tradition of literary translations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What were the earliest translations into Polish?</li> <li>What literatures influenced Polish literature in its early history?</li> <li>What literatures influence Polish literature now?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Modernist literature in the US and Great Britain.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What were the origins of the Modernist literature in the US and Great Britain?</li> <li>What are the main characteristics of the Modernist literature in the US and Great Britain?</li> <li>Who are the main representatives of the Modernist literature in the US and Great Britain?</li> </ul>
3	<p><b>Morphology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is a morpheme?</li> <li>What is the difference between free and bound morphemes, derivational and inflectional morphology?</li> <li>What are the main types of word formation processes?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Mass Communication and Media Studies:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is mass communication?</li> <li>How does it differ from face-to-face communication?</li> <li>What is media convergence? Provide examples.</li> <li>What is agenda-setting theory and how does it impact media consumers?</li> <li>What is the difference between traditional media and new media?</li> <li>How does the media influence public opinion?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Translation studies as interdisciplinary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is translation studies and when did it emerge?</li> <li>Is it a fully autonomous discipline?</li> <li>What fields is it related to and why? Explain.</li> <li>What is the practical outcome of translation studies interfacing a host of other domains?</li> <li>In what way, and to what degree, is translation studies influenced by technology?</li> </ul>	<p><b>English tradition of literary translations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What were the earliest translations into English?</li> <li>What literatures influenced English literature in its early history?</li> <li>What literatures influence English literature now?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Literature of the Lost Generation.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What were the origins of the Lost Generation movement?</li> <li>What are the main characteristics of the Lost Generation movement?</li> <li>Who are the main representatives of the Lost Generation movement?</li> </ul>
4	<p><b>Syntax</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is syntax and why is it important in linguistics?</li> <li>What are syntactic categories? What are their characteristics?</li> <li>What are the basic types of sentence structures (SVO,</li> </ul>	<p><b>Nonverbal Communication</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is nonverbal communication? Provide examples of different types e.g., kinesics, proxemics, haptics, paralanguage.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Untranslatability: myth or reality?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are semantic fields? Provide an example in English or Polish.</li> <li>Discuss the hierarchical organization of meaning (hyperonym/hyponym).</li> </ul>	<p><b>American tradition of literary translation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What were the earliest translations made in the USA?</li> <li>What literatures influenced American literature in its early history?</li> </ul>	<p><b>William Faulkner.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the main novels and short stories written by William Faulkner?</li> <li>What are the main characteristic features of William Faulkner's novels?</li> </ul>

	SOV) and syntactic transformations?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How does culture influence nonverbal communication?</li> <li>• What is the significance of eye contact in communication?</li> <li>• What is the difference between facial expressions and gestures in communication?</li> <li>• What role does silence play in communication?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are some of the common problems of untranslatability? Discuss a selected example.</li> <li>• Would you consider loanwords an effective way of overcoming lacunae in language systems? Explain.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What literatures influence American literature now?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the main themes of William Faulkner's works?</li> </ul>
5	<b>Semantics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is lexical semantics.</li> <li>• What is hyponymy, synonymy, and antonymy? Provide examples.</li> <li>• What is polysemy and homonymy? Provide examples.</li> </ul>	<b>Intercultural Communication</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is intercultural communication, and why is it important?</li> <li>• What are high-context and low-context cultures in Hall's cultural theory?</li> <li>• How do cultural differences affect communication styles?</li> <li>• What is ethnocentrism, and how can it impact communication?</li> <li>• What is Hofstede's cultural dimensions theory.</li> </ul>	<b>Translation and multi-word expressions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the difference between an idiom and a fixed expression (collocation)?</li> <li>• Which is more likely to be misinterpreted?</li> <li>• What are some of the difficulties in translating idioms? Provide a few examples.</li> <li>• What strategies of rendering idioms do translators take? Explain.</li> </ul>	<b>Translation and ideology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is ideology?</li> <li>• How does ideology influence translation?</li> <li>• How can the translator change dominating ideologies?</li> </ul>	<b>British/American dystopian novels of the XX century</b> (including cyberpunk novels). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the main characteristic features of the dystopian novel?</li> <li>• What are the most famous British/American dystopian novels of the XX century?</li> <li>• What is cyberpunk?</li> </ul>
6	<b>Pragmatics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the scope of pragmatics?</li> <li>• What is implicature, based on Grice's maxims?</li> <li>• What is speech act theory and provide examples of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts?</li> <li>• How can (im)politeness be represented through language choices?</li> </ul>	<b>Rhetoric and Persuasion:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is rhetoric?</li> <li>• What are Aristotle's three modes of persuasion - ethos, pathos, logos?</li> <li>• What are the key components of a persuasive speech?</li> <li>• How does cognitive dissonance theory relate to persuasion?</li> <li>• What is propaganda, and how does it differ from persuasion?</li> </ul>	<b>Translation at word level vs. translation at text level</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is a unit of translation?</li> <li>• Can the whole text be considered a translation unit?</li> <li>• What is theme and rheme in a syntactic structure?</li> <li>• Is word order important in translation?</li> <li>• Is back translation a suitable way of ensuring the quality of translation?</li> </ul>	<b>The polysystem theory</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the polysystem?</li> <li>• How do polysystems develop?</li> <li>• What is the most active part of any polysystem?</li> </ul>	<b>American poetry after 1950.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the main trends/movements associated with the American poetry after 1950?</li> <li>• Who are the most famous American poets writing after 1950?</li> <li>• What are the main characteristic features of the American poetry after 1950?</li> </ul>
7	<b>Sociolinguistics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is sociolinguistics and how does it differ from general linguistics?</li> <li>• What is dialect, sociolect, and idiolect? Provide examples.</li> <li>• What is code-switching, and why does it occur?</li> </ul>	<b>Digital and Social Media Communication</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is digital communication, and how has it changed the way people interact?</li> <li>• What is virality in the context of social media?</li> </ul>	<b>Translation shifts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is de Saussure's distinction between langue and parole?</li> <li>• What is a translation shift?</li> <li>• What are the direct and oblique translation methods to Vinay and Darbelnet?</li> </ul>	<b>Translation and nationalism</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is nationalism?</li> <li>• How is nationalism connected with the practice of translation?</li> </ul>	<b>Afro-American Literature.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the origins of Afro-American literature?</li> <li>• What are the main characteristics of Afro-American literature?</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What influences language variation?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do social media algorithms affect information consumption?</li> <li>What is the role of influencers in digital marketing?</li> <li>What are echo chambers in social media communication.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss transposition and modulation as ways of circumventing translation problems.</li> <li>What is a level shift to Catford?</li> <li>In the course of translation, something is always lost, but something else may be found. Do you agree with this?</li> </ul>	Why does nationalism prefer domestication as a translation strategy?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Who are the main representatives of Afro-American literature?</li> </ul>
8	<b>Historical linguistics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is language change (phonological, morphological, syntactic, lexical)?</li> <li>What are language families?</li> <li>What is a comparative method in historical linguistics?</li> <li>What is Grimm's Law and why is it significant?</li> <li>What is the Great Vowel Shift, and how did it affect English pronunciation?</li> </ul>	<b>Organizational Communication:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is organizational communication, and why is it important?</li> <li>What is the difference between formal and informal communication networks in organizations?</li> <li>What are the key principles of crisis communication?</li> <li>What is workplace communication and what is its impact on productivity?</li> <li>What is leadership communication, and how does it influence team dynamics?</li> </ul>	<b>Translation strategies and the translator's (in)visibility</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to Venuti, what is invisibility in terms of translation?</li> <li>Describe domestication and foreignization. Which of these is a time-honoured translation strategy and why?</li> <li>Are translators visible in the Polish translation context?</li> <li>Is it important to find the voice of the author? Why? Why not?</li> <li>What is the difference between qualitative and quantitative impoverishment to Berman?</li> </ul>	<b>Translation as a political intervention</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can translation be free from political influence and how?</li> <li>What is the role of the translator in shaping political reality?</li> <li>What is the politics of meaning?</li> </ul>	<b>Toni Morrison.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the main novels written by Toni Morrison?</li> <li>What are the main characteristic features of Toni Morrison's novels?</li> <li>What are the main themes of Toni Morrison's works?</li> </ul>
9	<b>Cognitive linguistics:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How is language related to thinking and representing reality in the human mind?</li> <li>What is metaphor?</li> <li>What types of metaphors are there?</li> <li>What is the difference between the notion of dead and novel metaphor and between embodied and culturally specific metaphors.</li> <li>What other figures of thought can be identified?</li> </ul>	<b>Political and Public Communication</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is political communication, and why is it significant in democratic societies?</li> <li>What is "spin doctoring" in political communication?</li> <li>How do public relations strategies shape public perception?</li> <li>What is the role of speeches and debates in political communication?</li> <li>How does the media influence political discourse?</li> </ul>	<b>Translation and text types</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the typology of texts. Mention a few types of text and explain the differences between them.</li> <li>What is text hybridization?</li> <li>What are argumentative and instructional texts? Do translators tend to render them in the same or different ways?</li> <li>Is it necessary to determine the rhetorical purpose of a text?</li> </ul>	<b>Phases of functioning of translation in the target language</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the "phase of mimicry"?</li> <li>What is the phase of conflict?</li> <li>What is the phase of diffusion?</li> </ul>	<b>Postmodern novel.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the main characteristics of the postmodern novel?</li> <li>Who are the main representatives of American/British postmodern novel?</li> <li>What are the main differences between modernist and postmodern literature?</li> </ul>

	<p>REFERENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aitchison, J. (2012). <i>Linguistics: An Introduction</i> (7th ed.). Hodder Education.</li> <li>• Lakoff, G., Johnson, M. (1980). <i>Metaphors we live by</i>. University of Chicago Press.</li> <li>• Meyer, C. F. (2009). <i>Introducing English Linguistics</i>. Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>• Yule, G. (2020). <i>The Study of Language</i> (7th ed.). Cambridge University Press.</li> </ul>	<p>REFERENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cockcroft. R. Cockcroft S. (2013). <i>Persuading people: An introduction to rhetoric</i>. Bloomsbury.</li> <li>• Crystal, D. (2011). <i>Internet linguistics: A student guide</i>. Routledge.</li> <li>• Fairclough, N. (2001). <i>Language and power</i> (2nd ed.). Longman.</li> <li>• Jones, R. H., Jaworska, S., Aslan, E. (2020). <i>Language and media: A resource book for students</i>. Routledge</li> </ul>	<p>REFERENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baker, Mona. 2011. <i>In other words: A coursebook on translation</i>. Abingdon–New York: Routledge.</li> <li>• Hatim, Basil &amp; Jeremy Munday. 2004. <i>Translation: An advanced resource book</i>. London–New York: Routledge.</li> <li>• Munday, Jeremy. 2001. <i>Introducing translation studies. Theories and applications</i>. London–New York: Routledge.</li> </ul>	<p>REFERENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lefevere, André. 1992. <i>Translating literature: Practice and theory in a comparative literature framework</i>. New York: MLA.</li> <li>• Venuti, Lawrence. 1995. <i>The translator's invisibility. A history of translation</i>. London–New York: Routledge.</li> <li>• Marcinkiewicz, Paweł. 2024. <i>Literature, translation, and the politics of meaning</i>. Göttingen: V&amp;R unipress.</li> </ul>	<p>REFERENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Richard Ruland and Malcolm Bradbury, From Puritanism to Postmodernism. A History of American Literature – pp. 237-429.</li> <li>• David Daiches, A Critical History of English Literature, Volume II, pp. 1152-1178.</li> <li>• Malcolm Bradbury, The British Novel.</li> </ul>
--	---	---	--	---	--