

Zasady przeprowadzania egzaminu dyplomowego

Kierunek Filologia angielska

Studia I stopnia

1. **Jedno pytanie losowane** przez studenta z poniższej listy zagadnień
2. **Dwa pytania z pracy** zadane przez promotora lub recenzenta.
3. Ewentualne dodatkowe pytania członków komisji.

Metodyka nauczania języka angielskiego: zagadnienia do egzaminu dyplomowego

SLA Theory

1. Critical Period Hypothesis.
2. Neurolinguistic aspects of L2 acquisition.
3. Interlanguage and its characteristics.
4. Language transfer.
5. Developmental errors and their role in L2 learning.
6. Communication strategies in the L2.
7. Learning strategies.
8. Learner autonomy and its implications for L2 learning and teaching.
9. Affective factors in L2 learning.
10. Acculturation vs. cultural awareness.
11. The Monitor Model for SLA.
12. Humanistic principles and techniques in L2 teaching.
13. Error analysis and its contribution to SLA theory.
14. Learning styles.
15. Approach, method and technique.
16. Communicative Language Teaching.
17. Eclecticism in L2 teaching.

18. The Audiolingual Method.
19. Suggestopedia.
20. The Silent Way.
21. Community Language Learning.
22. Total Physical Response.
23. The silent period in L2 teaching.
24. The Natural Approach.
25. The Grammar Translation Method.
26. The Direct Method.

ELT Methodology

1. Language skills and subsystems.
2. Inductive vs. deductive teaching.
3. The PPP model of L2 teaching.
4. Stages of a foreign language lesson.
5. Task Based Learning.
6. Techniques for testing listening comprehension.
7. Techniques for testing reading comprehension.
8. Techniques for testing speaking.
9. Techniques for testing writing.
10. Techniques for testing vocabulary.
11. Techniques for testing grammar.
12. Lesson planning.
13. Techniques for introducing vocabulary.
14. The role of L1 in L2 teaching.
15. Techniques for correcting written work.
16. Techniques for correcting oral mistakes.
17. Metalanguage and its usage in L2 teaching.
18. Audio-visual aids in L2 teaching.
19. CALL and its application in L2 teaching.
20. Pairwork.
21. Teaching young learners.
22. Characteristics of effective listening activities.
23. Techniques for developing fluency.
24. Teaching L2 pronunciation.
25. Role-play activities.
26. Teaching L2 grammar.
27. Peer-correction vs. self-correction.
28. Teacher roles in a communicative class.
29. Developing cultural awareness.

Business English

1. Who was Caxton and why was his invention important from the linguistic point of view?
2. What is sound assimilation?
3. What are open and closed syllables?
4. Give examples of sources of language origin.
5. What are pictograms, idiograms and logograms.
6. Enumerate properties of language.
7. Give examples of word formation processes.
8. What are free and bound morphemes?
9. What is an allomorph?
10. What is the difference between natural and grammatical gender?
11. What are transformational syntactic rules?
12. Give examples of lexical relations.
13. What is the main difference between semantics and pragmatics?
14. What are deixis?
15. Explain the difference between anaphora and antecedent.
16. What is presupposition.
17. What are speech acts?
18. What is cooperative principle and Grice's maxims?
19. What is the difference between language, accent and dialect?
20. What is the difference between pidgin and creole?
21. What is an idiolect?
22. Explain the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis.
23. What are language universals?
24. Features of English as a Lingua Franca.
25. What protectionist measures do you know?
26. The main documents that accompany goods in transport between countries.
27. The main forms of payment in foreign trade. 28. Demand and supply - their influence on prices.
28. Define the notions of balance of trade and balance of payment, how do they differ from each other?
29. The role of central banks.
30. Talk briefly about the good and bad sides of being self-employed and working for a company.

31. Taxation - its role. What kinds of taxes do you know?
32. English for Specific Purposes (ESP) vs. Plain English.
33. English for Professional Purposes vs. Plain English.
34. Characteristic features of Business communication.

Translation Studies

1. Who was Caxton and why was his invention important from the linguistic point of view?
2. What is sound assimilation?
3. What are open and closed syllables?
4. Give examples of sources of language origin.
5. What are pictograms, idiograms and logograms.
6. Enumerate properties of language.
7. Give examples of word formation processes.
8. What are free and bound morphemes?
9. What is an allomorph?
10. What is the difference between natural and grammatical gender?
11. What are transformational syntactic rules?
12. Give examples of lexical relations.
13. What is the main difference between semantics and pragmatics?
14. What are deixis?
15. Explain the difference between anaphora and antecedent.
16. What is presupposition.
17. What are speech acts?
18. What is cooperative principle and Grice's maxims?
19. What is the difference between language, accent and dialect?
20. What is the difference between pidgin and creole?
21. What is an idiolect?
22. Explain the theory of linguistic determinism.
23. Explain the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis.
24. What are language universals?
25. Features of English as a Lingua Franca.
26. Audiovisual translation (AVT).
27. Computer-assisted translation (CAT).
28. Translation vs. interpretation.
29. Problems of oral interpreting.
30. Equivalence in translation.
31. Global vs. local translation strategies.
32. Translation methods: (literal, faithful, semantic, communicative, idiomatic, free, adaptation).

33. Translating/interpreting constraints.
34. The principles of translating technical language.
35. Translating idioms and proverbs.
36. Translating proper names.

Translation with elements of business language

1. Give examples of sources of language origin.
2. What are pictograms, idiograms and logograms.
3. Enumerate properties of language.
4. Give examples of word formation processes.
5. What is the difference between natural and grammatical gender?
6. Give examples of lexical relations.
7. What is the main difference between semantics and pragmatics?
8. What are deixis?
9. What are speech acts?
10. Define competence. What is pragmatic and cultural competence?
11. Explain the difference between language aptitude and language attitude.
12. What is cooperative principle and Grice's maxims?
13. Define discourse and discourse analysis.
14. What is an idiolect?
15. Features of English as a Lingua Franca.
16. Audiovisual translation (AVT).
17. Computer-assisted translation (CAT).
18. Lexicography vs. lexicology. Explain.
19. What is a corpus? Discuss and provide examples.
20. What is the difference between language, accent and dialect?
21. What are language universals?
22. LSP (Language for Specific Purposes) vs. ESP (English for Specific Purposes).
23. Translation vs. interpretation.
24. Interpretation techniques: Consecutive interpretation, simultaneous, Whispered interpretation/Chuchotage, sight translation
25. Problems of oral interpreting.
26. Equivalence in translation.
27. Translating/interpreting constraints.
28. The principles of translating technical language.
29. Translating idioms and proverbs.
30. Global vs. local translation strategies.
31. Demand and supply - their influence on prices.
32. The role of central banks.
33. Talk briefly about the good and bad sides of being self-employed and working for a company.

34. Marketing Mix - discuss its main principles and constituents.
35. Characteristic features of Business communication.
36. Advertising vs. public relations.
37. Crisis communication – discuss the concept.
38. What are the advantages and disadvantages of web advertising?
39. Logo, brand, brand name – define

International business language – PROJEKT

1. What is sound assimilation?
2. Give examples of sources of language origin.
3. What are pictograms, idiograms and logograms.
4. Enumerate properties of language.
5. What are free and bound morphemes?
6. What is the difference between natural and grammatical gender?
7. What are deixis? 8. What is inference?
8. What is presupposition.
9. What are speech acts?
10. What is the difference between language, accent and dialect?
11. What is the difference between pidgin and creole?
12. What is overt and covert prestige?
13. What is an idiolect?
14. Explain the theory of linguistic determinism.
15. Demand and supply - their influence on prices.
16. Inflation and deflation - how do they impact economy.
17. English for Specific Purposes (ESP) vs. Plain English.
18. Needs analysis —definition and reasons for implementing it.
19. Characteristic features of Business communication