

A COURSE SYLLABUS – DOCTORAL SCHOOL
regarding the qualification cycle from 2022/2023 to 2025/2026

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT COURSE				
Course title	OPTIONAL SPECIALISED SUBJECT: <i>Young Poland forever alive</i>			
Name of the unit running the course	Doctoral School at the University of Rzeszów			
Type of course (<i>obligatory, optional</i>)	compulsory - optional specialised			
Year and semester of studies	year IV, semester VII			
Discipline	literary studies			
Language of Course	Polish language/English language			
Name of Course coordinator	Jan Wolski, PhD, Professor at the University of Rzeszów			
Name of Course lecturer	Jan Wolski, PhD, Professor at the University of Rzeszów			
Prerequisites	Extensive knowledge of Polish literature, especially the Young Poland period. Knowledge of English at B2 CEFR level, with a focus on specialist vocabulary.			
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COURSE (100-200 words)				
<p>OPTIONAL SPECIALISED SUBJECT: Young Poland Forever Alive aims to organise and deepen doctoral students' knowledge of the literature of the Young Poland period. The key authors are Stefan Żeromski, Władysław Reymont, Stanisław Wyspiański, Leopold Staff, Jan Kasprówicz and Kazimierz Przerwa-Tetmajer. The literature of Young Poland is an era that rejects positivism, refers to romanticism and is characterised by trends such as modernism, decadence, symbolism and neo-romanticism. The authors focused on individualism, emotions and spirituality, often criticising the bourgeoisie and addressing national, existential and artistic themes. Reflections on the literature of the period 1890–1918 are intended to show the relevance of its content.</p>				
COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND METHODS OF EVALUATING LEARNING OUTCOMES				
Learning outcome	The description of the learning outcome defined for the course	Relation to the degree programme outcomes (symbol)	Learning Format (Lectures, classes,...)	Method of assessment of learning outcomes (e.g. test, oral exam, written exam, project,...)
Knowledge (no.)	knows and understands, has knowledge			
P8S_WG1	He has extensive theoretical knowledge supported by his own research experience in the field of literary studies, particularly relating to the works and authors of the Young Poland period. He is familiar with the current academic achievements in the field of Young Poland period literature. He is able to objectively refer to existing paradigms related to Young Poland period literary studies.	P8S_WG	Seminar	exam
P8S_WG2	Knows the directions of development of literary studies, understands the need to conduct	P8S_WG	Seminar	exam

	scientific research on the authors and works of the Young Poland period.			
P8S_WG3	Possesses interdisciplinary knowledge, knows, understands and communicates using terminology used in the discipline of literary studies in their native and foreign languages.	P8S_WG	Seminar	exam
P8S_WK1	Possesses knowledge of the impact of technological development on the progress of civilisation, including the discovery of new possibilities in the field of literary studies of the Young Poland period.	P8S_WK	Seminar	exam
Skills (no.)	can			
P8S_UW1	Based on interdisciplinary knowledge in the field of humanities, is able to formulate and set ambitious scientific goals related to research on the works of the Young Poland period in connection with the present day. Is able to identify and improve research methods, techniques and tools, as well as draw constructive conclusions based on the results of research work.	P8S_UW	Seminar	exam
P8S_UW2	Based on available scientific publications, they are able to diagnose and solve research and scientific problems, both from a theoretical and conceptual as well as an executive perspective, and implement innovative activities related to their research interests, as well as apply the appropriate course of action to create new elements of scientific output.	P8S_UW	Seminar	exam
P8S_UW3	They are able to use their interdisciplinary knowledge in the field of humanities to analyse and evaluate available scientific achievements, expert opinions and other scientific publications on the art of the Young Poland period, formulating opinions and critical judgements on this basis.	P8S_UW	Seminar	exam

P8S_UK6	Is able to carry out research work and communicate in a foreign language at B2 CEFR level in an international scientific environment.			P8S_UK	Seminar	exam
Social competence (no.)	is ready to					
P8S_KK3	Is ready to carry out substantive research activities in order to solve cognitive and practical problems using their knowledge in the field of literary studies.			P8S_KK	Seminar	exam
Semester (no.)	Lectures	Seminar	Conversatory/ Lab classes	Internships	others	ECTS
VII	-	15 hrs.	-	-	-	2

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

- SEMINARS;
- CLASSES WITH MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATIONS;
- PROJECT;
- CORRECTION;
- DISCUSSION.

COURSE CONTENT

Seminar:

Substantive description of the course content:

Three areas of discussion:

1. Canonical status: Young Poland texts are a permanent feature of the school and academic reading canon, interpreted in the context of national heritage and universal human experiences;
2. Inspirations: modernist themes (the search for identity, spiritual crisis, the relationship between the individual and history, women's creativity, the European context) still resonate in contemporary literature;
3. Heritage: Krakow's 'Young Poland' (including Wyspiański and Mehoffer), Lviv (including Staff and Wolska), and Warsaw (Leśmian and Komornicka) remain important points of reference in literature and the visual arts, and the language of the era shaped literature in the years that followed.

The Young Poland movement, which lasted from 1890 to 1918, was a turning point in Polish culture, rejecting positivist rationalism in favour of individualism, decadence and spiritual depth. Artists of this era, inspired by modernism and philosophy, experimented with form and content, leaving a lasting mark on literature and art.

During the Young Poland period, literature and art focused on individualism and an emotional approach to creativity. Artists rejected realism and didacticism, emphasising the independence of art in accordance with the principle of "art for art's sake". Their works were full of spirituality, moodiness and mysticism, which emphasised subjective experiences.

The countryside and nature were important motifs, bringing authenticity and a source of inspiration. Fascination with folk culture led to peasant mania – the idealisation of rural life and folk folklore. Artists sought true values in the simple life of rural inhabitants and the beauty of nature.

Mysticism and symbolism manifested themselves in literature through the presentation of the mysterious aspects of reality. Mood was created through subtle descriptions of nature and emotions, which gave the works a personal tone. These elements were combined with a pessimistic view of the

world, revealing a crisis of values those times.

The literature of Young Poland also drew on philosophy, which led to a deepening of existential themes and a search for the meaning of existence. Thanks to this, the era left a lasting mark on Polish culture, enriching it with new artistic perspectives. It also had a huge impact, though not always recognised or appreciated, on contemporary times.

COURSE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The examination takes place after each semester of the course (semester 2, semester 4, semester 6, semester 7).

Requirements for passing the course:

- active and regular participation in classes, independent and recommended reading;
- ability to lead discussions and draw constructive conclusions;

Very good grade:

- substantive activity and engagement during classes,
- visible ability to lead discussions and draw constructive conclusions,
- very high substantive value of written work;
- attendance at all classes;
- active use of the proposed literature and instructional materials, expanded and deepened on one's own.

Good plus grade:

- substantive activity during classes;
- high substantive value of written work;
- attendance at least 4/5 of the total number of classes;
- visible satisfactory ability to lead discussions and draw conclusions;
- active use of the recommended literature and instructional materials.

Good grade:

- satisfactory substantive activity during classes;
- satisfactory substantive value of written work;
- attendance at least 4/5 of the total number of classes;
- moderate ability to lead discussions and draw conclusions;
- satisfactory use of the recommended literature and instructional materials.

Pass with distinction:

- moderate level of substantive activity during classes
- relatively poor substantive value of written work;
- attendance at least 3/5 of the total number of classes;
- moderately poor ability to lead discussions and draw conclusions;
- moderate use of the recommended literature and instructional materials.

Satisfactory grade:

- low level of activity during classes
- poor substantive value of written work;
- attendance at least 3/5 of the total number of classes;
- poor ability to lead discussions and draw conclusions;
- sporadic use of the recommended literature and instructional materials.

Fail:

- lack of activity during classes;
- unacceptable substantive value of written work;
- lack of ability to lead discussions and draw conclusions;
- absence from more than 3/5 of the total number of classes;
- failure to use the recommended literature and instructional materials.

TOTAL PhD STUDENT WORKLOAD REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THE INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES – NUMBER OF HOURS AND ECTS CREDITS	
Activity	Number of hours
Scheduled course contact hours	15
Other contact hours involving the teacher (consultation hours, examinations)	1
Non-contact hours – student`s own work (preparation for classes or examinations, project, etc.)	44
Total number of hours	60
Total number of ECTS credits	2

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Compulsory literature:	<p>Monika Anna Noga, <i>Stanisław Brzozowski w kręgu „Kultury” paryskiej</i>, Wyd. Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego, Łódź 2023.</p> <p>Mateusz Żyła, <i>Ucieczka od nieboskłonów. Inspiracje literaturą Młodej Polski w tekstach heavymetalowych</i> (Miciński, Przybyszewski), Wyd. Prymat, Białystok 2022.</p> <p>Justyna Bajda, <i>Błękitny fin de siècle. Kolor niebieski w kulturze i literaturze Młodej Polski</i>, Wyd. Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego, Wrocław 2024.</p>
Complementary literature:	<p>Tadeusz Miciński, <i>Pisma rozproszone. Tom I - IV: Eseje i publicystyka 1896-1918</i>, Wyd. Prymat, Białystok 2017-2020.</p> <p>Stanisław Przybyszewski, <i>Dzieła literackie. Edycja krytyczna (tom 1-11)</i>, Kraków 2022-2025.</p>

*(1 ECTS CREDIT CORRESPONDS TO 25 - 30 HOURS OF THE TOTAL WORKLOAD OF A DOCTORAL STUDENT, NEEDED TO ACHIEVE THE ESTABLISHED EFFECTS).

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Date and signature of the Course lecturer

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Approved by the Head of the Department or an authorised person