

Group 1

POLISH A Literature

The Polish language is the only subject in the International Baccalaureate programme that is not taught in English and is nothing like ordinary Polish lessons!

Why?

- First: a set reading list. In the IB programme, it is 9 (SL) or 13 (HL) texts that provide opportunity for close reading and give food for thought
- Secondly: on both levels, the works are discussed in the context of 3 areas of exploration: reader, writer and text; time and space; intertextuality.
- Thirdly: each semester is different, and you will have part of your Polish final exam after the 3rd semester, as soon as you take the oral exam (SL level) or you will write an essay and take an oral exam (HL level)
- And finally: your exam consists of two creative and critical essays: interpreting a passage of contemporary prose or poetry and comparative analysis of selected texts taught during the course

In short, Polish A Literature involves:

- creative writing, the art of interpretation, contemporary literature, reading texts outside the literary canon...
- skillful combination of literary and linguistic theory with practice – so that you acquire skills necessary not only during the exam,
- clear and concise explanation of even the most complex concepts,
- friendly, inspiring atmosphere that enhances your learning experience

HL Level

- Classes in mother tongue and literature (Polish A: Literature) at HL level involve 6 hours per week for two years.
- During their studies, students follow the course syllabus prepared by the teacher, based on selected set readings (a set of 13) on both levels discussed in the context of 3 areas of exploration: reader, writer and text; time and space; intertextuality.

- The chosen literary works from include both Polish and world literature, addressing global issues such as:

- ❖ culture, identity, community;

- ❖ beliefs, values, education

- ❖ politics, power, justice – politics, power, justice;

- ❖ art, creativity, imagination;

- ❖ science, technology, natural world – science, technology, nature;

- These issues will be presented by students in the oral exam based on the works of their choice

- texts (literary and non-literary) can be analyzed in terms of their form, content, purpose, audience, social, historical, cultural or even the geographical context of the place in which they were created

- the texts are to show how language creates ways of thinking and existing

- During classes, students under the guidance of a teacher gain knowledge and skills applied during the final exams— learn to compose oral statements, present selected literary issues, analyse features of non-literary texts and non-fictional prose (essay, reportage, diary)

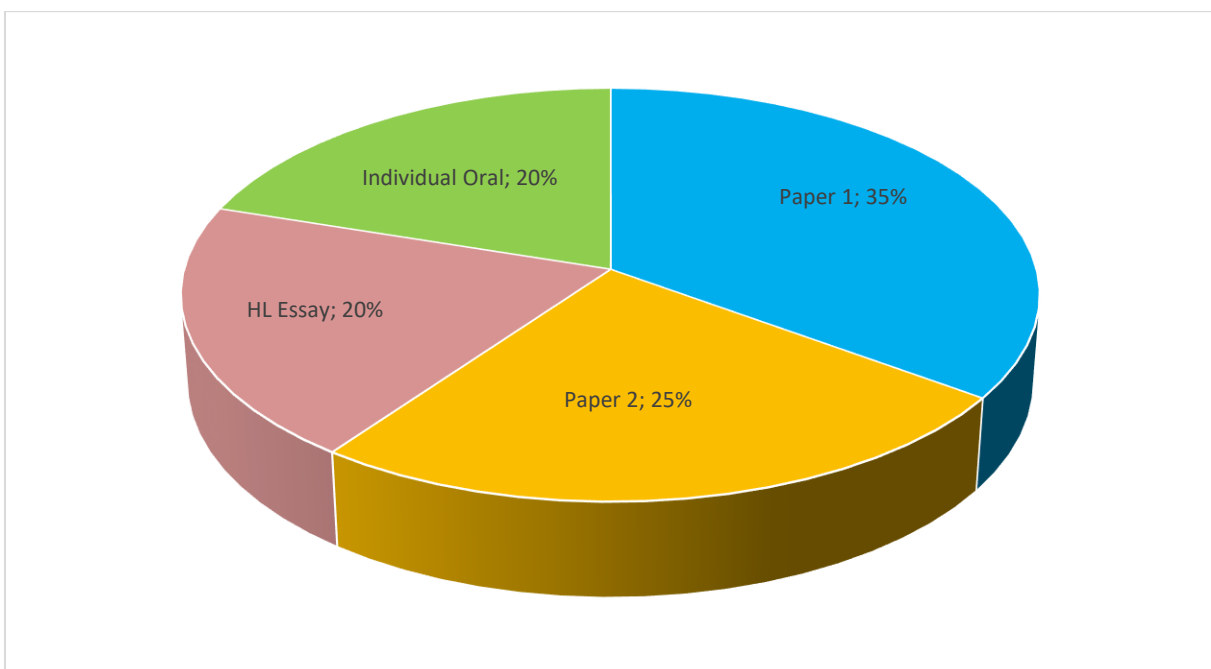
- Each discussed literary text is provided with a broad context of critical and historical-literary texts, as well as those discussing universal themes. Lessons conducted in this way enable students to acquire a sophisticated dimension of broadly understood heritage of European/world culture.

- School classes are supplemented with thematic lessons, if possible, field trips— visits to the National Museum, theatre, cinema. In this way, not only knowledge and skills in the field of history and theory of literature are developed such as understanding works, composition and their style, but also broadly understood cultural competence.

- Each student is obliged to collect evidence of their self-improvement in Student folder (Portfolio): This is a collection of works both written at school and created independently towards examination requirements: aiming at developing skills of critical close reading , selection of additional materials, preparation of individual tasks.

- The course involves the following components to be completed during Polish A: Literature classes

- Oral exam: a student's presentation on a selected global issue and the way it is presented in two selected texts (Individual Oral Commentary)
- An essay on a selected literary issue based on the text discussed during the course (Higher level Essay)
- The course involves the following components to be taken during the examination session
 - ❖ Paper 1: Guided Literary Analysis of a previously unseen text (drama, novel, poetry or non-fictional prose)
 - ❖ Paper 2 : A Comparative Essay based on the texts discussed during the course



SL Level

- Classes in mother tongue and literature (Polish A: Literature) at HL level involve 6 hours per week for two years.
- During their studies, students follow the course syllabus prepared by the teacher, based on selected set readings (a set of 9) on both levels discussed in the context of 3 areas of exploration: reader, writer and text; time and space; intertextuality.
- The chosen literary works from include both Polish and world literature, addressing global issues such as:
 - ❖ culture, identity, community;

- ❖ beliefs, values, education
- ❖ politics, power, justice – politics, power, justice;
- ❖ art, creativity, imagination;
- ❖ science, technology, natural world – science, technology, nature;
- These issues will be presented by students in the oral exam based on the works of their choice
- texts (literary and non-literary) can be analyzed in terms of their form, content, purpose, audience, social, historical, cultural or even the geographical context of the place in which they were created
- the texts are to show how language creates ways of thinking and existing
- During classes, students under the guidance of a teacher gain knowledge and skills applied during the final exams— learn to compose oral statements, present selected literary issues, analyse features of non-literary texts and non-fictional prose (essay, reportage, diary)
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