

Abstracts

Jakub Z. Lichański

About the hypothetical source of fake news: apagogical reasoning in the interpretation of work by Quintus Cornificius' *Rhetorica ad Herennium*

In the work of Quintus Cornificius *Rhetorica ad Herennium* (CORN., II.25.39) we encounter arguments that are considered flawed by the Roman rhetorician but resemble apagogical arguments. The article is devoted to the analysis of this fragment of deliberations from *Rhetorica ad Herennium*. The author shows that they can be considered both as quasi-enthymematic reasoning and as an imperfect form of apagogical reasoning and maybe also abductive reasoning. This type of reasoning, according to the researcher, is one of the possible sources of fake news.

Keywords: Quintus Cornificius, *Rhetorica ad Herennium*, reasoning, apagogical reasoning, abductive reasoning, enthymeme, fake news, bullshit, H. Frankfurt

Jolanta Fiszbak

Orthophonic exercises in Polish language teaching

The author argues that orthophonic exercises need to be urgently included in Polish language teaching. It is important not only because such exercises help to develop a student's speech organs; they are generally beneficial in personal development, as well as supporting Polish language education. She also points to problems which many Polish people come across concerning correct articulation, and she presents the origins of such struggles: the influence of new media as well as the negligence of this matter at school.

The article presents various orthophonic exercises, presents their aims and rules of employing them in Polish language teaching. Moreover, the author explains how to organise these exercises during Polish language classes.

Keywords: orthophonic exercises, integration, language acquisition study, literature study, teaching of reading and writing

Marta U. Chyb

The ability to listen in fourth graders. Diagnosis attempt

The subject of this article is to present the results of the research aimed at diagnosing the level of listening skills of 4th grade students. The study was conducted on a sample of 210 students from eight primary schools in Opole. An original test based on a popular song was used for the diagnosis. It consisted in checking the mastery of selected receptive and productive skills (both at a global and local level). The research shows that receptive skills are better mastered by fourth graders than productive ones. As part of their receptive skills, students are good at understanding the song at a global level, while it is difficult for them to understand the text at the local level. In turn, as part of productive skills, the tendency is reversed: for those under examination it is easier to use detailed information from the text in practice than sense it over. The obtained research results help to answer the question as to which perceptive skills should be developed as part of the Polish language education to prepare students for competent listening in out-of-school situations.

Keywords: listening, receptive skills, productive skills, Polish as a native language, popular song

Jolanta Skowronek

Auditory attention disorders in the functioning of children's language

Hearing has a decisive role in human life and human development. It conditions proper functioning in terms of both primary and higher skills. Sometimes, despite the normative level of physiological hearing, there are difficulties in perception and auditory analysis. The article describes the importance of the sense of hearing in human life. The auditory attention function and its components are described. Basic profiles of auditory attention occurring in children and the difficulties that they condition — especially in the development of communication competence and school situation — are also described. The article ends with developed proposals for strategies for working with children with impaired hearing attention. The recommendations developed are the result of literature studies, observations and numerous consultations with parents. The article aims to increase the awareness and alertness of teachers towards children with the behaviours described in the article.

Keywords: auditory attention, auditory attention disorders, tomatis, auditory attention and lateralisation test, development of communication competence, auditory attention profile, auditory hypersensitivity

Chrystyna Nikołajczuk

Radio programmes in Polish as a foreign language classes: lesson ideas and opinion of students of Polish in Lviv

The author's research interests focus on the use of radio programmes in foreign language teaching. In the first part of the article the author proposes examples of learning tasks based on the material from *Józio*, a radio piece. These exercises are designed to help foreigners learning Polish

to practise various linguistic skills. The lesson plan also features elements relating to Polish culture. The second part of the article is devoted to an analysis of the results of a survey carried out among students of Polish in Lviv. The author analyses the opinions of Ukrainians learning Polish on the use of the radio piece in question in Polish as a foreign language classes.

Keywords: radio programme, foreign language teaching, Polish language, survey, Polish studies in Lviv

Jakub Z. Lichański

Distance learning — a few remarks on the margins of the problem

The problem of the quality of distance learning — or e-learning — has not had much importance attached to it thus far. After all, distance learning is at least 200 years old — if not more — and e-learning is nothing new, either. However, they were a kind of “addition” to the educational process. However, as a result of the current world-wide pandemic, the situation has changed rapidly. From what was in essence an auxiliary form of learning, has suddenly become a basic form. Thus, what has affected both higher education and, above all, secondary, primary and pre-school education is something new. This is due to the suddenness of introducing both methods (techniques) of education, and not because of their technical side. Since this problem has become the subject of a large number of different kinds of statements, and even the first book devoted to this issue has been published — it is worth looking at these issues again and try to present a few more general comments.

The main thesis of the article is: the technical help side is basically correct; the problems are: i) preparing teachers for this form of teaching, ii) preparation of full-text databases adapted to secondary school curricula, iii) adaptation (in secondary schools) of e-education programs, e.g. to university syllabuses (with links to specific texts, not entire databases), iv) “Rebuilding” the way of educating teachers so that they learn these technical skills from the university or improve them via additional courses and training.

Keywords: distance learning, e-learning, e-education, epidemic, pandemic