
Introduction

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Artykuł został opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez Muzeum Historii Polski w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej bazhum.muzhp.pl, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

INTRODUCTION

Two-volume publication *Polish Philology Across Borders* compiled by Ryszard Nycz, Władysław Miodunka and Tomasz Kunz (published in 2011) demonstrates, even by its very title, that the position of Polish Philology in the world, though existing in different forms, is still safe. Professor Władysław Miodunka convincingly asserts that Polish Philology exists in Europe, North and South America, at the Far East, in Australia and Africa, but each individual unit operates in isolation, because for many years it has been separated from others by geographical and political as well as cultural and language borders. It is evident that teaching Polish language in the world takes different forms – basic course for beginners, raising to studies of language and culture lasting several years. Although the status of Polish as a foreign language is not fixed, it is worth acknowledging that in Polonistic glottodidactics much has changed due to introduction of European standards for language education, promotion of the idea of multiculturalism and system of recognition of Polish language as a foreign language.

We do realize that the following interviews do not fully discuss this difficult topic of Polish Philology status in the world today; they only suggest issues for further discussions that result from opinions presented here. It seems however that for readers the very multidimensional perspective of considering Polish culture, literature and language can be valuable. The order in which these interviews are presented already suggests certain interpretation of different didactic aims. We begin our presentation of Polish Philology faculties at closest neighborhood countries (Belarus, Russia), then we move through Europe (Hungary, Italy, France) to the United States and we continue our journey to the Far East (China, Korea, Japan). It may turn out to be that interest in studying Polish language is inversely proportional to the distance from Poland...