

Wykaz przedmiotów realizowanych w ramach międzynarodowej wymiany studentów Erasmus+ w roku akademickim 2017/2018 na Wydziale Humanistycznym

Institut Filozofii:

The History of Skepticism (Historia sceptycyzmu), prof. dr hab. Renata Ziemińska, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Theories of Truth and Knowledge Production (Teorie prawdy i produkcja wiedzy), prof. dr hab. Renata Ziemińska, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Disagreements – Their Epistemology and Practical Significance (Różnice zdań – ich epistemologia i znaczenie praktyczne), prof. dr hab. Tadeusz Szubka, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Pragmatics (Pragmatyka), dr hab. Maciej Witek prof. US, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Formal logic (Logika formalna), dr hab. Wojciech Krysztofiak, wykład, 30 godz., 5 ECTS

Philosophy of Mind and Cognition (Filozofia umysłu i poznania), dr hab. Karol Polcyn, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Ethics in Practice (Etyka w praktyce), dr hab. Mirosław Rutkowski, prof. US, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Mind and intentionality (Umysł i intencjonalność), prof. dr hab. Arkadiusz Chrudzinski, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Institut Socjologii:

Cultural Images of Poland and Europe (Kulturowe obrazy Polski i Europy), dr Natalia Maksymowicz, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Living in the Past, Ethnoarchaeology and Experimental Archaeology (Życie w przeszłości, Etnoarcheologia i archeologia eksperymentalna), dr Natalia Maksymowicz, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Photography (Fotografia), dr Natalia Maksymowicz, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Making Documentary Movie (Film dokumentalny), dr Natalia Maksymowicz, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Civil-military Cooperation (CIMIC) (Współpraca cywilno-militarna w strukturach NATO), dr Natalia Maksymowicz, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Culture and Power (Kultura i władza), dr Anna Królikowska, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Organizational Culture (Kultura organizacji), dr hab. Agnieszka Kołodziej-Durnaś, prof. US, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Sociology of Religion (Socjologia religii), dr Anna Królikowska, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Contemporary Theories of Sociology (Współczesne teorie socjologiczne), dr Robert Bartłomiejski, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Institut Politologii i Europeistyki:

Theory of International Relations (Teorie w stosunkach międzynarodowych), dr Mateusz Smolaga, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

North-South divide in international relations (Podział na północ i południe w stosunkach międzynarodowych), dr Mateusz Smolaga, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Fight Against the Crime (Zwalczanie przestępczości), dr Luiza Wojnicz-Smal, ćwiczenia, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Contemporary problems of European states (Współczesne problemy państw europejskich), dr Luiza Wojnicz-Smal, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Regional Policy in Europe (Polityka regionalna w Europie), dr Bartłomiej Toszek, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Political communication (Komunikacja polityczna), dr Katarzyna Zawadzka, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Europe Cultural Identities (Europejskie tożsamości kulturowe), dr Fuad Jomma, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

International Political Relations (Międzynarodowe stosunki polityczne), prof. dr hab. Janusz Ruskowski, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Cultural and Political Identities of Middle East (Tożsamości Polityczne i Kulturowe Bliskiego Wschodu), dr Fuad Jomma, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Criminology and Forensic Science (Kryminologia i kryminalistyka), dr Tomasz Czapiewski, wykład/ seminarium, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

European Union in fight against Terrorism (Unia Europejska w walce z terroryzmem), dr Luiza Wojnicz-Smal, ćwiczenia, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Peacekeeping in the Modern World (Operacje pokojowe we współczesnym świecie), dr hab. Grzegorz Ciechanowski, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Instytut Historii i Stosunków Międzynarodowych:

Borders and border regions in Central and Eastern Europe (Granice i regiony graniczne w Europie Środkowej i Wschodniej), dr hab. Jörg Hackmann prof.US, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Minority politics in Central and Eastern Europe (Polityka mniejszości w Europie Środkowej i Wschodniej), dr hab. Jörg Hackmann prof.US, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

History of the Baltic nations in the 20th-21st century (Historia narodów bałtyckich w XX-XXI wieku), dr hab. Jörg Hackmann prof.US, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

GIS and remote sensing techniques in archeological landscape studies (GIS i nieinwazyjne metody badawcze w archeologicznych studiach krajobrazowych), dr Grzegorz Kiarszys, ćwiczenia, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

From The Rhine To The Atlantic Sea- The Transformation Of The Late Antique Gallia To The Frankish Kingdom (Od Renu do Atlantyku- Transformacja Późnoantycznej Gallii w Królestwo Franków), dr hab. Jörg Kleemann prof. US, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Instytut Psychologii:

Positive Psychology (Psychologia pozytywna), dr Małgorzata Szczęśniak, seminarium, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Psychology of Love (Psychologia miłości), mgr Kamila Szpunar, seminarium przedmiotowe/ ćwiczenia, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Sports and Exercise Psychology (Psychologia sportu i aktywności fizycznej), mgr Kamila Szpunar, seminarium przedmiotowe/ ćwiczenia, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Child and Adolescent Psychopathology (Psychopatologia dzieci i młodzieży), mgr Kamila Szpunar, seminarium przedmiotowe/
ćwiczenia, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Communication Psychology (Psychologia komunikacji), dr Agata Malecha, wykład/ seminarium, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Cross-Cultural Psychology (Psychologia międzykulturowa), dr Agata Malecha, wykład/ seminarium, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Psychology of Close Relationships (Psychologia bliskich związków), mgr Roman Szalachowski, seminarium przedmiotowe,
15 godz., 5 ECTS

Psychology of Personality Disorders (Psychologia zaburzeń osobowości), dr Emilia Rutkowska, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

Projective Method in Psychological Diagnosis (Metody projekcyjne w diagnozie psychologicznej), dr Emilia Rutkowska, wykład,
15 godz., 5 ECTS

Institut Pedagogiki:

Introduction to Special Education (Wprowadzenie do pedagogiki specjalnej), dr hab. Marcin Wlazło prof.US, wykład, 15 godz.,
5 ECTS

Holistische Prophylaxe (Profilaktyka holistyczna), dr Aleksandra Sander, wykład, 15 godz., 5 ECTS

PRODZIKAN
ul. Książki 1
Wydziału Humanistycznego
dr hab. Renata Podgórska, prof. US

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Child and adolescent psychopathology/ Psychopatologia dzieci i młodzieży</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>Lectures and seminar 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>The basic information about developmental psychology and clinical psychology</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<i>to know the information about psychopathology in children and adolescents</i> <i>to know how to diagnose and treat mental disorders in children and adolescents</i> <i>to learn how to use psychological tools usefull in treatment of mental disorders in children and adolescents</i>	
COURSE CONTENT	
<p>1-2. Introduction to psychopathology of children and adolescents.</p> <p>3-5. Behaviour disorders (Attention Deficit, Hyperactivity Disorder, Conduct and Oppositional Defiant Disorders, Adolescents Substance Use Disorders).</p> <p>6-8. Emotional and social disorders (Childhood Mood Disorders, Childhood Anxiety Disorders, Childhood Posttraumatic Stress Disorders, Social Withdrawal in Childhood).</p> <p>9-10. Developmental and learning disorders (Autistic Disorder, Childhood- Onset Schizophrenia, Intellectual Disabilities, Learning Disabilities).</p>	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>The information about mental disorders in children and adolescents</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>The ability to diagnose and plan treatment for mental disorders in children and adolescents</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	<i>The understanding of psychopathology in children and adolescents, higher sensitiveness to mental problems of other people</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	THE NOTE IS A RESULT OF ACTIVENESS AND PREPARATION OF STUDENT DURING CLASSES AND ACHIEVEMENT OF AT LEAST 60 PONITS FROM TEST
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mash E. J., Barkley R. A. (2014) Child psychopathology, Guilford Press. 2. Schneider B. H. (2015) Child Psychopathology, From Infancy to Adolescence, Cambridge University Press. 3. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM- 5 4. Skovgaard M. (2010) Mental health problems and psychopathology in infancy and early childhood. An epidemiological study. Dan Med Bull. 57(10) 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>M. A. Kamila Budzyńska</i> <i>kamilabudzynska@wp.pl</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Civil-military Cooperation (CIMIC) (Współpraca cywilno-militarna w strukturach NATO)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>summer semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Completion of the previous semester of study</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<p>Lecture provides students with the base knowledge in the field of Civil-military Cooperation. The 21st century global situation involves a myriad of political, economic, ethnic, religious, ideological and other drivers, which require sustainable solutions in societies ravaged by conflicts, disasters or humanitarian catastrophes. Solutions to these large-scale events are impossible to achieve by military means alone. CIMIC as a military function is an integral part of modern operations and addresses all interested, reciprocating parties responding to a conflict or disaster and facilitates mutual support of civilian capabilities to military forces and vice versa.</p>	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NATO CIMIC 2. Civil Military Interaction 3. Civil-Military Liaison 4. Support to the Force 5. Civilian mass movement, refugees and/or Displaced Persons 6. Cross cultural competence 7. Gender awareness 8. Children and Armed Conflict 9. Cultural Property Protection 10. Support to Civil Actors and their environment 11. Humanitarian concepts and principles 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge</i> <i>skills</i> <i>social competences</i>	<p>In order to maximize success for all parties it is crucial that all sides fully understand how each partner plans and operates. Furthermore, adequate situational understanding includes respecting the independence and non-cooperation of responders following particular principles, e.g. humanitarian organizations in complex emergencies. On one hand, military personnel at the tactical level will carry out CIMIC tasks, directly contributing to the military effort as “boots on the ground”. On the other hand, tasks requiring understanding and consideration of civil-military interdependencies and cross-effects will be carried out by non-CIMIC personnel. CIMIC is applicable to all types of NATO operations. In all conceivable scenarios commanders are increasingly required to take into account political, social,</p>

	economic, cultural, religious, environmental, and humanitarian factors when planning and conducting their operations.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	DISCUSSION AND EXAM
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allied Joint Doctrine For Civil-Military Cooperation AJP-3.4.9 Edition A Version 1 (Ratification Draft) Published by the Nato Standardization Agency, 2013. 2. Ankersen, C. (Ed.). (2007). Civil-military cooperation in post-conflict operations: Emerging theory and practice. Routledge. 3. Beauregard, A. (1998). "Civil (NGO)-Military Cooperation: Lessons from Somalia, the Former Yugoslavia, and Rwanda." Ploughshares Monitor, December. 4. Kasselman, H. J. (2012), Civil-Military Cooperation: A Way to Resolve Complex Crisis Situations, PRISM 4, no 1, Dec 2012 5. Studer, M. (2001). The ICRC and civil-military relations in armed conflict. Revue Internationale de la Croix-Rouge/International Review of the Red Cross, 83 (842), 367-392. 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>dr Natalia Maksymowicz oldclock35@gmail.com</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>COMMUNICATION PSYCHOLOGY/PSYCHOLOGIA KOMUNIKACJI</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>Lectures and seminar 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>The spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>The basic information about communication psychology and social relations</i>

COURSE OBJECTIVES

*to acquire information about communication psychology
to have a knowledge about verbal and non - verbal type of communication
to learn how to use psychological tools useful in interpersonal relations*

COURSE CONTENT

1. Introduction to communication psychology.
2. Verbal and non – verbal type of communication.
3. Diagnosis of communication styles.
4. Barriers in communication psychology.
5. Active listening.
6. Communication and social behavior.
7. Importance and role of communication psychology.
8. Psychological perspectives on interpersonal communication.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>The information about types and styles of communication and their barriers- definition and meaning</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>The ability to diagnose and plan a more effective style of communication</i>
<i>social competence:</i>	<i>The understanding of a role of non-verbal communication in interpersonal communication- power of communication</i>

REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	THE NOTE IS A RESULT OF STUDENTS ACTIVITY IN CLASS , THEIR PREPARATION AND ACHIEVEMENT AT TESTS
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LITERATURE

1. Hook, D., Franks, B., Bauer, M. (2011). The Social Psychology of Communication, Palgrave Macmillan UK.
2. Gardiner, L.W. (2008) The Psychology of Communication, Trafford Publishing.
3. Miller, G. A. (1967). The Psychology of Communication, New York, Basic Books.
4. Pease, B., Pease, A. (2005). The Definitive Book of Body Language: How to Read Others' Attitudes by Their Gestures, Orion Publishing Co.

**NAME OF THE TEACHER AND
CONTACT**

PhD Agata Malecha
agatamalecha@interia.pl

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Contemporary problems of European states (Współczesne problemy państw europejskich)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Winter, summer semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Basic knowledge about economy and political issues of the European states</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
Lecture provides students with the base knowledge in the field of contemporary problems in many areas: including in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economy - Security (borders, terrorism, illegal immigrants) - Policy - Ecology - Important events 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the Contemporary Problems of European states 2. Economic problems of European states (economic crisis) 3. Security affairs in Europe 4. Terrorism problems in Europe 5. Illegal immigration problems in Europe 6. Refugees In the European states 7. Social security in Europe 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know and understand the rules and principles governing the functioning of European states, institutions and international structures (including the rules of international law). 2. Analysis of the main causes of the problems 3. Knows the basic subjects of the main aspects of the mutual relations between European states, European institutions and organizations.
<i>skills:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It has the ability to understand the basic rules for the management European problems at the regional level. 2. Identifies the complex political, economic, and security problems in European states, analysis and detects the basic mechanisms of the crisis management.

<i>social competences:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to analyze economic phenomena and economic processes at the international level, and situations of threat to international security. 2. Able to understand causes of most European crises, analyze effects of European problems for international relations.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	DISCUSSION, PREZENTATION IN POWER PIONT.
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smismans S (ed), Civil Society and Legitimate European Governance (Edward Elgar, 2006) 2. Valerie Symes, Unemployment in Europe: Problems and Policies, Psychology Press, 1995. 3. Flora A.N.J. Goudappel, Helena S. Raulus, The Future of Asylum in the European Union: Problems, proposals and human rights, Springer Science & Business Media, 31 sie 2011. 4. Heinz Gärtner, Adrian G. V. Hyde-Price, Erich Reiter, Europe's New Security Challenges, 2001. 5. European Commission, European Economic Forecast Autumn 2015, Institutional Paper #11, November 2015. 6. International Monetary Fund, The Refugee Surge in Europe: Economic Challenges, January 2016. 7. European Commission Press Release, "Back to Schengen: Commission Takes Next Steps Toward Lifting of Temporary Internal Border Controls," May 4, 2016. 8. Cecile Barbiere, "France and Germany Dither Over Eurozone's Future," EurActiv.com, April 7, 2016. 9. James Kanter, "Eurozone Agrees to Debt Relief and Bailout Aid for Greece," New York Times, May 24, 2016. 10. Shahin Vallée, "How the Greek Deal Could Destroy the Euro," New York Times, July 27, 2015. 11. Judy Dempsey, 12. "Refugees Could Break Europe's Comfort Zone," CarnegieEurope.eu, September 24, 2015. 13. Anne-Marie Slaughter, "Europe's Civil War," Project-Syndicate.org, July 21, 2015. 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>Dr Luiza Wojnicz-Smal</i> <i>luiza.wojnicz@gmail.com</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Contemporary Theories of Sociology</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>Lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Recommended finished course of The History of Social Thought</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>To acquaint students with the main schools of modern social theory;</i> - <i>To expose students to the connections between classical and contemporary social theory;</i> - <i>To scrutinize how sociological theory is relevant to understand modern life.</i> 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<p>1) Introduction to the structure of sociological theory; 2) The rise of structuralist theory; 3) The emerging tradition of functionalist theory; 4) Structural functionalism and system theory; 5) Classic and contemporary approaches to social conflict; 6) Symbolic interactionism and dramaturgical approach; Mid-term exam; 7) Ethnomethodology; 8) Cultural theories; 6) Postmodern social theory: postmodernism, globalization and risk; 7) Social ecology and environmental sociology - contemporary theories; 8) The introduction to contemporary urban sociology theory; 9) The introduction to contemporary rural sociology theory; Final exam</p>	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	– <i>To convey a general understanding of main theoretical traditions and main schools in sociology;</i>
<i>skills:</i>	– <i>To develop critical thinking and evaluation os sociological theory;</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	– <i>To analyze contemporary society and social issues though the application of sociological perspectives;</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	<p>1) Class participation - Student is expected to carefully read the assigned texts before class and participate actively in class discussion (20%); 2) Midterm and final exam written as test (2x35%=70%); 3) Papers – student will be required to write one short paper for this course on given selection of prompts asking to synthesize, provide critical analysis some major schools in</p>

	<p>social theory (10%);</p> <p>Grading system: Excellent (A, 5,0) – 92 – 100 percentage points; Good (B+, 4,5) – 89 – 91 percentage points; Average (B; 4,0) – 80 - 88 percentage points; Permitting grade plus (C+, 3,5) - 76 -79 percentage points; Permitting grade (C, 3,0) – 73 – 75 percentage points;</p>
LITERATURE	
<p>Required reading;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jonathan H. Turner (2002), <i>The Structure of Sociological Theory</i>, Belmont, CA: Wadsworth. • George Ritzer, Jeff Stepnisky (2012), <i>Contemporary Sociological Theory and Its Classical Roots</i>, McGraw-Hill Humanities. <p>(all two are available in a number of editions; any one will do)</p> <p>Recommended/ Supplementary Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Craig Calhoun, Joseph Gerteis, James Moody (eds.), <i>Contemporary Sociological Theory</i>, Wiley-Blackway, 2012. • the rest specific texts will be given to students in fragments. 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<p>Robert Bartłomiejski (Ph. D) Institute of Sociology University of Szczecin Consultation Room: 37 in building H at Krakowska St. Campus of Faculty of Humanities. Hours: every Thursday, 12:00 – 14:00. contact: robert_bartlomiejski@poczta.onet.pl</p>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Criminology and Forensic Science (Kryminologia i Kryminalistyka)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>Lectures and seminars, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Basic knowledge in law and political systems</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
Introduce students to the various aspects of criminally disposed individuals, including those related to biology and learning issues and teach them about the legal, scientific and technological aspects of examining and using evidence.	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Origin and concept of crime, definition (s). 2. Classification of crimes. 3. Emerging patterns of crimes. 4. Criminology : Causation. - 5. Schools of Thought in Criminology. 6. Facilities and amenities for Inmates. 7. Crime prevention. 8. Scene of Crime, and its preservation, Collection, Packing and transportation of Various types of physical evidences. 9. Impressions: Finger Prints, Foot and Footwear Prints, Tyres. 10. Questioned Documents: Nature, Types and Examination of forged documents, 11. Firearms and examination of balliatic evidence and related Forensic aspects Tool marks. 12. Nature and Preliminary examination of various biological fluids such as blood, semen, saliva etc. and of autopsy specimen. 13. DNA - Profiling and forensic aspect. 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To have a knowledge about major investigative techniques currently used by forensic scientists and crime scene investigators, 2. To have the knowledge about scientific concepts explaining crime
<i>skills:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To gain proficiency in the field of crime, justice, and criminology. 2. To develop skills in critical thinking, synthesis and analysis of sources about criminal law, policing, corrections, and social justice. 3. Describe the proper procedures for conducting a systematic search of crime scenes for physical evidence.

<i>social competences:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the role of diversity and human experience in the application and study of criminal justice. 2. To gain knowledge of the role of ethics, morals and values in the field of criminal justice
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	Attendance (50%), Individual Essay (25%), Oral Exam (25%)
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bertino Anthony J., <i>Forensic Science. Fundamentals & Investigations</i>, Cengage Learning 2013. 2. Fisher Barry, Tilstone William, Woytowicz Catherine, <i>Criminalistics. The Foundation of Forensic Science</i>, Elsevier Academic Press 2009. 3. Gardner Ross, Bevel Tom, <i>Practical Crime Scene Analysis and Reconstruction</i>, Taylor & Francis Group 2012. 4. Maguire Mike, Morgan Rod, Reiner Robert, <i>The Oxford Handbook of Criminology</i>, Oxford 2012. 5. Siegel Larry, <i>Criminology</i>, Cengage Learning 2011. 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>Dr. Tomasz Czapiewski, tomekczapiewski@gmail.com</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>CROSS-CULTURAL PSYCHOLOGY/ PSYCHOLOGIA MIĘDZYKULTUROWA</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>Lectures and seminars - 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>The spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>The basic information about cross – cultural psychology</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<i>to acquire basic knowledge of cross- cultural psychology</i> <i>to gain information about research models in cross- cultural psychology</i> <i>to find out how cultural implications influence functioning in our life</i> <i>to learn how to use cross- cultural competitions in everyday life</i>	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to cross- cultural psychology. 2. Models in cross- cultural psychology (<i>Berry, Hofstede, Globe</i>). 3. Nature vs. Nurture 4. The theory of basic human values by Schwartz. 5. Cultural identity. 6. Psychology of acculturation. 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>The information about cross- cultural psychology</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>The ability of understanding the role of cross- cultural implications</i>
<i>social competence:</i>	<i>The understanding of cross- cultural consequences in our life, higher sensitiveness to cross- cultural problems</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	THE NOTE IS A RESULT OF STUDENTS ACTIVITY IN CLASS , THEIR PREPARATION AND ACHIEVEMENT AT TESTS
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lewis, R.D. (2006). <i>When Cultures Collide: Leading Across Cultures</i>, Boston, London: Nicholas Brealey International. 2. Boski, P., Vijver, F.J.R., Chodyncka, A.M. (2002). <i>New Directions in Cross- Cultural Psychology</i>, Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Instytutu Psychologii PAN. 3. Matsumoto, D., Juang, L. (2003). <i>Culture and psychology</i>, Belmont: Thomson/Wadsworth. 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>PhD Agata Malecha</i> <i>agatamalecha@interia.pl</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Cultural and Political Identities of Middle East AND Polish Tożsamości polityczne i kulturowe Bliskiego Wschodu</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Communicative level of English, basic knowledge of problems of contemporary Middle East</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Genesis of Middle East Culture 2.Genesis of Middle East Political Problems 3.Middle East Religions 4.Ethnic and National Minorities in States of Middle East 5.Arab Spring 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>Knowledge about cultural and political identities of Middle East</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>Ability of analyzing political and cultural problems</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	<i>Ability of discussing political and cultural problems in tolerant and democratic manner</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN LECTURE WRITING AN ESSAY
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Albert Haurani (1991)A History of the Arab Peoples, Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard Univer- sity Press 2. Fuad Jomma Janusz Jartyś (2015),„Social and economic problems of contemporary Syria”, World Journal of Applied and Life Science 3. 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	Dr Fuad Jomma

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Cultural Images of Poland and Europe (Kulturowe obrazy Polski i Europy)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>summer semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Completion of the previous semester of study</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
The course concerns a material culture in the anthropological approach. The aim of the course is to present the different aspects of relationships between people and things/objects. Student will learn about traditional and contemporary ways of their research, analysis and interpretation.	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Material culture and anthropology of the object – tradition and contemporary life. 2. Material culture in the Polish tradition of ethnography (traditional architecture, traditional dress, food, traditional trade, handicraft products). 3. Objects and people in social relations – contemporary research approach. 4. Objects’ styles of life. Biography of objects and biographical things. Objects of collections and mementos. 5. Objects as the element of the identity. Space of home and things. Everyday things. 6. Things as goods. Shopping as a cultural practice of purchasing things. Gender and objects. 7. Objects in the popular culture and in the contemporary design. 8. Used objects, unnecessary and rubbish. 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge</i> <i>skills</i> <i>social competences</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understands the specificity of Polish tradition and Europe 2. recognize major methodological research approaches of material culture and their representatives; 3. recognize different ways of participation objects in the culture and in the social life; 4. indicate and analysis major types of relationships human beings-objects in the traditional and contemporary culture; 5. critically use sources, anthropological knowledge and literature to description and analysis selected phenomenon of social culture; 6. has an awareness of the need of preserving the cultural legacy of Poland and Europe 7. create and present analysis of selected problems of anthropology of objects 8. formulate research conclusions. 9. is possessing a skill of the teamwork,
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	teamwork project

LITERATURE

1. Bridger, Susan, and Frances Pine. *Surviving post-socialism: Local strategies and regional responses in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union*. Vol. 4. Psychology Press, 1998.
2. Pine, Frances. "Retreat to the household?." *Postsocialism: ideals, ideologies and practices in Eurasia* (2002): 95-113.
3. Pine, Frances. "Naming the house and naming the land: kinship and social groups in highland Poland." *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute* (1996): 443-459.
4. Kaneff, Deema, Frances Pine, and Haldis Haukanes. *Memory, politics and religion: the past meets the present in Europe*. Lit, 2004.

**NAME OF THE TEACHER
AND CONTACT**

*dr Natalia Maksymowicz
oldclock35@gmail.com*

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Culture and Power</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>Seminar(lectures and discussions), 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Fall / spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>basic knowledge on social science</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The course turns student’s attention to interrelationships between culture and power</i> - <i>It concentrates on analysing the mutual impact of social-structural and cultural elements in societies</i> - <i>It provides elements knowledge of chosen theoretical theories on the topic</i> 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<p><i>1. Introduction to the course. Recapitulation of the basic sociological and anthropological knowledge on culture. Denotation and connotation of a notion of culture in social sciences; features of culture.</i></p> <p><i>2. Different ways of theoretical and practical understanding of power. Power as phenomenon at different spheres and levels of social life. Economical power. Culture and power in interdependencies.</i></p> <p><i>3. Political power. Political and state power and their cultural and historical background. Political systems; preconditions for democracy. Political system and its references in culture. Pro- and antidemocratic elements of cultures – examples. Cultural conditions for autocracy.</i></p> <p><i>4. Ideology as political and cultural phenomenon. Revolution as an exponential cultural change. The examples of French, Russian, Chinese and Iranian revolution.</i></p> <p><i>5. Religion and power. Models of state-religion relations. Religion and social change. The processes and phenomena caused by modernization and globalization; secularization, politisation and depolitisation of religion; public religions; religious fundamentalism and its political dimension.</i></p> <p><i>6. Ethnic and national cultures. Nations and nationalisms. Paradigms of defining nation. Problems of national states, multi-ethnic or multinational states. Empire.</i></p> <p><i>7. Soft power, ideological power, and propaganda. Public opinion. Ways and means of manipulation. Media and power.</i></p> <p><i>8. Cultural capital and other types of capital (P. Bourdieu). Culture and social structure (stratification). Symbolic domination. Power, knowledge, and science (M. Foucault).</i></p> <p><i>9. Backstage power, secret groups and/or complot “theories”.</i></p>	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	- a student obtains a portion of knowledge about the relation between various aspects of culture and different aspects of power or domination, i.e. these dimensions of social life which have been

<p><i>skills:</i></p> <p><i>social competences:</i></p>	<p>quite often treated separately;</p> <p>- a student can interpret and comment selected phenomena in the context of generalized (theoretical) knowledge and their own historical particularity</p> <p>- a student gains ability to enter objectively into discussion on different social, political, and at the same time cultural phenomena – trying to leave behind his/her own adherences</p>
<p>REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM</p>	<p>A student completes the course on the base of:</p> <p>- positive evaluation of his/her presentation; and</p> <p>- student's active participation in the classes or – in the case of passive attitude – oral examination</p>
<p>LITERATURE</p>	
<p>C.P. Kottak, <i>Anthropology: the exploration of human diversity</i>, New York, 1991.</p> <p>O. Woshinsky, <i>Culture and power</i>, Englewood Cliffs, 1995.</p> <p>J. Nye, "Soft Power." <i>Foreign Policy</i>, 1990, nr 80, s. 153-171, http://faculty.maxwell.syr.edu/rdenever/PPA-730-27/Nye%201990.pdf.</p> <p><i>Religious fundamentalism and radicalisation</i>, European Parliament, 2015, http://www.europarl.europa.eu/EPRS/EPRS-briefing-551342-Religious-fundamentalism-and-radicalisation-FINAL.pdf</p> <p>D. Oswell, <i>Culture and society</i>, London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi, 2006.</p> <p>E. William, <i>Culture and imperialism</i>, London, 1993.</p> <p>P. Bourdieu, <i>The forms of capital</i>. https://faculty.georgetown.edu/irvinem/theory/Bourdieu-Forms-of-Capital.pdf.</p> <p>F. Tassano, <i>Mediocracy</i>, Oxford, 2006.</p> <p>A. Gray, J. McGuigan, <i>Studying culture</i>, London, 1993.</p> <p>J. Fiske, <i>Television culture</i>, London, 1995.</p> <p>A.D. Smith, <i>Ethno-symbolism and nationalism</i>, Abingdon, 2009, https://smerdaleos.files.wordpress.com/2014/08/187370296-anthony-d-smith-ethno-symbolism-and.pdf</p> <p>M. Foucault, <i>Power</i>, ed. by J.D. Faubion, New York, 2000, http://www.michel-foucault.com/dulwich/subject.pdf.</p> <p>D.G. Hackett, <i>That religion in which all men agree</i>, Berkeley 2014.</p> <p>M. Newton, <i>The invisible empire: the Ku Klux Klan in Florida</i>, Gainesville, 2001.</p>	
<p>NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT</p>	<p>Anna Królikowska PhD., anna_krolikowska@wp.pl</p>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Disagreements – Their Epistemology and Practical Significance</i> <i>(Różnice zdań – ich epistemologia i znaczenie praktyczne)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>interactive lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Elementary philosophical knowledge would be helpful, especially in theory of knowledge, but it is not necessary.</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
A set of lectures aimed at providing students with a solid grasp of the new booming field of contemporary theory of knowledge, known as the epistemology of disagreement or controversy. It will include the following things: (1) a description and explanation of what disagreement is and what are its varieties; (2) an analysis of various kinds of disagreements, beginning with ordinary familiar cases and ending with highly theoretical disputes; (4) reflections on different strategies of dealing with persistent disagreements, and their impact on ordinary life and society. Examples to be discussed will be relevant to everyday mundane affairs, to science and philosophy, as well as to politics and religion.	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disagreement and Akin Notions. 2. Varieties of Disagreement. 3. Steadfast Views and the Threat of Dogmatism. 4. Conciliatory Views and the Threat of Skepticism. 5. Everyday Disagreements. 6. Scientific and Philosophical Disagreements. 7. Religious and Political Controversies. 8. Disagreement in Belief and Disagreement in Attitude. 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding and knowing what a genuine disagreement is, and what are various kinds of disagreement. 2. Possessing knowledge of key notions involved in a description of disagreements, including the concept of epistemic peers, of evidence and higher-order evidence, of steadfast and conciliatory attitudes. 3. Grasping and understanding differences between ordinary, scientific, philosophical, religious, and political controversies.
<i>skills:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguishing disagreements from other forms of lack of unanimity.

<p><i>social competences:</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Telling the difference between real and persistent disagreements and the spurious ones (merely verbal). 3. Drawing consequences from taking steadfast view and conciliatory view in the face of genuine disagreements. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Willingness to take part in disputes and controversies while having better grasp of their logical structure. 2. Recognition that participants in discussion having opposing views are not always biased or lacking adequate evidence. 3. Ability to shape a dispute differently when a disagreement in belief is involved, and when a controversy is clearly a matter of conflicting non-cognitive attitudes.
<p>REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM</p>	<p>REGULAR ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN THE COURSE AND ORAL EXAM BASED UPON SELECTED READINGS</p>
<p>LITERATURE</p>	
<p>Christensen D., "Disagreement as Evidence: The Epistemology of Controversy," <i>Philosophy Compass</i>, 4 (2009), issue 5, pp. 756-767.</p> <p>Christensen D., "Disagreement and Public Controversy," in: J. Lackey (ed.), <i>Essays in Collective Epistemology</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press 2014, pp. 142-163.</p> <p>Christensen D., Lackey, J. (eds.), <i>The Epistemology of Disagreement: New Essays</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press 2013.</p> <p>Feldman R., Warfield T. A. (eds.), <i>Disagreement</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press 2010.</p> <p>Frances B., <i>Disagreement</i>, Cambridge: Polity Press 2014.</p> <p>Kelly T., "Disagreement in Philosophy: Its Epistemic Significance," in: H. Cappelen, T. S. Gendler, J. Hawthorne (eds.), <i>The Oxford Handbook of Philosophical Methodology</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press 2016, pp. 374-394.</p> <p>Machuca D. E. (ed.), <i>Disagreement and Skepticism</i>, New York: Routledge 2013.</p> <p>Matheson J., <i>The Epistemic Significance of Disagreement</i>, Houndmills, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan 2015.</p> <p>Oppy G., "Disagreement," <i>International Journal for Philosophy of Religion</i>, 68 (2010), pp. 183-199.</p> <p>Raz J., "Disagreement in Politics," <i>The American Journal of Jurisprudence</i>, 43 (1998), pp. 25-52.</p> <p>Thune M., "Religious Belief and the Epistemology of Disagreement," <i>Philosophy Compass</i>, 5 (2010), issue 8, pp. 712-724.</p> <p>Williamson T., <i>Tetralogue: I'm Right, You're Wrong</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press 2015.</p>	
<p>NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT</p>	<p><i>Prof. dr habil. Tadeusz Szubka</i> <i>tadeusz.szubka@usz.edu.pl</i></p>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Ethics in Practice</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Completion of the previous semester of study</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<p>Lecture provides students with the base knowledge in the field of contemporary applied ethics, including in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding practical ethics as a sub-discipline within philosophy - Use of contemporary terminology - The role of empirical data in solving practical ethical issues - Explanation the meaning of the ethical theories for practical ethics - The relations between moral theories and practice - The importance of practical ethics for social life 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 . Abortion 2. Euthanasia 3. Immigration 4. Discrimination 5. Terrorism 6. Is there a duty to help others? 7. Civil Disobedience 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know and understand the moral principles governing the solutions of main social problems. 2. Expertise in the field of concepts and basic moral categories 3. Know the basic empirical data about subjects of some ethical issues
<i>skills:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One has the ability to understand the meaning of the basic moral rules for solving some practical ethical issues. 2. Identifies the complex moral problems in social

<i>social competences:</i>	<p>practice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Able to analyze some social phenomena from ethical point of view 2. Be interested in basic practical ethical issues
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	DISCUSSION AND EXAM
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethics</i>, ed. H. LaFollette, Oxford 2003 2. <i>Ethics in Practice</i>, ed. H. LaFollette, Oxford, 2007 3. <i>Contemporary Debates in Applied Ethics</i>, ed. A.I. Cohen, C.H. Wellman, Oxford 2006 4. B. Eidelson, <i>Discrimination and Disrespect</i>, Oxford 2015 5. <i>Civil Disobedience in Focus</i>, ed. H.A. Bedau, London 1991 6. S. Nathanson, "Terrorism and the Ethics of War". In S.P. Lee (ed.) <i>Intervention, Terrorism, and Torture. Contemporary Challenges to Just War Theory</i>, Dordrecht 2007 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>Prof. Mirosław Rutkowski</i> <i>tao1957@op.pl</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Europe Cultural Identities</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Communicative level of English, basic knowledge of European history and culture</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
COURSE CONTENT	
1.Genesis of Europe 2.Political and cultural specificity of Europe 3.Religions and secularization trends in Europe 4. European diversity: migration, immigrants, ethnic and national minorities in Europe 5.European identity and its relation with Middle East	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>Knowledge about cultural and political identities of Europe</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>Ability of analyzing political and cultural problems</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	<i>Ability of discussing political and cultural problems in tolerant and democratic manner</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN LECTURE WRITING AN ESSAY
LITERATURE	
1. Barber, Benjamin (1992) "Jihad vs. McWorld", Crown, Ballantine Books. John McCormick, Europeanism (Oxford University Press, 2010) 2. Cendrowicz, Leo (1 March 2007). " United in Europe " (PDF). <i>European Voice</i> : 12. Retrieved 28 March 2013 3. Constantin Fasolt. (2008) „A Guide for Students History European Civilization” (w:) http://home.uchicago.edu/~icon/teach/guideciv.pdf "	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	Dr Fuad Jomma

COURSE TITLE :	<i>EUROPEAN UNION IN FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>15 hours exercises</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>general knowledge about the European Union security</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<i>provide knowledge about the methods and mechanism of the European Union in fight against terrorism</i>	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. European Union and Security (general issues) (2) 2. Rules of the EU in fight with terrorism (2) 3. European Union terrorism definition (2) 4. European Neighbourhood Policy and terrorism (2) 5. Common Security and Defence Policy (2) 6. Terrorism in states of the EU (France, Spain, UK, Benelux countries, Italy, Germany) (3) 7. European Union institutions for prevent and fight with terrorism (2) 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>Student have knowledge about EU rules in security area</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>Student is aware of the threats to internal security of the EU</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	<i>Students can formulate opinions about security and threats</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	<i>participation in exercises</i> <i>write essay</i>
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Argomaniz Javier, The EU and Counter-Terrorism: Politics, Polity and Policies After 9/11. 2. Engene Jan, Oskar, Terrorism in Western Europe: Explaining the Trends Since 1950. 3. Olsson Stefan, Crisis Management in the European Union: Cooperation in the Face of Emergencies. 4. Spence David, European Union and Terrorism. 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>Dr Luiza Wojnicz-Smal</i> <i>luiza.wojnicz@gmail.com</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Fight Against the Crime</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>Exercises 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Winter, summer semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>general knowledge about the crime and security</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<i>understanding of the types of crime and the fight against crime</i>	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Types of crime 2. Legal basis for the fight against crime (international) 3. The role of law enforcement authorities in combating crime (international) 4. The role of law enforcement authorities in combating crime (in European Union) 5. Fight against the crime from an international perspective 6. Fight against the crime in the area of European, American and Asian 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>Has a basic knowledge of the types of crime, the legal basis for crime fighting qualities and institutions responsible with the fight against crime</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>Can interpret the phenomenon of social pathology on crime</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	<i>Is aware of the level of their knowledge and skills in the field of criminology</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	LECTURE WITH THE ANALYSIS OF THE CASE PRESENTATION ESSAY
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security 2020 – Meeting the challenge, http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/e-library/multimedia/publications/index_en.htm#080126248e152cc8/c_ 2. Borders and security brochure, http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/e-library/multimedia/publications/index_en.htm#080126248aec476a/c_ 3. Cybercrime fact sheet, http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/e-library/multimedia/publications/index_en.htm#0801262488bf92ca/c_ 4. Trafficking in Human Beings factsheet, http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/e-library/multimedia/publications/index_en.htm#080126248abebbf/c_ 5. Vermeulen G., Essential Texts on International and European Criminal Law, Antwerpen, Apeldoorn, Portland 2005. 6. Vermeulen G., Harmonisation of criminal law-EIPA, Luxemburg 2003. 	

7. Ruyver B., Vermeulen G., Beken T., Strategies of the EU and the US in Combating Transnational Organized Crime, Maklu 2002.

NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT

Dr Luiza Wojnicz-Smal
luiza.wojnicz@gmail.com

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Formal logic</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lecture 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>winter semester/spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Completion of the previous semester of study</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<p>Lecture provides students with the base knowledge in the field of classical formal logic, including in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sentential calculus and methods of proving - predicate calculus of the first order - set theory - Peano arithmetic - techniques of formalizing sentences of ordinary languages - techniques of formal reconstructions of reasonings 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The research object of formal logic and main methods of constructing classical sentential calculus (the method of natural deduction, the method of the Boolean matrix and the axiomatic method) 2. Proving rules and theses in the classical sentential calculus (primitive deduction rules, secondary deductive rules, direct proofs and indirect proofs) 3. The zero-one method of checking sentential formulas and their application in the field of reasonings expressed in the ordinary language 4. Proving rules and theses in the classical predicate logic (rules for quantifiers, direct proofs and indirect proofs) 5. Formal reconstructions of reasonings formulated in the ordinary language 6. Set theory: operators of forming sets, main operations on sets, proving theorems 7. Theory of relations and functions: main types of relations, operations on relations and proving theorems 8. Axioms of Peano arithmetic: proving of laws of the multiplication table 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A student becomes familiar with the methods of constructing the classical sentential calculus. 2. A student becomes familiar with all primitive deductive rules of classical sentential calculus. 3. A student becomes familiar with Boolean definitions of main sentential operators of the classical sentential calculus (negation, conjunction, disjunction, implication and material equivalence).

<p><i>skills:</i></p> <p><i>social competences:</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. A student becomes familiar with primitive deductive rules of operating quantifiers. 5. A student becomes familiar with definitions of main set-theoretic operations on sets, definitions of main types of relations and operations upon them. 6. A student becomes familiar with axioms of Peano arithmetic. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A student acquires the ability to prove theorems of the classical logic (on the level of the sentential calculus, predicate calculus and set theory). 2. A student acquires the ability to check the logical validity of reasonings formulated in the ordinary language on the sentential level. 3. A student acquires the ability to formalize reasonings formulated in the ordinary language. 4. A student acquires the ability to prove theorems of the multiplication table. 5. A student acquires the ability to comprehend various fragments of reality in the formal languages. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A student acquires the attitude of self-confidence in the situations of logical task-solving. 2. A student acquires the attitude of the feeling of being a distinguished person in society (the knowledge in logic is reputed by people as the prestigious one) 3. A student acquires the social predisposition to evaluate people's reasonings.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	WRITTEN EXAM
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stolyar Abram Aronovich, Introduction to Elementary Mathematical Logic, Dover Publications, Inc, New York, 1970 2. Schagrin M.L., Rapaport W. J., Dipert R. R., Logic: A Computer Approach, Mc Graw-Hill Book Company, 1985 3. Wójcicki R., Lectures on Propositional Calculi, Ossolineum, 1984. 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>Dr hab. Wojciech Krysztofiak</i> <i>Wojciech.krysztofiak@gmail.com</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>From the Rhine to the Atlantic Sea- The Transformation of the Late Antique Gallia to the Frankish Kingdom Od Renu do Atlantyku morsko transformacji późnej Antic Galii do Franków Królestwie</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>Lectures, 15hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>english</i>
PREREQUISITES	

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The lectures discusses the process of transformation of the Roman Empire towards the medieval Europe in the gallian provinces based on archaeological sources and reflecting the written ones.

COURSE CONTENT

1. Introduction
2. Roman Structures in Late Antique Gallia
3. Barbarian Soldiers in the Late Roman Army
4. The last Romans ? The Initial Phase of the Merovingian Period
5. Clovis and his Sons - The Expansion of Frankish Power in Gallia
6. Germanic Federate Kingdoms in middle and southern Gallia I - The Case of the Burgundians from the late 4th century until the ‚Merovingian Conquest‘
7. Germanic Federate Kingdoms in southern Gallia II - The Case of the Wisigoths from the second half of 4th until the middle of the 5th century

LEARNING OUTCOMES

<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>Sources for the development of the medieval Europe</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>Handling of different historical sources</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	<i>Recognition of the heterogeneous roots of the European culture and values</i>

REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	GRADING DEPENDS ON THE REGULAR AND ACTIVE PARTICIPATION
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LITERATURE

1. A. Wiczorek, P. Périn, K. von Welck, W. Menghin (eds.), Die Franken - Wegbereiter Europas. 5. bis 8. Jahrhundert n. Chr. Les Francs – Précurseurs de l'Europe. V^e au VIII^e siècle. Mainz 1996.
2. Halsall, G.; Barbarian Migrations and the Roman West 376-568, Cambridge 2007.
3. Kleemann, J.; Hospes: Archäologische Aspekte zur Integration von Barbaren in das römische Imperium. Eine vergleichende Betrachtung zur Beigabensitte in gallischen und pannonischen Provinzen. In: T. Vida (Hrsg.), Romania Gothica II. The Frontier World. Romans, Barbarians and Military Culture (Budapest 2015), 499-515.

NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>dr habil. Jörg Kleemann, prof. US jkufghub1@aol.com</i>
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COURSE TITLE :	GiS and remote sensing techniques in archeological landscape studies/GiS i nieinwazyjne metody badawcze w archeologicznych studiach krajobrazowych
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	Practical exercises, 15 hours
STUDY PERIOD:	Winter semester or spring semester
LEVEL	bachelor/master
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	english
PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge about archaeology, history and geography. Basic computer skills.
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
Student will acquire knowledge and practical skills in GIS, processing and interpretation of spatial data for archaeological landscape studies.	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contemporary and archival maps, coordinate reference systems, spatial data, geoportals, WMS and WMTS layers 2. The structure of GiS, open source applications 3. Rasters and vectors 4. Processing data from GPS and total station measurements 5. The basics of photogrammetry for archaeological documentation purposes (2D and 3D photogrammetry) 6. Aerial photography in archaeological landscape studies (interpretation, rectification, georeferencing) 7. The potential of archival aerial photography for archaeological and geographical landscape studies 8. Airborne laser scanning - processing and visualization of the data 9. ALS interpretation 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<p>Knowledge about the structure of GIS and available sources of spatial data.</p> <p>Knowledge about the cognitive potential of remote sensing techniques for landscape studies.</p>
<i>skills:</i>	<p>Practical skills in the processing and visualization of spatial data.</p> <p>Skills in interpretation of the results of remote sensing techniques for archaeological landscape studies.</p>
<i>social competences:</i>	<p>The competence in finding required spatial data and using it for the define purposes.</p>

	Ordering and presentation of large sets of digital spatial data.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	PARICIPATION IN THE PRACTICAL EXERCISES PROJECT
LITERATURE	
<p>1. Bewley R. H., Crutchley S. P., Shell C. A., 2005, New light on an ancient landscape: lidar survey in the Stonehenge World Heritage Site, "Antiquity", t. 79, s. 636–647.</p> <p>2. Challis K., Kokalj Z., Kinsey M., Moscrop D., Howard A. J. 2008 Airborne lidar and historic environment records, "Antquity", t. 82, s. 1055-1064.</p> <p>3. Cowley D. C., Standring R. A., Abicht M. J. ed. 2010 <i>Landscape through the lens. Aerial photographs and historic environment</i>, Oxford.</p> <p>4. Crutchley S., Crow P., 2009 <i>The Light Fantastic: Using airborne laser scanning in archaeological survey</i>, Swindon. http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/publications/light-fantastic/light-fantastic.pdf</p> <p>5. Devereux B. J., Amable G. S., Crow P., Cliff A. D. 2005 The potential of airborne lidar for detection of archaeological features under woodland canopies, "Antiquity", t. 79, s. 648-660.</p> <p>6. Doneus M., Briese C. 2011 Airborne Laser Scanning in forested areas - potential and limitations of an archaeological prospection technique, w: D.C. Cowley red., <i>Remote Sensing for Archaeological Heritage Management</i>, Brussels, s. 59-76.</p> <p>7. Gregory I. N., Ell P. S. 2007 <i>Historical GIS. Technologies, Methodologies and Scholarship</i>, Cambridge.</p> <p>8. Mehrer M. W., Wescott K. L. (red.) 2006 <i>GIS and Archaeological Site Location Modeling</i>, London-New York.</p> <p>9. Musson Ch., Palmer R., Campana S. 2013 <i>Flights Into The Past. Aerial photography, photo interpretation and mapping for archaeology</i>, Cambridge.</p> <p>10. Opitz R. S., D.C. Cowley, ed. 2013, <i>Interpreting archaeological topography, airborne laser scanning, 3D data and ground observation</i>, Oxford.</p> <p>11. Wheatley D., Gillings M. 2002, <i>Spatial technology and archaeology. The archaeological applications for GIS</i>, Londyn.</p>	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	Dr Grzegorz Kiarszys Grzegorz.Kiarszys@usz.edu.pl

COURSE TITLE :	<i>The History of Skepticism (Historia sceptycyzmu)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Completion of the previous semester of study</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<p>Lecture provides students with the base knowledge in the field of the history of the philosophical idea of skepticism, including in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the most important skeptical arguments and hypotheses - the most famous skeptical positions - recent responses to skeptical hypotheses - the pragmatic inconsistency of global skepticism 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Genealogy of the term skepticism. Types of skepticism 2. The ancient sources of skepticism: Pyrrho, Carneades, Sextus Empiricus 3. The Christian Reception of Skepticism (St Augustine. William Ockham, Nicholas of Autrecourt) 4. Montaigne and Hume as modern skeptics 5. Peter Unger and contemporary skepticism based on the brain-in-a-vat hypothesis 6. Responses to BIV hypothesis (fallibilism, contextualism, Putnam) 7. Pragmatic inconsistency of global skepticism and its relevance to the development of knowledge. 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student knows and understands the basic skeptical positions from ancient Pyrrho of Elis to contemporary Peter Unger. 2. Expertises in the field of different kinds of skepticism. 3. Knows the basic reasons for skepticism and the basic answers to it.
<i>skills:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student has the ability to find the primary sources of our knowledge about ancient, medieval and modern skepticism. 2. Recognizes the process of improvement in skeptical reasoning and making the arguments stronger and stronger. 3. Identifies the tacit assumptions in skeptical arguments.

<i>social competences:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student is able to analyze personal and social phenomena of cognitive disagreement, conflict, cognitive dissonance, misunderstanding, lack of communication, cultural differences 2. Able to be open to question and correct the current opinions and improve the understanding of human beliefs.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	DISCUSSION AND EXAM
LITERATURE	
<p>Popkin Richard, <i>The History of Skepticism from Savonarola to Bayle</i>. Oxford University Press 2003.</p> <p>Unger Peter, <i>Ignorance. A Case for Skepticism</i>. Oxford: Clarendon Press 1975.</p> <p>Zieminska Renata, <i>The History of Skepticism. In Search of Consistency</i>, Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang Edition 2017.</p> <p>Zieminska Renata, <i>Ajdukiewicz on Skepticism</i>, "Studies in East European Thought" 2016, vol. 68, s. 51-62 Springer, open access.</p> <p>Zieminska Renata, <i>Carneades's Approval as a Weak Assertion. Non-Dialectical Interpretation of Academic Skepticism</i>", "The European Legacy" vol. 20, issue 6, 2015, p.591-602. DOI: 10.1080/10848770.2015.1049904.</p> <p>Zieminska Renata, <i>Pragmatic Inconsistency of Sextan Skepticism</i>, "Polish Journal of Philosophy" 2013 vol. VII, no. 1, 71-86.</p> <p>Zieminska Renata, <i>American Pragmatists' Response to Skepticism</i>, in: <i>Uncovering Facts and Values. Studies in Contemporary Epistemology and Political Philosophy</i> ed. by Adrian Kuźniar and Joanna Odrowąż-Sypniewska, Brill/Rodopi: Leiden/Boston 2016 (<i>Poznan Studies in the Philosophy of Science and the Humanities</i> 107), 144-153.</p>	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>Prof. dr hab. Renata Zieminska</i> <i>renata.zieminska@whus.pl</i>

COURSE TITLE :	Holistische Prophylaxe Profilaktyka holistyczna
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	Vorträge, 15 Stunden
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>deutsch</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>keine</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<i>Einführung im Problembereich von holistische Prophylaxe</i>	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faktoren, die Abweichungen im Verhalten von Heranwachsenden beeinflussen 2. Gegenwärtige Konzeptionen von Vorbeugung 3. Bedeutung von Kompetenzen, Einstellungen und ihre Auswirkung auf das Verhalten 4. Idee <i>der positiven Entwicklung</i> 5. Bildung von <i>life skills</i> als führende Strategie 6. Arten von prophylaktischen Programmen 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	Der Student verfügt über elementares Wissen über Vorbeugung
<i>skills:</i>	Der Student verfügt über die Fähigkeit des Analysierens von <i>good practice</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	Der Student ist fähig ein prophylaktisches Programm vorzubereiten
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM WYMAGANIA I Normy	Schriftliche Prüfung Vorbereitung vom Projekt Endbewertung: arithmetisches Mittel von schriftlicher Prüfung und Präsentation des Projektes
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gaś Z.B, Psychoprofilaktyka, TN KUL, 1988 2. Margasińska B., Zajęcka B. (red.) Psychopatologia i psychoprofilaktyka, Impuls, 2000 3. Malicka M, Być sobą jako ideał, Żak, 2002 	

4. Marynowicz-Hetka E, Pedagogika społeczna, PWN, 2007

5. Sander A., Szymański M.S. (red.), Pedagogika społeczna – nowe wyzwania w Polsce i Niemczech, Minerwa, 2015

NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT

*Aleksandra Sander, dr
Katedra Pedagogiki Społecznej
Tel. 091 444 3760*

COURSE TITLE :	<i>International Political Relations (Międzynarodowe Stosunki Polityczne)</i>	
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>	
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring semester</i>	
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor and master</i>	
ECTS POINTS	5	
LANGUAGE	<i>english</i>	
PREREQUISITES	possession of the base knowledge in the field of international relations	
COURSE OBJECTIVES		
Provide students with the knowledge base in the field of contemporary international relations, including in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the latest trends in international diplomacy, • the use of contemporary international terminology, • international security, • territory of the states and their borders • functioning of international organizations diagnosis and evaluation of international events		
COURSE CONTENT		
1. The Theory of the International Relations		
		2
2. International Public Law		
		2
3. International Organizations		
		2
4. Wars and Conflicts in the International Relations		
		2
5. The International Justice		
		2
6. Refugees In the international Relations		
		2
7. International Terrorism		
		2
8. International Security		
		1
LEARNING OUTCOMES		
<i>knowledge:</i>	01.He knows and understands the rules and principles governing the functioning of political organizations, institutions and international structures (including the rules of international law). 02 He has expertise in the field of Grid concepts and basic categories and determinants, and shaping the international political relations	
<i>skills:</i>	05. It has the ability to understand the basic rules of the category in the management of international organizations and state governance at the international level. 06. Identifies complex problems of political and economic international relations, analyzes and detects the basic mechanisms	

	of the genesis and evolution of international regimes, as well as understand the role of the main actors of international relations.
<i>social competences</i>	07. He able to analyze economic phenomena and economic processes on an international scale, and situations of threat to international security. 08. In the basic range of interest in the current international situation.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	DISCUSSION WITH PRESENTATIONS AND EXAM
LITERATURE	
<p>Dinan D., <i>Ever Closer Union. An Introduction to European Integration</i>, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire, 2005.</p> <p>Heywood P. M., Jones E., Rhodes M, Sedelmeier U., <i>Developments in European Politics</i>, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire, New York 2006.</p> <p>Arter D., <i>The Politics of European Integration In the Twentieth Century</i>, Cambridge 1993</p> <p>Burchill S., Devetak, R., Linklater A., Paterson M., Reus-Smit Ch., True J., <i>Theories of International Relations</i>, New York 2001.</p> <p>Caporaso J., <i>Functionalism and Regional Integration: A Logical and Empirical Assessment</i>, Beverly Hills 1972.</p> <p>Cerny P., <i>The Changing Architecture of Politics</i>, London 1990.</p> <p>Cerutti F., Rudolph E. (red.), <i>A Soul for Europe</i>, vol. I and II, Leuven 2001.</p> <p>Cini M., Bourne A. K., <i>European Union Studies</i>, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire, New York 2006,</p> <p>Clark I., <i>The Hierarchy of States. Reform and Resistance in the International Order</i>, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester, Melbourne, Sydney, 1989.</p> <p><i>Comparative Federalism and Federation. Competing Traditions and Future Directions</i>, M. Burgess, A.-G. Gagnon (red.), New York, London, Toronto, Sydney, Tokyo, Singapore 1993.</p> <p>Cooper R., <i>The Economics of Interdependence</i>, New York 1968, J. Rosenau, <i>Turbulence in World Politics</i>, Princeton 1990.</p> <p>Corbett R., Jacobs F., Shackleton M., <i>The European Parliament</i>, London 1995.</p> <p>Cowles M.G. , Caporaso J., Risse T. (red.), <i>Transforming Europe: Europeanization and Domestic Change</i>, Ithaca, New York 2001.</p> <p>Craig P., Burca G. de, <i>EU Law. Text, Cases, and Materials</i>, Oxford 2003.</p> <p>Dinan D., <i>Ever Closer Union. An Introduction to European Integration</i>, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire, 2005.</p> <p>Dougherty J.E., Platzgraff R.L. Jr., <i>Contending Theories of International Relations</i>, New York, 1990.</p> <p>Hix A., Lord Ch. <i>Political Parties in the European Union</i>, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire, London 1997.</p> <p>Keohane R. O., <i>After Hegemony. Cooperation and discord in the world political economy</i>, Princeton 1984.</p> <p>Keohane R.O., <i>Institutionalist Theory and the Realist Challenge After the Cold War, [in:] Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate</i>, D. Baldwin (red.), Columbia University Press 1993.</p> <p>Keohane R.O., <i>International Institutions and State Power: Essays in International Relations Theory</i>, Westview 1989.</p> <p>Keohane R.O., Nye J.S. (red.), <i>Power and Interdependence</i>, New York 1989.</p>	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>Prof. dr hab. Janusz Ruzkowski</i> <i>janruoie@poczta.onet.pl</i>

COURSE TITLE :	Introduction to Special Education
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	lectures, 15 hours
STUDY PERIOD:	Fall/spring semester
LEVEL	Bachelor/master
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	English
PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of developmental psychology and general education.
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize current trends of special education and disability studies. 2. Become familiar with the medical and social models of disability. 3. Understand the situation of pupils with learning difficulties in different forms of school education (special, integration and inclusion). 4. Respect the disabled persons` law to self-determine their life, education and rehabilitation. 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic terms of special education: norms, disease, impairment, disability, handicap, learning difficulties, normalization, rehabilitation. 2. The subject, range and goals of special education. 3. Medical and social models of disability – introduction to the disability studies. 4. The social integration and inclusive education as the realization of humanistic paradigm of special education. 5. The essence of modern rehabilitation – from medical intervention to equal opportunities and social inclusion. 6. Polish and European models of school education for pupils with different kinds and grades of disability and learning difficulties. 7. Subdisciplines of special education. 8. Education and rehabilitation of persons with hearing loss. 9. Education and rehabilitation of persons with visual impairment. 10. Education and rehabilitation of persons with intellectual disability. 11. Education and rehabilitation of persons with chronic diseases and physical disability. 12. Education and rehabilitation of persons with autism spectrum disorder. 13. Education of pupils with learning difficulties. 14. Education of pupils with special abilities. 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	Student lists and describes basic terms, objectives and tasks of special education special within the social sciences.
<i>skills:</i>	Student explains the modern paradigms of education and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.
<i>social competences:</i>	Student demonstrates empathic understanding for unique

	biological and social dimensions of disabled person`s life.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	PARTICIPATION IN CLASS, PASSING A WRITTEN TEST.
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smith D. D., Pedagogika specjalna, t. 1-2, Warszawa 2009, Wyd. APS, PWN. 2. Dykcik W. (ed.), Pedagogika specjalna, Poznań 1997, Wyd. Naukowe UAM. 3. Krause A., Współczesne paradygmaty pedagogiki specjalnej, Kraków 2010, Impuls. 4. Goodley D., Disability Studies: An interdisciplinary Introduction. London 2011. SAGE. 5. Obuchowska I. (red.), Dziecko niepełnosprawne w rodzinie, Warszawa 1991, WSiP. 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>Dr hab. Marcin Wlazło prof. US</i> <i>marcin.wlazlo@usz.edu.pl</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Living in the Past (Ethnoarchaeology and Experimental Archaeology)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours (2 full days in an open air museum in Wolin)</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>summer semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Completion of the previous semester of study</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
Ethnoarchaeology and Experimental Archaeology introduces students to two common middle-range approaches to interpreting the archaeological record. Both are grounded on the study of material culture. Ethnoarchaeology focuses on the study of the material remains of living groups, and experimental archaeology attempts to replicate the production, alteration, or movement of various types of artifacts. Ethnoarchaeological studies have tended to focus on hunting-gathering societies, especially resource acquisition and use, settlement, and refuse production. While many subjects have been tackled, the majority of experimental archaeology studies have concerned lithic technology and hunting.	
COURSE CONTENT	
An open air museum in Wolin (Poland) shows experimental archeology of a early medieval Slavic and Viking Village. Situated at the trade route, for centuries the town of Wolin attracted traders and travellers. At the end of the 10th century a semi-legendary Viking stronghold of Jomsborg was set up in that area by Danish king Harald Bluetooth. Skansen of Slavs and Vikings in Wolin is an open-air museum located on the Ostrów Reclawski, a small island in front of the Baltic shore, within the administrative boundaries of Wolin. The museum illustrates an early medieval settlement of the Slav tribe of Wolinians and the Vikings, through the reconstructed buildings, living history displays and crafts workshops.	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i> <i>skills:</i> <i>social competences:</i>	Upon successful completion of this course, students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understand the goals of ethnoarchaeology and experimental archaeology within the context of archaeological explanation and interpretation. - become familiar with the literature on ethnoarchaeology and experimental archaeology. - read papers related to a diverse range of topics in ethnoarchaeology and experimental archaeology. - learn of case studies in ethnoarchaeology and experimental archaeology. - contribute to an archaeological experiment.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	DOCUMENTARY PROJECT
LITERATURE	
tbd	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>dr Natalia Maksymowicz</i> <i>oldclock35@gmail.com</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Making Documentary Movie (Film dokumentalny)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>summer semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Completion of the previous semester of study</i>

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Lecture provides students with the base knowledge in the field of making documentary movie, including in particular:

- The latest trends in documentary movie
- Use of contemporary terminology
- Avant-doc
- Ethnographic Narratives
- National Documentaries
- Documentary Ethics
- Perspective & Access
- Who Am I?
- Who Are You? (Character Portraits)
- Re-membering History
- preparation and presentation of movie project

COURSE CONTENT

Please note that this course requires you to view films outside of class time.

Film screenings are mandatory.

Take notes on every film you watch for this course. You will need those notes for the required response papers and your long-form papers. As the film runs, jot down observations and ideas that occur to you and, after the film is over, note any questions or thoughts about the film(s), the theme(s) they consider, and how they relate to the readings specified for that week. In-Class Presentations: Because this is a discussion-oriented course, you'll often have a chance to think through the readings by working with your peers in class to create informal presentations that summarize key ideas and illustrate them through relevant film clip.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

knowledge:

skills:

social competences:

This course surveys the history, theory and practice of the genre called Documentary Film. We will attempt to explore what this amorphous and vague term means and examine the ways its forms and ethics have changed since the beginning of cinema. We examine the major modes of documentary filmmaking including cinema verité, direct cinema, investigative documentary, ethnographic film, agit-prop and activist media, autobiography and the personal essay as well as recent post-modern forms that question relationships between fact and fiction such as the docudrama, the archival film, cine-recreations and "mockumentary."

	<p>Through formal analysis, we will examine the "reality effects" of these works focusing on their narrative structures and the ways in which they make meaning. Through this, we explore some of the theoretical questions that constantly surround this most philosophical of film genres. We will ask: How do these films shape notions of truth, reality and point of view? What are the ethics and politics of representation and who speaks for whom when we watch a documentary? What do documentaries make visible or conceal? What, if anything, constitutes objectivity? And by the way, just what is a document anyway?</p>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	DOCUMENTARY MOVIE PROJECT OR LONG-FORM PAPERS
LITERATURE	
<p>Patricia Aufderheide (2007), <i>Documentary Film: A Very Short Introduction</i> Ilisa Barbash and Lucien Taylor (1997), <i>Cross-Cultural Filmmaking</i> Richard Barsam (1992), <i>Nonfiction Film: A Critical History</i> Thomas Benson and Carolyn Anderson (1989), <i>Reality Fictions: The Films of Frederick Wiseman</i> Stella Bruzzi (2000), <i>New Documentary: A Critical Introduction</i> Leslie Devereaux and Roger Hillman, Editors (1995), <i>Fields of Vision</i> Seth Feld, Ed.(2003), <i>Cine-Ethnography: Jean Rouch</i> Jane Gaines and Michael Renov, Editors (1999), <i>Collecting Visible Evidence</i> Jonathan Kahana, <i>Intelligence Work: The Politics of American Documentary</i> (2008) Phyllis R. Klotman ed., <i>Struggles for Representation: African American Documentary Film/Video</i> Alexandra Juhasz, Jesse Lerner, <i>F Is for Phony: Fake Documentary and Truth's Undoing</i> (2006) Kevin Macdonald and Mark Cousins, Editors (1996), <i>Imagining Reality: The Faber Book of Documentary</i> David MacDougall (1998), <i>Transcultural Cinema</i> Annette Michelson, ed.(1984), <i>Kino-Eye The Writings of Dziga Vertov</i> Bill Nichols (1994), <i>Blurred Boundaries: Questions of Meaning in Contemporary Culture</i> Bill Nichols (1991), <i>Representing Reality</i> Carl Plantinga (1997), <i>Rhetoric and Representation in Nonfiction Film</i> Paula Rabinowitz (1995), <i>They Must Be Represented</i> Michael Renov, Editor (1993), <i>Theorizing Documentary</i> Michael Renov, (2004) <i>The Subject of Documentary</i> Fatimah Tobing Rony (1996), <i>The Third Eye: Race, Cinema, and Ethnographic Spectacle</i> Alan Rosenthal, Ed. (1988), <i>New Challenges for Documentary</i> Jay Ruby (2000), <i>Picturing Culture: Explorations of Film & Anthropology</i> Louise Spence, Vinicus Navarro (2011) <i>Crafting Truth: Documentary Form & Meaning</i> Lucien Taylor, Editor (1994), <i>Visualizing Theory</i> Trinh T. Minh-ha (1992) <i>Framer Framed</i> Diane Waldman and Janet Walker (1999), <i>Feminism and Documentary</i></p>	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<p>dr Natalia Maksymowicz oldclock35@gmail.com</p>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Mind and Intentionality (Umysł i intencjonalność)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Completion of the previous semester of study</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<p>Our mental states and linguistic expressions typically have objects. They “are about something” or “refer to something”. That’s what we mean, when we say that they are “intentional”. The lecture provides students with the analysis of the phenomenon of intentionality in this special, technical sense. It turns out that a clear understanding of intentionality is absolutely crucial to any theory of human mind, language and action. And it is also indispensable to a right understanding of illusion, error and literary fiction. In particular we will address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - logical difficulties concerning sentences describing intentional states - neutralizing these difficulties by various expansions of ontology, among other: intentional objects, mental contents, meinongian non-existent objects, possible worlds - further approaches such as: causal theories of reference, functionalism and behaviorist theories of intentionality 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the phenomenon of intentionality 2. Why intentionality is a philosophical problem – some logical difficulties 3. Intentional “directedness” versus standard relations 4. Expansions of ontology 5. Intentional objects (Franz Brentano) 6. Nonexistent objects (Alexius Meinong) 7. Possible worlds (David Lewis) 8. Adverbial theories of intentionality 9. Causal theories of reference (Kripke, Putnam) 10. Functionalist theories of intentionality 11. Behaviorist theories of intentionality (Quine, Sellars) 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students understand the phenomenon of intentionality. 2. They understand the logical difficulties turning intentionality into a philosophical problem. 3. They have a clearly structured picture of the most important ways out proposed by classical and contemporary theories of intentionality.
<i>skills:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students have the ability to see how the problem of

<p><i>social competences:</i></p>	<p>intentionality relates to the other classical philosophical puzzles.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. They are able to identify the consequences of implicit or explicit assumptions of a particular theory of intentionality. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are more efficient in understanding and analyzing human thought and action on the basis of their better understanding of the underlying intentionality. 2. On this basis they are also able to deal with illusion, fiction and manipulation.
<p>REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM</p>	<p>EXAM</p>
<p>LITERATURE</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chrudzimski, A., "Varieties of Intentional Objects", <i>Semiotica</i> 194 (2013), 189–206. 2. Chrudzimski, A., "Intentional Objects and Mental Contents", <i>Brentano Studies</i>, 13 (2015), 81-119. 3. Dretske, Fred I., <i>Knowledge and the Flow of Information</i>, Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press 1981. 4. Kripke, Saul, <i>Naming and Necessity</i>, Oxford: Blackwell 1980. 5. Putnam, Hilary, „The Meaning of ‘Meaning’”, in: H. Putnam, <i>Mind, Language and Reality. Philosophical Papers, Vol. 2</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1975, 215–271. 6. Quine, Willard V. O., <i>Word and Object</i>, Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press 1960. 7. Searle, John R., <i>Intentionality. An Essay in the Philosophy of Mind</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1983. 	
<p>NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT</p>	<p><i>Prof. dr hab. Arkadiusz Chrudzimski</i> <i>arkadiusz.chrudzimski@univ.szczecin.pl</i></p>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>North-South divide in international relations</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lecture, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Winter semester or Spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>General knowledge about international politics and international economy would be of great benefit for a student.</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
The aim of the class is to highlight main trends in international relations between developed countries (the global North) and developing countries (the global South).	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction: what are the global North and the South. Are they really different? 2. Decolonization and various Northern interference in the global South; 3. The North-South divide in the major international organizations/institutions; 4. North-South issues in the United Nations; 5. The North-South divide in the global economy; 6. Development cooperation. 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student knows main differences between developed and developing countries. 2. Student should know what are the main fields and instruments of North-South relations.
<i>skills:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student should be able to identify and explain the most important issues of international politics related to the North-South divide. 2. Student is ready to analyze the World's social and economic problems and instruments of the Northern assistance to the global South.
<i>social competences:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thanks to gained knowledge and skills student can participate in debates on relations of EU and his country with the global South. 2. Student knows ways to involve into the ongoing development cooperation.
REQUIREMENTS AND	PROJECT

GRADING SYSTEM	
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. V. Desai, R. B. Potter (red.), <i>The Companion to Development Studies</i>, Hodder Arnold, London 2002. 2. Calvert P., Calvert S., <i>Politics and Society in Developing World</i>, Third Edition, Pearson Education Limited, Harlow 2007. 3. Brandt W., et al., A programme for survival: Report of the Independent Commission on International Development Issues, http://files.globalmarshallplan.org/inhalt/psu_2.pdf. 4. OECD (2016), Development Co-operation Report 2016: The Sustainable Development Goals as Business Opportunities, OECD Publishing, Paris, http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/dcr-2016-en 5. 2015 Human Development Report: Work for Human Development, United Nations Development Programme, http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2015_human_development_report.pdf 6. United Nations website (http://www.un.org/en/index.html); The UN System (https://www.unsceb.org/content/un-system) and other websites of relevant UN agencies. 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	Mateusz Smolaga, PhD mateusz.smolaga@yahoo.pl

COURSE TITLE:	<i>Organizational Culture/ Kultura organizacji</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Basic knowledge on sociology, economy and management</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<i>Providing students with knowledge on various kinds of organizational cultures, and on ways of diagnosing and possible tools for shaping it</i>	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organizational culture – history of the concept, original research and theories 2. Typologies, dimensions, profiles of organizational culture 3. Organizational cultures of famous companies 4. Organizational culture type and effectiveness 5. Between emergence and stimulation of organizational culture 6. Diagnosing and changing organizational culture 7. National cultures and their influence on organizational culture 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i> <i>skills:</i> <i>social competences:</i>	<i>Students are provided with knowledge about the history and contemporary approaches to organizational culture, with the skills of diagnosing organizational culture and recognizing possibilities to transform it into more required form, with social competences to negotiate with work team members and to influence it to change symbols, values, communication as manifestations of organizational culture</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	ORAL EXAM
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hofstede G. Hofstede G.J., Minkov M., 2010. <i>Cultures and Organizations. Software of the Mind. Intercultural Cooperation and Its Importance for Survival</i>, Mc Graw Hill, New York 2. Martin Joanne, 2002, <i>Organizational Culture. Mapping the Terrain</i>, Sage, Thousand Oaks, London, New Delhi 3. <i>Organizational Identity. A Reader</i>, 2004, (eds.) Hatch Mary Jo, Schultz Majken, Oxford University Press, 4. Cameron Kim S., Quinn Robert E., 2011, <i>Diagnosing and Changing Organizational Culture</i>, John Wiley & Sons 5. Hampden-Turner Ch., Trompenaars F., 2012, <i>Riding the Waves of Culture</i>, Mc Graw Hills 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>dr hab. Agnieszka KOŁODZIEJ-DURNAŚ akodu@whus.pl</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Peacekeeping in the modern World</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Information on evolution of peacekeeping in 20th century</i> 2. <i>Examples of the most important peacekeeping movements in the World in 20th and 21st cent.</i> 3. <i>Knowledge about key peacekeeping organizations in the World in 20th and 21st cent.</i> 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Essence of peacekeeping .</i> 2. <i>Founding of the United Nations – the process of forming and goals of UN.</i> 3. <i>United Nations as main actor of peacekeeping – tools and solutions.</i> 4. <i>United Nations peacekeeping missions in the Cold War period.</i> 5. <i>Evolution of UN peacekeeping in the Modern World.</i> 6. <i>Non-Governmental Organizations and peacekeeping efforts.</i> 7. <i>European Union in modern peacekeeping process.</i> 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>Basic knowledge on evolution of peacekeeping in 20th century.</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>Distinguishing the key peacekeeping movements in the modern World.</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	<i>Leading small teams, working in a group.</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	ATTENDANCE PERFORMING A PRESENTATION IN POWER POINT WORKING IN THE PERFORMING TEAM
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Baxter P., France in Centrafrique: From Bokassa and Operation Barracude to the Days of EUFOR, Helion & Company Limited, Solihull 2011.</i> 2. <i>Bellamy A.J., Griffin S., Williams P.D., Understanding Peacekeeping, Polity Press, Cambridge 2010.</i> 3. <i>Benner Th., Mergenthaler S., Rotmann Ph., The New World of Un Peace Operations: Learning to Build Peace?, Oxford University Press, Oxford 2011.</i> 4. <i>Faal M., Kabia J., Ramsbotham A., Dangers of Co-deployment: UN Co-operative Peacekeeping in Africa, Ashgate Publishing Limited, Willtshire 2005.</i> 5. <i>Kennedy P., The Parliament of Man: The Past, Present, and Future of the United Nations, Random House, New York 2006.</i> 6. <i>Ramcharan B.G., Preventive Diplomacy at the UN, Indiana University Press, Bloomington 2008.</i> 7. <i>Ryan S., The United Nations and International Politics, St. Martin's Press, New York 2000.</i> 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND	<i>Grzegorz Ciechanowski, 782 685 846, gc57@op.pl</i>

CONTACT	
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COURSE TITLE :	<i>Philosophy of Mind and Cognition</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	
LEVEL	
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<p>Lecture provides students with the base knowledge in the field of contemporary analytic philosophy of mind, including the following issues in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - concepts and propositional content - the normativity of meaning - the nature of phenomenal consciousness - the computational theory of mind - embodied cognition and the extended mind - cognition and imagination 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concepts and representational content (the distinction between sense and reference) 2. The paradox of meaning: how do we know what we mean? 3. The nature of consciousness and the knowledge argument 4. The nature of consciousness and the conceivability argument 5. The computational theory of mind and its problems (the Chinese room argument) 6. The dependence of cognition and propositional attitudes on the external world (embodied cognition and the extended mind) 7. Imagination as a source of factual knowledge 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students come to know how the most fundamental theories of concepts and representational content. 2. Students come to know the key obstacles to providing a naturalized theory of meaning, consciousness and thinking. 3. Students come to know the interdisciplinary nature of research on mind, in particular the connections between philosophy, on the one hand, and cognitive science and psychology, on the other (embodied cognition, cognition and imagination).

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Photography (Fotografia)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>summer semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Completion of the previous semester of study</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
Lecture provides students with the base knowledge in the field of making documentary photography. The course starts with a definition of the field followed by a closer look at classic portrayals of 'exotic people' and the role of visual documentation in early anthropology. It moves on to film, looking at visual conventions in fiction and documentary, genres, narrative and editing styles, issues of authorship and positioning in contemporary anthropological films. The last sessions explore the theoretical and methodological potential of new media, which has developed further in new fields like media or digital anthropology. The course combines readings with film screenings and hands-on camera practice, aiming to balance practice and theory through substantial visual and theoretical input and students own production of a photo-essay.	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introducing the field of documentary photography. 2. Between exoticizing and documenting. 3. Analyzing photos: conventions and methods. 4. Ways of seeing: the fiction of reality 5. Ways of knowing: the 'limits' of representation 6. Presentation of final projects (screening roughcuts, photo essays). 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i> <i>skills:</i> <i>social competences:</i>	Whether students own a point-and-shoot or a more advanced DSLR, this class will give students a better grasp of your chosen tool and the skills to make successful images. We will focus on core photographic concepts as well as some more advanced techniques. The course will include hands-on demonstrations with the camera as well as basic digital image editing techniques. We will discuss the work of great photographers along side your own photographs in order to better understand the fundamentals of composition to create compelling imagery. Expect to leave the class with a project students are proud of and a working knowledge of their camera.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	DOCUMENTARY PROJECT OR LONG-FORM PAPERS
LITERATURE	
<p>Rosler, Martha, "In, Around, and Afterthoughts (on Documentary Photography)" 3 Works Press of the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, 1981 pp. 59-86.</p> <p>Solomon-Godeau, Abigail. "'Who is speaking thus? Some questions about documentary photography. Pp. 169-183 from Photography at the Dock: Essays on Photographic History, Institutions, and Practices. (University of Minnesota Press, Mineapolis 1991)</p> <p>Smith, S. M. (1988). Photographing the "American Negro": Nation, Race,</p>	

and Photography at the Paris Exposition of 1900. Looking for America. A. Cameron. London, Blackwell Publishing.

Michael Renov, Editor (1993), *Theorizing Documentary*

Michael Renov, (2004) *The Subject of Documentary*

Fatimah Tobing Rony (1996), *The Third Eye: Race, Cinema, and Ethnographic Spectacle*

Alan Rosenthal, Ed. (1988), *New Challenges for Documentary*

Louise Spence, Vinicus Navarro (2011) *Crafting Truth: Documentary Form & Meaning*

Lucien Taylor, Editor (1994), *Visualizing Theory*

Trinh T. Minh-ha (1992) *Framer Framed*

Diane Waldman and Janet Walker (1999), *Feminism and Documentary*

NAME OF THE TEACHER

dr Natalia Maksymowicz

AND CONTACT

oldclock35@gmail.com

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Positive Psychology/ Psychologia pozytywna</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>Seminars, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<i>Course provides an introduction to the scientific study of human strengths, positive emotions and subjective experiences. The first part of the course will focus on the principal areas of research in positive psychology and on the methods used in this field. The second part will concentrate on issues in the context of their real-world application.</i>	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The historical antecedents of Positive Psychology 2. The concept of well-being and happiness 3. Motivation theories and optimal experience 4. Positive emotions and Build-and-Broaden Theory 5. Character strengths 6. Gratitude 7. Indirect reciprocity 8. Forgiveness 9. Hope and optimism 10. Trust 11. Religion, spirituality and meditation 12. Positive psychology and health – psychotherapy, resilience and post-traumatic growth 13. Positive psychology in education – mindfulness programs, Hero imagination program, self-compassion 	

14. Positive psychology in business – positive coaching	
15. Summary	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>Knowledge of the historical process of positive psychology development.</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>An understanding of key concepts in positive psychology.</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	<i>Experience in reading, searching, and talking about the content presented during classes.</i>
	<i>Experience of preparing a simple research designed on selected topic.</i>
	<i>Experience in team working on the research project.</i>
	<i>Experience in public presentation of the results of the project.</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	RESEARCH PROJECT FROM 2 TO 5
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. White N. (2006) <i>A Brief History of happiness</i>. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd. 2. Tatarkiewicz W. (1979) <i>O szczęściu</i>, Warszawa, Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe. 3. Seligman, M.E.P. & Csikszentmihalyi, M. (2000). Positive psychology: An introduction. <i>American Psychologist</i>, 55, 5-14. 4. Gable, S.L., & Haidt, J. (2005). What (and why) is positive psychology? <i>Review of General Psychology</i>, 9, 103-110. 5. Waterman A. S. (1993) Two conception of Happiness: Contrasts of Personal Expressiveness (Eudaimonia) and Hedonic Enjoyment <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i>, 64 ,678-691 6. Diener, E., Oishi, S., & Lucas (2009). Subjective well-being: The science of happiness and life satisfaction. In C.R. Snyder & S.J. Lopez (Eds.), <i>The Oxford Handbook of Positive Psychology</i> (pp. 187-194). New York: Oxford University Press. 7. Lyubomirsky, S., Lepper, H. (1999). A measure of subjective happiness: Preliminary reliability and construct validation. <i>Social Indicators Research</i>, 46, 137-155. 8. Peterson, C., Park, N., & Seligman, M.E.P. (2005). Orientations to happiness and life satisfaction: The full life versus the empty life. <i>Journal of Happiness Studies</i>, 6, 25-41. 	

9. Kahneman D., Diener E., Schwartz N., (1999) *Well being: The Foundation of Hedonic Psychology*, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
10. Ryan, R.M. & Deci, E.L. (2000b) 'Self-determination theory and the facilitation of intrinsic motivation, social development, and well-being', *American Psychologist* 55: 68–78.
11. M. Csikszentmihaly, *Flow: The Psychology of Optimal Experience*, New York 1990,
12. Fredrickson, B.L. (2001). The role of positive emotions in positive psychology: The broaden and build theory of positive emotions. *American Psychologist*, 56, 218-226.
13. Fredrickson, B.L., Tugade, M.M., Waugh, C.E., & Larkin, G.R. (2003). What good are positive emotions in crises?: A prospective study of resilience and emotions following the terrorist attacks on the United States in September 11, 2001. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 84, 365-376.
14. Peterson, C. & Park, N. (2009). Classifying and measuring strengths of character. In S. Lopez and C.R. Snyder (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Positive Psychology* (pp. 25-34). New York: Oxford University Press.
15. Hodges, T.D. & Clifton, D.O. (2004). Strengths-based development in practice. In P.A. Linley & S. Joseph (Eds.), *Positive Psychology in Practice: From Research to Application* (pp. 256-268). New York: Wiley. Schwartz, B. & Sharpe, K.E. (2006). Practical wisdom: Aristotle meets positive psychology. *Journal of Happiness Studies*, 7, 377-395.
16. Biswas-Diener, R., Kashdan, T.B. & Minhas, G. (2011). A dynamic approach to psychological strength development and intervention. *Journal of Positive Psychology*, 6, 106-118.
17. Wood, A.M., Froh, J.J. & Geraghty, A.W.A. (2010). Gratitude and well-being: A review and theoretical integration. *Clinical Psychology Review*, 30, 890-905.
19. Algoe, S.B., Gable, S.L. & Maisel, N.C. (2010). It's the little things: Everyday gratitude as a booster shot for romantic relationships. *Personal Relationships*, 17, 217-233.
20. Grant, A.M. & Gino, F. (2010). A little thanks goes a long way: Explaining why gratitude expressions motivate prosocial behavior. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 98, 946-955.
21. McCullough, M.E., Kimeldorf, M.B., & Cohen, A.D. (2008). An adaptation for altruism? The social causes, social effects, and social evolution of gratitude. *Current Directions in Psychological Science*, 17, 281-284.
22. Szcześniak, M. (2009). *Pay It Back or „Pay It Forward?“ Gratitude and Other*

- Psychological Determinants of Upstream Reciprocity*. In A. Błachnio & A. Przepiórka (Eds.), *Closer to Emotions III* (pp. 139-152). Lublin: Wydawnictwo KUL.
23. McCullough, M.E., Root, L.M., Tabak, B.A., & Witvliet, C. (2009). Forgiveness. In S. Lopez and C.R. Snyder (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Positive Psychology*.
24. McNulty, J.K. (2011). The dark side of forgiveness: The tendency to forgive predicts continued psychological and physical aggression in marriage. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 37, 770-783.
25. McCullough, M.E. (2001). Forgiveness: Who does it and how do they do it? *Current Directions in Psychological Science*, 10, 194-197.
26. Szcześniak, M., Vitali, M., & Rondón, G. (2012). The foremost gift or the impossible ideal to reach? Valorial components of forgiveness in Italian adolescents. *Polish Psychological Bulletin*, 43, 199-209.
27. Mayer's, D.G. (2000) Hope and happiness. W:J.E. Gillham (red.) *The science of optimism and hope: Research essays in honor of Martin E. P. Seligman* (s. 323-336) Philadelphia : .
28. Snyder C. R., (2000) *Handbook of hope*, Orlando FL: Academic Press
29. Seligman M (1998) *Learned optimism: How to change your mind And your life*, New Yourk: Pocket books.
30. C. G. Ellison, *Religious Involvement and Subjective Well-Being*, "Journal of Health and Social Behavior", 32, 1991,
31. Brown, K. W., & Ryan, R. M. (2003). The benefits of being present: Mindfulness and its role in psychological wellbeing. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 84, 822–848.
32. Lutz, A., Slagter, H., Dunne, J., Davidson, R. (2008). Attention regulation and monitoring in meditation. *Trends In Cognitive Sciences*, 12(4), 163–169.
33. Ekman, P., Davidson, R.J., Ricard, M., Wallace, B.A. (2005). Buddhist and Psychological Perspectives on Emotions and Well–Being. *Current Directions in Psychological Science*, 14, 59–63.
34. Fredrickson B.L., Coh, M.A., Coffey K.A., Pek J., Finkel S.M., (2008) Open Hearts Build Lives: Positive Emotions, Induced Through Loving-Kindness Meditation, Build Consequential Personal Resources, *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 95, 1045-1062.
35. M. Rydzewska, *Praktyka medytacyjna a subiektywne poczucie szczęścia*, Psychologia Jakości Życia, 2011 vol. 2.

36. Aspinwall, L.G. & Tedeschi, R.G. (2010). The value of positive psychology for health psychology: Progress and pitfalls in examining the relationship of positive phenomena to health. *Annals of Behavioral Medicine*, 39, 4-15.

37. Seligman M., (2008) *Positive Health*, Applied Psychology: An International Review 57

38. Teasdale, John D. (1999). "Metacognition, Mindfulness and the Modification of Mood Disorders". *Psychiatric journal. Clinical Psychology and Psychotherapy*. pp. 10.

39. Kabat-Zinn J. Chapman, Salmon P. (1997). "The relationship of cognitive and somatic components of anxiety to patient preference for alternative relaxation techniques". *Mind/ Body Medicine* 2: 101–109.

NAME OF THE TEACHERS AND CONTACT	<i>Małgorzata Szczęśniak, Magdalena Rydzewska</i> malgorzata.szczesniak@whus.pl rydzewska.magdalena@gmail.com
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COURSE TITLE :	<i>Pragmatics (Pragmatyka)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Completion of the previous semester of study</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
Lecture provides students with the basic knowledge in the field of pragmatics, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - philosophical origins of pragmatics and its central topics, - pragmatic theories of indexicals, demonstratives, conversational implicatures, presuppositions and speech acts, - latest trends in philosophical, linguistic and cognitive pragmatics. 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction: semantics and pragmatics. 2. Grice's theory of meaning. 3. Indexicals and demonstratives. 4. Conversational implicatures. 5. Presuppositions. 6. Speech acts. 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students name and explain central topics of modern pragmatics, recognize their philosophical origins. 2. Students name and define central concepts and basic categories of modern pragmatics. 3. Students know the most influential pragmatic theories of implicatures, presuppositions, speech acts, indexicals and demonstratives.
<i>skills:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students use the theoretical principles of modern pragmatic theories to explain conversational phenomena such as indirect speech, accommodation, demonstrative gestures, and so on.
<i>social competences:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are aware of the mechanisms of direct and indirect communication, understand their impact on social and discursive practices.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	ESSAY AND EXAM

LITERATURE

2. Allan, K., Kaszczolt, K.M. (Eds.), *The Cambridge Handbook of Pragmatics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2012.
3. Grice, P.H., *Studies in the Way of Words*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press 1989.
4. Huang, Y., *Pragmatics*, 2nd ed., Oxford: Oxford University Press 2014.
5. Huang, Y. (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Pragmatics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press 2017.
6. Sbisà, M., Turner, K. (Eds.), *Pragmatics of Speech Actions*, Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter Mouton 2013.
7. Wilson, D., Sperber, D., *Meaning and Relevance*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2012.

NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT

Dr hab. Maciej Witek, prof. US
maciej.witek@usz.edu.pl

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Projective method in psychological diagnosis (Metody projekcyjne w diagnozie psychologicznej)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>english</i>
PREREQUISITES	-
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
The main goal of study is to get a knowledge about theory and practice of psychological diagnosis using projective method	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Projective method: definition, classification, theory 2. Rotter Incomplete Sentences Blank 3. Draw – a Family Test 4. Thematic Apperception Test 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	Student will have got a knowledge about theory and practis of psychological diagnosis using a projective method
<i>skills:</i>	Students will have got a skills in using projective method in psychological diagnosis
<i>social competences:</i>	
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	presence, final paper, presentation,
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. H. Murray, TAT 2. J. Rotter, RISB 3. M. Braun-Gałkowska, Draw a Family Test 	

NAME OF THE TEACHERS AND CONTACT	dr Emilia Rutkowska emiliapsycholog@gmail.com
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COURSE TITLE :	<i>Psychology of Close Relationships</i> <i>Psychologia Bliskich Związków</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>Seminar, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>english</i>
PREREQUISITES	
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<i>The aim of the above course is to maintain students with the knowledge concerning different relationships between people with main focus on dyadic love relationship (marriage, partnership). The course is also design to equip participants with the competence and skills required in order to build a successful relationship.</i>	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Psychological nature of Love. 2. Principles of a healthy relationships. 3. Cognitive-behavioral principles of close relationship 4. Psychological nature of relationship crisis and basic CBT and ACT solutions. 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i> <i>skills:</i> <i>social competences:</i>	Students will know the principles of psychological laws concerning close relationships. Students will be able to use basic techniques helping in building strong relationships. Students will be equipped in a competences concerning social, emotional and interpersonal communication and behavior.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	No special requirements. Students will be expected to be actively participating in a seminar and to prepare a presentation of a chosen topic.
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gottman, J.M., Silver, N. (2000), <i>The Seven Principles for Making Marriage Work</i>, 	

New York, Three Rivers Press.

2. Beck, A.T. (1988), *Love is never enough*. New York, Harper and Row.
3. Hurris, R. (2009), *ACT with love*. Oakland, New Harbinder Publications.
4. Sternberg, R. J. (2007). Triangulating Love. In: Oord, T. J., *The Altruism Reader: Selections from Writings on Love, Religion, and Science*. West Conshohocken, PA: Templeton Foundation, p. 332.
5. Sternberg, Robert J. (2004). A Triangular Theory of Love, In: Reis, H. T., Rusbult, C. E., *Close Relationships*. New York: Psychology Press. p. 258.

**NAME OF THE TEACHERS
AND CONTACT**

Roman Szałachowski

Phone: 502272070,

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Psychology of love/ Psychologia miłości</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>15 h Lectures and seminar</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Basic information about social psychology and communication between people</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<p><i>To know the theories of love development, dynamic of love, its three basic factors: intimacy, passion and commitment.</i></p> <p><i>To know what can have influence for relationship.</i></p> <p><i>To find out how to build happy relationships.</i></p> <p><i>To find out why people fall in love and what is the chemistry of love.</i></p>	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to psychology of love. 2. The nature of attraction and love. 3. Triangular theory of love. 4. Attachment theory of love. 5. Biology of love- brain in love. 6. Research on love. 7. Communication in relationship. 8. Can marital success be predicted and improved? 9. Marriage and love. 10. Sex and love- research. 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>Knowledge about the nature of love, main theories and studies about love and relationships.</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>Finding solutions to help couples in coping with problems, using theory in practice.</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	<i>The ability to understand relationships problems.</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	THE NOTE IS A RESULT OF ACTIVNESS AND PREPARATION FOR CLASSES AND ANSWERING FOR QUESTIONS CONNECTED WITH PSYCHOLOGY OF LOVE AT THE END OF SEMESTER OR WRITING ESSAY FOR CHOSEN TOPIC.
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sternberg R. J., Barnes M. L. (1989) The Psychology of love, Yale University. 2. Tucker-Ladd C. E. (2011) Dating, love, marriage and sex, In: Psychological Self-Help, available online: http://www.psychologicalselfhelp.org/ 3. Chapman H. M. (2011) Love: A Biological, Psychological and Philosophical Study, University of Rhode Island. 4. Hyde J. S., J. D. DeLamater 2008) Attraction, Love, and Communication, In: Understanding human sexuality, University of Wisconsin- Madison. 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND	<i>M.A. Kamila Budzyńska</i>

CONTACT

kamilabudzynska@wp.pl

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Psychology of personality disorders</i> <i>(Psychologia zaburzeń osobowości)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>english</i>
PREREQUISITES	-
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
The main goal of study is to get a knowledge about theory, research and therapy practice of personality disorders	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theoretical and nosological issues in psychology of personality disorders 2. Etiology, symptoms and development of personality disorders 3. Types of personality disorders: paranoid, schizoid, dissocial, emotionally unstable (borderline type and impulsive type), histrionic, anankastic, anxious (avoidant), and dependent. 4. Therapy of personality disorders 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	Student will have got a knowledge about theoretical issues about diagnosis, symptoms and mechanism of personality disorders
<i>skills:</i>	Students will have got a skills in diagnosis of personality disorders
<i>social competences:</i>	
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	presence, final paper, presentation, test
LITERATURE	
1. J. Livesley, Handbook of personality disorders	

2. T. Millon and All, Personality Disorders in Modern Life

3. N. William, Psychoanalytic diagnosis

**NAME OF THE TEACHERS
AND CONTACT**

dr Emilia Rutkowska

emiliapsycholog@gmail.com

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Sociology of Religion – Socjologia religii</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>basic knowledge on sociology</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>help in understanding of religious and religion-related phenomena and processes in the contemporary societies</i> - <i>providing basic knowledge of specific sociological view on religious phenomena, on the main theoretical perspectives and theories, and methodological presumptions and directions</i> - <i>supplying or digesting knowledge of religions and religiosity in the contemporary world</i> 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A notion of religion; ways of defining religion. Onto-methodological assumptions in sociology of religion and religious studies 2. Religion and magic. Functions of religion. Functional equivalents of religion. Religion and ideology; religious and non-religious outlook on life. 3. Religion in contexts of chosen social theories. 4. Religiosity as an object of sociology. Aspects and types of religiousness. Religiosity and spirituality. 5. Organizational forms of religion (churches, denominations, sects, cults, major divisions of Christendom). 6. Religion and social change. The processes and phenomena caused by modernization and globalization - as secularization, fundamentalism. 7. Religious and quasi-religious movements. 8. Religion in Europe, America, and in other regions of the world. 9. Religion and state. 10. Socio-demographic structure and religion. 11. Religious socialization. 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>a student obtains knowledge of religion in contemporary world;</i> - <i>gets knowledge of relations between religion and other spheres of culture and social structure</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>has knowledge of basal theoretical and methodological approaches to religion in sociology.</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>a student can interpret and commentate religious and religious-like phenomena</i> - <i>a student is able to enter objectively into discussion on different religions</i>

REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	A student completes the course on the base of positive outcome of oral examination. Additionally, student's active participation in the lectures results in a superior mark (grade).
LITERATURE	
<p>Passages from:</p> <p>J. Beckford, <i>Social Theory and Religion</i>, 2003, Cambridge University Press;</p> <p>P. Berger, <i>The Sacred Canopy: Elements of a Sociological Theory of Religion</i>, 1967, https://books.google;</p> <p>J. Casanova, <i>Public Religions in the Modern World</i>, 1994, University of Chicago Press;</p> <p>G. Davie, <i>Sociology of Religion</i>, 2007, Sage;</p> <p>E. Durkheim, <i>The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life</i>, London, George Allen & Unwin Ltd.</p> <p>J. L. Marti, <i>Religious Fundamentalism and Deliberative Democracy</i>, 2007.</p> <p>Ch. Taylor, <i>A Secular Age</i>, Cambridge, MA, 2007, Harvard University Press.</p> <p>the paper: L. Stankiewicz, <i>The Role of the Catholic Church and Polish Religiosity</i>, http://www.humanizm.net.pl/therole.pdf.</p>	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>Anna Królikowska PhD., anna_krolikowska@wp.pl</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Sport and Exercise Psychology/ Psychologia Sportu I Aktywności Fizycznej</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures and seminars 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>basic knowledge of clinical psychology and psychology of health and developmental psychology</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<p><i>to know what the sport and exercise psychology is</i></p> <p><i>to understand participants in sport and psychology contexts and the influence of environments in sport and exercise</i></p> <p><i>to know how enhancing performance health and well being by sport</i></p> <p><i>to know how build and lead teams</i></p> <p><i>to know how to create interventions connected with clinical issues in sport psychology</i></p>	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the sport psychology. 2. Developmental perspectives on sport and physical activity participation. 3. Motivation and emotions in sport and exercise settings. 4. Influence of environments on quality of performance. 5- 7. Psychological skills training and programs. 8. Enhancing health and well-being 9. Creating cohesive groups, good communication and adaptive motivational climate. 10. Clinical issues in sport psychology 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>Information about the sport psychology interests, theories.</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>Creating psychological skills training and programs, development of healthy lifestyle, application of the knowledge to practice.</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	<i>Better communication skills, working in groups, higher sensitivities to mental problems of other people.</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	NOTE IS A RESULT OF ACTIVENESS, PREPARATION TO CLASSES AND PREPARATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SKILL TRAINING PROGRAM IN ATHLETES
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Papaioannou A. G., Hackfort D. (2014) Routledge Companion to Sport and Exercise Psychology, Global Perspectives and fundamental concepts. Routledge Taylor and Francis Group, London and New York. 2. Schoenfeld B., Gould D. (2003) Foundations of Sport & Exercise Psychology, Human Kinetics, London. 3. Williams J. M. (2005) Applied Sport Psychology: Personal Growth to Peak Performance, McGraw-Hill Humanities/Social. 	

**NAME OF THE TEACHER AND
CONTACT**

M. A. Kamila Budzyńska
kamilabudzynska@wp.pl

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Theories of Truth and Knowledge Production (Teorie prawdy i produkcja wiedzy)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Completion of the previous semester of study</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<p>Lecture provides students with the base knowledge in the field of philosophy of truth and knowledge, including in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the most important theories of truth - the social practice of knowledge production - the status of scientific knowledge - the knowledge dependence on power 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The ancient sources of truth realism: Plato, Aristotle, and the Sophists 2. The Correspondence Theory and Deflationism about Truth (Tarski, Ramsey, Quine, Austin) 3. Pragmatism and neo-pragmatism against radical objectivism of truth (James, Putnam, Rorty) 4. Evolutionary epistemology (Popper) and the development of scientific knowledge (Kuhn) 5. Uncertainty and the intrusion of power to knowledge (Foucault) 6. Epistemology of situated knowledge (Haraway, Martin) 7. The idea of objective truth as a useful tool but unachievable goal (Gadamer, Kolakowski) 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student knows and understands the rules and principles governing the knowledge production in individual cognitive processes, scientific institutions, in past and in contemporary time. 2. Expertises in the field of relationship between knowledge and power. 3. Knows the basic theories of truth.
<i>skills:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student has the ability to understand the basic theories of truth, the basic knowledge production processes and the connection between them. 2. Identifies the tacit assumptions about the world presupposed in knowledge production.

<i>social competences:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student is able to analyze social phenomena of changes in scientific knowledge, scientific revolutions, cultural differences and the social movements struggling for social justice. 2. Able to be open to correct the current opinions and deepen the understanding of social phenomena
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	DISCUSSION AND EXAM
LITERATURE	
<p>Goldman Alvin, Knowledge in a Social World, Oxford: Clarendon Press 1999.</p> <p>Haraway Donna, Situated Knowledges: The Science Question in Feminism and the Privilege of Partial Perspective, "Feminist Studies", vol. 14, no. 3, 1988, pp. 575-599.</p> <p>Foucault Michael, The History of Sexuality, trans. by R. Hurley, Vintage Books, New York 1990.</p> <p>Lynch Michael (ed.), The Nature of Truth. Classic and Contemporary Perspectives, Cambridge: The MIT Press, 2001, pp. 41-66.</p> <p>Martin Emily, The egg and the sperm: how science constructed a romance based on stereotypical male-female roles, "Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society", 16 (3) 1991: 485-501.</p> <p>Nagel Thomas, View from Nowhere, Oxford University Press 1989.</p> <p>Kuhn Thomas, The structure of scientific revolutions, The University of Chicago Press 2012.</p> <p>Popper Karl, Objective Knowledge, An Evolutionary Approach. Oxford University Press, 1972.</p> <p>Putnam Hilary, Reason, Truth and History, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1981.</p> <p>Rorty Richard, Pragmatism, Relativism, and Irrationalism, [in] Linda Martin Alcoff, Epistemology: The Big Questions, Oxford: Blackwell, 1998, 336-348.</p> <p>Zieminska Renata, The History of Skepticism. In Search of Consistency, Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang Edition 2017.</p> <p>Zieminska Renata, American Pragmatists' Response to Skepticism, in: Uncovering Facts and Values. Studies in Contemporary Epistemology and Political Philosophy ed. by Adrian Kuźniar and Joanna Odrowąż-Sypniewska, Brill/Rodopi: Leiden/Boston 2016 (Poznan Studies in the Philosophy of Science and the Humanities 107), 144-153.</p>	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>Prof. dr hab. Renata Zieminska</i> <i>renata.zieminska@whus.pl</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Theory of International Relations</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lecture, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Winter or Spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>Bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>General knowledge about world politics would be of great benefit</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
The aim of the class is to offer students with a general knowledge about major theories and trends of international relations.	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the theory of international relations 2. Classical Realism 3. Classical Liberalism 4. Neorealism and Neoliberalism 5. The English School 6. Marxism, Critical Theory and Green Politics 7. Modernization and development theory 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student knows major actors of international relations and main fields of their interactions . 2. Student should know and understand major paradigms and theories of international relations.
<i>skills:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student should be able to identify and explain the most important issues of international relation. 2. Student is capable of relating theoretical concepts and particular view points on certain problems of international relations.
<i>social competences:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thanks to gained knowledge and skills student can analyze current world politics as well as present arguments for and against various interpretations of the current developments.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	PRESENTATION AND WRITTEN EXAM

LITERATURE

1. Burchill S., Linklater A., Devetak R., Donnelly J., Paterson M., Reus-Smit Ch., True J., Theories of International Relations: Third edition, Palgrave MacMillan, Basingstoke 2005.
2. Weber C., International Relations Theory: A critical introduction. Second edition, Routledge, Abingdon 2005.
3. Baylis J., Smith St. (ed.), the Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to international relations. Third Edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford, New York 2005.
4. Evans G., Newnham J., The Penguin Dictionary of International Relations, Penguin Books London 1998.

**NAME OF THE TEACHER
AND CONTACT**

Mateusz Smolaga, PhD
mateusz.smolaga@yahoo.pl

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Regional policies in Europe (Polityka regionalna w Europie)</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>winter</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>none</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
Presentation and analysis of causes and effects of regional policies in selected European countries and regional policy of the European Union.	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fragmentation processes in modern Europe – federalization, regionalization, devolution. 2. Autonomous regions of Portugal, Spain, Denmark and Finland. 3. Regional divisions in Spain, France and Italy. 4. Asymmetry of the UK devolution. 5. Regional policy in federal countries – Belgium and Germany. 6. Relations between the state and the region in Eastern Europe – Poland and Ukraine. 7. The European Union regional policy. 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student knows and understands reasons of regional divisions and political aspirations of regional communities in Europe 2. Student knows the main rules of regional policy in selected European countries (Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Spain, the UK and Ukraine) and the European Union
<i>skills:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student is able to define factors determining regional management formula in selected European countries 2. Student identifies elements shaping regional policy of European countries and the European Union and its reciprocal relations
<i>social competences:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student is able to analyze political, economic and social effects of regional divisions in Europe 2. Student understands meaning of regional communities political aspirations for functioning of the state political system 3. Student
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	DISCUSSION AND EXAM
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. S.S. Artobolevskiy, Regional Policy in Europe, Routledge, 2002. 2. J. Bachtler, I. Turok, The Coherence of EU Regional Policy, Routledge, 2013. 3. J. Batt, K. Wolczuk, Region, state and identity in Central and Eastern Europe, Routledge, 2002. 4. T.A. Boerzel, States and Regions in the European Union: Institutional Adaptation in Germany 	

and Spain, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

5. I. Deas, S. Hincks, Territorial Policy and Governance, Routledge, 2017.

6. B. Funck, L. Pizzati, European Integration, Regional Policy and Growth, World Bank Publications, 2003.

7. P. McCann, The Regional and Urban Policy of the European Union, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2016.

**NAME OF THE TEACHER
AND CONTACT**

dr Bartłomiej H. Toszek
clermont@wp.pl

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Political communication</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>Lectures and discussions, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>Fall / spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>English</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>Fundamentals of knowledge about political systems and election campaigns</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Shaping the skills of recognizing political communication processes.</i> - <i>Analyzing roles participants in the process of communication.</i> 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Introduction to political communication.</i> 2. <i>Communication process. Communication of everyday life and political communication. Similarities and differences. Analysis and conclusions.</i> 3. <i>Communication system and media system.</i> 4. <i>Political actors, propaganda and political advertising.</i> 5. <i>Communication in the political campaign.</i> 6. <i>Communication science. Basic theoretical orientations.</i> 7. <i>Theories and analysis of the press, radio, television and the Internet.</i> 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	Student defines the basic concepts of communication. Characterizes communication processes in political campaigns.
<i>skills:</i>	Compares and classifies definitions and concepts. Student organizes and plans activities in political communication.
<i>social competences:</i>	Can work in a team. Formulates evaluations, but is open to the others opinions and to dialogue.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	A student completes the course on the base of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - positive evaluation of his/her presentation; and - student's active participation in the classes or – in the case of passive attitude – oral examination
LITERATURE	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Steven Foster, <i>Political Communication</i>, Edinburgh University Press, 2010 2. Lynda Lee Kaid Lawrence, <i>Handbook of Political Communication Research</i>, Erlbaum Associates, 2004 3. Rasmus Kleis Nielsen, <i>Ground Wars: Personalized Communication in Political</i>, Princeton University Press, 2012 4. Judith S. Trent, Robert V. Friedenberg, <i>Political Campaign Communication: Principles and</i> 	

Practices, Praeger, 2000

5. Larry Powell, Joseph Cowart, *Political Campaign Communication: Inside and Out*, Routledge, 2016

6. Mary E. Stuckey, *Playing the Game: The Presidential Rhetoric of Ronald Reagan*, Praeger Publishers, 1990

7. Ewa Maj (ed.), *Political communication: actors, values, channels of communication. Studies, sketches, scientific communications*, Toruń 2014

8. Bogusława Dobek-Ostrowska, *Political and public communication. Academic Manual*, Warszawa 2012

9. Bogusława Dobek-Ostrowska, Jan Garlicki (eds.), *Political Communication in the Era of New Technologies*, Frankfurt am Main 2013

**NAME OF THE TEACHER AND
CONTACT**

Katarzyna Zawadzka PhD

katarzyna.zawadzka@usz.edu.pl

COURSE TITLE :	<i>From the Rhine to the Atlantic Sea- The Transformation of the Late Antique Gallia to the Frankish Kingdom Od Renu do Atlantyku morsko transformacji późnej Antic Galii do Franków Królestwie</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>Lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor</i>
ECTS POINTS	5
LANGUAGE	<i>english</i>
PREREQUISITES	
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<i>The lectures discusses the process of transformation of the Roman Empire towards the medieval Europe in the gallian provinces based on archaeological sources and reflecting the written ones.</i>	
COURSE CONTENT	
1. Introduction 2. Roman Structures in Late Antique Gallia 3. Barbarian Soldiers in the Late Roman Army 4. The last Romans ? The Initial Phase of the Merovingian Period 5. Clovis and his Sons - The Expansion of Frankish Power in Gallia 6. Germanic Federate Kingdoms in middle and southern Gallia I - The Case of the Burgundians from the late 4th century untill the ‚Merovingian Conquest‘ 7. Germanic Federate Kingdoms in southern Gallia II - The Case of the Wisigoths from the second half of 4th until the middle of the 5th century	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>Sources for the development of the medieval Europe</i>
<i>skills:</i>	<i>Handling of different historical sources</i>
<i>social competences:</i>	<i>Recognition of the heterogeneous roots of the European culture and values</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	GRADING DEPENDS ON THE REGULAR AND ACTIVE PARTICIPATION
LITERATURE	
1. A. Wiczorek, P. Périn, K. von Welck, W. Menghin (eds.), Die Franken - Wegbereiter Europas. 5. bis 8. Jahrhundert n. Chr. Les Francs – Précurseurs de l'Europe. V ^e au VIII ^e siècle. Mainz 1996. 2. Halsall, G.; Barbarian Migrations and the Roman West 376-568, Cambridge 2007. 3. Kleemann, J.; Hospes: Archäologische Aspekte zur Integration von Barbaren in das römische Imperium. Eine vergleichende Betrachtung zur Beigabensitte in gallischen und pannonischen Provinzen. In: T. Vida (Hrsg.), Romania Gothica II. The Frontier World. Romans, Barbarians and Military Culture (Budapest 2015), 499-515.	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>dr habil. Jörg Kleemann, prof. US jkufghub1@aol.com</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>History of the Baltic Sea region, 20th-21st centuries, Historia regionu morza Bałtyckiego, XX-XXI ww.</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 15 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring / winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>5</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>english</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>--</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<p><i>Outline of major political, social and cultural developments in the countries on the Baltic rim since 1900.</i></p> <p><i>Special attention is given to</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>- the role of empires</i> <i>- nation- and state building processes</i> <i>- multiethnicity</i> <i>- transnational interactions</i> <i>- supranational integration</i> <i>- collective security</i> <i>- collective memory and history politics</i> 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Spatial notions of the Baltic region 2. Nation-building processes since the late 19th century 3. Nations, states and empires until 1914 4. The Baltic region in World War I 5. Political and social changes after 1918 6. New regionalisms in the inter-war period 7. The Baltic region in World War II 8. Cold War and Nordic cooperation 9. The Singing Revolution 10. Baltic politics since 1991 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<p><i>Students will know the major historical developments in the Baltic region</i></p> <p><i>Students will be able to identify communalities and differences between societies in the Baltic region</i></p>
<i>skills:</i>	<p><i>Students will be able to analyze the impact of major political and social conflicts</i></p> <p><i>Students will be able to compare the history of the Baltic region to developments in other world regions</i></p>
<i>social competences:</i>	<p><i>Students will be able to critically reflect on the subject and</i></p>

	<i>research literature</i> <i>Students will be able to perceive different perspectives on history</i> <i>Students will be able to develop independent judgment and will learn to exchange arguments within a group</i>
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	DISCUSSION, ORAL EXAM
LITERATURE	
<p>Basic literature:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kasekamp, Andres: A history of the Baltic states, Basingstoke: Macmillan, 2010. 2. Kirby, David: The Baltic World 1772 - 1993. Europe's northern periphery in an age of change, London: Longman, 1995. 3. Maciejewski, Witold (ed.): The Baltic Sea Region. Cultures, politics, societies. Uppsala: Baltic University Press, 2002. 4. North, Michael: The Baltic. A History, Cambridge, MA: Harvard UP, 2015. 5. Plakans, Andrejs: A Concise History of the Baltic States, Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2011. 6. Smith, David J.; Pabriks, Artis; Purs, Aldis; Lane, Thomas: The Baltic States. Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. London, New York: Routledge, 2002. <p>Additional literature:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Froese, Wolfgang: Historia państw i narodów Morza Bałtyckiego, Warszawa: PWN, 2007. 2. Hilson, Mary: The Nordic model. Scandinavia since 1945, London: Reaktion Books, 2008. 3. Klinge, Matti: Bałtycki świat, Helsinki: Otava, 1998. 4. Küster, Hansjörg: Die Ostsee. Eine Natur- und Kulturgeschichte, München: Beck, 2002. 5. Lagerqvist, Lars: A history of Sweden, Stockholm: Swedish Institute, 2001. 6. Liulevicius, Vejas Gabriel: War land on the Eastern Front. Culture, national identity and German occupation in World War I. Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2000. 7. Łossowski, Piotr: Kraje bałtyckie na drodze demokracji parlamentarnej do dyktatury (1918-1934), Wrocław 1972. 	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	<i>dr hab. Jörg Hackmann, prof. US</i> <i>Jorg.hackmann@usz.edu.pl</i>

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Borders and border regions in Central and Eastern Euro</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 30 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring / winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>2</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>english</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>--</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<p><i>The course provides an introduction into border and border-region studies with a focus on Central and Eastern Europe.</i></p> <p><i>Special attention will be given to</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>the various notions of borders in humanities</i> - <i>major theoretical approaches in modern border studies</i> - <i>borders within nation- and state-building processes</i> - <i>the constructivist approach towards borders and border regions</i> - <i>transnational aspects of border regions</i> 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction: Borders and border regions in history and contemporary politics 2. Borders and boundaries in humanities 3. Forms of borders (natural, political, civilizational), notions of borderlands 4. The notion of frontier 5. Historical border regions: Karelia, Ukraine 6. The borders of divided Poland 7. Borders in the inter-war period 8. New borders after 1945 9. Changing notions of borderlands (Alsace, Schleswig, Silesia) 10. The German-Polish border after 1989 11. Borders in the post-Soviet space 12. Schengen and its consequences 13. Vanishing borders in new borderlands? 14. Return of old borders? 15. Conclusion: Must there be borders? 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<p><i>Students will receive orientation in the major theoretical concepts concerning borders and border regions</i></p> <p><i>Students will identify major historical processes connected to bordering</i></p> <p><i>Students will identify the changes in understanding borders and borderlands</i></p>

19. Frederick Jackson Turner: The frontier in American history, New York, NY 1921
20. Doris Wastl-Walter (ed.): The Ashgate Research Companion to Border Studies, Surrey 2011
21. Erik van der Vleuten: Borders and Frontiers in Global and Transnational History. Introduction, in: Journal of Modern European History 14 (2016), no. 1, pp. 29-34.

Additional literature:

1. Péter Balogh: Perpetual borders: German-Polish Cross-Border Contacts in the Szczecin Area, Stockholm 2014
2. Etienne François et al. (eds.): Die Grenze als Raum, Erfahrung und Konstruktion: Deutschland, Frankreich und Polen vom 17. bis zum 20. Jahrhundert, Frankfurt 2007
3. Andrew C. Janos: East Central Europe in the Modern World: The Politics of the Borderlands from Pre- to Postcommunism, Stanford, CA 2000
4. Tuomas Forsberg (ed.): Contested Territory. Border Disputes at the Edge of the Former Soviet Empire, Hants, VT 1995
5. Karoline Gil, Christian Pletzing (eds.): Granica: die deutsch-polnische Grenze vom 19. bis zum 21. Jahrhundert, München 2010
6. Madeleine Hurd: Bordering the Baltic. Scandinavian Boundary-Drawing Processes, 1900 - 2000, Münster 2010
7. Jukka Korpela: Finland's Eastern Border after the Treaty of Nöteborg: an Ecclesiastical, Political Or Cultural Border?, in: Journal of Baltic Studies 33 (2002), no. 4, pp. 384 -397
8. Żyvia Leszkowicz-Baczyńska (ed.): Transgraniczność w perspektywie socjologicznej. Nowe pogranicza?, Zielona Góra 2006
9. Ilkka Liikanen et al.: Karelia - a Cross-Border Region? The EU and Cross-Border Region-Building on the Finnish-Russian border, Joensuu 2007
10. Steffi Marung: Die wandernde Grenze die EU, Polen und der Wandel politischer Räume, 1990 - 2010, Göttingen 2013
11. Andrzej Stępnik: Pogranicze jako przestrzeń badawcza, in: Agnieszka Kawalec et al. (eds.): Galicja 1772-1918. Problemy metodologiczne, stan i potrzeby badań, Rzeszów 2011, pp. 13-20
12. Gerard Labuda: Polska granica zachodnia. Tysiąc lat dziejów politycznych, Poznań²1974
13. Robert Traba: Kraina tysiąca granic: szkice o historii i pamięci, Olsztyn 2003
14. Robert Traba (ed.): Akulturacja / asymilacja na pograniczach kulturowych Europy Srodkowo-Wschodniej w XIX i XX wieku, Warszawa 2012
15. Andreas Wiedemann: "Komm mit uns das Grenzland aufbauen!". Ansiedlung und neue Strukturen in den ehemaligen Sudetengebieten 1945 - 1952, Essen 2007

NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT

dr hab. Jörg Hackmann, prof. US
Jorg.hackmann@usz.edu.pl

COURSE TITLE :	<i>Minority politics in Central and Eastern Europe, 1800-2000 Polityka mniejszościowa w Europie Środkowej i Wschodniej, 1800-2000</i>
LEARNING FORMAT AND NUMBER OF HOURS	<i>lectures, 30 hours</i>
STUDY PERIOD:	<i>spring / winter semester</i>
LEVEL	<i>bachelor/master</i>
ECTS POINTS	<i>2</i>
LANGUAGE	<i>english</i>
PREREQUISITES	<i>--</i>
COURSE OBJECTIVES	
<p><i>The course provides an outline of major issues and trajectories of politics concerning religious, linguistic, ethnic and national minorities in the states of Central and Eastern Europe from c. 1800 until most recent developments.</i></p> <p><i>Special attention will be given to</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>multiculturalism, multiethnicity as major feature of societies</i> - <i>nation- and state building processes</i> - <i>the role of international law</i> - <i>transnational interactions</i> - <i>the role of supranational actors</i> - <i>loyalty, autonomy and security as core features of the discourses on minorities</i> 	
COURSE CONTENT	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction: notions, beginnings of minority protection in international law 2. Minority issues as a problem of international politics, 1800-1840 3. Minority politics in the 1848 revolution: The Czech and Polish cases 4. Minority politics in Prussia and Germany, 1850-1914: Danes and Poles 5. Nationality politics in Tsarist Russia, 1850-1914: The Baltic and Polish cases 6. Cultural autonomy in the Habsburg Empire 7. Minority and nationality politics during World War I 8. From Brest-Litowsk to Paris: Minority issues in the peace treaties 1918-1920 9. Minority politics in the new states after World War I 10. The European Nationalities Congress 11. German nationalities politics from Monachium to the Generalplan Ost, 1938-1945 12. „Ethnic cleansing” as an alternative to minority politics? 13. The return of minority politics after World War II 14. After 1989: New minority politics 15. Conclusions: Minority protection in the early 21st 	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
<i>knowledge:</i>	<i>Students will learn to differentiate between different definitions and forms of minorities</i>

<i>skills:</i>	<p><i>Students will identify the major historical developments of minority politics</i></p> <p><i>Students will identify the relevance of minority issues in European politics</i></p> <p><i>Students will be able to identify and evaluate the most relevant political concepts concerning national minorities</i></p> <p><i>Students will be able to analyze the impact of political strategies and decisions on given societies</i></p> <p><i>Students will be able to compare historical developments to current trends regarding national minorities</i></p>
<i>social competences:</i>	<p><i>Students will be able to critically reflect on the subject and research literature</i></p> <p><i>Students will be able to perceive different perspectives on history</i></p> <p><i>Students will be able to develop independent judgment and will learn to exchange arguments within a group</i></p>

REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM

DISCUSSION, ORAL EXAM

LITERATURE

Basic literature:

7. Fink, Carole: *Defending the rights of others*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006.
8. Kymlicka, Will: *Multicultural citizenship: a liberal theory of minority rights*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1995.
9. Pearson, Raymond: *National minorities in Eastern Europe, 1848-1945*, London: Macmillan, 1983.
10. Rechel, Bernd: *Minority rights in Central and Eastern Europe*, London, New York: Routledge, 2009.
11. Taylor, Charles: *Multiculturalism and "The politics of recognition"*. An essay, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1992.
12. Vilfan, Sergij (ed.): *Ethnic groups and language rights (Comparative studies on governments and non-dominant ethnic groups in Europe, 1850-1940, 3)*, New York, NY: New York Univ. Press, 1993.
13. Wolff, Stefan (ed.): *German minorities in Europe: ethnic identity and cultural belonging*. New York, N.Y.: Berghahn, 2000

Additional literature:

22. Bennett, David (ed.): *Multicultural states: rethinking difference and identity*. London: Routledge, 1998.
23. Blanke, Richard: *Orphans of Versailles: the Germans in Western Poland, 1918 - 1939*,

Lexington, KY: University Press of Kentucky, 1993.

24. Hiden, John: Defender of minorities. Paul Schiemann, 1876-1944, London: Hurst, 2004.
25. Hiden, John; Smith, David J.: Looking beyond the Nation State: A Baltic Vision for National Minorities between the Wars, in: Journal of Contemporary History 41, 2006, Nr. 3, 387-399
26. Housden, Martyn: Ambiguous Activists. Estonia's model of cultural autonomy as interpreted by two of its founders: Werner Hasselblatt and Ewald Ammende, in: Journal of Baltic Studies 35, 2004, 231-253.
27. Bielefeldt, Heiner; Lüer, Jörg (eds.): Rechte nationaler Minderheiten: ethische Begründung, rechtliche Verankerung und historische Erfahrung, Bielefeld: Transcript, 2004.
28. Hasselblatt, Cornelius: Minderheitenpolitik in Estland. Rechtsentwicklung und Rechtswirklichkeit 1918 - 1995, Tallinn: Bibliotheca Baltica, 1996.
29. Heckmann, Friedrich: Ethnische Minderheiten, Volk und Nation: Soziologie inter-ethnischer Beziehungen, Stuttgart: Enke, 1992.
30. Naimark, Norman M.: Fires of Hatred. Ethnic Cleansing in Twentieth-Century Europe, Harvard: Harvard University Press, 2001
31. Núñez Seixas, Xosé Manoel: National minorities in East-Central Europe and the internationalisation of their rights (1919-1939), in: Beramendi, Justo G. et al. (eds.): Nationalism in Europe past and present, vol. 1 , Santiago de Compostela: Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, 1994, 505-536.
32. Smith, David J.; Hiden, John: Ethnic diversity and the nation state : national cultural autonomy revisited, New York: Routledge, 2012.
33. Żyndul, Jolanta: Państwo w państwie? Autonomia narodowo-kulturalna w Europie środkowowschodniej w XX wieku, Warszawa: DiG, 2000.

NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT

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Jorg.hackmann@usz.edu.pl