

STOSUNKI MIĘDZYNARODOWE

Learning outcomes and course learning content:

Course: Business skills

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student:

- Defines terms such as economic activity, entrepreneur, megatrends, trends, sustainable development, innovation, niche
- Is aware of the existing megatrends and trends relevant to the shaping of the business offer and business idea
- Analyses and evaluates different legal and organisational forms of business activity, in particular sole proprietorship
- Is aware of the principles of creating and structuring a business plan as a tool for acquiring external sources of financing and for the company's internal needs
- Uses SWOT analysis to understand the market situation of a company
- Analyses the micro and macro environment of the company
- Recognises the advantages and disadvantages of running own business
- Identifies barriers to doing business

Course learning content:

- Consumer Megatrends
- Top Global Consumer Trends
- The Pros and Cons of Creating Own Business
- Barriers to Business Activity and Global Business Complexity Index
- Business Idea
- Formal and Legal Aspects of Starting a Business
- Registration of Sole Proprietorship in Poland
- Business Plan

Course: Contemporary history

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes:

- The student knows and is able to characterize the most important events in contemporary history.
- The student knows the basic categories in the area of the latest history of the world.
- The student is able to indicate the cause and effect relationships occurring in the recent world history.
- Based on the available information, the student is able to recognize and name long-name social and political processes.
- The student independently formulates opinions about the participants of historical events in the world, respecting other points of view.
- The student is aware of the importance of the historical achievements of the past centuries in the shaping of contemporary public life.

Course learning content:

- Methodological aspect of contemporary history
- Theoretical aspects of contemporary history
- Great powers in the second half of the nineteenth century
- Origins of the First World War
- Totalitarian models: fascism and communism
- Struggle for freedom in the world
- The Cold War period
- Brand New World after 1989

Course: Contemporary political systems

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- List the characteristics of the presidential, parliamentary, semi-presidential system and correctly indicate features of each of them within the constitutional solutions of other countries.
- Show the differences between the democratic and non-democratic party systems
- List and look critically at the contemporary problems of democracy

- Determine the constitutional and political position of each of the main constitutional bodies of the UK, France, US, Germany and Switzerland
- Explain the functioning of the federal state using an example of Switzerland, Germany or/and USA
- Explain the uniqueness of the Swiss political system compared to other model political solutions (UK, France, US and Germany) - the Montesquieu idea vs Rousseau idea
- Know how to present the rules related to elections in a democratic state and explain how parliamentary seats are divided after elections
- Be critical of the division of political systems into republics and monarchies, democratic and non-democratic states (and others)
- Explain the basic terms related to the political system (sovereignty, power, constitution, political party, party systems)
- Explain the essence of the constitution, its functions, uniqueness among other acts, and present the procedure for its amendment and the related rules

Course learning content:

- Sovereignty – what is a state?
- Principles of a democratic state
- Political system
- Monarchical and republican form of government
- Types of constitution, construction of the constitution, the amendment procedure and review of constitutional amendments.
- Electoral systems
- Constitutional Structure: Legislature
- Constitutional position of the parliament
- Constitutional Structure: Executive
- Constitutional position of the head of state and government
- Constitutional Structure: Judiciary
- Constitutional position of the constitutional court and other courts
- Political parties - origin, evolution
- Federal structure (the constitutional system and the position of the state in relations with the federal authority) and unitary structure
- Elections and direct democracy
- Quality of democracy (Democracy Index, Freedom House Index...)
- Presidential, parliamentarian and mixed systems
- Authoritarian regimes
- Party systems
- Swiss political system

Course: Contemporary problems in global economy

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Leverage main economic terms and concepts to thoroughly discuss most important contemporary problems in global economy
- Build on the prior knowledge of the most relevant theoretical perspectives to better understand and analyse discussed problems
- Look at the discussed issues from many different angles
- Identify the multifarious and multidimensional links between discussed problems as well as the most important feedback effects
- Discuss key challenges to the contemporary global economy, among others: post-pandemic recovery, climate emergency, trade tensions, economic nationalism, financial crises, wealth and income inequalities, urban-rural divide

Course learning content:

- Global economy after the pandemic COVID-19 and emerging new economic consensus
- Monetary policy in times of climate crisis (new tools and instruments, new goals)
- US-China political and economic tensions
- The geoeconomics of COVID-19 pandemic
- Political economy of Brexit and the future EU-UK economic relations
- Single market with the euro and EU's autonomy at financial markets
- Global sustainable development, electric mobility and electric vehicles (EV) revolution
- Rising economic and intergenerational inequalities

Course: Contemporary security strategies

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes

- The student is able to analyze state-level documents at the strategic level. Allowing to isolate strategic aims and assign them implementation tools indicated by a given country.
- The student has the opportunity to introduce to the debate on contemporary international relations, in the present course and after it, elements relating to individual strategies prepared by states. Based on the issues of various strategies describing security and defence matters.
- The student is able to indicate the propaganda messages of individual countries located in their security strategies and more broadly define the goals of the diverse forms of information activities used.
- The student has the opportunity to notice the main elements determining modern security and its changing face. This applies to issues such as cyber, space, intelligence, etc.
- The student is able to compare different security strategies, etc. in terms of possible fields of international disputes between the key powers.

Course learning content:

- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the National Security Strategy (US)
- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the National Defense Strategy (US)
- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the Defense Space Strategy (US)
- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the Nuclear Posture Review (US)
- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the National Intelligence Strategy (US)
- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the Defense White Paper: “China’s National Defense in the New Era” (PRC)
- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the Chinese maritime strategy in XXI Century (PRC)
- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the Chinese space strategy ambitions (PRC)
- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the Military Doctrine of the Russian Federation (Russia)
- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the Doctrine of Information Security of the Russian Federation (Russia)
- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the Basic Principles of State Policy of the Russian Federation on Nuclear Deterrence (Russia)
- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the “A Strong Britain in an Age of Uncertainty: The National Security Strategy” (UK)
- Analysis of the basic assumptions and construction of the National Security Strategy (Poland)

Course: Contemporary World Religious and Belief Systems

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Skillfully diagnose basic challenges in the field of world religions, have a basic knowledge about terms and trends which are determine the contemporary world religions;
- Can recognize the importance of great monotheistic religions and its impact on the 21st-century society;
- Has an opportunity to notice the role of religion on politics
- Has an opportunity to notice the role and significance contemporary religious systems on global politics
- Has a skills to identify the most significant features of chosen religion system
- use a foreign language in accordance with the requirements of level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages and know the terms which allow for discourse on topics of interest to the international relations sciences

Course learning content:

- Religion and its impact and imprint on politics.
- How can we define religions and its correlations with politics
- Monotheistic religions the history and the second decade of XXI century.
- The contemporary society form religion perspective.
- Religion integrity, divisions, conflict, and crisis
- Religious movements in retrospective
- Creating skills of understanding of different religious systems
- Religion and its impact and imprint on politics.

Course: Counter-terrorism strategies

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Understand the types of bonds between the participants of international relations and the regularities that govern them
- Understand norms and rules (political, legal, organizational, moral, ethical) defining international relations, the functioning of their participants, as well as the ways of establishing these norms and factors influencing their content
- Understand the principles of functioning of organizations, institutions and their environment functioning in the foreign policy of the state and in international relations that are of interest to the field of study
- Use basic theoretical knowledge and obtain data to analyse specific processes and phenomena in international relations (cultural, political, legal, economic)
- Properly analyse the causes and course of specific social processes and phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic) in the field of scientific disciplines relevant to international relations
- Understand the need to expand and update knowledge, skills and competences throughout life

Course learning content:

Lectures:

- Terrorism and counter-terrorism. Theory and practice
- National counter-terrorism responses: United States of America
- National counter-terrorism responses: United Kingdom
- National counter-terrorism responses: France
- National counter-terrorism responses: Germany
- National counter-terrorism responses: Israel
- National counter-terrorism responses: China
- Counter-terrorism in Africa - selected issues

Tutorials

- Counter-Terrorism. Between ethics and technology
 - Privacy, encryption and counter-terrorism
 - B. Terrorism and the Internet of Things: Cyber-terrorism as an emergent threat

Counter-terrorism technologies. Case studies

- The Role of technology in urban counter-terrorism - selected problems
- B. Between the effectiveness of counter terrorism and the democratic order - selected problems
- Debating Targeted Killing Operations (TKO)
 - A. Arguments in favor
 - B. Arguments against
- Controversial counter-terrorism initiatives and their human rights implications
 - A. The Human Rights of suspected terrorists
 - B. Counter-terrorism detention in wartime and emergency
 - C. Torture
- Propaganda and counter-terrorism
 - A. Propaganda 'boundaries
 - B. Anglo-American relations in the counter-terrorism propaganda war
 - C. Iraq War case study
- Extremism and counter-terrorism
 - A. Countering terrorism through limits on inciteful speech: principles and problems
 - B. Counter-terrorism policies and freedom of association – international and comparative perspectives
 - C. Finding the right balance in counter-extremism: debates and policies in the UK and Europe
- New approaches to countering terrorism - case studies
 - A. Sudan: de-radicalization and counter radicalization.
 - B. Counter radicalization and de-radicalization in western democracies: The case of Australia
 - C. From militarization to democratization: The transformation of Turkey's counter terrorism strategy

Course: Crisis diplomacy & conflict resolution

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Skillfully diagnoses the basic challenges in the field of conflict resolution, has a basic knowledge of the terms and trends that determine contemporary international relations;
- Can recognize the importance of an appropriate level of security in the local, regional and global dimension for the functioning of states, business and ordinary people in the 21st century;
- He has the opportunity to see the role and importance of foreign activities of various kinds as a challenge to global Peace and security;

- Has the opportunity to recognize the role and importance of the actions of non-state actors in the pursuit of dispute and conflict resolution and a lasting Peace;
- Has the ability to create a system of good practices in building mechanisms aimed at lasting conflict resolution;
- Has the skills and will to build the ability to monitor key challenges in conflict-generating areas based on a review of key sources.

Course learning content:

- Disputes and conflicts in the history of mankind;
- The concepts of creating peace;
- Theories and approaches of peace and conflict studies;
- Conflict analysis and theories of conflict management;
- Regional and global order;
- Global justice;
- Understanding and transforming conflict;
- Creating peace;
- Supporting peace;
- Contemporary conflict dynamics;
- Conflict mapping and prevention;
- Peace keeping and conflict resolution in war zones;
- Post-conflict and peace building;
- The role of gender in conflict resolution

Course: Cultural dimension of international business

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Describe the concept of culture and explain how it influences attitudes, behaviors and practices at the individual, organizational, or societal levels.
- Evaluate the characteristics of a nation's culture using Hofstede's cultural dimensions analysis.
- Compare and contrast two or more country cultures by examining business behaviors through cultural dimensions.
- Gain knowledge of theoretical frameworks of intercultural communication and its importance to international business.
- Develop skills to navigate and negotiate cross-cultural situations pertinent to business situations.
- Apply and adapt cultural perspective to the practice of international business.

Course learning content:

- Managing Culture: definitions of culture; exploration of determinants of a national culture
- Six dimensions of national culture (power distance, individualism, competitiveness, uncertainty avoidance, time orientation, and indulgence).
- International organizational strategies and international human resource management (IHRM)
- Organizational culture: its dimensions and types (Multi-Focus Model on Organizational Culture)
- Cultural dimensions of organization's model
- Culture and verbal communication in organization.
- Culture and nonverbal communication in organization.
- Cultural aspects of decision making process in organization.
- Culture and leadership styles in business.
- Culture and conflict management styles in business

Course: Cybersecurity

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Describe the role of cybersecurity in contemporary international relations on global, regional and national levels
- Demonstrate fundamental understanding of cybersecurity terminology, concepts, issues and components
- Point out threats to cybersecurity and security vulnerability in a network
- Plan and conduct a risk management program for cybersecurity in an organization
- Participate effectively as a member of a team to develop cybersecurity spending priorities for an organization

Course learning content:

- Introduction: cyberspace, cybersecurity
- Types of malware (worms, viruses, spyware, trojans). Malware attacks
- Cyber security breaches: phishing, identity theft, harassment, cyberstalking,
- Cyber attacks: password attacks, denial of service attacks, passive attacks, penetration testing
- Critical cyber threats: cyber terrorism, cyberespionage, cyberwarfare
- Vulnerability Analysis. Risk Response/Prevention Activities
- Cybersecurity Controls and Protection Mechanisms
- Implementing Cybersecurity Programs

Course: **Demography**

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Use basic concepts and methods of demography
- Apply rules and measures used in demography
- Understand demographic problems of contemporary world, and to characterize demographic processes and their determinants
- Understand contemporary theories and doctrines of demography, especially theories of demographic transition
- Point contemporary demographic problems of Poland and the world
- Interpret data concerning demographic processes, to analyse trends and prognosis basing upon primary data and secondary materials

Course learning content:

- Demography as a science – research subjects, research methods, definitions
- Main theoretical approaches in demography, basic concepts and measures
- Demographic transition as an attempt to universalize population theories
- Factors determining population processes
- Fertility and reproduction, population projection
- Population policies of selected countries (family policies, health policies, migration policies) in the context of the stable population model
- International migration in globalized world: migration policies of selected countries, migration trends, migration typologies
- Demographic problems in Poland and in the world; analysis of demographic problems in the context of prognosis until 2050 and 2100.

Course: **Dynamics of international conflicts**

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Describe, interpret and evaluate phenomena in foreign policy and international relations (cultural, political, legal, economic)
- Use basic theoretical knowledge and acquire data to analyse specific processes and phenomena in international relations (cultural, political, legal, economic)
- Properly analyse the causes and course of specific social processes and phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic)
- Forecast processes and phenomena in international relations and foreign policy (cultural, political, legal, economic)
- Use the acquired knowledge to solve dilemmas arising in public activity and professional work
- Understand and analyse phenomena and processes occurring in international relations
- Understand the need to extend and update knowledge, skills and competences throughout life
- Work in a group and is aware of the importance of teamwork for the achievement of goals in professional work and public activities
- Actively participate in international organisations and institutions, also in teams pursuing social, political and civic goals
- Apply evaluation procedures in an organisation or institution operating in the field of foreign policy and international relations within the scope of the studied specialisation

Course learning content:

- Introduction: Thinking analytically about international conflicts: levels of analysis and integrating insights from realism, liberalism, and constructivism.
- The framework of lecture approach: interests, interactions and institutions in international relations, and conflicts.

- War what is it good for? Does war have positive effects? Has War Become Obsolete? An assessment of the pros and cons. Based on theory of Ian Morris.
- Presentation of the argument.
- Discussion project – arguments for and against wars – group project.
- Iraq war - as an ideal case study for analyzing conflict dynamics. Issues addressed: Iraq - US interest, Iran-Iraq war, Kuwait Invasion, The First Gulf War, September 11, The Emergence of al-Qaeda, The War on Terror, British Involvement in the conflict, The Emergence of ISIS.
- Iraq case study part II: Three most frequent approaches in conflict analysis: The Harvard Approach, The Human Needs Approach and The Conflict Transformation Approach. The Method of Conflict Tree – theory and practice. Creating a conflict tree for the Iraq case.
- Iraq case study part III: Issues addressed: the role and the importance of the UN in interstate conflicts; the role of sanctions in international conflicts; the importance of public opinion;
- the role of spoilers. Discussion: Privatization of war on the example of Iraq.
- Ethiopia/Tigray Case Study - The Role of International Community:
- Issues addressed:
- The role of the external states; the dilemmas of collective security; institutional responses to the challenges and the experience of collective security: the United Nations and the African Union cases.
- Analysis of the Tigray/Ethiopia conflict;
- introduction of the concepts of Central Governance or Ethnic Federalism;
- analysis of the Egypt vs. Ethiopia conflict and the Great Renaissance Dam.
- Human rights and Dynamics of IC:
- Issues addressed:
- Why Are Human Rights Controversial? Does International Human Rights Law Make a Difference? Why Do States Sign Human Rights Agreements?
- Hanna Arendt and the Concept of: The Right to Have Rights
- The Four Types of Human Rights Abuse (mass atrocities). Discussion: Why protect human rights?
- Right to Protect Rule (RP2)
- Issues addressed:
- A 3-pillar Strategy of Implementation, and Study Cases of Kosovo, Bosnia, Rwanda.
- Controversies of R2P: State Sovereignty and Humanitarian Intervention.
- R2P in practice: Libya Case Study.
- R2P and refugee “crisis” – R2P and the role of EU.
- Human rights and their dimension in international conflicts: genocide
- Issues addressed:
- The Forgotten Genocide of the Nama and Herero – Case Study.
- Genesis, course, concentration camps, colonialism.
- Analysis of 10 Genocide Stages.
- Reparations – Case of Namibia and Germany.
- Today's unconventional inter-state conflicts, part I:
- Fisheries - Past and Future Interstate Conflicts.
- Issues addressed:
- The Chinese offensive and overfishing, The importance of the South China Sea in inter-state conflicts, The Case of North Korea and Ghost Boats, The Case of UK and France.
- The potential drivers of future conflicts over fisheries.
- Discussion: Warming seas and cooling relations – the meaning of climate change and international conflicts.
- Discussion part II: The struggle for political and economic power from the vantage point of the world's oceans.
- Reading: Bruce D. Jones, To Rule the Waves.
- Today's unconventional inter-state conflicts, part II:
- Star Wars – The Outer Space as a Conflict Arena
- Issues addressed:
- Legislation - Global Treaties Specific to Space.
- Space Triangle Theory: Democratization, Commercialisation and Militarization of Space.
- US and Russia case. Luxemburg and United Emirates cases.
- Space mining and natural resources.
- The role of Anti-satellite weapon (ASAT) in inter-states conflicts.
- Non-state actors in International Conflicts: Issues addressed: The Nexus: Crime-Conflict. The Role of Organized Crime Groups (OCG) in the dynamic of conflicts. Human Trafficking and its security

implications. Separatist movements, OCGs and dynamics of inter-states conflicts. Case study: Kosovo and South Ossetia
Reading: Danilo Mandić, Gangsters and Other Statesmen, Mafias, Separatists, and Torn States in a Globalized World

Course: Economic policy

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, students:

- Can recognize the importance of economic policy for the functioning of state, business and ordinary people
- Have knowledge about instruments of economic policy
- Be familiar with the welfare measure and its components
- Express assessments about principles of economic policy
- Critically evaluate the system of taxes in eu
- Be able to search, select and analyse economic data
- Debate pros and cons of single currency in european union
- Understand some reasons for financial crises

Course learning content:

- Growth Policies. Growth & Development: GDP and Beyond
- What is Economic Policy. Main Objectives of Economic Policy. Factors that Influence the Government's ability to achieve Objectives
- Fiscal policy- objectives, problems, instruments
- Monetary policy instruments and objectives
- The Causes and Consequences of Regional Integration: Europe and Beyond.
- Currency value and monetary regimes.
- How to measure welfare? Trade and Development
- Economic policy in Poland
- Working with databases

Course: Entrepreneurship and employment in international business

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Understand the importance of entrepreneurship and proactive attitude in the global economy
- Analyse the contribution of the entrepreneurship to the economic growth and international development
- Recognize the role of entrepreneurial-oriented personal traits, like the courage to pursue one's passion, self-belief, high self-motivation, long-term focus, etc.
- Navigate at the international labour markets, demonstrating familiarity and knowledge of a chosen set of leading multinational corporations
- Be aware of the specificities and intricacies of a concrete industries, like banking and finance, it, manufacturing, automobile industry, media and entertainment, etc.
- Conduct case studies of a success and failures stories of some leading as well as fading companies

Course learning content:

- Globalization of international labour markets
- Cross border mobility of workers
- European Single Market
- World's largest companies
- Case studies of key global industries, like banking and finance, IT, manufacturing, automobile industry, media and entertainment
- Developing a career track in the world of international business
- GEM Global Entrepreneurship Monitor

Course: Etiquette in international business

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student:

- Knows the principles of etiquette in international business at a basic level
- Understands the role of etiquette in creating good conditions for international cooperation
- Is able to assess the correctness of the use of state symbols and company logos
- Understands the influence of cultural conditions on ceremonies and rituals in international business
- Knows the rules of organizing foreign business visits
- Edits the selected official correspondence
- Applies the rules of etiquette

Course learning content:

- Principles of business etiquette
- Dress code
- Organization of official meetings
- Foreign business trips
- Corporates symbols: How to use them?
- Organization of public speaking
- Official correspondence (including netiquette)

Course: European integration

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student:

- Understand the processes of European integration as cause and effect phenomena
- Explain the motives of activity of the Member States and institutional actors
- Prepare analyzes of political issues in the process of European integration
- Explain the process of European integration in the environment of general international phenomena and processes
- Has the ability to analyze changes of an institutional and legal nature of the European Union
- Understands the day – to day policy making in the European Union

Course learning content:

- Milestones in the development of European integration. Basic concepts of the history and functioning of the European Union.
- The European Coal and Steel Community and the failures of two political projects. Turn to economic integration. The European Economic Community and Euratom.
- Failures and crises of European integration until 1986
- Single European Act and internal market project and the Maastricht Treaty
- The Amsterdam Treaty and The Nice Treaty. Completing enlargements in XXI century
- The failures of Constitutional Treaty and the Lisbon Treaty
- Theoretical concepts of European Integration
- European Commission in the political system of the European Union
- European Parliament in the political system of the European Union
- European Council and Council in the political system of the European Union
- Economic crisis and its impact on the European integration
- Migration crisis and its consequences in rising eurosceptical movements in Europe
- Brexit and Covid crises

Course: Język angielski

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Czyta ze zrozumieniem różnego rodzaju teksty w języku angielskim, w tym publikacje naukowe, analizuje ich treść i wybiera niezbędne informacje
- Tworzy ustne wypowiedzi na przygotowane tematy, prezentuje i argumentuje swoje stanowisko, komentuje stanowisko innych;
- Wykazuje chęć i potrzebę podjęcia dyskusji na tematy ogólno-akademickie
- Samodzielnie korzysta z różnych źródeł informacji w celu rozbudowania swojej wiedzy ogólno-akademickiej
- Pisze logiczne i spójne teksty na różne tematy; rozróżnia język formalny od nieformalnego
- Rozumie ustne wypowiedzi wyrażane językiem standardowym z uwzględnieniem różnic między angielskim brytyjskim i amerykańskim
- wyraża się z dużą poprawnością gramatyczną i ortograficzną

Course learning content:

- Czasy gramatyczne potrzebne do wyrażania różnorodnych czynności osadzonych w czasie (Present Simple and Present Continuous, Past Simple and Past Continuous, Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect, formy wyrażania przyszłości
- Inne struktury gramatyczne potrzebne do wyrażania różnorodnych treści i opinii (np. czasowniki modalne, przymiotniki, strona bierna, zdania warunkowe, mowa zależna)
- Słownictwo dotyczące życia codziennego (jedzenie, podróże, zainteresowania, edukacja, zakupy, pieniądze, technologia)
- Słownictwo związane z bezpośrednim środowiskiem studenta (dom, rodzina, studia, praca)
- Strategie efektywnego czytania w celu zrozumienia ogólnego sensu wypowiedzi; domyślanie się znaczenia nieznanymi słów

- Strategie efektywnego czytania w celu wychwytywania niezbędnych szczegółów; definiowanie znaczenia nowych słów; tworzenie powiązań z posiadaną wiedzą
- Strategie efektywnego słuchania w celu zrozumienia ogólnego sensu wypowiedzi; domyślanie się znaczenia nieznanymi słów
- Strategie efektywnego słuchania w celu wychwytywania niezbędnych szczegółów; definiowanie znaczenia nowych słów; tworzenie powiązań z posiadaną wiedzą
- Strategie komunikacyjne np. negocjowanie znaczenia, prośba o powtórzenie, opisywanie w sytuacji nieznanymi słów, itp.
- Wyrażanie różnorodnych funkcji językowych np. prośby, opisy, wyrażanie opinii, wyrażanie zgody, brak zgody, pytania o pozwolenie, skargi, itp.

Course: Geopolitics

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Understand geopolitical bonds between participants of international relations and the regularities that govern them
- Understand norms and rules defining geopolitics, the functioning of its participants, as well as the ways of establishing these norms and factors influencing their content
- Describe, interpret and evaluate phenomena related to geopolitics and indicate their determinants
- Understand and analyze the phenomena and processes related to geopolitics
- Prepare oral presentations in english, in which he or she can present detailed issues related to the modern geopolitics
- Understand the need to expand and update knowledge, skills and competences throughout life

Course learning content:

- Survey of geopolitics
- History of geopolitics
- Geopolitical structure
- Geopolitical theory
- Current and emerging hotspots
- Geopolitical codes
- What is astropolitics?
- The Middle East shatterbelt
- The East Asia geostrategic realm
- North and Middle America
- South America
- Maritime Europe and the Maghreb
- Russia and the Eurasian Convergence Zone
- The Asia – Pacific Rim
- The Sub-Saharan African Shatterbelt

Course: History of international relations

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student:

- Views on international relations and their historical evolution
- Properly analyse the causes and course of specific social processes and phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic) within the scope of scientific disciplines relevant to international relations and historical background
- Use a foreign language in accordance with the requirements of level b2 of the common european framework of reference for languages and know the terms which allow for discourse on topics of interest to the international relations sciences
- Understand the need to extend and update knowledge, skills and competences throughout life

Course learning content:

- Introduction to HIR
- Great Power competition prior the First WW
- Interwar – why appeasement failed?
- Cold War between rivalry and accommodation
- Iranian Revolution and Crisis with the US
- Demise of the USSR
- The Age of the US
- Globalization in historical context

Course: Human resources management

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student:

- Knows and correctly applies the most important concepts of the theory of human resource management and the labor market as well as the most important issues related to the functioning of human resource management and the labor market, both as an employee and an employer;
- Has theoretical and practical ability to use the basic elements used in the process of human resource management;
- Has theoretical and practical ability to plan employment in the organization;
- Can apply practical skills to minimize the effects of problems that can be encountered when looking for employment and use not only hard but also soft skills developed in the education process;
- Can use in practice various methods and tools of recruitment and selection;
- Has the ability to effectively assess employees and is able to appreciate both hard and soft skills of the employed human resources;
- Applies effective methods of motivating and fair remuneration of employees, improved in the education process.

Course learning content:

- The essence of human resource management
- Basic elements of human resource management
- Employment planning
- Looking for employment
- Recruitment and selection
- Evaluation and development of the employee
- Communication, motivating employees and forms of remuneration
- Cases of human resources management and labour market in Europe – practice
- Models of human resources human management

Course: Information technologies

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Point out new information technologies
- Use basic it tools
- Point out provisions of legal and safe usage of it networks
- Evaluate usefulness of it in international relations studies
- Collect and analyse information and data
- Apply computer-related skills to different tasks during studies and future professional career

Course learning content:

- Introduction – basic concepts and definitions
- IT and its development in 21st century
- Contemporary operational systems
- Law towards new technologies
- Computer networks – history, bases of functioning, network services
- Computer security
- Multimedia and communication and information systems

Course: Intercultural communication

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Recognize and understand cultural differences, in particular understand cultural influence on verbal and nonverbal communication
- Recognize different value systems and understand how they affect people's behaviour during a communication process
- Correctly interpret and explain a role of culture in interpersonal and group communication
- Apply theoretical knowledge to describe and analyse cultural aspects of communication process and is able to formulate opinions and critically select data and methods of analysis
- Find additional sources of knowledge and improve skills and competences all life long,
- Work in a group, is aware of the importance of teamwork for achieving objectives in professional and public activities in international cooperation
- Indicate the methods and means of achieving tasks established by the graduate or others and arising from cooperation with a foreign entity

Course learning content:

- Theory of Communication: The Communication Process, Communication as a Transaction; Types of Communication
- Definitions of Culture & Elements of Culture
- Cultural Dimensions according to G. Hofstede, M. Bond, & M. Minkov
- Concept of 7 Dimensions of Culture (F. Trompenaars & Ch. Hampden-Turner)
- National Identity & Social and National Character
- National Stereotypes & Auto-stereotypes
- Culture Shock and Process of Cultural Adaptation
- Language & Communication
- Verbal Styles of Communication
- Elements and Functions of Nonverbal Communication; The Principles of Nonverbal Communication
- Types of Nonverbal Communication (Eye Contact, Body Movement, Gestures, Space and Distance, Touch)
- Listening Habits & Dynamics of Communication
- Communication in a Multicultural Group
- Culture and Conflict Management Styles

Course: International affairs

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Analyze and understand the major themes of international relations and global politics
- Apply a scientific approach to better understand and analyze contemporary problems in international relations
- Use knowledge of international affairs in a practical problem-solving way to address issues of immediate international concern in selected regions
- Understand the regional system, its evolution, and main actors in the selected region
- Identify political, social, and economic processes determining international relations in the selected region
- Improve critical thinking skills

Course learning content:

- Introduction to World Politics: The Definition and Scope of IR
- The concepts, vocabulary, and theories of International Relations
- The Arms Race and Arms Control
- Common Foreign and Security Policy of the EU
- IR participants and current events in the Asia-Pacific and South Asia
- IR participants and current events in Africa
- IR participants and current events in Central Asia
- IR participants and current events in Latin America
- IR participants and current events in the Middle-East
- IR participants and current events in the Arctic

Course: International corporate finance

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Explain the realities of doing business on an international scale
- Understand what currency risk is and identify that risk and know how to reduce it
- Indicate the sources of financing the activities of an international company
- Identify opportunities for the use of specific instruments and techniques for financing international transactions
- Determine what are the possibilities of using the channels for the transfer of funds between the company's international branches
- Understand the political risk of foreign investment and indicate how it can be reduced
- Analyze tax systems and identify opportunities to optimize tax burdens on a global scale

Course learning content:

- Principles and realities of doing business on an international scale
- Currency market. Currency risk – types, reasons
- Possibilities of limiting the currency risk (hedging)
- Sources of financing the operations of an international company (short and long term)

- Instruments and techniques for financing international transactions
- Channels for transfer of funds between the company's international branches
- Political risk – types, causes
- Possibilities of reducing political risk
- Taxes in an international company and the possibility of optimizing tax burdens on a global scale

Course: International cultural relations

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Identify important research problems by constructing research questions;
- Select and apply adequate research methods;
- Rethink research tools and understand the specificity of the International Cultural Relations as a field of studies;
- Elaborate written texts, discuss and present the results.
- Draw conclusions based on collected interpretations of the social reality of the international environment of the interculturally seen relations
- Increase skills in qualitative reading of the scientific texts devoted to the problematic of the place of culture(s) in the context of international relations..

Course learning content:

- General characteristics of the International Cultural Relations
- Research problems and research questions;
- Qualitative and quantitative approaches towards culture(s)
- Research methods, techniques and tools in human and social sciences
- Analysis, interpretation and presentation: challenges of the intercultural
- Languages and understandings of IR scientific endeavours devoted to ICR
- Context oriented readings
- Interpretations on strategies of meanings - knowing what, how and why
- Discussions and consultations

Course: International economic relations

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Identify main terms and concepts, as well as presents the definitions and organization of the international economy
- Present the multifarious links between contemporary economies and their historical evolution starting from 1945
- Describe the most important critical junctures in history of international economic relations, like the emergence of the Bretton Woods System, oil crises of the 1970s or globalization decade of the 1990s, and explain their long-term legacy
- Define crucial concepts, including post-war extensive growth, pegged exchange rate, foreign direct investment, free trade area, Keynesianism, monetarism, etc.
- Discuss key challenges to the contemporary international economic relations, like trade imbalances, economic protectionism, financial crises, climate emergency, etc.
- Build short, medium and long-term scenarios of the processes in the field of international economic relations as well as propose policy-relevant solutions regarding most pressing economic problems at the international stage
- Analyze historical process of European Economic Integration with its key institutions and actors

Course learning content:

- Main terms and concepts, as well as presents the definitions and organization of the international economy
- Most important events in the history of international economic relations, like the emergence of the Bretton Woods System, oil crises of the 1970s or globalization decade of the 1990s, and explain their long-term legacy
- Key economic concepts, post-war extensive growth, pegged exchange rate, foreign direct investment, free trade area, Keynesianism, monetarism, etc.
- Crucial challenges to the contemporary international economic relations, like trade imbalances, economic protectionism, financial crises, climate emergency
- Trade and non-trade links between contemporary economies and their historical evolution starting from 1945
- The process of European Economic Integration and its key institutions and actors

- Institutional pillars of the contemporary world economy: World Bank, International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization

Course: International GOs and NGOs

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Use theories of international politics and theories of organization to understand how international organizations work and what is their role
- Know whether ios can act autonomously from states and how and what is their source of autonomy
- Understand the nature of ios as bureaucracies
- Understand ios and ngos role and the link between them in global governance today and recognize future developments
- Name opportunities and challenges that regional ios face
- Identify how non-state actors and institutional arrangements can change the dynamics and outcomes in certain issues and politics
- Highlight the governance dilemmas in chosen case studies e.g. Human rights, climate change, economic development

Course learning content:

- Theoretical Foundations of Global Governance
- International Organizations as Bureaucracies: Authority, Autonomy, Power
- Organizational Change, Pathologies, Legitimacy of International Organizations
- The Role of NGOs as Non-state Actors in Global Governance NGOs and IOs
- IOs-NGOs link and the Role of Transnational Networks
- Expertise and Power of Regional Organizations
- IOs and Democratization, and The Liberal Peace
- IOs and the Global Governance of Security
- IOs and NGOs in Human Rights Regime

Course: International logistics

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student:

- Has knowledge about the origins and evolution of logistics
- Knows the issues of international logistics
- Is able to use the theory and practice of logistics in the area of international relations
- Is able to apply knowledge concerning international logistics in future professional work
- Is aware of the significance of logistics in the modern world
- is convinced to use logistics knowledge in future professional work

Course learning content:

- Genesis and evolution of logistics
- The essence of international logistics
- Organization and management of logistics in firms
- Supply logistics
- Production logistics
- Distribution logistics
- Characteristics of international logistics infrastructure
- Logistics distribution center
- Transport in international logistics
- Road transport
- Rail transport
- Inland waterway transport
- Maritime transport
- Air transport
- Combined transport

Course: International marketing

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Understand the core meaning of international marketing, its aims and determinants
- Know current trends in international marketing
- Identify marketing problems in multi-national environment

- Identify and create marketing strategies of companies in international market
- Understand the importance of audit and best practice

Course learning content:

- International marketing – characteristics: definition, scope, determining factors
- Objectives of international marketing and current trends
- Participants in international marketing: multinational corporations, exporters, importers, service companies
- Modes of entry into international market
- Marketing strategies: product strategy
- Marketing strategies: pricing strategy
- Marketing strategies: distribution and promotion strategy
- Global marketing audit and best marketing practice

Course: International trade in services

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Define the most important theories of international trade in services
- Explain reasons of growing importance of services in international trade
- Define connections between direct investments and international trade in services
- Defines international outsourcing, offshoring and captive offshoring
- Interpret statistical data connected with international trade in services
- Prepare a city branding plan in the context of encouraging services offshoring

Course learning content:

- Second wave of globalization – internationalization of services
- Trade policy – characteristics, instruments
- International trade in services – transparency and liberalisation, the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), globalization of services
- Modes of supply of the trade in services
- Market access, most-favoured-nation, national treatment
- Offshoring – characteristics, offshoring and outsourcing, motives, potential dangers, practice of offshoring in India, the US
- Measuring trade in services
- Poznań – city of know-how for offshoring?
- States branding and cities marketing: in search of offshoring investors

Course: International trade law

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Identify sources of international trade law
- point regulations of international trade law adopted within the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the World Trade Organization
- analyse provisions serving as legal bases for international economic cooperation in the area of trade
- define basic principles of international trade law and to characterize types of trade agreements
- prepare a draft of an international trade agreement and to define consequences of non-compliance
- know the procedure of trade disputes settlement

Course learning content:

- International trade law – characteristics, genesis and meaning, principles of international trade law
- Sources of international trade law: bilateral agreements and multilateral treaties: General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade, WTO, new lex mercatoria
- Subjects of international trade law – recognition and registration, international registers of subjects in trading turnover
- Transactions in international trade law – meaning and subjects of transactions
- Types of international trade agreements – UNIDROIT principles for International Commercial Contracts, franchise contracts, factoring, leasing agreements, license agreements, forwarding contracts, carriage of goods contracts, provision of technical services contracts
- Contractual liability, circumstances precluding liability, the meaning of rebus sic stantibus
- Settlement of disputes in the World Trade Organization – characterization of WTO system of disputes settlement (object, purpose, methods, access to, procedures)

Course: Introduction to international security and strategic studies

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Understand the key theories of security
- Identify the most important dimensions of modern security
- Apply knowledge concerning security and strategic issues in future work
- Knows and understands the determinants shaping contemporary security
- Is aware of the role of security and strategic aspects in the modern world
- Describe, interpret and evaluate the phenomena in the security policy and indicate their determinants

Course learning content:

- Traditional approaches to security
- Critical approaches to security
- Strategic theory and culture
- War, peace and violence
- Human security
- Migration and border security
- Terror, risk and resilience
- Health, food, climate and energy security
- Humanitarian intervention and peace operations
- Disarmament and arms control
- Case studies: Security in Africa, The Arctic, Russia and Black Sea Region, Security in Latin America, China – security and threat perception, the United States after 9/11, Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Europe as security fortress, Space security

Course: Introduction to public international law

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Know and assess the role of International Law in guaranteeing international peace and security and regulating cooperation among members of international community
- Identify norms crucial for international cooperation, protection of human rights, and for preservation of international peace and security
- Identify consequences of International Law violations
- Discuss and evaluate interactions between International Law and international politics
- Address contemporary challenges that International Law faces
- Define limitations of International Law, especially in the area of implementation and accountability

Course learning content:

- Introduction: International Law characteristics
- International Law violations and their consequences
- Sources of International Law
- Subjects of International Law
- Territory in International Law
- Individuals in International Law
- Peaceful settlement of international disputes
- International humanitarian law

Course: Introduction to IR research methodology

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- A graduate knows and understands the methods and tools, including data acquisition techniques, appropriate for international relations, allowing them to describe social organizations and institutions and the processes taking place within them and between them.
- A graduate is able to describe, interpret, and evaluate phenomena in foreign policy and international relations (cultural, political, legal, economic) and identify their determinants.
- A graduate is able to use basic theoretical knowledge and obtain data to analyze specific processes and phenomena in international relations (cultural, political, legal, economic).
- A graduate is able to properly analyze the causes and course of specific social processes and phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic) in the field of scientific disciplines relevant to international relations.
- A graduate is able to understand and analyze the phenomena and processes taking place in international relations.

Course learning content:

- Research Process in International Relations: Defining Research Field and Formulating Questions in International Relations Research
- Procedural Guideline Regarding the Research Process
- Research Goals, Questions, Hypotheses, and Field. From Research Questions to Data
- Literature Searching and Reviewing
- Qualitative Research Design. Collecting Qualitative Data. The Analysis of Qualitative Data
- Quantitative Research Design. Collecting Quantitative Data. The Analysis of Quantitative Data
- Designing IR Research

Course: Introduction to international relations

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Know and understand the functions, research area and basic theoretical approaches in the discipline of International Relations.
- Understand basic assumptions and explanations provided by main theoretical schools in International Relations
- Identify key concepts in the study of International Relations and know their different interpretations proposed by various theoretical schools.
- Use theoretical concepts of different IR schools of thought as tools for understanding and forecasting international events and processes

Course learning content:

- Introducing International Relations as an academic discipline
- Liberal theories of International Relations.
- Domestic determinants of foreign policy.
- Realist school of IR theory.
- Measuring power in International Relations.
- Constructivist approach to studying IR.
- Strategic culture.
- Alternative IR theories – Marxism, Feminism, Ecologism.
- Dependency and interdependence in the International Political Economy.
- The category of international order and English School's insights.
- Ethics in international politics

Course: Introduction to philosophy

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Present central figures of the western philosophy and their contribution to its development
- Present main concepts of the western philosophy
- Understand the main shifts in the evolution of western philosophy
- Reflect on specificity of philosophical reasoning
- Determine ethical consequences of philosophical propositions
- Indicate crucial philosophical influences on the IR theories evolution

Course learning content:

- Socrates: knowledge and ethics
- Plato: the world of ideas
- Aristotle: reason and experience
- Augustine: the problem of evil
- Thomas Aquinas: laws of nature
- René Descartes: cogito, ergo sum
- Michel de Montaigne: essays
- Blaise Pascal: paradoxes and probabilities
- John Locke: modern empiricism
- David Hume: modern scepticism
- Immanuel Kant: sapere aude, modern rationalism
- Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel: philosophical historicism
- Karl Marx: social philosophy
- Arthur Schopenhauer: the problem of suicide
- Friedrich Nietzsche: the will to power and relativism

- Martin Heidegger: phenomenology, hermeneutics, existentialism
- Hannah Arendt: political philosophy after Holocaust
- John Rawls: social justice
- Postmodernism
- Józef Tischner: philosophy of dialogue

Course: Introduction to sociology

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Understand human functioning, in particular as a subject constituting organizations and relations in the international environment, as well as acting in this
- Discern and analyze determinants of changes in international relations and their course, scale and consequences
- Properly analyze the causes and course of specific social processes and phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic) within the scope of scientific disciplines relevant to international relations
- Use the acquired knowledge to solve dilemmas arising in public activity and professional work
- Work in a group and is aware of the importance of teamwork for the realization of goals in professional work and public activity
- Participate in the preparation and implementation of social projects (political, economic, civil) and understand the related historical, legal, economic and political conditions

Course learning content:

- Some introductory notions - the history of notion (A. Comte); sociological imagination and dramaturgical analysis (E. Goffman); selected methods of the sociological analysis
- The sociological study of groups - question of definition (G. Simmel vs. P. Sztompka); primary and secondary groups; reference group; in-groups and out-groups in the social reality and international relations.
- The social stratification - social classes, strata and castes; Max Weber and his ideal type of bureaucracy; Talcott Parsons and LIGA (AGIL) system; Pitirim Sorokin and the theory of social mobility; Davis-Moore thesis.
- The question of power - Max Weber and the real signification of his notions (Macht vs. Herrschaft); Bertrand Russell and naked power; Michael Foucault: power-knowledge relations, pastoral power; David Beetham and legitimation of power.
- Power in international relations - Micheal Mann and his IEMP formula of social power; Joseph Nye jr.- soft power vs. smart power; authoritarian and totalitarian political systems.
- Propaganda in totalitarian political systems
- Neofunctional elitist paradigmas the newest theory of elite
- Socialization and the life course
- Culture and society. The sociological study of culture
- Conformity, defiance and crime
- Social movements as sociological phenomenon
- Political polarization in contemporary societies. The rise of populism

Course: Journal club

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Identify different research approaches of international relations: qualitative, quantitative, interpretative, systemic, descriptive and speculative.
- Follow the line of argumentation presented in analysed scientific papers and identify common themes in each of them.
- Re-trace a thought process behind an argument structure in a given paper.
- Assess a quality of the evidence presented in the paper.
- Establish a link between papers analysed and theories of IR.
- Enhance ones command of English and self-confidence.

Course learning content:

- Introductory class
- Quantitative Analysis
- Case study
- Descriptive analysis
- Methodology of IR
- Ontology, Epistemology and Fundamental Questions of International Relations

- International System
- Model-Based Analysis

Course: Negotiations in international business

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student:

- Knows the principles of negotiation in international business and their impact on international relations
- The types of ties binding participants in international relations and the regularities governing them in international business negotiations
- Views on international relations and their historical evolution through business negotiations and its outcomes
- Properly analyse the causes and course of specific social processes and phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic) within the scope of scientific disciplines relevant to international relations and international and business negotiations
- Use a foreign language in accordance with the requirements of level b2 of the common european framework of reference for languages and know the terms which allow for discourse on topics of interest to the international relations sciences
- Understand the need to extend and update knowledge, skills and competences throughout life including skills for effective negotiations

Course learning content:

- Introduction to negotiations. Correlations between the conflict, cooperation and negotiations. The Harvard Project on Negotiations
- BATNA and negotiation's phases in business
- Preparation, Opening, Bargaining and Closing the process of negotiations
- Negotiator – qualifications for effectiveness
- Effective business negotiations
- International politics and negotiations Basic rules for negotiating and corporate business
- International business negotiations Essential approaches and business ethics in different cultures
- China and USA International business and different strategies in international negotiations
- Negotiations in international business successful and unsuccessful negotiating examples
- Case studies

Course: News and security

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Understand the role of disinformation in the contemporary international security environment.
- Be aware of and understand changes taking place in the global media environment and their significance for international politics and security.
- Identify signs of manipulation in media coverage.
- Critically evaluate the reliability of news information.
- Effectively and consciously search, analyse and use information

Course learning content:

- The concept of News Security
- Contemporary conflicts and their media aspects
- Strategies of News Security and the issue of Internet governance
- Functions of media and media landscape
- Main categories of media content
- Evaluating journalistic sources and evidence
- Ethical, inclusive AI and Big Data usage
- Limitations of Freedom of Speech
- Fake news and factchecking. The information disorder
- Infodemic: disinformation, fake news and conspiracy theories.
- Internet blackouts and its influence on political culture

Course: Sports Class

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes:

- The student acquires the knowledge about the good and bad influence of particular exercises onto the human body.
- The student cares about health, heaving in view his future loads at work
- The student appreciates the variety of aspects connected to physical culture

- The student executes the exercises in a safe way

Course learning content:

- Introduction into sports classes – basics of fitness and gym.
- Basics of frisbee
- Basics of basketball
- Basics of track and field.
- Basics of handball
- Basics of Nordic Walking.
- Basics of table tennis
- Cross country running.
- Basics of badminton.
- Basics of speedminton – outdoors.
- Basics of floor ball.
- Basics of football.
- Basics of indoor cycling.
- Cross country cycling
- Basics of volleyball

Course:**Poland's foreign policy**

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Understand the regularities that govern foreign policy making
- Understand norms and rules defining the modern foreign policy of Poland, the functioning of its participants, as well as the ways of establishing these norms and factors influencing their content
- Describe, interpret and evaluate phenomena related to Poland's foreign policy and indicate their determinants
- Understand and analyze the phenomena and processes related to Poland's foreign policy
- Understand the need to expand and update knowledge, skills and competences throughout life

Course learning content:

- Introduction
- Key determinants of foreign policy
- Functions of foreign policy
- Objectives of foreign policy
- Foreign policy decision-making process
- Outline of Polish foreign policy in the interwar period
- The Polish People's Republic and Its Foreign Policy: 1945-1989
- The Polish Foreign Policy during the transformation period: 1989-1992
- Poland's accession to the EU
- Poland as a NATO member state
- Poland's foreign policy between 2001-2005
- Law and Justice party rule: 2005-2007
- Poland's foreign policy under the Civic Platform (PO) rule: 2007-2015
- The Polish Foreign Policy after 2015: An Overview

Course:**Political and economic geography**

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Understand the regularities that govern political and economic geography
- Understand norms and rules defining the modern political and economic geography, the functioning of its participants, as well as the ways of establishing these norms and factors influencing their content
- Describe, interpret and evaluate phenomena related to political and economic geography and indicate their determinants
- Understand and analyze the phenomena and processes related to political and economic geography
- Prepare oral presentations in English, in which he or she can present detailed issues related to the modern political geography
- Understand the need to expand and update knowledge, skills and competences throughout life

Course learning content:

- What is political geography?
- Political geography vs. Geopolitics

- What is economic geography?
- What is geopolitics?
- Key geopolitical and geostrategic concepts
- Human territoriality
- Maps and the division of space
- Demographical aspects
- State borders
- Global ecopolitics
- Climate change and its global implications
- Electoral geographies
- Globalisation and its aspects related to political and economic geography
- Technological Change: Is the World Getting Smaller?
- Ethnic Economies: Do Cultures Have Economies?
- What is Economic Geography?
- The State: Who Runs the Economy?
- Environment/Economy: Can Nature be a Commodity?
- Technological Change: Is the World Getting Smaller?
- Ethnic Economies: Do Cultures Have Economies?

Course: Politics and change in Central Asia

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student:

- Can describe, interpret and evaluate phenomena in foreign policy and international relations (cultural, political, legal, economic) and indicate their determinants in the region of Central Asia
- Is able to correctly analyse the causes and course of specific social processes and phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic) in Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan
- Use a foreign language in accordance with the requirements of level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages and know the terms which allow for discourse on topics of interest to the international relations sciences
- Understand the need to broaden and update knowledge, skills and competences on the dynamics of political processes in Central Asia

Course learning content:

- Introductory class: perceptions of Central Asia
- The Soviet Union and its legacy in CA and new great power game
- Five CA republics similarities and differences a comparison analysis
- Institutional cooperation in CA
- Factors of stability and instability in CA
- Iran, Turkey, and Pakistan impact on CA
- Summarise

Course: Politics and change in Central Eastern Europe

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Can describe, interpret and evaluate phenomena in foreign policy and international relations (cultural, political, legal, economic) and indicate their determinants in the region
- Is able to correctly analyse the causes and course of specific social processes and phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic) in central and eastern european states
- Understand the need to broaden and update knowledge, skills and competences on the dynamics of political processes in central eastern europe

Course learning content:

- Introductory class: perceptions of Central Eastern European region
- The Soviet Union and its legacy in CEE region and new great power game
- Dynamics of change after 1989
- Institutional cooperation in CEE
- Factors of stability and instability in CEE
- EU and its impact on CEE
- US and its impact on CEE

Course: Politics and change in the Indo-Pacific region

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Define boundaries of the Indo-Pacific region in geopolitical sense, as well as differences and interdependencies between its subregions
- Explain the significance of political, economic and security events and processes taking place in Indo-Pacific for the rest of the world;
- Characterize the basic aims and directions of foreign and security policies of selected regional states
- Identify the most important features of regional political and economic order
- Explain key disputes and conflicts between the states of the region

Course learning content:

- What is Indo-Pacific and why is it significant?
- Historical evolution of international order of the Asia-Pacific
- Key powers: China
- Key powers: Japan
- Key powers: India
- Key powers: USA, Russia
- Indo-Pacific as an economic area- trade, foreign investment, interdependence
- Regional arms race
- Key conflicts in the region: Korea
- Key conflicts in the region: Taiwan
- Key conflicts in the region: territorial disputes

Course: Politics and change in the Middle East

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Understand types of bonds between participants of international relations and the regularities that govern them
- Understand norms and rules defining international relations, the functioning of their participants, as well as the ways of establishing these norms and factors influencing their content
- Describe, interpret and evaluate phenomena in the middle east region (cultural, political, legal, economic) and indicate their determinants
- Understand and analyze the phenomena and processes taking place in international relations
- Prepare oral presentations in english, in which he or she can present detailed issues related to international relations in the middle east
- Understand the need to expand and update knowledge, skills and competences throughout life

Course learning content:

- The Middle East as a Region
- What do we know or think of the Middle East? Definitions and borders of the Middle East. Stereotypes & prejudices
- The Foundations of Islam: Between Religion & Politics
- Central beliefs of Islam, Pre-Islamic Arab Ethics, the Social Setting of Mecca, Sunnism versus Shiism, Five Popular Misconceptions about Islam, the Muslim Brotherhood
- International Organizations in the Middle East
- The League of Arab States, the Gulf Cooperation Council
- The Arab Spring
- Reasons, the main events, consequences and implications for the Middle East and the rest of the world
- The War in Syria
- Reasons, the main events, consequences and implications for the Middle East and the rest of the world.
- The Jihadi Threat and the Rise of the Islamic State
- World Powers and the Middle East
- The United States foreign policy towards the Middle East. Russia and its engagement in the Middle Eastern affairs. China and its attitude towards the region. What about the EU?
- The Northern Belt: the Republic of Turkey
- Basic Facts concerning Turkey, Turkish Nationalism, System of Government, State versus Religion, the Kurdish Question, the Foreign Policy of Turkey, the Turkish economy
- The Northern Belt: the Islamic Republic of Iran
- The Regimes of Reza Shah and Mohammad Reza Pahlavi Shah, Khomeini and the Iranian Revolution, the Islamic Republic of Iran Today: Constitution, System of Government; Foreign Relations, the Economy of Iran

- The Fertile Crescent: Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq
- A Short Overview of Jordan, Iraq and Lebanon: the System of Government, the Main Political Issues, Economy
- The Fertile Crescent: Israel and the Palestinian National Identity
- A Short Overview of the Israeli- Palestinian Conflict, the System of Government, the Main Political Issues, Economy
- The Arab Peninsula: Saudi Arabia and Yemen
- A Short Overview of Saudi Arabia and Yemen: the System of Government, the Main Political Issues, Economy
- The Arab Peninsula: the United Arab Emirates and Oman
- A Short Overview of the United Arab Emirates and Oman: the System of Government, the Main Political Issues, Economy
- The Arab Peninsula: Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar
- A Short Overview of Bahrain, Kuwait, and Qatar: the System of Government, the Main Political Issues, Economy
- Final test
- The Final Discussion and the Course Evaluation

Course: Powermetrics and formal models in international relations

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Conceptualise a simple formal model to measure power of a given state or a group of states.
- Make necessary operational calculations in order to use a model.
- Run a simple comparative analysis of at least two entities across time using model designed earlier.
- Make informed conclusions based on the analysis and provide realistic scenarios for the future power ratios.
- Run an extrapolation based on the analysis performed.
- Use conceptual and technical tools more efficiently.

Course learning content:

- Methods of measurement in social sciences
- International Relations in the structure of sciences
- The concept of power in IR
- Scales and Indexes
- Building a model
- Conceptualisation and operationalisation
- Making predictions and creating scenarios

Course: Proseminar

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Know types of research papers, especially characteristics of Bachelor theses and the code of scientific ethics
- Identify crucial research problems, formulate scientific questions and research hypotheses
- Select and apply basic research methods to obtain research aims
- Select research tools, collect, analyse and present data
- Use interference methods basing upon collected data and verify hypotheses
- Write a Bachelor thesis, using academic-style language, complying conceptual apparatus of political science, and International relations

Course learning content:

- Scientific papers - characteristics
- Research problem and scientific questions
- Theses and hypotheses
- Research methods, techniques and tools
- Collecting, analysis and presentation of data
- Inference methods – induction and deduction
- Language of scientific texts, conceptual apparatus of International Relations
- IT tools in the process of preparing Bachelor theses

Course: Seminar

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Know types of research papers, especially characteristics of master theses and the code of scientific ethics
- Identify crucial research problems, formulate scientific questions and research hypotheses
- Select and apply research methods of qualitative and quantitative character, to obtain research aims
- Select research tools, collect, analyse and present data
- Use inference methods basing upon collected data and verify hypotheses
- Write a master thesis, using academic-style language, complying conceptual apparatus of political science, and international relations

Course learning content:

- Scientific papers - characteristics
- Research problem and scientific questions
- Theses and hypotheses
- Research methods, techniques and tools
- Collecting, analysis and presentation of data
- Inference methods – induction and deduction
- Language of scientific texts, conceptual apparatus of International Relations
- IT tools in the process of preparing Bachelor theses

Course: Social psychology

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Define concepts in the field of social psychology,
- Explain observed social phenomena
- Identify factors determining the appearance of specific social phenomena
- use knowledge in the field of social psychology to predict the effects of observed phenomena
- Design activities aimed at the occurrence of desirable social phenomena and limiting the occurrence of undesirable phenomena
- Participate actively in the group work on task, is aware of the importance of the influence of external factors on the behavior of the individual

Course learning content:

- Methodology of social psychology
- Interpersonal attraction
- Self-presentation
- Cognitive dissonance
- Conformity
- Social influence: manipulation and persuasion
- Aggression
- Prejudice
- Influence in Social Groups and Group Processes
- Prosocial behavior
- Nonverbal Communication

Course: Statistics

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes:

- Student knows the scheme of the research process, taking into account the place and importance of statistical analysis for its proper course
- Student understands the basic concepts for the practical application of the theory of statistical analysis: research questions, research hypotheses, variables, level of measurement
- Student is able to start and indicate the basic functionalities of the software used to conduct statistical analysis
- Student is prepared to independently enter empirical data into a statistical program
- Student is able to prepare the empirical data in an appropriate way for their description and statistical inference
- Student knows the assumptions, possibilities and limitations of the use of basic methods of data description
- Student effectively and correctly selects and uses data description methods for the needs of conducted research

- Student knows the assumptions, possibilities and limitations of the use of basic statistical tests
- Student is able to prepare, visualize and interpret the effects of statistical tests

Course learning content:

- What Are Statistics? Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.
- Variables and Levels of Measurement.
- Research Design: elements of the process
- Data Description: Central Tendency in Theory and Practice.
- Data Description: Measures of Variability.
- Data Description: Normal Distribution.
- Graphing Distributions
- Logic of Hypothesis Testing: Significance, Statistical tests
- Statistical analysis software - SPSS - introduction to the interface
- Data input and the basics of working with the SPSS program (data editor, data import, report editor)
- Working with data sets (sorting, joining data sets, recoding variables)
- Data description and presentation in SPSS for one variable (descriptive statistics, tabular and graphical methods of data description)
- Graphics - chart wizard and data visualization templates
- Introduction to statistical inference: comparing two variables (exploration, crosstabs)
- Introduction to statistical inference: significance of differences test - chi2

Course: Student internship

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Define agency/institution policies and practices
- Analyze basic data from various departments of the company/institution and formulate relevant conclusions
- Develop communication skills: writing memos, reports, or proposals; communicating with individuals and groups (employees from various departments); and computer communications as applicable
- Improve the skills of identifying, diagnosing and solving professional problems

Course learning content:

- Discussion aimed at determining what type of learning experience will be mutually beneficial and rewarding and will provide challenge, growth, and success for the student.
- Presentation of the philosophy, policies, programs, and services provided by an agency/institution, and personnel policies
- Once a week conference with the student to arrange schedules and tasks, discuss work performance and to analyze problems.

Course: Techniques of creative thinking in international business

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student:

- Knows the basic concepts of creativity and innovation in relation to international relations, the functioning of international organizations and business issues;
- Knows the basic techniques of creative thinking and problem solving;
- Explains the conditions and factors conducive to creativity, and knows the barriers and ways to overcome them;
- Is able to use known techniques of creative thinking in the process of solving specific business problems;
- Anticipates and formulates problems that may arise in the organization, and designs solutions to them using innovation and creativity;
- Discusses, argues and opposes arguments of opponents;
- Works in a group looking for creative solutions to proposed business problems;

Course learning content:

- Introduction to creativity classes - basic concepts.
- The essence of creativity - innovation, creative personality, conditions and principles of creativity, barriers to creativity.
- Creative business idea - defining and understanding the problem. Preparatory stage for working on a business project.
- Brainstorming technique and its variants - concept, use in solving a business problem from a selected company
- Mind map as a way to capture the effects of brainstorming.
- Focus on the needs. Techniques: context map, stakeholder map, empathy map - concepts, use in solving a business problem from a selected company.

- How to control the dynamics of the problem-solving group? Technique 635 - developing the ideas of others and using the technique in working on a business project.
- Different perspective and creative problem solving. The method of six hats de Bono and its use in a case study solution from a selected company.
- Creative workshop using the Osborn question method (case study solution from a selected company).
- Creativity in resolving conflicts, overcoming obstacles. Goldratt Cloud as a tool for solving business problems (case study).

Course: The art of international negotiations

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Views on international relations and their historical evolution through negotiations and conflict resolution
- Properly analyse the causes and course of specific social processes and phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic) within the scope of scientific disciplines relevant to international relations and international negotiations
- Use a foreign language in accordance with the requirements of level B2 of the common European framework of reference for languages and know the terms which allow for discourse on topics of interest to the international relations sciences
- Understand the need to extend and update knowledge, skills and competences throughout life including skills for effective negotiations

Course learning content:

- Introduction to negotiations. Correlations between the conflict, cooperation and negotiations. The Harvard Project
- BATNA and negotiation's phases
- Preparation, Opening, Bargaining and Closing the process of negotiations
- Negotiator – qualifications for effectiveness
- Models and approaches often mistake in negotiations
- International politics and negotiations Basic rules for negotiating in an international environment
- International business negotiations Essential approaches and business ethics in different cultures
- Crisis negotiations Different aspects of the hostage negotiations
- Negotiations and conflict resolutions in international politics successful and unsuccessful negotiating attempts
- Case studies

Course: Transnational security issues

On successful completion of the course and validation of its learning outcomes, a student is able to:

- Understand the types of bonds between the participants of international relations and the regularities that govern them
- Understand the determinants of changes in international relations and their course, scale and consequences
- Describe, interpret, and evaluate phenomena in foreign policy and international relations (cultural, political, legal, economic) and indicate their determinants
- Use basic theoretical knowledge and obtain data to analyse specific processes and phenomena in international relations (cultural, political, legal, economic)
- Properly analyse the causes and course of specific social processes and phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic) in the field of scientific disciplines relevant to international relations
- Understand and analyse the phenomena and processes taking place in international relations
- Understand the need to expand and update knowledge, skills and competences throughout life

Course learning content:

- Lectures:
- The securitization of issues (1. Defining security; 2. The international political agenda; 3. The securitization of issues)
- Military threats to security (1. War, peace, and international law; 2. New world order or old-world disorder?, 3. Modern conflicts; 4. Arms race and arms control)
- Threats to security from non-state actors (1. International security and terrorism; 2. International organized crime)
- Social and economic threats to security (1. The global politics and human rights; 2. Forms of violent discrimination; 3. Economic insecurity; 4. Famine, hunger, depression)

- Environmental and natural threats to security (1. Ecological security; 2. Natural disasters)
- Health and accidental threats to security(1. COVID pandemic and security; 2. The globalization of health security)
- Other challenges to international security(1. Migration and international security; 2. New terrorism and hybrid wars)
- Tutorials:
- A debate on the essence of security: A. Realism; B. Liberalism; C. Constructivism
- Military threats to security – selected issues: A. Arms control; B. Arms trade; C. Nuclear weapons
- Security, terrorism and organized crime: A. International terrorism; B. Mafia; C. Organized crime
- Social and economic threats to security: A. Hunger; B. Poverty; C. Migration
- Environmental and natural threats to security: A. Energy security; B. Pandemics and global health; C. Global Warming
- New challenges to international security – Part 1:A. Cyber-security; B. Technology and security
- New challenges to international security – Part 2:A. The future of terrorism; B. Armed conflicts evolution
- New challenges to international security – Part 3: A. Human security in XXI century – case studies