

COURSE TITLE :	Intercultural negotiations
LEARNING FORMAT AND	lecture, 30 hrs
NUMBER OF HOURS	
STUDY PERIOD:	Winter or Spring semester
LEVEL	Bachelor/master
ECTS POINTS	4
LANGUAGE	English
PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of communication and negotiation, interest
	in different cultures
COURSE OBJECTIVES	

The main objects of the course are:

- to define major terms and concepts related to cross-cultural communication as well as to identify factors that can influence the cross-cultural communication process in negotiation,
- to understand how communication processes differ among cultures in negotiation,
- to identify main barriers of intercultural communication,
- to acquire knowledge, skills, and attitudes that increase intercultural competence in negotiation,
- to recognize difference between western and non-western approaches to cooperation, conflict, culture and communication in negotiation

- 1. Definitions of intercultural negotiation
- 2. Main barriers in intercultural communication (semantic, psychological, physical and environmental)
- 3. Types of culture (partner vs. pro-transaction, monochronic vs. polychromic, restrained vs. expressive culture, individual vs. collective, ceremonial vs. non ceremonial)
- 4. Profiles of negotiators from different part of the world
- 5. Different methods and styles of negotiation
- 6. Selected aspects of business culture in selected countries
- 7. Negotiations with representatives of different cultures on selected examples Assignment: a short presentation, activity in negotiation (case studies)

LEARNING OUTCOMES			
knowledge:	The students should gain the following knowledge and understanding on:  - the importance of intercultural communication in negotiation  - main barriers in intercultural communication (semantic, psychological, physical and environmental) and ways to overcome them, especially in situations of negotiation,  - types of culture (partner vs. pro-transaction, monochronic vs. polychromic, restrained vs. expressive culture, individual vs. collective, ceremonial vs. non ceremonial),  - cooperation and negotiation with representatives of different cultures.		



skills:	The students should gain the following skills and abilities: - to define and identify elements of intercultural communication			
	and negotiation,			
	- to communicate and negotiate with representatives from			
	different cultural backgrounds,			
	- to recognize and overcome barriers in intercultural			
	communication in negotiation,			
	- to cooperate and negotiate with people from different cultural			
	backgrounds			
social competences:	The students should gain the following competencies and abilities:			
	- To work in a team,			
	- Ability to understand and cooperate as well as negotiate with			
	representatives from different cultures,			
	- To raise awareness of intercultural communication, differences			
	and barriers.			
REQUIREMENTS AND	Assignment: a short presentation, activity in negotiations (case			
GRADING SYSTEM	studies)			
	LITERATURE			
	Communications across cultures, How to Books, London, 2003.			
strategies, Cambridge, 201				
	nagement. Managing across borders and cultures, Pearson, 2014.			
NAME OF THE TEACHER	Maria Ochwat, PhD			
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COURSE TITLE :	International Public Law	
LEARNING FORMAT AND	lecture, 30 hours	
NUMBER OF HOURS		
STUDY PERIOD:	Winter or Spring semester	
LEVEL	Bachelor/master	
ECTS POINTS	3	
LANGUAGE	English	
PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of law, interest in public international law	
COURSE OBJECTIVES		

The main object of the course is to develop skills to use norms of Public International Law, conduct legal research individually and in a team and solve cases in the field of this discipline.

- 1. International public law vs. international private law
- 2. Sources of international law
- 3. The law of treaties
- 4. Subjects of international law
- 5. Diplomatic and consular law
- 6. Territory in international public law
- 7. People in international public law
- 8. International organizations
- 9. Human rights
- 10. Peace and conflict resolution
- 11. International law in armed conflicts
- 12. Humanitarian law

LEARNING OUTCOMES			
knowledge:	The students should gain the following knowledge and understanding on:  - Public International Law terminology, - the sources of international law and learn how to identify the applicable law to solve possible case law - the law of treaties, - the role of states and international organizations in law-making; - the role and the situation of human rights in the world, - the role of diplomatic and consular law, - peace and conflict resolution as well as ADR methods, - international law in armed conflicts as well as humanitarian law.		



skills:	<ul> <li>The students should gain the following skills and abilities:</li> <li>to learn and use specific terminology and sources of Public International Law;</li> <li>to develop practical abilities of legal research and analysis of customary law, treaties, soft law, decisions, and doctrines;</li> <li>to use appropriate referencing and bibliographic methods;</li> <li>to read and correctly analyse case law (International Court of Justice, ICC, ICTY; ICTR, ECtHR, EUCJ, and international arbitration court) using lawyering skills and legal argumentation).</li> </ul>		
social competences:	<ul> <li>Students should gain the following competencies and abilities:</li> <li>learning to conduct exhaustive legal research, correct identification of relevant judicial decision and applicable law</li> <li>to develop and apply a professional methodology to work,</li> <li>to carry out professional activities in the field of Public International Law, human rights, humanitarian assistance, diplomatic and consular law, peace and conflict resolution,</li> <li>to identify legal issues in the field of International Public Law and to develop an independent analysis of such issues.</li> </ul>		
REQUIREMENTS AND	Case study – 50 %		
GRADING SYSTEM	Test – 50 %		
	Scores: 20-19 - 5,0 18-17 - 4,5 16-15 - 4,0 14-13 - 3,5 12-11 - 3,0 10 and less - 2,0		
	LITERATURE		
1. T. Hillier, Sourcebook on Public International Law, Routledge-Cavendish, 1998. 2. R.Bernhardt, ENCYCLOPEDIA OF PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW, all volumes, North-Holland Publishing Co, 1982. 3. G. Boas, Public International Law: Contemporary Principles and Perspectives, Edward Elgar Pub, 2013. 4. selected legal documents			
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COURSE TITLE: Sociology of fashion				
LEARNING FORMAT AND	lecture, 30 hours			
NUMBER OF HOURS				
STUDY PERIOD:	Winter semester			
LEVEL	Bachelor			
ECTS POINTS	2			
LANGUAGE	English			
PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of sociology. Knowledge of issues,			
	concepts and theories related to the analysis and			
	interpretation of the observed social phenomena. Ability to			
	use sociological categories to analyze society.			
	COURSE OBJECTIVES			
	ssues related to the social significance of clothing. To			
	ic concepts and concepts of the sociological analysis of ation of the most important problems related to the production,			
distribution and disposal of clo				
distribution and disposar of sis	COURSE CONTENT			
Sociology of clothing - a	an introduction to the problem.			
	bout Fashion and Dressing Up.			
3. Dressing up as a social				
4. Fashion spirits.				
	LEARNING OUTCOMES			
knowledge:	The student has knowledge of the sociology of clothing and			
	the sociology of fashion.			
	The student knows the scope, concepts and terminology			
	related to the social context of clothing and dressing.			
skills:	The student is able to trace the way of distribution of clothing.			
	g.			
	The student prepares a project in the field of social			
	responsibility of fashion.			
posial comparts as a	The objection woods to seem in a group and in inthe seem of			
social competences:	The student is ready to work in a group and jointly carry out the assigned task.			
	the assigned task.			
	The student is willing to adhere to and develop ethical			
	principles and scientific integrity, including demanding the			
	same from others.			
REQUIREMENTS AND	Preparation and presentation of the project "Who made my			
GRADING SYSTEM	clothes?" - 80% (substantive correctness, originality of the			
	proposed perspective, the attractiveness of the presentation);			
20% - attendance and activity during the classes.  LITERATURE				
LIIERAIUKE				



Craik J., 2005, The Face of Fashion. Cultural Studies in Fashion, London and New York, Routledge.

Jenss H. (ed.), 2016, Fashion Studies. Research Methods, Sites and Practices, London and New York, Bloomsbury.

NAME OF THE TEACHER Kalina Kukiełko-Rogozińska

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COURSE TITLE :	European Union Law
LEARNING FORMAT AND	Lecture, 30 hrs
NUMBER OF HOURS	
STUDY PERIOD:	Winter or Spring semester
LEVEL	Bachelor/master
ECTS POINTS	4
LANGUAGE	English
PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of law
COURSE OR IECTIVES	

The object of the course is to present the European Union law assumptions and structure, as well as to familiarize students with the EU institutional system and sources of law and to explain relationships between the EU and national legal systems and system of judicial protection. Moreover the second part of the course will be devoted to the internal market assumption and principles of economic freedoms.

- 1. Introduction (The Concept of the European Union, What is the EU?, Key Principles of the European Union, Membership of the European Union).
- 2. History of the EU.
- 3. Institutions (The European Council, The Council, The European Parliament, The Court of Justice of the European Union, Other institutions and organs).
- 4. Sources of EU Law and General Principles of EU Law (Treaties, Regulation, Directives, Decision, Recommendations and opinions, General Principles).
- 5. Freedoms (Free Movement of Goods, Free Movement of People, Free Movement of Services, Freedom of Establishment, Free Movement of Capital/Payments, Restrictions on the Freedoms).
- 6. Policies and Issues (Transport, Environment, Economic and Monetary Union, Equality, Employment, Agriculture).

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	LEARNING OUTCOMES					
knowledge:	he students shou	d gain	the	following	knowledge	and
	nderstanding on:					
	European Union tern	inology,				
	key principles of the	uropean	Unio	n,		
	membership of the E	ıropean l	Union	,		
	history of the EU,	•				
	institutions (The Eur	pean Co	ouncil,	, The Cour	ncil, The Euro	pean
	arliament, The Cou	of Just	ice of	the Europ	pean Union, (	Other
	stitutions and organs	),		•		
	sources of EU Law	nd Gene	eral Pr	inciples of	EU Law (Tre	aties,
	egulation, Directives	Decision	n, Red	commendat	tions and opir	nions,
	eneral Principles),				•	
	freedoms (Free Mov	ement of	Good	s, Free Mo	vement of Pe	eople,
	ree Movement of					•
	lovement of Capital/F	•			-	



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	- selected policies and current issues (Transport, Environment,		
	Economic and Monetary Union, Equality, Employment, Agriculture).		
	Economic and Monetary Officin, Equality, Employment, Agriculture).		
skills:	The students should gain the following skills and abilities:		
	- to learn and use specific terminology and sources of European		
	Union Law,		
	- to develop practical abilities of legal research and analysis of		
	customary law, treaties, soft law, decisions, and doctrines,		
	- to use appropriate referencing and bibliographic methods,		
	- to read and correctly analyse case law using lawyering skills and		
	legal argumentation.		
social competences:	Students should gain the following competencies and abilities:		
	- learning to conduct exhaustive legal research, correct		
	identification of relevant judicial decision and applicable law,		
	- to develop and apply a professional methodology to work,		
	- to carry out professional activities in the field of EU law,		
	- to identify legal issues in the field of EU law and to develop an		
	independent analysis of such issues.		
REQUIREMENTS AND	TEST (20 questions)		
GRADING SYSTEM	COOREC		
	SCORES: 20-19 – 5,0		
	18-17 – 4,5		
	16-15 – 4,0		
	14-13 – 3,5		
	12-11 – 3,0		
	10 AND LESS – 2,0		
LITERATURE			
_	ropean Union Law, Cavendish Publishing, 2003.		
	opean Union Law, Cavendish Publishing, 2001.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ean Union Law For The Twenty-first Century: Rethinking The New Legal		
Order, 2004.	Maria Oahwat DhD		
NAME OF THE TEACHER	Maria Ochwat, PhD		

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COURSE TITLE :	Intercultural communication
LEARNING FORMAT AND	Lecture, 30 hours
NUMBER OF HOURS	
STUDY PERIOD:	Winter or Spring semester
LEVEL	Bachelor/master
ECTS POINTS	4
LANGUAGE	English
PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of communication, interest in different
	cultures
COURSE OBJECTIVES	

The main objects of the course are:

- to define major terms and concepts related to cross-cultural communication as well as to identify factors that can influence the cross-cultural communication process,
- to understand how communication processes differ among cultures,
- to identify main barriers of intercultural communication,
- to acquire knowledge, skills, and attitudes that increase intercultural competence,
- to recognize difference between western and non-western approaches to cooperation, conflict, culture and communication.

- 1. Definitions of culture and intercultural communication. Why is it so important in the contemporary world?
- 2. Different civilizations.
- 3. What is identity?
- 4. Main barriers in intercultural communication (semantic, psychological, physical and environmental).
- 5. Cultural shock how to overcome?
- 6. Types of culture (partner vs. pro-transaction, monochronic vs. polychromic, restrained vs. expressive culture, individual vs. collective, ceremonial vs. non ceremonial).
- 7. Cooperation with representatives of different cultures selected examples.

LEARNING OUTCOMES			
knowledge:	The students should gain the following knowledge and understanding on: - the importance of intercultural communication in the contemporary world, - main barriers in intercultural communication (semantic, psychological, physical and environmental) and ways to overcome them, - types of culture (partner vs. pro-transaction, monochronic vs.		
	polychromic, restrained vs. expressive culture, individual vs. collective, ceremonial vs. non ceremonial),		
	- cooperation with representatives of different cultures.		



skills:	The students should gain the following skills and abilities:		
	<ul> <li>to define and identify elements of intercultural</li> </ul>		
	communication,		
	<ul> <li>to communicate with representatives from different cultural</li> </ul>		
	backgrounds,		
	<ul> <li>to recognize and overcome barriers in intercultural</li> </ul>		
	communication,		
	<ul> <li>to cooperate with people from different cultural</li> </ul>		
	backgrounds		
social competences:	The students should gain the following competencies and abilities:		
	- to work in a team,		
	- Ability to understand and cooperate with representatives		
	from different cultures,		
	- To raise awareness of intercultural communication,		
	differences and barriers.		
REQUIREMENTS AND	Group of max. 4 students prepare a presentation on intercultural		
GRADING SYSTEM	communication in the selected country/region. It is important not		
	only to briefly present a given country/ region, their style of		
	communication, but also to enable the experience of a given culture through various forms of activating the audience.		
	LITERATURE		
1 P.Khan-Panni D.Swallow Com	1. P.Khan-Panni, D.Swallow, Communications across cultures, How to Books, London, 2003.		
	nde, L. Nardon, Management across cultures. Challenges and		
strategies, Cambridge, 2010.			
	ement. Managing across borders and cultures, Pearson, 2014.		
NAME OF THE TEACHER	Maria Ochwat, PhD		
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COURSE TITLE :	Communication in organization	
LEARNING FORMAT AND	lecture, 30 hours	
NUMBER OF HOURS		
STUDY PERIOD:	Winter or Spring semester	
LEVEL	Bachelor/master	
ECTS POINTS	4	
LANGUAGE	English	
PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of communication	
COURSE OBJECTIVES		

Upon completion of this course students will have the ability to describe, evaluate, develop, and improve communication within organizations.

- 1. How can we use communication to create and sustain a positive and strong impression within an organizational environment?
- 2. Defining organizational communication
- 3. Main barriers in communication in organization
- 4. People (Identity and difference in organizational life, intercultural aspects, generation aspects)
- 5. Communicating leadership in organizations
- 6. Tools of communication in organization
- 7. Strategy of internal communication

8. Collaboration in organization (e.g. communication of change, crisis communication)		
LEARNING OUTCOMES		
knowledge:	Students should be able to:	
	1. Understand, describe, and recognize the ever-changing	
	workplace and impact of interpersonal relationships.	
	2. Understand, describe, and value the history and current trends	
	in organizational communication.	
	3. Understand, describe and value different tools in organizational	
	communication	
	4. Develop the communicative ability to closely analyse and	
	overcome challenges within the workplace.	
	5. Understand the complex nature and importance of organizational	
	communication.	
	6. Recognize the importance of well-functioning organizations to the	
	success of employees.	
skills:	Students would be able to:	
	Prepare a strategy of communication	
	Communicate effectively in workplace	
	Communicate effectively with media	



**AND CONTACT** 

social competences:	Students should gain the following competencies and abilities: 1. learning to create an effective strategy of communication in organization, 2. to develop and apply a professional methodology to work, 3. to carry out professional activities in the field of communication in organization.			
REQUIREMENTS AND	Assignment: project - a strategy of communication in organization			
GRADING SYSTEM				
LITERATURE				
Experiences, Sage Publications, In 2. Tamara Gillis, The IABC Handber Communication, Public Relations, Communicators), Publisher: Joss 3. Bertrand Moingeon, Guillaume Strategy, Marketing, Communication	ook of Organizational Communication: A Guide to Internal Marketing and Leadership (J-B International Association of Business ey-Bass, Year: 2006. B. Soenen, Corporate and Organizational Identities: Integrating ion and Organizational Perspectives, Taylor & Francis, Inc., 2002.			
NAME OF THE TEACHER	Maria Ochwat, PhD			

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