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)

8. Collaboration in org	ganization (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
	2. Communicate effectively in workplace
	Communicate effectively with media

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		
LITERATURĘ		
1. Joann Keyton, Communication and Organizational Culture: A Key to Understanding Work		
Experiences, Sage Publications, Inc, 2004.		
2. Tamara Gillis, The IABC Handbook of Organizational Communication: A Guide to Internal		
Communication, Public Relations, Marketing and Leadership (J-B International Association of Business		
Communicators), Publisher: Jossey-Bass, Year: 2006.		
3. Bertrand Moingeon, Guillaume B. Soenen, Corporate and Organizational Identities: Integrating		
Strategy, Marketing, Communication and Organizational Perspectives, Taylor & Francis, Inc., 2002.		
NAME OF THE TEACHER	Maria Ochwat, PhD	
AND CONTACT	maria.ochwat@usz.edu.pl	

COURSE TITLE :	Globalization of International Relations
LEARNING FORMAT AND	15 hours of lecture and 30 hours of discussion classes (45
NUMBER OF HOURS	hours in total)
STUDY PERIOD:	Winter semester
LEVEL	Bachelor
ECTS POINTS	4
LANGUAGE	English
PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of international relations will be a student's
	advantage.
COURSE OR LECTIVES	

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The aim of this course is to have a look at the main developments in global international relations. Students will be able to practise teamwork and the use of new technologies for presentation purposes by working on their audio-video projects.

COURSE CONTENT

Lecture:

Destabilization of the international system after 2001

- a) Wars in Afghanistan, Iraq, Georgia, Nagorno Karabakh, as tools for power projection
- b) Problems in the disarmament talks
- c) The Arab Spring and following proxy wars
- d) The US Pivot to Asia and political tensions in the Asia-Pacific
- e) Migration crises
- f) Weakening of the West supremacy in the international system

Cooperation within the international system after 2001

- a) The importance of sustainable development in contemporary international politics
- b) Development cooperation
- c) The efforts undertaken by the United Nations System

Discussion classes

- 1. The rise of modern international order
- 2. From the end of the cold war to a new world dis-order?
- 3. International and global security
- 4. Current armed conflicts
- 5. Global political economy
- 6. International organizations in global politics
- 7. Terrorism and globalization
- 8. Environmental issues

LEARNING OUTCOMES

knowledge:	The student has a systematic knowledge of the world and knows the role of multidimensional international relations. Thanks to general academic knowledge, he/she knows and understands various conditions, principles and functions of major international organisations and institutions.
skills:	The student will identify the impact of international social and economic changes on political processes.
social competences:	As a result of the knowledge and skills acquired, the student will be able to identify and criticise false media claims on international issues in a social environment.
REQUIREMENTS AND	TEST AND VIDEO PROJECT
GRADING SYSTEM	
	LITERATURE
	Owens (2020), The Globalization of World Politics: An
2. T. Kaminski (ed.) (2017) Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego	tional Relations. Eighth Edition, Oxford University Press.): Overcoming Controversies in East Asia, Wydawnictwo o, Łódz. ki (ed.) (2019): Power shifts in East Asia and Their
	rope Relations, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego, Łódz
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND CONTACT	Mateusz Smolaga, PhD (mateusz.smolaga@usz.edu.pl)

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: to define and identify elements of intercultural communication, to communicate with representatives from different cultural backgrounds, to recognize and overcome barriers in intercultural communication, to cooperate 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 with representatives from different cultures, - To raise awareness of intercultural communication, differences and barriers.
REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING SYSTEM	Group of max. 4 students prepare a presentation on intercultural 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	munications across cultures, How to Books, London, 2003.
2. R.M.Steers, C.J. Sanchez - Run strategies, Cambridge, 2010.	de, L. Nardon, Management across cultures. Challenges and
NAME OF THE TEACHER	ment. Managing across borders and cultures. Pearson. 2014. Maria Ochwat, PhD
AND CONTACT	maria.ochwat@usz.edu.pl

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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:	
social competences:	 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 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)
	LITERATURĘ

- 1. P.Khan-Panni, D.Swallow, Communications across cultures, How to Books, London, 2003.
- 2. R.M.Steers, C.J. Sanchez Runde, L. Nardon, Management across cultures. Challenges and strategies, Cambridge, 2010.
- 3. H.Dersky, International management. 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 under under the under	students restanding of Public Inter ne sources pplicable la ne law of tr ne role of s naking; ne role and ne role of of eace and of	should on: national L of internation aw to solve eaties, states and I the situation	gain aw ter ational we poss fintern ation of and co	minole law a sible of ational huma onsula n as v	ogy, nd learn ho case law al organizat an rights in ar law, vell as ADR	·	

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skills:	The students should gain the following skills and abilities: - to learn and use specific terminology and sources of Public International 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 (International Court of Justice, ICC, ICTY; ICTR, ECtHR, EUCJ, and international arbitration court) 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 Public International Law, human rights, humanitarian assistance, diplomatic and consular law, peace and conflict resolution, - to identify legal issues in the field of International Public Law and to develop an independent analysis of such issues.
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
İ	12 11 0,0
	10 and less - 2,0
2. R.Bernhardt, ENCYCLOPEDIA OF P	10 and less - 2,0
2. R.Bernhardt, ENCYCLOPEDIA OF P 3. G. Boas, Public International Law: C	10 and less - 2,0 LITERATURĘ rnational Law, Routledge-Cavendish, 1998. UBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW, all volumes, North-Holland Publishing Co, 1982.

COURSETITLE:	Psychological and pedagogical aspects of foreign language learning		
LEARNING FORMAT AND	lecture, 30 hours		
NUMBEROFHOURS			
STUDY PERIOD:	Spring semester		
LEVEL	Bachelor		
ECTS POINTS	4		
LANGUAGE	English		
PREREQUISITES			
COLUBER OR LECTIVES			

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the basie concepts, issues and the most important theoretical approaches in foreign language teaching and learning
- To develop students'ability to apply gain knowledge about teaching foreign language to young learners in practice

- 1. Introduction: Foreign language teaching and learning concepts, definitions and contexts.2h
- C Characteristics of child development milestones. Individual predisposition for learning the foreign language 3h
- 3. The role of foreign language learning in developing multicultural awareness. 2h
- 4. Language teaching approaches and methods appropriate for young learners 3h
- 5. Technology in foreign language teaching and learning. 2h
- 6. Foreign language teachers competences 2h
- 7. Assessment in foreign language learning principles, forms and functions. 2h
- 8. Motivation in foreign language teaching to young learners 2h

LEARNING OUTCOMES			
knowledge:	Student has a knowledge related to the main pedagogical concepts of language learning and teaching. Student has a knowledge related to the main psychological concepts of language learning and teaching.		
skills:	Student can search for information and discuss the presented topics. Student can apply the knowledge in practice. Student can compare different approaches to foreign language teaching to young learners.		
social competences:	Student can critically evaluate the familiar concepts in learning and teaching the foreign language.		

REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING	ATTENDANCE AND WRITTEN WORK				
SYSTEM	Grading criteria of a written work: content-50%, organization-25%,				
	clarity-15%, bibliography-10%. bdb (95-100% of the maximum number of points), db+ (90-94% of				
	the maximum number of points), db (80-89% of the maximum				
1 C ' () 1 (70 700/ C 1 ' 1 C					
LITERATURĘ					
1. M. Szpotowicz, M. Szulc-Ku	urpaska, Teaching English to Young Learners, Warszawa 2021.				
2. M. Rychło-Kok, The educati	onal approach to language teaching, Warszawa 2008				
 C. Lynne, Teaching Languages to Young Learners, Cambridge 2001 C. J. Richards, Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching, Cambridge 2014 					
				5. J. Santrock, K. Deater-Deckard and J. Lansford, Child Development: An Introduction, New York 2021.	
NAME OF THE TEACHER AND	Barbara Żakowska, PhD barbara.zakowska@usz.edu.pl				
CONTACT					