



**Akademia
Humanistyczno
Ekonomiczna
w Łodzi**

ERASMUS+ INCOMING STUDENTS

ACADEMIC OFFER

COURSES CONDUCTED IN ENGLISH

FACULTY OF LAW AND ADMINISTRATION

SPRING 2025/2026

POLITICAL PARTIES AND PARTY SYSTEMS – LECTURE

2 ECTS

The aim of the course is to show students the essence and scope of activities of political parties and to undertake common considerations on this subject. Students learn about the problems of contemporary party systems and the processes that shape them. They will learn about the theory and practice of the functioning of political parties, the subject will also allow them to jointly determine the place of the party on the institutional and axiological level of the political system. Students will gain skills in recognizing the strategies and COURSEs of political parties, the rules of the party system, ways of implementing social interests through political parties and party systems.

The learning achievements

- **in terms of knowledge:** Has a basic knowledge of various types of political structures, organizations and institutions, especially political parties, as well as the relationship between them in local, regional, state and international dimensions
- **in terms of skills:** Is able to make a proper analysis of the causes and course of specific political processes and phenomena, in the field of parties and party systems, from the point of view of political life. Has the ability to substantively argue, using his own views and the views of others, especially the authors of scientific works, to formulate conclusions and create synthetic summaries; Selects the appropriate tools of interpersonal communication depending on the type of recipient of the message
- **in terms of social competence:** Is prepared to actively participate in public life, including in political parties, pursuing social, political and civic goals. Is prepared to work in public organizations and institutions, including political parties and other local, national and international organizations.

COURSE content

- 1. Political Parties as Subjects of Political Life:** Concept of a political party. Origin and evolution of political party models. Institutionalization of political parties.
- 2. Political Parties in the State's Political System:** Organization (membership and internal structure) of political parties. Functions of political parties.
- 3. Classifications and Typologies of Political Parties:** Ideological families of political parties. COURSEmatic orientations of political parties. Division of political parties according to their position in the party system.
- 4. Legal Institutionalization of Political Parties:** Political parties in constitutions, laws on political parties, and laws on party financing in democratic states.
- 5. Party Systems and Political Coalitions:** Concept of party systems. Classification of party systems and the conditions for their functioning. Evolution of party systems in Western democracies and post-communist states. Political coalitions: electoral and cabinet coalitions; coalition game theories.
- 6. Party System vs. Electoral System:** Electoral system and electoral law - main assumptions. Political consequences of electoral systems – majoritarian and proportional. Political consequences of electoral systems in Poland.
- 7. Political Parties in Contemporary Poland:** Party trends during the systemic transformation period. Classifications of political parties in Poland.
- 8. Evolution of the Legal Status of Political Parties in Poland:** General regulations governing the functioning of political parties. Structure and principles of party operation. Financing of political parties.

Educational methods: project, discussion, distance learning techniques

Education verification method: exam, activity during classes

POLITICAL PARTIES AND PARTY SYSTEMS – PROJECT

The aim of the course is to show students the essence and scope of activities of political parties and to undertake common considerations on this subject. Students learn about the problems of contemporary party systems and the processes that shape them. They will learn about the theory and practice of the functioning of political parties, the subject will also allow them to jointly determine the place of the party on the institutional and axiological level of the political system. Students will gain skills in recognizing the strategies and COURSEs of political parties, the rules of the party system, ways of implementing social interests through political parties and party systems.

2 ECTS

The learning achievements

- in terms of knowledge:** Has a basic knowledge of various types of political structures, organizations and institutions, especially political parties, as well as the relationship between them in local, regional, state and international dimensions
- in terms of skills:** Is able to make a proper analysis of the causes and course of specific political processes and phenomena, in the field of parties and party systems, from the point of view of political life. Has the ability to substantively argue, using his own views and the views of others, especially the authors of scientific works, to formulate conclusions and create synthetic summaries; Selects

<p>the appropriate tools of interpersonal communication depending on the type of recipient of the message</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in terms of social competence: Is prepared to actively participate in public life, including in political parties, pursuing social, political and civic goals. Is prepared to work in public organizations and institutions, including political parties and other local, national and international organizations. <p>COURSE content</p> <p>9. Political Parties as Subjects of Political Life: Concept of a political party. Origin and evolution of political party models. Institutionalization of political parties.</p> <p>10. Political Parties in the State's Political System: Organization (membership and internal structure) of political parties. Functions of political parties.</p> <p>11. Classifications and Typologies of Political Parties: Ideological families of political parties. COURSEmatic orientations of political parties. Division of political parties according to their position in the party system.</p> <p>12. Legal Institutionalization of Political Parties: Political parties in constitutions, laws on political parties, and laws on party financing in democratic states.</p> <p>13. Party Systems and Political Coalitions: Concept of party systems. Classification of party systems and the conditions for their functioning. Evolution of party systems in Western democracies and post-communist states. Political coalitions: electoral and cabinet coalitions; coalition game theories.</p> <p>14. Party System vs. Electoral System: Electoral system and electoral law - main assumptions. Political consequences of electoral systems – majoritarian and proportional. Political consequences of electoral systems in Poland.</p> <p>15. Political Parties in Contemporary Poland: Party trends during the systemic transformation period. Classifications of political parties in Poland.</p> <p>16. Evolution of the Legal Status of Political Parties in Poland: General regulations governing the functioning of political parties. Structure and principles of party operation. Financing of political parties.</p> <p>Educational methods: project, discussion, distance learning techniques Education verification method: exam, activity during classes</p>	
<p>MONOGRAPHIC LECTURE 4</p> <p>The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the issues of borders and borderlands in an interdisciplinary approach, with particular emphasis on the geographic and political context. The course aims to familiarize students with selected theoretical issues (research concepts, terminological and classification differentiation, methodological problems), to familiarize students with the results of empirical studies on selected examples in various spatial scales (issues of border volatility and durability, border conflicts and political, economic and socio-cultural functioning of the borderland in the modern world).</p> <p>The learning achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in terms of knowledge: Defines the basic concepts and research methods of the geography of borders and borderlands in Poland and the world. Describes and discusses the legal procedure of delimitation and demarcation of borders on land, 	<p>4 ECTS</p>

at sea and in the air and uses its knowledge to explain the genesis of selected border conflicts and disputes. Presents the historical variability of selected borders, taking into account the genesis of their course

- **in terms of skills:** Differentiates borders at different temporal and spatial scales according to selected typological criteria, taking into account their functional variability. Perceives, identifies and compares in the cultural landscape relic borders and regions of border instability. Distinguishes political and socio-cultural features of borderlands and is able to differentiate them according to various criteria
- **in terms of social competence:** Explains and participates in the discussion of the peculiarities of border regions in Europe with particular attention to ethno-religious issues. Develops sensitivity to nationality issues

COURSE content

1. **Geography of Borders and Borderlands from an Interdisciplinary Perspective.** Presentation of basic research concepts and academic schools.
2. **Borders as a Subject of Geopolitical Studies.** Terminological diversity, functions of borders, historical changes, and classifications of borders.
3. **Delimitation and Demarcation of Land, Maritime, and Aerial Borders.** Issues related to the definition and marking of various types of borders.
4. **The Problem of Border Change and Stability.** Analysis of border changes in Europe, with a focus on Central and Eastern Europe, and contemporary regions of border instability.
5. **The Permanence of Borders in Space and Social Awareness.** Relict borders, geography of conflicts and border disputes with selected examples in different spatial and temporal scales (origin, course, repercussions).
6. **Borders in Administrative Structures.** Review of historical changes in administrative borders in Poland and the administrative borders of Łódź Voivodeship, as well as special divisions (e.g., territorial borders of the Church).
7. **Theoretical and Methodological Issues in Borderland Geography.** Concepts of borderlands in Polish and foreign literature, characteristics, and classifications of borderlands.
8. **Borderlands of Europe - Empirical Studies.** Analysis of political, economic, and socio-cultural issues of borderlands with selected examples.

Educational methods: Traditional and conversational lecture; didactic discussion;

Education verification method: exam, activity during classes

EUROPEAN INTEGRATION – EXERCISES

2 ECTS

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the genesis and political specificity of the European Communities and the European Union, the legal basis and institutional order, the basic rules of the processes of deepening and expanding their activities conducted by the EC/EU. Students will learn about the mechanisms of functioning of institutions and decision-making processes in the EU, presentation of the main aspects of Polish/English participation in the EU.

The learning achievements

- **in terms of knowledge:** Organizes knowledge of the history and development of the idea of European integration, the stages of EU enlargement, as well as related to the legal status and constitutional principles of the EU, knows the basic terminology of European integration, knows and understands the processes of change in the EU and its structures and their causes, course, scale and consequences
- **in terms of skills:** Has the ability to recognize the mechanisms of institutions and decision-making processes in the EU, analyzes integration phenomena in Europe, forecasts integration processes and phenomena
- **in terms of social competence:** Is aware of the constant updating of knowledge and skills in the field of European integration issues

COURSE content

1. **Genesis and Concepts of European Integration and its Founders.** The origins and development of European integration and the key figures behind it.
2. **Nature and Forms of European Integration.** Understanding the essential characteristics and different forms of European integration.
3. **Motivations, Goals, and Conditions of European Integration.** Examination of the reasons, objectives, and factors influencing European integration.
4. **Formation and Development of the European Communities (EC)**
 - a. European Coal and Steel Community – Treaty of Paris 1951
 - b. European Economic Community and European Atomic Energy Community – Treaty of Rome 1957
 - c. Deepening European Integration: Merger Treaty 1967, Single European Act 1986
 - d. Member States and subsequent enlargements
5. **Legal and Constitutional Status of the EU.** The legal framework and constitutional status of the European Union.
6. **European Union Treaties**
 - a. Treaty on European Union - Maastricht 1992
 - b. Amsterdam Treaty 1997
 - c. Nice Treaty 2000
 - d. Constitutional Treaty 2004
 - e. Lisbon Treaty 2007

7. EU Institutions

- a. Formation, composition, and competencies of the EU institutions: Council of the EU, Commission, Parliament, the concept of presidency, European Council
- b. Court of Auditors, Economic and Social Committee, Committee of the Regions, Central Bank, European Ombudsman
- c. Court of Justice and General Court

8. Decision-Making Process in the EU. Understanding how decisions are made within the European Union.**9. Legal System of the EC/EU**

- a. Principles of the EU legal system: concept of the *acquis communautaire*, primary and secondary law
- b. Typology and characteristics of derivative acts
- c. Law-making procedures in the EU
- d. Methods of integrating community law and principles governing the relationship between national law and EU law
- e. Structural principles of community law

10. Economic Integration of the EC/EU

- a. Free Trade Area, Customs Union, and Single Market
- b. Internal Market

11. Economic and Monetary Union. Understanding the Economic and Monetary Union within the EU.**12. EU Regional Policy.** Examination of the EU's regional policy.**13. EU Structural Funds.** Overview of the EU's structural funds and their role.**14. Common Foreign and Security Policy and Common Security and Defense Policy.** Analysis of the EU's policies on foreign affairs, security, and defense.**15. Area of Freedom, Security, and Justice.** Understanding the EU's approach to freedom, security, and justice.**16. Poland in the European Union.** Poland's role and status within the EU.**17. Debate on the Future of Europe.** Discussions on the future directions and challenges facing Europe.

Educational methods: discussion, distance learning techniques

Education verification method: exam, activity during classes

STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY – PROJECT

2 ECTS

The purpose of the class is to present the principles of statistical material preparation and discuss some measures of statistical description, to present basic demographic concepts and measures, to familiarize students with the objectives and scope of application of statistics in demographic research.

The learning achievements

- **in terms of knowledge:** Defines the basic concepts of statistics and demography. Describes the relationship between demographic phenomena and political and economic processes. Indicates the principles of planning statistical (demographic) research,
- **in terms of skills:** analyzes statistical data and the results of statistical research, makes conclusions about the possibilities and directions of development of particular social and demographic phenomena and processes
- **in terms of social competence:** Is aware of the role and function of the demographic factor in the formation of population policy. Cooperates as part of a project team

COURSE content

1. **Subject and Objectives of Statistics and Demography; Statistical Methods Used in Demographic Research and Analysis.** Overview of the subject and objectives of statistics and demography, and the statistical methods applied in demographic research and analysis.
2. **Methods and Techniques (Descriptive) for Analyzing Statistical Data – Static and Dynamic Approaches.** Examination of descriptive methods and techniques for analyzing statistical data, including both static and dynamic perspectives.
3. **Demographic Processes and Laws – Retrospective View.** Study of demographic processes and laws from a historical perspective.
4. **Tasks and Rules for Statistical Recording of Demographic Processes; Sources of Statistical and Demographic Data.** Analysis of the tasks and rules for recording demographic processes statistically and the sources of demographic and statistical data.
5. **Natural Population Movement; Population Reproduction – Changes in Population Size and Demographic Structure.** Exploration of natural population movement, population reproduction, and changes in population size and demographic structure.
6. **Migration – Types and Relations; Migration Movement vs. Natural Movement.** Study of different types of migration and the relationship between migration movement and natural population movement.
7. **Population Policy and Its Instruments.** Examination of population policy and the tools used to implement it.
8. **Global Demographic Issues and Their Political Consequences.** Analysis of major demographic problems worldwide and their political implications.

<p>Educational methods: project, discussion, distance learning techniques. Education verification method: exam, activity during classes</p>	
<p>EU ECONOMIC LAW – LECTURE</p> <p>The aim of the course is to familiarize the student with the basic trends in the historical development of economic law of the European Union. After completing the course, the student will be able to make an elementary analysis and evaluation of the influence of the economic law of the European Union on the legal systems of the member states, with particular emphasis on Polish/English law. The student will learn to analyze the factors influencing the formation of EU economic law</p> <p>The learning achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in terms of knowledge: The student acquires knowledge of the basic concepts of EU economic law. The student acquires knowledge of the general principles and specific regulations of the economic law of the European Union. The student acquires knowledge of conducting a critical analysis of the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the European Union with the indication of legal and economic justification of individual rulings • in terms of skills: The student recognizes and distinguishes between the subjects of EU economic law. The student recognizes and analyzes the theories and mechanisms that we can distinguish in the history of the development of EU economic law. The student explains and illustrates the impact of EU law on national legislation • in terms of social competence: The student demonstrates the ability to think critically to formulate his own assessments of the formation of EU economic law. The student is able to argue his/her own opinion and share it in a group. The student has the ability to courageously communicate and defend his/her own views while tolerating and respecting a different opinion <p>COURSE content</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of European Union Economic Law. Understanding the basic concepts and principles underlying EU economic law. 2. Constitutional Principles of EU Economic Law. Examination of the constitutional principles that shape EU economic law. 3. Freedom of Movement of Goods. Study of the rules and regulations governing the free movement of goods within the EU. 4. Freedom of Movement of Workers. Analysis of the rights and regulations related to the free movement of workers across EU member states. 5. Freedom of Establishment and Provision of Services. Exploration of the freedom to establish and operate businesses, and to provide services, within the EU. 6. EU State Aid Law. Examination of the rules and regulations concerning state aid to businesses within the EU. 	<p>2 ECTS</p>

<p>Educational methods: lecture, classical problem method, project method, brainstorming, Education verification method: exam, activity during classes</p>	
<p>EU ECONOMIC LAW – PROJECT</p> <p>The aim of the course is to familiarize the student with the basic trends in the historical development of economic law of the European Union. After completing the course, the student will be able to make an elementary analysis and evaluation of the influence of the economic law of the European Union on the legal systems of the member states, with particular emphasis on Polish/English law. The student will learn to analyze the factors influencing the formation of EU economic law</p> <p>The learning achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in terms of knowledge: The student acquires knowledge of the basic concepts of EU economic law. The student acquires knowledge of the general principles and specific regulations of the economic law of the European Union. The student acquires knowledge of conducting a critical analysis of the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the European Union with the indication of legal and economic justification of individual rulings • in terms of skills: The student recognizes and distinguishes between the subjects of EU economic law. The student recognizes and analyzes the theories and mechanisms that we can distinguish in the history of the development of EU economic law. The student explains and illustrates the impact of EU law on national legislation • in terms of social competence: The student demonstrates the ability to think critically to formulate his own assessments of the formation of EU economic law. The student is able to argue his/her own opinion and share it in a group. The student has the ability to courageously communicate and defend his/her own views while tolerating and respecting a different opinion <p>COURSE content</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Concept of European Union Economic Law. Understanding the basic concepts and principles underlying EU economic law. 8. Constitutional Principles of EU Economic Law. Examination of the constitutional principles that shape EU economic law. 9. Freedom of Movement of Goods. Study of the rules and regulations governing the free movement of goods within the EU. 10. Freedom of Movement of Workers. Analysis of the rights and regulations related to the free movement of workers across EU member states. 11. Freedom of Establishment and Provision of Services. Exploration of the freedom to establish and operate businesses, and to provide services, within the EU. 12. EU State Aid Law. Examination of the rules and regulations concerning state aid to businesses within the EU. 	<p>2 ECTS</p>

<p>Educational methods: lecture, classical problem method, project method, brainstorming, Education verification method: exam, activity during classes</p>	
<p>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – LECTURE</p> <p>The aim of the course is familiarization with the basic concepts and objectives of public administration; understanding and interpretation of public administration activities; acquisition of knowledge enabling the proper assessment of the goals and actions of public administration.</p> <p>Learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in terms of knowledge: Recognizes and critically analyzes the historical, geographical, and cultural conditions shaping the model of public administration in Poland. Understands the role and significance of public administration bodies for the functioning of a democratic state governed by the rule of law. Accurately classifies public administration bodies. • in terms of skills: Compares and applies key concepts within the subject area. Identifies and analyzes relationships between various areas within the field. Is able to recognize interrelations within the system of public administration. • in terms of social competence: Respects the principles governing the functioning of public administration. <p>Course content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public administration – key concepts. 2. Principles of organization and functioning of public administration. 3. Structure and organizational principles of public administration in contemporary Poland. 4. Traditions of public administration in Poland. 5. Models of public administration in modern states and their dynamics. 6. Government administration and local self-government administration in Poland. 7. Decision-making processes in public administration in Poland. 8. Personnel of public administration in Poland. 9. Control and supervision in public administration. 10. Europeanization of public administration in EU member states. 11. Public administration and the political system. 12. Organization and working techniques of public administration. 	<p>2 ECTS</p>
<p>Educational methods: lecture, classical problem method, project method, brainstorming</p> <p>Education verification method: exam, activity during classes, homework</p>	

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – EXERCISES

1 ECTS

The aim of the course is familiarization with the basic concepts and objectives of public administration; understanding and interpretation of public administration activities; acquisition of knowledge enabling the proper assessment of the goals and actions of public administration.

Learning outcomes:

- **in terms of knowledge:** Recognizes and critically analyzes the historical, geographical, and cultural conditions shaping the model of public administration in Poland. Understands the role and significance of public administration bodies for the functioning of a democratic state governed by the rule of law. Accurately classifies public administration bodies.
- **in terms of skills:** Compares and applies key concepts within the subject area. Identifies and analyzes relationships between various areas within the field. Is able to recognize interrelations within the system of public administration.
- **in terms of social competence:** Respects the principles governing the functioning of public administration.

Course content:

- 13.** Public administration – key concepts.
- 14.** Principles of organization and functioning of public administration.
- 15.** Structure and organizational principles of public administration in contemporary Poland.
- 16.** Traditions of public administration in Poland.
- 17.** Models of public administration in modern states and their dynamics.
- 18.** Government administration and local self-government administration in Poland.
- 19.** Decision-making processes in public administration in Poland.
- 20.** Personnel of public administration in Poland.
- 21.** Control and supervision in public administration.
- 22.** Europeanization of public administration in EU member states.
- 23.** Public administration and the political system.
- 24.** Organization and working techniques of public administration.

Educational methods: lecture, classical problem method, project method, brainstorming

Education verification method: exam, activity during classes, homework

<p>CONSTRUCTIVE CONFLICT RESOLUTION</p> <p>Getting acquainted with the essence of conflict in a group. Improving the ability to recognize a conflict situation. Showing the influence of the group on the process of creating and solving conflict. Improving skills allowing to stop the process of conflict escalation at the earliest possible stage of its development, or to help in solving conflict in each of its phases.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in terms of knowledge: The student distinguishes and describes the stages of constructive conflict resolution, knows the styles of conflict resolution. • in terms of skills: The student makes observations and diagnoses conflicts occurring in a group. The student recognizes their emotions and needs in a conflict situation. The student applies the principles and techniques of conflict resolution in a group. • in terms of social competence: The student demonstrates responsibility for the course of processes taking place in a group. The student takes care of constructive conflict resolution. <p>Course Content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition of conflict and types of conflict 2. Stages of constructive conflict resolution. Styles of conflict resolution 3. Phases of group conflict 4. The role of emotions in group conflict 5. Group process and conflict situation 6. Styles of conflict resolution 7. Constructive ways of resolving conflict in a group 	1 ECTS
<p>SELF-PRESENTATION/PUBLIC SPEAKING</p> <p>Course objectives: The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the fundamental issues of self-presentation, methods of influencing interlocutors, listeners, and viewers, as well as recognizing and explaining interpersonal phenomena. Developing skills in consciously shaping one's own image. Building an attitude of readiness for self-presentation in professional situations with the use of psychological knowledge.</p> <p>Learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In terms of knowledge: Students understand the principles and practices of public speaking. They recognize issues of linguistic accuracy and fluency. • In terms of skills: Students communicate effectively. They use their language of choice (e.g. English) correctly. • In terms of social competences: Students demonstrate care for the culture of expression. <p>Course content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conscious and unconscious self-presentation: How do listeners perceive and interpret us? 2. Preparing a presentation: What is the purpose of my speech? What do I want to 	2 ECTS

<p>convey? Which ideas do I wish to present? Who are my listeners? What do they expect? How can I adapt the content and the mode of delivery to meet these expectations?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Introduction techniques: Where to begin? How to capture the audience's attention? How to create the right atmosphere? 4. The main body: How to structure the sequence of topics? How to sustain the listeners' waning attention? How to respond to questions? 5. Conclusion: Is it enough to simply say "thank you for your attention"? How to ensure that our message does not go unnoticed? 6. The preenter's image: Which elements contribute to the saying "they write you off as they see (and hear) you"? How to "activate" the speech apparatus? 7. Presenter's stress and stage fright: How to manage nervousness before stepping into the spotlight? 	
<p>COMMUNICATION AND RELATIONSHIP BUILDING The course will explore strategies for establishing and maintaining connections through effective communication. It covers communication tools such as naming emotions, asking questions, and active listening techniques like paraphrasing and mirroring. The importance of being precise and clear in communication will also be emphasised. Verbal and non-verbal communication means are going to be discovered, discussed and explored together with communication barriers, including cross-cultural context. The course participants will be equipped with practical tools and insights to communicate more effectively, build rapport and trust in order to establish relationships in both personal and professional settings.</p> <p>Learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In terms of knowledge: The student has knowledge of verbal and non-verbal communication, including methods and styles of communication as well as communication barriers • In terms of skills: The student establishes and deepens relationships with the group. The student chooses an effective communication strategy. The student uses selected tools for effective communication. The student is able to present themselves in an appropriate way to the situation. The student organizes teamwork. • In terms of social competences: The student shows openness to solving individual and group communication problems. The student engages in teamwork and plays various group roles. <p>Course content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ways to effectively establish contact with another person. 2. Tools for effective communication: naming feelings, using open questions, active listening: paraphrase, mirroring, precision of the message, "I" message. 3. The role of verbal and non-verbal communication. 4. Communication barriers. 5. The role and importance of emotions in the process of communication and integration. 6. Online communication. 	1 ECTS

<p>LABOR MARKET BASICS II – LECTURE</p> <p>The aims of the course are providing knowledge about the mechanisms of functioning and institutions of the labor market; presenting the conditions for the implementation of labor market policy; presenting the basic indicators related to the labor market.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in terms of knowledge: The student knows labor market theories and is able to describe and explain labor market phenomena. The student possesses knowledge about labor market participants and institutions as well as the relationships that connect them. The student knows sources of data, methods, and tools used in analyzing labor market conditions. • in terms of skills: The student uses theoretical knowledge and selects appropriate methods and tools for analyzing labor market conditions. The student is able to acquire and analyze various data and information concerning economic and social phenomena occurring in the labor market. The student is able to analyze and interpret changes taking place in the labor market. • in terms of social competence: The student is ready to work independently and cooperate in a team on an assigned task. The student is responsible for the reliability of the results of their work and their interpretations. <p>Course Content:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept and functions of the labor market 2. Labor market theories 3. Labor market policy and instruments 4. Methods of analyzing labor market phenomena 5. Unemployment – essence, causes, effects, dynamics, and structural changes 6. Labor market policy in Poland <p>Labor market policy in the European Union.</p>	<p>1 ECTS</p>
<p>LABOR MARKET BASICS II – PROJECT</p> <p>The aims of the course are providing knowledge about the mechanisms of functioning and institutions of the labor market; presenting the conditions for the implementation of labor market policy; presenting the basic indicators related to the labor market.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in terms of knowledge: The student knows labor market theories and is able to describe and explain labor market phenomena. The student possesses knowledge about labor market participants and institutions as well as the relationships that connect them. The student knows sources of data, methods, and tools used in analyzing labor market conditions. • in terms of skills: The student uses theoretical knowledge and selects appropriate methods and tools for analyzing labor market conditions. The student is able to acquire and analyze various data and information concerning economic and social phenomena occurring in the labor market. The student is able to analyze and interpret changes taking place in the labor market. • in terms of social competence: The student is ready to work independently and 	<p>2 ECTS</p>

cooperate in a team on an assigned task. The student is responsible for the reliability of the results of their work and their interpretations.

Course Content:

7. Concept and functions of the labor market
8. Labor market theories
9. Labor market policy and instruments
10. Methods of analyzing labor market phenomena
11. Unemployment – essence, causes, effects, dynamics, and structural changes
12. Labor market policy in Poland

Labor market policy in the European Union.

ZDW: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTION

1 ECTS

The purpose of the subject is practical discussion of copyright and related rights and industrial property law, introducing the issues of material and legal protection of intellectual property the essence of copyright and industrial property rights and the principles of their protection,

exposing the issues related to incurring financial liability for infringement of other people's rights, to indicate the provisions of civil and criminal liability for infringement of intellectual property rights.

The learning achievements

- **in terms of knowledge:** Defines the most important concepts of intellectual property protection. Organizes knowledge of intellectual property protection
- **in terms of abilities:** Uses basic concepts of the subject area. Researches the legal basis for the protection of intellectual property
- **in terms of social competence:** Is aware of the responsibility for infringement of intellectual property rights

Program content

- a. Concept of personal property, sources of law. Copyright in the system of intellectual property law
- b. Author's moral rights - means of protection of author's moral rights. Author's property rights - means of protection of author's property rights
- c. Protection of copyright and related rights. Protection of image, addressee of correspondence and secrecy of information sources
- d. Related rightsL rights to artistic performances, rights to phonograms and videograms, rights to broadcasts of programs, rights to first editions and scientific and critical editions
- e. Criminal liability
- f. Industrial property right as an object of legal protection
- g. Invention as the subject of a patent
- h. Utility models and utility model protection rights. Industrial designs and rights from registration of industrial designs
- i. Trademarks. Patent Office - tasks and organization of the office

FOUNDATIONS OF PHILOSOPHY	3 ECTS
Familiarizing students with the most important concepts and issues of philosophy. Equipping students with knowledge in the field of the history of European philosophy. Enriching skills related to resolving moral dilemmas encountered in everyday life. Shaping a dialogical attitude – developing the ability to engage in discussion and cooperate within a team.	
The Learning Outcomes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in terms of knowledge: Student compares philosophy with other fields of knowledge. Student identifies the influence of particular philosophical schools on science, culture, and everyday life. Student distinguishes the most important philosophical positions and indicates ethical principles and norms • in terms of skills: Student subjects the studied philosophical positions to critical evaluation (constructive criticism). Student considers and resolves moral dilemmas. • in terms of social competence: Student recognizes the need for philosophical reflection in contemporary life. 	
Course Content:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fundamentals of philosophy – concepts and main currents. 2. The most important issues of various periods and branches of philosophy: metaphysics, epistemology, axiology. 3. Discussion of the most representative philosophical concepts in the history of European philosophical thought. 4. Preparation for a philosophical project within the framework of the project method. 5. Solving the problem “How to interest children, young people, and elderly people in philosophy” – implementation and evaluation of a philosophical project. 	

! Please note that in each case AHE reserves the right not to open the subject due to low number of participants or internal issues. At each time we will try to offer alternative subjects to meet the learning outcomes required by the sending institution.

The student has 30 days to make changes to his/ her Learning Agreement after the arrival at AHE.

**CHANGES IN SUBJECTS, COURSE CONTENTS AND ECTS MAY OCCUR
UPON YOUR ARRIVAL.**