

| Subject | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| Geography | | | | |
| ECTS code | Semester | Faculty: Finance | | |
| | 1 | Major: Finance and Accounting | | |
| | | Corporate Finance and Accounting | | |
| | | | | |
| Faculty: | | | | |
| Lecture: Prof. dr hab. Zygmunt Górka | | | | |
| Classes: dr Bernadetta Zawilińska | | | | |
| | | | | |
| System of studies: | | | | |
| full time, first degree | | | | |
| Subject status | Pass requirement | Number of contact hours | | ECTS points |
| | | Lectures | Classes | |
| Group D | Exam | 30 | 15 | 6 |
| Teaching language | | | | |
| English | | | | |
| Subject provisions and objectives (including the expected can-do of students on completion of the course) | | | | |
| The course refers to the basic problems of the world politics, treated from the geographical point of view. The aim of the lectures is to present key issues of the contemporary political structure – states and their relations, boundaries and their role, political aspects of selected sectors of the world economy and that of the population against the natural /social environment. The economic and social problems of the post-Communist world are also discussed. | | | | |
| Teaching curriculum (in the case of prescribed subjects, compliance with the standards, maximum 15 topics) | | | | |
| 1. Political Geography – its definition, orientations and tasks. Geopolitical concepts of the past and present. | | | | |
| 2. States – definition, functions, types, territory, size and shape. Land-locked States. | | | | |
| 3. Boundaries – their functions and types. Political division of oceans. | | | | |
| 4. Rich/poor States, weak and strong (the Powers). Indices of wealth and significance. The Third World. | | | | |
| 5. Colonization, imperialism and decolonization (the fall of colonial Empires) - effects of those processes and their remnants. | | | | |
| 6. Nations, nationalities, languages and religions of the contemporary world. | | | | |
| 7. International conflicts, disputed territories, international criminality (piracy, terrorism, drug and arm trade). | | | | |
| 8. International co-operation and its forms – political/economic, universal/local/regional organizations. | | | | |
| 9. Protection of the natural environment as the universal/international problem. | | | | |
| 10. Demographical growth and food problems. International migrations, their causes and effects. | | | | |
| 11. Global problems concerning water supply and that of fuel/energy. | | | | |
| 12. International trade – its spatial and good structure, barriers to growth. | | | | |
| Political and economic problems of post-Communist world – example of Poland. | | | | |
| Class topics (maximum 15 topics) | | | | |

| |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Selected socio-economic problems of the contemporary world. 2. Methods of graphical presentation of the socio-economic issues. |
| Introductory topics |
| - |
| Teaching methods |
| Lecture, seminar |
| Basic literature and other sources |
| Cox K.R.,2002, Territory, State, Society; Oxford, Blackwell Daniels P. et al., 2001, Human Geography, issues for the 21 st c.; Harlow , Prentice Hall. Glasner M. I. 1193, Political Geography ; New York, Wiley and S. Knox P. L.,Marston S. A. 2004, Places and Regions in Global Context, Human Geography; Person Education Inc. |
| Pass requirements for signature/examination |
| Participation in discussions, preparation of presentations Written exam |
| Examples of questions for tests and examinations |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Match the given official languages to the states 2. Explain abbreviations of the international organization names and list their basic aims 3. Order the states according to the populations number and GNP value 4. Put names of the given states on the continent map |