

Subject card

Subject name and code	Multicultural problems in the modern world, PG_00149224						
Field of study	Political Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	3		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Rada Uczelni						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Katarzyna Kamińska-Korolczuk				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
	eNauczanie source address: https://www.ug.edu.pl						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		0.0		45.0	75
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to present students with the key challenges related to the functioning of multicultural societies. The classes focus on the analysis of relations between native (autochthonous) and incoming (allochthonous) populations, with particular emphasis on cultural, religious, and ethnic differences. The course discusses migration and integration policies in various types of states both ethnically homogeneous (e.g., Poland) and immigration-based (e.g., the USA, Australia). It also examines the consequences of non-assimilation and the measures that support integration, including the importance of clear and comprehensible legal systems. A key goal is to develop intercultural competences and the ability to understand and interpret cultural phenomena in diplomatic and international work						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[POLL3_W03] Has basic knowledge of the role of man in social life, especially political life, and his interactions with the social, political, cultural, legal and economic environment.	`	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[POLL3_K07] Has a need to supplement, expand and improve acquired knowledge and skills.	`	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[POLL3_U10] Can analyse and evaluate the process of governing and decision-making and see their consequences.	`	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
	[POLL3_W14] Has extended knowledge of the political organization of societies, transformation processes and relations and bonds at the local, regional and global levels in the scope of the selected module (specialization).	`	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[POLL3_K01] Is prepared to participate in public life and in teams implementing social, political and civic projects at various levels of participation, and uses the acquired knowledge, skills and competencies to act in an entrepreneurial manner.	`	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[POLL3_W12] Knows and understands the mechanisms of governance and political decision-making, including the basic principles and relationships between management, organizing and other interactions between entrepreneurship and politics, and has knowledge of the threats and challenges facing politics, including the principles of creating and developing forms of individual entrepreneurship.	`	[SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[POLL3_W05] Has knowledge of the historical, economic, social, legal, ethical and cultural conditions of political life.	`	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
	[POLL3_W08] Has knowledge about democracy, civil society, political culture and the essence of public discourse in historical and contemporary terms.	`	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[POLL3_W15] Has knowledge of important structures, processes and phenomena related to the history of Poland, Europe, and the world.	`	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[POLL3_U05] Can determine the mechanisms of functioning of political organisations, including planning and organising the work of oneself and the team, preparing social, political, economic and civic projects (including those involving cooperation with other people), taking into account legal and political aspects in the field of social sciences politics, independently supplementing knowledge and obtaining information, using various sources and technological possibilities.	`	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
	[POLL3_K05] Recognises the need to maintain an appropriate ethical attitude in professional work and public activities.	`	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[POLL3_U09] Uses an axionormative system and specific rules and norms. He is also able to use the indications of socio-political doctrines and various concepts of politics to learn and assess political reality.	,	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion

Subject contents

1. Introduction to Multiculturalism and Related Concepts

Definitions: multiculturalism, interculturalism, transculturalism

Concepts of autochthon (native inhabitant) and allochthon (migrant/outsider)

Sources of cultural tensions resulting from unequal social positions and settlement

2. Cultural and Ethnic Identity

The concept of the Other, mechanisms of exclusion and stereotyping the case of Poland and Ukraine

The role of dominant religion (Catholicism in Poland, Orthodoxy in Ukraine) in shaping national identity

3. Models of Multicultural and Integration Policies

Comparative analysis: Germany, France, Norway, United Kingdom, USA

Open vs. culturally defensive states, the role of the state in managing diversity

4. Nation States and Ethnic Homogeneity: Specifics and Challenges

Poland, Norway, Hungary strong national identity, resistance to migration, societal reluctance

5. The Role of Religion in Multicultural and National Societies

Catholicism (Poland), Orthodoxy (Russia, Ukraine), Islam (immigrants in the EU and USA) as cultural and political factors

6. International Migration: Causes, Consequences, and Barriers to Integration

Contemporary migration waves (Middle East Europe, Latin America USA, Ukraine Poland)

Lack of assimilation with the local community as a socio-political

7. Immigration and Integration Policies in Poland and the EU

Polands response to refugees from Ukraine and Belarus; integration models in Norway, the UK, and the USA

8. National and Religious Minorities: Ukraine, Russia, Poland, Israel, USA

Legal status, language, religion: Orthodox Christians, Greek Catholics, Muslims, Jews, African Americans, Latinos

9. Multiculturalism and Conflicts: Donbas, Caucasus, IsraelPalestine, USA (racial unrest)

Origins and dynamics of ethnic and religious conflicts

Religious, racial, and linguistic divisions as sources of violence

10. National Security and Cultural Diversity

	Marginalization, radicalization, extremism cases of France, Germany, Russia, and the USA The impact of religious fundamentalism on internal security 11. Risks Arising from Lack of Assimilation and Instrumental Migration Ghettoization, cultural isolation, migrant separation No-go zones, parallel communities (France, Germany, Sweden, USA) Controversies over the misuse of welfare systems 12. The Role of International Organizations in Managing UN, Council of Europe, UNESCO, OSCE, European Union documents, mechanisms, 13. Labor Market and Education in the Context of Migration Poland and Germany as examples of refugee integration Lack of assimilation with the local community educational, linguistic, and professional consequences Examples of bilingual schools and compensatory programs 14. Legal Systems and Cultural Integration in Migration-Based States (USA, Australia, New Zealand) Models of states built on migration: majority of the society as allochthons Common law clear, uniform, and understandable law facilitating legal and social integration Measures supporting cultural integration: citizenship tests, civic education, integration centers 15. Cultural Diplomacy and Intercultural Dialogue Soft power, intercultural competences in diplomacy, examples of success and failure The role of religion, identity, law, and education in diplomatic relations
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Prerequisites and co-requisites	Zalecana jest wiedza realizowana z następujących przedmiotów:		
	Wstęp do nauk politycznych,		
	Stosunki międzynarodowe,		
	Podstawy socjologii lub Socjologia kultury,		
	Wprowadzenie do problematyki migracyjnej,		
	Pomocna będzie także znajomość podstawowych pojęć z zakresu:		
	teorii migracji,		
	różnic kulturowych i religijnych,		
	integracji i asymilacji,		
systemów politycznych i prawnych.			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Thematic presentation	50.0%	25.0%
	Class participation	50.0%	50.0%
	Required readings	50.0%	25.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature		
	Core Readings (Most Important):		
	1. The Age of Migration (6th ed.), Hein de Haas, Stephen Castles, Mark J. Miller 2020 2. World Migration Report 2024, International Organization for Migration (IOM) 2024 3. Indicators of Immigrant Integration 2023: Settling In, OECD / European Commission 2023 4. Superdiversity: Migration and Social Complexity, Steven Vertovec 2022 5. Multiculturalism in an Interdisciplinary Perspective, Anna Kwiatkowska 2019 6. Essays on Secularism and Multiculturalism, Tariq Modood 2019 7. Strangers No More, Richard Alba, Nancy Foner 2015 8. Multiculturalism and Interculturalism: Debating the Dividing Lines, Nasar Meer, Tariq Modood, Ricard Zapata-Barrero (eds.) 2016 9. Cultural Security: Theory Selected Aspects Case Studies, Wiśniewski R., Szyszlak E., Zenderowski R. (eds.) 2023 10. Global Trends: Forced Displacement in 2022, UNHCR 2022		
	Supplementary Readings / Policy Reports and Models:		
1. Model Framework for an Intercultural Integration Strategy, Council of Europe (CDADI) 2021 2. Working Together for Local Integration of Migrants and Refugees, OECD 2018 3. Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, United Nations 2018 4. Together in the EU: Promoting the Participation of Migrants and Their Descendants, FRA (EU Agency for Fundamental Rights) 2017 5. Moving for Prosperity: Global Migration and Labor Markets, World Bank 2011			
Theoretical / Contextual Readings:			
1. Multicultural Policy and Migration, Bieńkowska M., Sadowski A. (eds.) 2012 2. Strangers at Our Door, Zygmunt Bauman 2016 3. The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order, Samuel P. Huntington 1996			

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	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Sample topics / questions / task 1. Discuss the differences between the concepts of multiculturalism, interculturalism, and transculturalism. 2. What are the consequences of the lack of migrant assimilation in welfare-oriented countries (e.g., Germany, Sweden)? 3. Compare the integration policies of Norway and France which mechanisms facilitate integration and which hinder it? 4. Explain the concepts of autochthon and allochthon in the context of cultural conflicts. 5. How does a dominant religion (e.g., Catholicism, Orthodoxy, Islam) shape national identity in selected countries? 6. Analyze the case of Donbas or Israel/Palestine as an example of an ethno-religious conflict. 7. List and discuss the activities of international institutions that support migrant integration (e.g., Council of Europe, EU, UNHCR). 8. Are ethnically homogeneous nation-states (e.g., Poland) more resistant to multiculturalism? Justify your answer. 9. Propose a model of integration measures for migrants in common law countries (e.g., USA, Australia). 10. What threats to internal security may arise from the lack of a coherent migration policy?	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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