

Subject card

Subject name and code	Anthropology of Non-European Societies, PG_00176677						
Field of study	Sociology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2027/2028		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group Humanistic-social 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		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Division of Social Anthropology -> Institute of Sociology -> Faculty of Social Sciences -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Krzysztof Ulanowski				
	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						
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		20.0	50
Subject objectives	To create conditions to arouse interest and willingness to learn about the anthropological problems of non-European countries, both in the past and in the present, and to reflect on their values worth knowing, recognizing and understanding by European culture.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[SOCL3_W05] The graduate has advanced knowledge of man as a subject constituting social structures and the rules of their functioning, as well as acting in these structures and participating in cultural practices in the local, regional environment, the area of national culture and global exchange	Has advanced knowledge of various types of social structures and institutions such as the state, nation, social classes and layers, ethnic group, local community, social group, family, political party, enterprise, knows the differences in the principles of functioning of social, public and commercial organizations.	[SW2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[SOCL3_W02] The graduate has advanced knowledge about different types of social structures and institutions such as the state, nation, classes and social strata, ethnic group, local community, social group, family, political party, enterprise, she/he knows the differences in the functioning principles of social, public and commercial organisations	Analyzes and understands many current social phenomena in the context of knowledge about the mechanisms of human action, the impact of a group on an individual, and the processes of change that Polish society, European society and the world are subject to.	[SW2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[SOCL3_U03] The graduate is able to analyse the causes and course of social processes and phenomena	Is able to analyze the causes and course of social processes and phenomena.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[SOCL3_W04] The graduate knows and understands in an advanced way the types of informal and formal social bonds that arise in different types of groups, social networks and societies, and with the regularities governing their change.	Knows the types of informal and formal social ties that arise in various types of groups, social networks and societies, as well as the regularities that govern their change.	[SW2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[SOCL3_K01] The graduate is ready to lifelong learning	Understands the need for lifelong learning to improve self and community.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[SOCL3_U08] The graduate is able to analyse current social phenomena in the context of knowledge about the mechanisms of human activity, the impact of a group on an individual and the processes of change that Polish society, European society and that of the world undergoes	Has basic knowledge of man as an entity constituting social structures and the principles of their functioning, as well as acting in these structures and participating in cultural practices in the local and regional environment, in the area of national culture and global exchange.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report
Subject contents	Defining what we actually mean historically and geographically by the term non-European. Historical and anthropological considerations; tribes, cities and states of Mesopotamia (Sumerians, Akkadians, Amorites, Babylonians, Kassites, Elamites, Gutheans, Assyrians and Babylon, Ur, Uruk, Eridu, Nippur, Sippar, Larsa, Isin and Kish). What do we mean by the civilization of the Ancient Near East (ANE) and where do we get this knowledge (sources)? The specificity of the region in terms of writing: cuneiform writing, scribal schools, libraries, literature - hymns (eršemma), lamentations (balag), prayers (šulla and eršahunga). Understanding time and space. The established role of divination (ornithomancy, hepatoscopy), magic and exorcism. Prayers and rituals - holy wedding, royal function (New Year celebration). Good and evil, justice and sin and human existence. What do we know about the religion of the ancient inhabitants of Międzyrzecz? Pantheon (divine assembly), images of gods. Official gods, private gods and demons. How death was understood and explained; deceased and life after death. What can we learn about Mesopotamia from mythology? The most important myths (The Creation of the World - Enūma eliš, The Descent of Inanna/Ištar into the underworld, The Myth of Anzū, Gilgameš, Atrahasis, The Legend of Adapa, Etana). The relationship between god and man, the creation of man, symbols and signs (Tables of destiny, me - the myth of Inanna and Enki). Everyday life of people of the era; cities, calendar and life cycle, social order, life and death (anthropology), love and the role of women. The role and importance of the heritage left by the ANE civilization. Traces in the Bible, the Greek and Persian world, influence on neighbors (Elam, Mari, Urartu, Hittites, Hurrians). The first discussions on the rationalism-religiosity division. The first medical, mathematical, legal, scientific and philosophical treatises (cosmogony, cosmology), wisdom literature. A brief analysis of the civilizations of ancient Egypt, the Hittites and the Israelites. Contemporary civilizations of Islam and Israel, basic threads in the development of cultural distinctiveness based on the definition of religious and social distinctiveness. Judaism and Islam as religious and social trends, the power of persistence and the price of this otherness. Prospects for development and impact on the European world. Hinduism and Buddhism - historical heritage and contemporary influence on Western civilization.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	The basic knowledge of anthropology and the outside European world		

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	project	60.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Kamocki J., Ethnology of non-European peoples, Universitas, Kraków 2003.R. Robbins. Global problems and the culture of capitalism. Pro Publico, Warsaw 2013.Mrozek-Dumanowska A. (ed.), In the circle of religions of non-European countries, Warsaw 1985.	
	Supplementary literature	Collective work Encyclopedia PWN world religions, beliefs, gods, holy books, Warsaw, 2008.Kramer, Samuel Noah, History Begins in Sumer, trans. J. Olkiewicz, Warsaw 1961.Saggs, H. W. F., The Rise and Fall of Babylonia, trans. J. Nowacki, Warsaw 1973.	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Drawing attention to the richness of non-European civilizations and cultures. Revision of traditional historical and social views. Colonialism and post-colonialism in the modern world. The fight to preserve the cultural and tribal diversity of the world.		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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