

Subject card

Subject name and code	Middle Eastern Tourist Centers, PG_00183850						
Field of study	Sightseeing and Historical Tourism						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Master's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		1.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Division of Methodology of History, History of Historiography and Archival Science -> Institute of History -> Faculty of History -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Zbigniew Landowski				
	Teachers		dr Zbigniew Landowski				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	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	15		2.0		8.0	25
Subject objectives	To familiarize students with tourist centers in the Middle East. The diversity of these centers. Obtaining by the student basic knowledge about the history and culture of the Middle Eastern countries, necessary for the proper understanding of their societies, their cultural roots and the most important conditions of current socio-political life						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KiTHMU2_W01] Possesses advanced and well-structured knowledge of the history and cultural history of Europe and the world, and understands in depth the complex and multidimensional relationships between historical facts, processes, and phenomena, as well as their significance from social, cultural, and civilisational perspectives	Has extensive and structured knowledge of the history and culture of Europe and the world, and has a deeper understanding of the multifaceted connections between various facts and phenomena from the past (especially in relation to the Middle East).	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
	[KiTHMU2_U06] Can lead a debate; argues and justifies his/her position in the scientific discussion, using his/her own knowledge and research experience, as well as the views of representatives of various streams of humanities and social sciences	The student is able to lead a debate on the Near Eastern tourist destinations; argues and justifies his/her position in a scientific discussion, using knowledge and his/her own research experience, as well as the views of representatives of various trends in the humanities and social sciences.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report
	[KiTHMU2_W04] Has in-depth knowledge of selected issues in the field of history and science of management and quality	Has in-depth knowledge of selected issues in the field of history and science of management and quality, especially in relation to Middle Eastern tourist centers	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
	[KiTHMU2_K08] Strives for objectivity in the approach to social communication, identifies and critically evaluates manifestations of the instrumentalization of knowledge by national, social and political groups	Student Strives to be objective in the approach to social communication, demonstrates responsibility and civil courage in opposing the instrumentalization of knowledge by national, social and political groups, especially in relation to Middle Eastern tourist centers	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report
Subject contents	The most important tourist regions in the world include - from the Middle East and Maghreb - Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, the Holy Land and Mecca/Medina. However, their specificity and tourist availability vary significantly. Differences between cultures are also visible in the different perception of tourist centers, including pilgrimage centers. Not only climatic values, but also cultural and civilizational differences and other traditions, also determine the tourist attractiveness of centers located in North Africa and the Middle East. 1. Resorts (e.g. in Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Israel). 2. Shopping and entertainment centers (e.g. in the Emirates, Beirut). 3. Clusters of archaeological monuments - travels in time and space (e.g. in Jordan, Egypt, Yemen, Israel). 4. Centers of pilgrimage, i.e. religious tourism (e.g. Jerusalem, Mecca). The jewels of their sacred architecture. 5. The most important urban tourist centers in the Maghreb (Morocco, Tunisia). 6. The most important urban tourist centers in Mashrek (Yemen, Jordan, Israel). 7. The most important urban tourist centers in Egypt. 8. "Green" tourism and its centers - national parks and the most important reserves of North Africa and the Middle East. 9. Qualified tourism centers (alpinism, free diving, etc.). 10. Other tourist attraction centers of North Africa and the Middle East (M. Martwe, Nile, etc.). 11. Middle East geography, religions, languages. Countries and their populations. Arabs ethnogenesis and identity issues. Multiculturalism 12. Nationalism and the formation of modern Middle Eastern states. The emergence and independence of the states of the Maghreb, Mashriq, Palestine, Israel and Iran. Zionism. Revolution in Iran 13. Review of the historical political situation of the discussed countries in the 20th/21st century and current socio-political changes in the region. 14. The most important regional war conflicts (including the Israeli-Arab conflict, the Gulf Wars) 15. Panorama of the economic situation of the countries of the region 16. Confessional-ethnic issues and conflicts. Identity of minority groups (including Druze, Copts, Maronites) 17. Desecularization of political life: local political systems and ideologies. Islamization 18. An anthropological portrait of the region's communities: traditional social structure, tribalism. Patriarchy. Gender issues. Customs and lifestyles 19. Contemporary cultural heritage: art, science, cultural institutions, icons and cult figures (e.g. Umm Kulthum, Fairuz, Ch. Dżubran, N. Mahfouz and G. Nasser) 20. Globalization in the world of the Middle East. The role and place of pop culture and consumerism		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	oral statement	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	M. Kobylińska , Dubaj, Zjednoczone Emiraty Arabskie i Oman.Praktyczny przewodnik, Pascal, 2013 Jerozolima i Ziemia Święta, Hachette, 2011
	Supplementary literature	Emire Khidayer, Arabski świat, Prószyński 2012. Andrew Humphreys, Cathy Lanigan, Jeff Williams, Bliski Wschód : Syria, Jordania i Liban, Bielsko-Biała, Pascal, 2001.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Tematyka prezentacji zgodna z przedmiotem zajęć.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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