

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Qualitative methods in spatial planning, PG_00196148						
<b>Field of study</b>	Spatial Management						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2027/2028		
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	2	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	4	<b>ECTS credits</b>			6.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			exam		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Institute of Socio-Economic Geography and Spatial Management -> Faculty of Social Sciences -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr hab. Maja Grabkowska				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	25.0	15.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	90
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	90		5.0		55.0	150
<b>Subject objectives</b>	The purpose of the course is to provide knowledge of the suite of measurement tools and analysis performed in the framework of issues related to land use planning and development, including survey and interview tools and the computer application for visual analysis and space planning AutoCAD and ArcGIS Pro and project management, to acquire skills in the application of these tools, and to acquire competence as to independently decide on the choice of tools appropriate for the given problem.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[GPL3_W08] knows and understands the principles of operating basic equipment, devices and software used to obtain and process geographical information and spatial planning	K_W08 (P6S_WG) at a basic level characterizes the functions and use of selected CAD software, characterizes the principles of operation of basic equipment and devices used for acquisition and processing of geographic information.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work
	[GPL3_U06] uses specialist language in a debate with specialists in the field of spatial planning and management	K_U06 (P6S_UW, P6S_UK) uses specialized interface CAD software in uses this skill in discussions with specialists in the the field of planning and spatial development.	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GPL3_U04] makes the correct selection of basic quantitative methods (including field research), uses them in the analysis of spatial diversity of natural, social or economic phenomena and also makes a correct interpretation of the results on the basis of the specificity of selected methods	K_U04 (P6S_UW) selects quantitative methods in order to apply them in the analysis of spatial differentiation of natural, social or economic phenomena and also interprets the results based on the knowledge of the specifics of the selected methods.	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GPL3_U03] selects appropriate sources of information and, on this basis, gives opinions on the development of space for a specific area with particular regard to the principles of sustainable development and spatial order	K_U03 (P6S_UW) lists, describes and can read maps used in urban planning and can read and produce a planning drawing using the basic capabilities of CAD and ArcGIS Pro software.	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GPL3_K06] is ready to care for the achievements and traditions of the profession, and comply with the principles of professional ethics by themselves and to demand that from others	K_K06 (P6S_KR) observes the principles developed in the achievements and traditions of the profession of urban planner, planner and researcher including the principles of professional ethics and expects this from others.	[SK3] text preparation/written work [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GPL3_K03] is ready to identify and resolve cognitive problems related to the profession in accordance with the latest knowledge in the field of spatial management, including expert opinions	K_K03 (P6S_KK) recognizes the importance of knowledge in solving problems cognitive and practical, and consults experts in case of difficulties in solving problems independently in the field of planning and spatial planning, environmental protection and activities for sustainable development)	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[GPL3_W04] knows and understands at an advanced level, the aims and conditions of using basic methods of quantitative analysis and interpretation of spatial processes and phenomena	K_W04 (P6S_WG) lists the types, purposes and conditions of application of methods of quantitative analysis and interpretation of spatial processes and phenomena based on based on statistics	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work

Subject contents	<p>A. Problems of the lecture:</p> <p>A. Lecture topics:</p> <p>Introduction to social research methodology. Typology of social research. Paradigms, theories, and concepts. Ethics in social research.</p> <p>Characteristics of quantitative and qualitative approaches in social research. Comparison of both approaches, including their strengths and weaknesses.</p> <p>Structure of the research process. Basic stages of the research process. Selection of appropriate research methods and techniques and proper formulation of the research problem.</p> <p>Selected characteristics of research samples. Sampling techniques and sampling frames.</p> <p>Quantitative methods of social research (experiment, survey)</p> <p>Qualitative methods of social research (qualitative field research, community reporting, content/discourse analysis)</p> <p>Evaluation research</p> <p>B. Exercise problems:</p> <p>Project writing workshop based on previously conducted analysis and gathered conclusions. Selection of the project team. Determining the schedule of work in the project team. Analysis of the activities necessary for the project, gaining knowledge of the project environment and its audience, perhaps: analysis of the (financial) resources necessary for the project. Scheduling the project in time and dividing it into individual tasks. Use of project management tools. Basic IT tools for project management and their use in the implementation of their own projects. Preparation of the final form of the team's project in the form of a proposal. Discussing the strengths and weaknesses of the project. Refining the weaker points in the course of discussion. Systematic evaluation of project progress. Controlling changes in the project. Identification of risks that may occur in the project and search for</p> <p>Introduction to survey design - types of survey implementation techniques: PAPI, CATI, CAPI, CAWI, CASI. - if this will be in a lecture on Social Research Methodology, it does not have to be here, except as a brief reminder. Construction of survey questionnaires including types and types of questions. The layout of the questionnaire - the order of questions and sections and the rules of transitions between questions (types of questions and rules for their arrangement, scales, cafeterias). The problem of errors in questionnaire research (technical errors in the construction of questions, errors of the interviewer and respondent, the influence of third parties). Methods of selecting a sample for a survey: comprehensive versus representative surveys. The main problems of implementing sample surveys. Testing the data entry process and piloting the survey implementation. Distribution of the survey. Methods of data analysis and presentation: preparation of data for analysis; development of collected research materials (clustering, typologization, coding of closed and open-ended questions, methods of coding and data entry). Quantitative analysis of surveys (graphical rearrangement of survey results, principles of table construction). Principles of developing a survey report. Operation and functions of ArcGIS Pro.</p>											
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of the content and technical skills provided for in the content of the course Methods of Spatial Analysis I, proficient computer skills											
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="454 1877 794 1906">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="799 1877 1139 1906">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1144 1877 1473 1906">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="454 1912 794 1942">lecture (test)</td> <td data-bbox="799 1912 1139 1942">51.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1144 1912 1473 1942">30.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="454 1948 794 1977">exercises (tasks)</td> <td data-bbox="799 1948 1139 1977">51.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1144 1948 1473 1977">70.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	lecture (test)	51.0%	30.0%	exercises (tasks)	51.0%	70.0%
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Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Babbie E. 2013. Podstawy badań społecznych. Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa. Silverman D., 2007. Prowadzenie badań jakościowych. Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa.</p> <p>Zawadzka A.K.Z., Ład nasz przestrzenny, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego, Wolters Kluwer, Gdańsk-Warszawa, 2017.</p> <p>Zawadzka A.K., Słabości i skutki prawnych regulacji związanych z procedurą sporządzania projektu decyzji o warunkach zabudowy [w:] T. Markowski, P. Żuber (red.), System planowania przestrzennego i jego rola w strategicznym zarządzaniu rozwojem kraju, Studia KPZK PAN, Tom CXXXIV, Warszawa 2011, s. 123-138.</p> <p>Zawadzka A.K., Zasady ochrony i kształtowania ładu przestrzennego ustalone w planach miejscowych na przykładzie wybranych gmin obszaru funkcjonalnego aglomeracji Trójmiasta [w:] G. Chaberek-Karwacka (red.), Współczesne uwarunkowania procesów zarządzania przestrzenią w Polsce, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego, Gdańsk, 2017, s. 15-40.</p> <p>Wejhert K., Elementy kompozycji urbanistycznej, Wydawnictwo Arkady, Warszawa, 2008,</p> <p>Ustawa z dnia 27 marca 2003 r. o planowaniu i zagospodarowaniu przestrzennym.</p> <p>Rozporządzenie Ministra Infrastruktury z dnia 26 sierpnia 2003 r. w sprawie wymaganego zakresu projektu planu miejscowego 'Przewodnik użytkownika programu CAD załączony w wersji elektronicznej do oprogramowania.</p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>Crang M., Cook I., 2007. Doing Ethnographies. London: Sage.</p> <p>Denzin N., Lincoln Y.S., 2009. Metody badań jakościowych, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa.</p> <p>Flick U., 2010. Projektowanie badania jakościowego. Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa.</p> <p>Grabkowska M., 2011. Inner-city Transformations After Socialism. Findings from Interviews with Residents of Pre-war Tenement Houses in Gdańsk. Bulletin of Geography. Socio-economic Series, 15, 117-129.</p> <p>Grabkowska M., 2018. Urban space as a commons in print media discourse in Poland after 1989, Cities, 71, 22-29.</p> <p>Kvale S., 2010. Prowadzenie wywiadów. Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa.</p> <p>Nowak S., 2011. Metodologia badań społecznych, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa.</p> <p>Silverman, D., 2008. Interpretacja danych jakościowych. Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa</p>
	eResources addresses	

<p>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</p>	<p>Lecture: written examination of the tasks to be solved - obtaining a minimum of 51% of the points from the written test</p> <p>Auditorium exercises: work during the classes, colloquium - achieving a minimum of 70% of the tasks minimum 51% of the points in the written test.</p> <p>Laboratory exercises: design of a measuring tool, a task to be performed with the use of a computer application.using a computer application - knowledge and ability to apply will be evaluated(60% of the points), ingenuity (20% of the points) and aesthetics of the presentation of both the measurement tool and the tasks performedof the measurement tool and the tasks performed with the computer application (20% of the points)</p> <p>The student obtains one mark from the course which in 70% results from the mark for the exercisesThe student obtains one mark from the course which 70% comes from the mark for the exercises and 30% from the mark for the examination/assessment, while in order to pass the course it is necessary toobtain a pass mark for both the exercise and lecture parts of the course.</p>
<p>Work placement</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

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