

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	History of Geographical Ideas -classes, PG_00198916						
<b>Field of study</b>	Geography						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2026/2027		
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Humanistic-social subject group 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>	1	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	1	<b>ECTS credits</b>			1.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			credit		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Division of Political Geography -> 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 Bartosz Korinth				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10
	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>	10		1.0		14.0	25
<b>Subject objectives</b>	<p>Periodization of the history of geography. The state of geographical knowledge in subsequent periods of its development: among primitive peoples, in antiquity (river cultures, Greece, Rome), in the Middle Ages (Europe, Arab countries), during the Renaissance, in the 17th-19th centuries and 20th centuries 2. Development of scientific theories and systems of geography throughout history. 3. Organization of geographical work and international cooperation. 4. Geographic schools and trends in geographical sciences in the 19th and 20th centuries. 5. Development of geography in Poland.</p>						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[GEOGRL3-W01] has an advanced knowledge of the specifics of geography as a discipline integrating knowledge from various fields, its origins and development, as well as the specifics of Earth and environment sciences, their internal structure, subject of research, and place in the system of sciences	The student has advanced knowledge of the origins and development of geographical thought and understands the specificity of geography as a discipline integrating knowledge from various scientific fields. The student also understands the internal structure of geographical sciences, the main research paradigms of physical and human geography, the subject of geographical research, and the place of geography within the system of sciences.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GEOGRL3-U05] can use scientific language and express opinions and discuss topics related to geography in Polish and a foreign language	The student uses scientific language appropriate to geography and is able to formulate oral and written statements as well as participate in discussions on the development of geographical thought and its significance for contemporary geographical research in Polish and in a foreign language.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[GEOGRL3-U03] can plan and conduct, independently and as part of a team, simple research in the field of geography under the supervision of a scientific advisor, based on the necessary information from professional literature and other sources	The student is able to plan and conduct – independently or in a team – a simple research procedure related to the history of geography and the development of geographical thought, using information obtained from scientific literature and other sources, under the supervision of an academic advisor.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report
[GEOGRL3-U02] can use theoretical knowledge in the field of geography and available sources of information to correctly interpret basic natural, social, economic, and political processes and phenomena	The student uses theoretical knowledge from the history of geography and geographical sciences, as well as diverse information sources, to interpret basic natural, social, and economic processes and phenomena in the context of the development of geographical thought and the expansion of the geographical horizon.	[SU5] implementation of a problem task	
Subject contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Introduction to the History of Geographical Thought:</b> Geography in antiquity, the Middle Ages, and the Renaissance.</li> <li>• <b>Classical Geographical Concepts:</b> Theories of Ptolemy, Strabo, Ibn Battuta.</li> <li>• <b>Development of Geographical Thought in the 18th and 19th Centuries:</b> Scientific revolution, development of cartography, exploratory travels.</li> <li>• <b>Modern Trends in Geography:</b> Humanistic geography, socio-economic geography, physical and regional geography.</li> <li>• <b>Key Figures in 20th and 21st Century Geography:</b> Friedrich Ratzel, Carl Sauer, David Harvey.</li> </ul>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Test	51.0%	50.0%
	Group work	51.0%	50.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isaczenko A.G., 1975, "The Development of Geographical Thought," PWN, Warsaw.</li> <li>• Jackowski A., Liszewski S., Richling A. (eds.), 2008, "The History of Polish Geography," PWN, Warsaw.</li> </ul>	
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bodnarski M., 1959, Geografia antyczna, PWN, Warszawa.</li> <li>2. Staszewski J., 1966, Historia nauki o Ziemi w zarysie, PWN, Warszawa.</li> </ol>	

	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed		
Work placement	Not applicable	

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