

Subject card

Subject name and code	International relations in theory and practice and spatial planning, PG_00210487						
Field of study	Spatial Management						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		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	
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university	
Year of study	2		Language of instruction			Polish no comments	
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits			2.0	
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form			credit	
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Agnieszka Bógdał-Brzezińska, prof. UG				
	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	The aim of the course is to demonstrate the connections between the specificity and diversity of countries and regions of the world and their spatial development methods. Students will learn about the historical and contemporary methods of spatial planning in European and non-European countries. They will also be introduced to the functioning of international institutions broadly related to spatial management. International regulations concerning spatial management will also be covered. Key topics include: international spatial regulations, spatial policy, international urban policy, cities in international relations, city diplomacy, and regional diplomacy.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
			The student identifies cultural differences in shaping spatial management depending on the country or geopolitical region. The student understands the international institutions that influence universal principles of spatial management. The student is able to draw analogies between urban policy in Poland and other countries. The student understands the possibilities and consequences of cities' participation in diplomacy.		[SU8] observation of student's independent or team work [SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK5] implementation of a problem task		

Subject contents	1/ International Relations and Spatial Management as Social Science Disciplines 2/ Areas of International Relations Research: Subnational, Transnational, Interstate, and Institutional Relationships. The Connections of These Areas with the Geographic Diversity of Spatial Management Forms. 3/ The Historical Evolution of Spatial Management by Sovereign Entities: A Comparison of the Achievements of Regions and Civilizations 4/ Multiculturalism and Cultural Diversity as the Foundation of Substantive and Structural Diversity in Spatial Management by International Entities 5/ International Institutions and Organizations, Spatial Management and Spatial Management 6/ International Law and International Non-Legal Regulations and the Diversification of Spatial Management and Spatial Management Rules 7/ Cities as International Entities. Global Cities as Participants in Diplomatic Relations. City Diplomacy and the Promotion of Local Spatial Management Solutions on a Global and Regional Scale 8/ Cross-border Cities in the European Union. Euroregions as examples of spatial management and the harmonization of spatial management standards. 9/ North American experiences in spatial management 10/ Latin American experiences in spatial management 11/ African experiences in spatial management 12/ Islamic states' experiences in spatial management 13/ Russian and post-Soviet experiences in spatial management 14/ Far Eastern experiences in spatial management 15/ Spatial order and international order		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Class discussion	50.0%	50.0%
	Student's project	50.0%	50.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Buursink J., 2001. The binational reality of border-crossing cities. GeoJournal no. 54. Andrzej Jakubowski, Transgraniczne obszary funkcjonalne Znaczenie, identyfikacja i implikacje dla rozwoju terytorialnego, https://www.euroreg.uw.edu.pl/dane/web_euroreg_seminary_files/2845/jakubowska_euroreg_2026.04.09.pdf Sylvia Dołzbłasz, SIECI WSPÓŁPRACY TRANSGRANICZNEJ NA POGRANICZACH POLSKI, Wrocław 2017 Szpak, Agnieszka, 2026, "Dyplomacja miejska jako narzędzie do ożywienia międzynarodowej współpracy wielostronnej – część 2", https://doi.org/10.18150/FFWOUE , RepOD, V1 Dariusz Gawel	
	Supplementary literature	Dariusz Gawel, Strategiczne węzły miejskie w wielkich miastach Azji Południowo-Wschodniej, Budownictwo i Architektura 18(2) (2018) 171–182 DOI: 10.24358/Bud-Arch_18_172_14 Mirosława Czerny, MIASTA I PROCESY URBANIZACJI W AMERYCE ŁACIŃSKIEJ Z PERSPEKTYWY BADAŃ GEOGRAFICZNYCH, Prace i Studia Geograficzne 2015, 1.59 ss. 53-69 Janusz SŁODCZYK, TRADYCJE URBANIZACYJNE NA OBSZARZE AFRYKI SUBSAHARYJSKIEJ, STUDIA MIEJSKIE tom 32 (2018), NR DOI: 10.25167/sm2018.032.01 ss. 9–20	
		eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1/ What is city diplomacy? 2/ What are the cultural determinants of spatial management in various geographic regions of the world? 3/ How do international organizations influence spatial management and spatial development?		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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