

1.	Field of study	National and International Security
2.	Faculty	Faculty of Social Sciences
3.	Academic year of entry	2024/2025 (winter term)
4.	Level of qualifications/degree	first-cycle studies
5.	Degree profile	general academic
6.	Mode of study	part-time

General information about the module			
Module name	Introduction to strategic studies		
Module code	W3-BM-N1-WSS		
Number of the ECTS credits	3		
Language of instruction	Polish		
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to familiarize the student with the development of strategic thought and studies throughout history, from antiquity to modern times, thanks to which the student knows and understands the main conditions for the development of government regulations in the wake of historical, global trends, security paradigm, and control, problems and threats resulting from a foreign immediate threat. The aim is to familiarize students with the characteristics of developing strategic thoughts in different parts of the world and historical periods. Thanks to this, the student knows and understands the determinants of shaping the political policies of states and can demonstrate the potential actions of powers and states in influencing current geopolitical conditions on a regional and international scale. The student may establish a cause-and-effect relationship between shaping the state's political strategy and its existence and historical experience, location in a specific civilization circle, geopolitical location and cultural, social and economic aspects.		
List of modules that must be completed before starting this module (if necessary)	not applicable		

8. Lear	Learning outcomes of the module				
Code	e Description	Learning outcomes of the programme	Level of competenc (scale 1-5)		
K01	is ready to recognize the importance of political, administrative, and security sciences knowledge in solving social,	BM_1_K01	4		
	economic, and ecological problems in the sphere of security and shaping state security strategies to change geopolitical conditions	BM_1_K02	3		
	Conditions	BM_1_K04	4		
K02	is ready to critically evaluate the acquired knowledge in the field of security sciences, in particular knowledge of the	BM_1_K04	4		
	tresults in its improvement as a result of contact with experts	BM_1_K05	4		
		BM_1_K06	3		
U01	knowing various conditions and specific mechanisms that have a direct and indirect impact on shaping the state strategy	BM_1_U01	4		
	implemented in the field of state security, can use the acquired knowledge to diagnose complex processes in the sphere of security and perform tasks in conditions that are not entirely predictable	BM_1_U03	3		
		BM_1_U05	3		
U02	can correctly recognize and adequately understand the conditions and specific features of various dimensions of	BM_1_U02	3		

	security (both military and non-military), which directly and indirectly influence the shaping of the state strategy of multiple powers and states, thanks to which he understands and can predict some of their actions in the dynamically changing international environment	BM_1_U07	4
W01	knows and understands the historical, economic, social, cultural and legal conditions for shaping the state strategies of	BM_1_W02	4
	superpowers and states without superpower status throughout history	BM_1_W03	4
		BM_1_W04	4
		BM_1_W05	3
W02	knows and understands the central dilemmas of modern civilization that determine the shape of the state's security	BM_1_W02	4
	policy in the internal and external dimensions, and therefore, the foreign policy strategy implemented by the state	BM_1_W03	4
		BM_1_W04	3
		BM_1_W05	3

9. Methods of	. Methods of conducting classes				
Code	Category	Name (description)			
a05	Lecture methods / expository methods	Explanation/clarification explication involving the derivation of a predetermined theorem from other, already known ones, in the number of steps specified by the person teaching the course			
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution			
b04	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – discussion / debate an exchange of views supported by substantive arguments leading to a clash of different views, a compromise or the identification of common positions; it proceeds according to previously agreed-upon rules regarding the time, manner and turn-taking as well as the principles of civil discourse; a discussion is not a competition but aims at finding the best solutions or presenting different points of view; its varieties include brainstorming, Oxford-style debate, panel discussion, decision tree, conference discussion; a debate is an orderly dispute between supporters and opponents of a viewpoint, usually specialists in the field or pre-selected representatives of a group dealing with a common problem			
b07	Problem-solving methods	Activating methods: a case study a comprehensive description of a phenomenon connected with the selected discipline; reflecting the reality, presenting the 'what', 'where' and 'how' of the phenomenon, i.e., all of its key aspects to be discussed in class; used as a reproduction, presentation, discussion or diagnosis of factors that shape the phenomenon or interact with it; an in-depth qualitative analysis and evaluation of a selected phenomenon			
b09	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – flipped classroom anticipatory learning; work in class is based on previously studied material indicated by the person teaching the course; preparation outside the classroom serves the purpose of getting familiar with the issues whose knowledge is necessary for participating in the in-class discussion and the training in the related practical skills; the activity is based on the work of students under the guidance of the person teaching the course			
b10	Problem-solving methods	SWOT analysis a method of analyzing a phenomenon/action/work of an institution, employed to organize information and solve problems; applied in strategic planning, project implementation or solving a business or organizational problem; a universal tool to be used in the initial stage of a strategic analysis which involves sorting information about a problem into four categories: strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; SWOT analysis makes it possible to determine the factors in favour of a project and its chances for success, as well as eliminating or reducing negative factors and threats to the project at the			

		stage of early diagnosis
c07	Demonstration methods	Screen presentation a presentation of synthetic image content using computer graphics, e.g., a series of slides or other multimedia forms, usually accompanied by a commentary; typical components of a screen presentation include text organized into bulleted points, charts, images and animations, sometimes sound effects or music; a multimedia illustration of course content presented in the form of a projected image
d02	Programmed learning methods	Working with a programmed textbook working with a textbook containing instructional material covering part of or the entire curriculum of the module as well as a formula for studying the content; includes working with a subject textbook, an atlas, a catalogue, a problem book, etc.
d03	Programmed learning methods	Working with another teaching tool e.g. using websites in any way or according to the rules set by the teacher; or making use of other subject-specific tools
f01	Methods of self-learning	Self-education a method which involves independent acquisition of knowledge, skills and social competences, extending their scope and quality; complementary to the learning process taking place in class; taking on the task of developing and adjusting qualifications on one's own; self-study
f02	Methods of self-learning	Individual work with a text searching for and acquiring new information using textbooks and other written sources (including their digital versions); searching for texts, selecting fragments for analysis/interpretation, using other texts to solve a problem related to the studied issue

10. Forms of teach	Forms of teaching				
Code	Name			Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
WSS_fs_1	discussion classes	20	course work	1 ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	a05, b01, b04, b07, b09, b10, c07, d02, d03, f01, f02

11. The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:				
Code	Category	Name (description)	Is it part of the BUNA?	
a01	Preparation for classes	Search for materials and review activities necessary for class participation reviewing literature, documentation, tools and materials as well as the specifics of the syllabus and the range of activities indicated in it as required for full participation in classes	No	
a02	Preparation for classes	Literature reading / analysis of source materials reading the literature indicated in the syllabus; reviewing, organizing, analyzing and selecting source materials to be used in class	Yes	
b01	Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes	Getting acquainted with the syllabus content reading through the syllabus and getting acquainted with its content	Yes	
b02	Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes	Verification / adjustment / discussion of syllabus provisions consulting the content of the syllabus, possibly in the presence of the year tutor or members of the class group, and, if necessary, reassessing the provisions concerning special conditions for class participation, e.g., space and time requirements, technical and other requirements, including conditions for participation in classes outside the walls of the university, classes organized in blocks, organized online, etc.	Yes	
b03	Consulting the curriculum and the organization	Consulting the schedule	Yes	

	of classes	getting acquainted with the class schedule, possibly in the presence of the year tutor, in order to optimize participation in classes, including those supplementary to the core subjects listed in the pursued study programme	
c01	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Determining the stages of task implementation contributing to the verification of learning outcomes devising a task implementation strategy embracing the division of content, the range of activities, implementation time and/or the method(s) of obtaining the necessary materials and tools, etc.	Yes
c02	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Studying the literature used in and the materials produced in class exploring the studied content, inquiring, considering, assimilating, interpreting it, or organizing knowledge obtained from the literature, documentation, instructions, scenarios, etc., used in class as well as from the notes or other materials/artifacts made in class	No
c03	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Implementation of an individual or group assignment necessary for course/phase/ examination completion a set of activities aimed at performing an assigned task, to be executed out of class, as an obligatory phase/element of the verification of the learning outcomes assigned to the course	Yes
d01	Consulting the results of the verification of learning outcomes	Analysis of the corrective feedback provided by the academic teacher on the results of the verification of learning outcomes reading through the academic teacher's comments, assessments and opinions on the implementation of the task aimed at checking the level of the achieved learning outcomes	Yes
d02	Consulting the results of the verification of learning outcomes	Development of a corrective action plan as well as supplementary/corrective tasks reviewing and selecting tasks and activities enabling the elimination of errors indicated by the academic teacher, their verification or correction resulting in completing the task with at least the minimum passing grade	Yes
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one's own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education	Yes

Information on the details of the module implementation in a given academic year can be found in the syllabus available in the USOS system: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.