



## DESCRIPTION OF THE OBJECT

<b>FIELD OF STUDY</b>	<b>Management</b>
<b>SPECIALISATION</b>	Occupational health and safety management
<b>MODE OF STUDY</b>	Full-time studies / Part-time studies
<b>SEMESTER</b>	1

<b>Name of the subject</b>	<b>Economic history</b>
<b>Hourly dimension of particular forms of classes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>lectures</li><li>other forms</li></ul>	Full-time studies – 30 Part-time studies - 18
	Full-time studies – 10 Part-time studies – 8
	Full-time studies – 20 Part-time studies - 10

<b>Learning objectives:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– to deepen students' knowledge of economic history.</li><li>– to gain knowledge about the regularities of today's economy.</li><li>– to provide important information for a modern entrepreneur who should know the economic heritage.</li><li>– to shape in students an openness to changes occurring in the economy</li></ul>
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<b>Learning outcomes for the subject</b>			
<b>Number</b>	<b>Learning outcomes a student who has successfully completed the course will be able to:</b>	<b>Reference of learning outcomes for the programme</b>	<b>The reference to the learning outcomes for the area</b>
EK_W01	classify and place in time particular periods and economic systems	K_W01 K_W06	P6S_WG
EK_W02	know the mechanisms of functioning of the economy at different stages of its development	K_W11 K_W13 K_W15	P6S_WK
EK_U03	to assess the rationality of the decisions of economic entities	K_U01 K_U04	P6S_UW
EK_U04	can recognize the causes and effects of individual economic phenomena	K_U04	P6S_UW
EK_K05	show openness in gaining knowledge about changes occurring in economic processes	K_K02 K_K03	P6S_KK

Content number	Educational/ curricular content	Reference to learning outcomes for the subject
	<b>Lectures/Exercises</b>	
T_01	<b>The subject and scope of economic history. Periodisation of social and economic history.</b>	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U04 EK_K05
T_02	<b>The essence and model features of feudalism and capitalism.</b>	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U04 EK_K05
T_03	<b>Economic effects of geographical discoveries. The concept, limits and essence of the economic dualism of Europe.</b>	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U04 EK_K05
T_04	<b>Beginnings of modern times</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mercantilist thought reflected the problems of the emerging world trade market,</li> <li>- Copernicus' views on the role of good money in the economy.</li> <li>- Polish economy in the 16th and 17th centuries,</li> </ul>	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U04 EK_K05
T_05	<b>The origins of capitalism,</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the rise of modern banks and modern credit, the abolition of usury,</li> <li>- the transition from manufacturing and manufactures to industry</li> <li>- The Industrial Revolution and the development of industry, transport and foreign trade,</li> <li>- Inventions of the 19th century and their influence on economic development,</li> <li>- The development of industry and trade on Polish soil before 1914 - the three partitions,</li> </ul>	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U04 EK_K05
T_06	<b>World and Polish Economy in the Interwar Period</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- economic prosperity,</li> <li>- the rise of totalitarian systems in Europe (USSR, Germany and Italy),</li> <li>- Diversified agrarian and industrial structure in Poland,</li> <li>- Construction of Gdynia, CID and its significance.</li> <li>- the great crisis</li> <li>- Interventionism in the world economy and in Poland</li> </ul>	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U04 EK_K05
T_07	<b>Poland's economy after World War II</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- population and territorial losses,</li> <li>- centrally managed economy in Poland and Eastern European countries,</li> <li>- the consequences of loans taken out in the years 1970-1974 - Poland's indebtedness</li> <li>- economic backwardness of the socialist system</li> </ul>	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U04 EK_K05
T_08	<b>World economy after World War II</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bipolar world economies after 1945 - USA and USSR,</li> <li>- role of the UN and its institutions, Marshall Plan, Erhard's monetary reform</li> <li>- EEC, EFTA and Comecon,</li> <li>- The IT revolution and its impact on the acceleration of the market economy.</li> </ul>	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U04 EK_K05

T_09	<b>Economic history after 1989</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the collapse of the centrally managed economy in Poland and Eastern Europe,</li> </ul>	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U04 EK_K05
T_10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– problems of systemic transformation - market, stable money and private property,</li> <li>– market as the main form of functioning of the economy, money and commodity exchanges,</li> </ul>	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U04 EK_K05
T_11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– integration processes in Europe - European Union,</li> <li>– Poland's accession to the European Union ,</li> <li>– crisis of the world economy 2008.</li> </ul>	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U04 EK_K05

Methods and forms of teaching	Educational and curricular content
Lecture with multimedia presentation of selected issues	
Conversation lecture	T_01 – T_11
Problem-based lecture	
Informative lecture	
Discussion	
Working with text	
Case study method	
Problem-based learning	
Didactic/simulation game	
Exercise method	T_01 – T_11
Workshop method	
Project method	
Multimedia presentation	T_02_T_11
Audio and/or video demonstrations	
Activation methods (e.g. brainstorming, SWOT analysis technique, decision tree technique, „snowball” method, constructing „mind maps”)	
Other (which ones?) - ...	
...	

Evaluation criteria in relation to particular learning outcomes				
Learning outcome	For assessment 2	For assessment 3	For assessment 4	For assessment 5
EK_W01	Student does not know the mechanisms of functioning of the economy at particular stages of its development	Student barely knows the functioning of the modern economy	The student not only knows the functioning of the modern economy, but also knows how to point out the differences in its functioning at different stages of their development	The student not only knows the functioning of a modern economy, but also knows how to analyse the causes of changes occurring at various stages of its development.
EK_W02	The student is unable to describe the development of basic economic categories	The student is able to give a slight account of the development of a single economic category.	The student is able to present the development of basic economic categories	The student will not only be able to present the development of basic economic categories, but will also indicate the

				determinants of this development
EK_U03	Students are unable to assess the rationality of economic agents' decisions	To a small extent students are able to assess the rationality of economic agents' decisions	Students will be able to assess the rationality of economic agents' decisions.	The student is not only able to assess the rationality of the decisions of economic agents, but also to analyse the reasons for these decisions
EK_U04	The student is unable to identify the causes and effects of particular economic phenomena	To a small extent students are able to recognise the causes and effects of particular economic phenomena	Students will be able to recognise the causes and effects of particular economic phenomena	Students will not only be able to recognise the causes and effects of particular economic phenomena, but also to analyse them.
EK_K05	The student does not show openness in gaining knowledge about changes occurring in economic processes	The student demonstrates a low degree of openness in gaining knowledge about changes occurring in economic processes	The student demonstrates, to a sufficient degree, openness in gaining knowledge about changes occurring in economic processes	The student fully demonstrates openness in gaining knowledge about changes taking place in economic processes

Verification of learning outcomes	EK symbols for the module/subject				
	W01	W02	U03	U04	K05
Written examination					
Oral examination					
Written credit					
Oral credit	X	X	X	X	X
Written colloquium					
Oral colloquium	X	X	X	X	X
Test					
Project					
Written work					
Report					
Multimedia presentation	X	X	X	X	X
Work during exercise					
Other (which?) -					

Hourly teaching load and student workload	Full-time studies	Part-time studies
1. Lectures (joint participation of academics and students)	15	9
2. Other forms (joint participation of academic staff and students)	15	9
3. Consultation with the teacher	-	-
<b>Total 1+2+3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>
4. Internships (carried out by students on their own)	—	—
5. Student's own work (including homework and project work, preparation for a credit/exam)	20	32
<b>Total 4+5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>SUMMARY 1+2+3+4+5</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>

<b>Total ECTS credits according to the study plan</b>	<b>2</b>
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<b>Reference literature</b>	<p>Skodlarski J.: Zarys historii gospodarczej Polski do 1945 roku, Warszawa 1997</p> <p>Szpak J.: Historia gospodarcza powszechna, Warszawa 1997</p> <p>Wilczyński W.: Polski przełom ustrojowy 1989-2005 – ekonomia epoki transformacji. Poznań 2005.</p> <p>Matusiak M.: Kryzys na rynku nieruchomości. Zeszyty Naukowe WSHiU Nr 16, Poznań 2009.</p>
<b>Complementary literature</b>	<p>Cameron R., Historia gospodarcza świata. Książka i Wiedza, Warszawa 2001.</p> <p>Bałtowski M. Miszewski M. Transformacja gospodarcza w Polsce, PWN, Warszawa 2006.</p> <p>Liberalne przesłanki polskiej transformacji, redakcja naukowa Wacław Jarmołowicz, Katarzyna Szaniec, Polskie Wydawnictwo Ekonomiczne, Warszawa 2011</p>