

# **FIND OUT MORE**

# about

# Tourism and Leisure Bachelor

University of Business in Wroclaw

# **STUDENT'S GUIDE**





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## 1. WHY WSH?

#### The structure and the concept of education in WSH

Currently, education is carried out on four faculties:

- first cycle (bachelor) studies with a practical profile: IT, Finance and Accounting, Tourism and Recreation, and Management
- second degree (master's degree, including MBA) with a practical profile: Tourism and Recreation, Management
  In addition, the university offers 20 specialties at post-graduate studies and additionally, post-graduate MBA studies.



The WSH education system is distinguished by:

- ✓ High quality of education
- ✓ The program is, continuously reviewed and improved
- Lecturers and practitioners with extensive experience in education and business
- ✓ Guest lectures with international experts
- ✓ Individual approach to a student
- ✓ The practical nature of education:
  - Cooperation with business practitioners in the creation of the Curricula Program
  - o 30 ECTS of internships
  - o 50% of practical forms of lectures
  - o Lectures outside the University
  - o Study tours
  - o Modules dedicated to Professional Career Tracking
- ✓ Programs based on the latest trends in the education and business market
- ✓ Focus on innovations and new technologies
- Emphasis on sustainable development
- ✓ Flexibility in the choice of subjects and specializations (including inter-departmental specializations)
- ✓ English-language based learning paths
- ✓ On Polish-language courses, 25% of classes in English on two levels of English proficiency

# 2. WHY TOURISM?

Tourism is the biggest industry in the world.

#### 1. Career choices

There are wide range of jobs available in a variety of sectors including: travel agencies, travel wholesalers, visitors information centers, tours operators, cruising, transport, events and toursim services.

#### 2. You get to meet people from different cultures

One of the best things about travelling is meeting people from all walks of life. When you work in tourism this becomes daily reality.

#### 3. The chance to join rapidly growing industry

Even with the economic crisis that has impacted many industries in recent years, hospitality and tourism are amongst the fastest growing areas of employment in the world

#### 4. Cultures values, diversity and heritage

Empowers communities and nurtures pride within them. Promotes cultures diversity. Reviews traditional activities and customs

#### 5. Mutual understaning

Breaks down barriers and builds bridges between visitors and hosts. Provides cross - cultural opportunities for encounters that can build peace.



# 3. WHY TOURISM AT WSH?

We offer bachelor's and master's degrees in Tourism and Leisure that enable you to gain knowledge and skills required to work in various positions in the tourism industry. There are a number of reasons to choose us and study Tourism and Leisure at University of Wrocław.

#### 1. Wide range of courses

We offer a business-oriented program with on bachelor's and master's degrees to suit your interests and give you better career prospects. Our educational programme has been created in cooperation with business environment and thanks to that you can specialize in the most desired tourism areas in the labour market.

#### Tourism and Leisure – concept of the study program



#### 2. Hands-on experience

Tourism studies focus on learning by practicing, thus, study visits, attractive workshops and trips to companies as well as trips to other cities and abroad. Every year our tourism students participate in the biggest international tourism trade event ITB Berlin. We practise the form of the classes in which a student is an active participant rather than a passive observer thanks to case studies, projects and practical exercises.

#### 3. A world of opportunity

Students are able to take part in trainings and professional internships beyond the borders of the country. They also can study a semester abroad to gather Double Degree in Tourism for Master studies at with Y Schools in Troyes, France or go for the international student exchange to our partner universities around Europe.

#### 4. Better learning

Our courses are taught by teachers and tourism professionals with various business and industry experience. Learning environment is additionally supported by university facilities, library, multimedia equipment and educational initiatives held by university, such as conferences and workshops.

#### 5. More than an education

Our students have a huge range of extra-curricular activities that helps them to maximize potential and develop. For instance they be a part of Tourism Science Club, organize events (such as Volvo promo), create city games or participate in engage projects.

# 4. HOW DO I STUDY?

#### 4.1. CURRICULUM BY YEAR

	BAG	CHELORS DEGREE		
semester	10 ECTS	10 ECTS	10 ECTS	
1st	Foreign Language	Basics of Tourism	Introduction Courses	
2nd	Social competences	Spatial aspects of Tourism	Tourism Development	
3rd	Tourism Business	Business Foreign Language	Internship I	
4th	Planning, organizing and management in tourism	Study Tour	Specialization	
5th	Career planning	Sustainable and cultural tourism	Internship II	
6th	Tourist business - practical aspects	Study Tour	Specialization	

General Courses Major Subjects Specialization

#### PROGRAM CURRICULLUM

			s		ทเ	umber of hour	ſS		
MODE OF STUDY	Course	compulsory	alactiva	contact hours			student	total	ECTS
		compulsory	elective	lecture	practical form	total	workload	ισται	
		SEN	IESTER 1						
	Polish/German/Spanish		2		30	30	20	50	2
Foreign Language	JEnglish A1, A2, B1, B2		3		50	50	25	75	3
Introduction	Basics of Management	3			34	34	41	75	3
Courses	Basics of Economy	1		10	2	12	13	25	1
Academic Savoir-vivre	Academic Savoir-vivre	1			10	10	15	25	1
	Basics of Turism	4		4	26	30	70	100	4
Decise of Tourism	Economics of Tourism and Recreation	2		20	2	22	28	50	2
Basics of Tourism	Basics of Recreation	3		10	15	25	40	75	3
	Political and Economic Geography	5		8	28	36	89	125	5
New technologies	Internet Sources of Tourism Knowledge	2			16	16	34	50	2
Social	ICT	3		0	22	22	53	75	3
competences	Creative Problem Solving	2			20	20	30	50	2
	TOTAL SEMESTER 1	26	5	52	255	307	458	765	31
		SEN	AESTER 2						
Social	Business Presentations	3		3	18	21	54	75	3
competences	Communication	3			46	46	29	75	3
	Polish/German/Spanish		2		30	30	20	50	2
Foreign Language	English A1, A2, B1, B2		3		50	50	25	75	3
Physical culture	Physical Culture	0			30	30	0	30	0
Spatial aspects of	Tourism Geography	4		18	18	36	64	100	4
tourism	Lower Silesia as a Tourist Region	2		10	12	22	28	50	2
Development of	Basics of Hotel Industry	3		10	20	30	45	75	3
Tourist	Development of Tourist and Recreational Infrastructure	3		4	22	26	49	75	3
Infrastructure	Transport in Tourism	3		6	14	20	55	75	3
Tourism Business	International Tourism Business	3		6	20	26	49	75	3
	Projektowanie integracyjne I	0		15	21	36	14	50	0
	TOTAL SEMESTER 2	24	5	72	301	373	432	805	29

			SEN	IESTER 3						
	Ethics in B	usiness	2		16		16	20	36	2
Entrepreneurship	Entrepreneurship in Tourism and Recreation		2		6	16	22	28	50	2
Manhatin a	Marketing ir	n Tourism	3		6	20	26	49	75	3
Marketing	E-marketing in Touris	m and Recreation	3		4	24	28	47	75	3
Major course	Cultural H	eritage	2		18	2	20	30	50	2
Business Foreign Language	English in Tourism and Leisure- A2 - level of English	English in Tourism and Leisure - B2 - level of English		5		50	50	75	125	5
Internship	Interns	hip I	15			375	375	0	375	15
	TOTAL SEMESTER 3		27	5	50	487	537	249	786	32
			SEN	IESTER 4				I	1	
New technologies	Application of Information Te Recrea	tion		2	4	20	24	26	50	2
Study tours	Tourist and Recreational Products of the Lower Silesia Region - Study Tours		4			40	40	60	100	4
Planning,	New Tourism Trends - A2 level of English	New Tourism Trends - B2 level of English		3	18	10	28	47	75	3
organizing and	Tourist Services		3		6	20	26	49	75	3
management in	Tourism Project		3		15	19	34	41	75	3
tourism	Planning and organisation of Tourist Activities		3		6	24	30	45	75	3
Physical culture	Physical C	Culture	0			30	30	0	30	0
	Specialization			3	10	12	22	53	75	3
Specialization	Specialization			3	10	12	22	53	75	3
	Specialization			4	10	20	30	70	100	4
	Projektowanie i	ntegracyjne II	0		15	17	32	18	50	0
	TOTAL SEMESTER 4		13	15	94	224	318	462	780	28
			SEN	IESTER 5						
Caroor planning	Career Cou	Inseling	3		6	20	26	49	75	3
Career planning	Image building	on the Web	2		4	16	20	30	50	2
cultural tourism	Culinary Tourism -A2 - level of English	Culinary Tourism- B2 - level of English		2	12	8	20	30	50	2
	Cultural Tourism - its core	e, condition and trends	2		10	12	22	28	50	2
Legal and business aspects of tourism	s Business Tourism -A2 - level Business Tourism -B2 -			2	12	10	22	28	50	2

	Law in Tourism a	nd Recreation	2		18	2	20	30	50	2
	Ecology in Tourism	and Recreation	3		6	20	26	49	75	3
Sustainable tourism	Sustainable Tourism Development - A2 - level of English	Sustainable Tourism Development - B2 - level of English		2	2	16	18	32	50	2
Internship	Interns	hip II	15			375	375	0	375	15
	TOTAL SEMESTER 5		27	6	70	479	549	276	825	33
			SEN	IESTER 6						
Optional courses	Good Practices in Hotel Inc Tourism Business / Good Prac	• •		3	15	15	30	45	75	3
Tourist business - practical aspects			5			50	50	75	125	5
	Specialization	n course 4		3	10	12	22	53	75	3
Specialization	Specialization course 5			3	10	12	22	53	75	3
	Specialization course 6			4	10	20	30	70	100	4
Study tours	Active Tourism in the Natural Environment - mountain / lake (Field Studies)			3		42	42	33	75	3
Diploma exam	Diploma	exam		6	4	36	40	110	150	6
	TOTAL SEMESTER 6		5	22	49	187	236	439	675	27
	TOTAL		122	58	387	1933	2320	2316	4636	180

General Courses Major Subjects Specialization

### 4.2. LIST OF CLASSES

		COURSE: Polish			
	COL	URSE OBJECTIVES:			
	1.	Learning of literacy comprehension.			
	2.	The ability to compose written statements (e-mails, reports, surveys, offers, formal and informal lists, selected financial			
		documents, reports, etc.).			
	3.	Training skills of communicating daily and in professional life (telephone conversations, meetings, travel, negotiation,			
		presentations, etc.).			
		LEARNING OUTCOMES:			
	1.	Student understands verbal statements in a foreign language (e.g. business commands, communications, telephone			
ě,		conversations, presentations, reports, etc.).			
na	2.	Understands General and specialized written texts (e.g. e-mails, articles, reports, documents, case studies, etc.).			
ы В С	3.	Appropriately forms written expression and can apply it to the situation.			
a	4.	Can participate in conversations on daily and professional basis.			
OF STUDY: Foreign languages		COURSE CONTENT			
้อ	FOF	REIGN LANGUAGE COURSE:			
6	1.	Overview of the semester work plan. Introducing ourselves.			
:-	2. Free time. Routine activities.				
6	3. Family. Human relations.				
	4.	People. Description of the person – external appearance and personality traits.			
S L	5.	Work. Professions, duties.			
	6.	Means of transport.			
$\frown$	7.	Plans for the future. Ways to express the future.			
<u>p</u>	8.	Travel and tourism.			
2	9.	Exercises to improve the fluency of speech – presentations of students.			
		Repetition of the lexical-grammatical material.			
		The test			
		Summary of semester work.			
	-	SESMENT: graded credit			
		ACTICAL METHODS: description, talk, work with a book, slideshow, movie, listen to tape recordings, discussion of			
	-	blems, brainstorming, method of cases, guided self-study-e-learning (stationary studies only)			
		MPULSORY READINGS:			
		deja, B. Morcinek, Polski mniej obcy, Silesia, 2007.			
	D. 0	Gałyga "Ach, ten język polski! Level A1, A2 exercises, Cracow			

COURSE: German								
	COL	URSE OBJECTIVES:						
	1.	Learning and literacy comprehension.						
	2. Composing, writing skills (e-mails, reports, surveys, offers, formal and informal lists, etc.).							
	3.	Training skills of communicating daily and in professional life (telephone conversations, meetings, travel, negotiation,						
		etc.).						
		LEARNING OUTCOMES:						
	1.	Student understands verbal statements in a foreign language (e.g. business commands, communications, telephone						
		conversations, presentations, reports, etc.).						
	2.	Understands general written texts (e.g. e-mails, articles, reports, documents, case studies, etc.).						
	3.	Appropriately forms written expression and can apply it to the situation.						
	4.	Can participate in conversations on daily and professional basis.						
		COURSE CONTENT						
S	FOF	REIGN LANGUAGE COURSE:						
Foreign languages	1.	Overview of the semester work plan. Familiarizing oneself with the advance requirements. Introducing yourself. Basic						
ä		phrases. Courtesy form: Sie.						
au	2.	Personal. Asking questions and providing information. Question phrase: W-Fragen. Verb variant: sein, heissen,						
<u></u>		kommen in singular.						
- Bi Bi	3. Internationalization. Understanding the text. The story, eg. Information provided. Getting in touch and							
ore		club, café, meeting place.						
ŭ	4.	Ordering food and beverage, paying. Dialogues. Main numerals 1-100 -1000. Listening comprehension, e.g. Telephone						
MODE OF STUDY:	_	Numbers.						
5	5.	Singular and plural verbs. Grammatical exercises. Objects around us. Nouns, definite and unspecified article, kein						
ST	c	negative form.						
ОГ	6.	Countries of the German language area. Geographic information. Location, Directions, Population. Migrations. Biographies. Understanding the text. LV.						
ш	7.	Teaching foreign languages, courses. Man non-personal entity. Verb sprechen. Time past the prateritum of the verb						
0	ľ.	sein. Warst du Schon in Deutschland?						
Σ	8.	Oral speeches, presenting countries. Europass. The Euroregion. Place of living. Apartment in town and outside the city.						
	9.	Description of the apartment, vocabulary. Compound nouns. Adjectives. Possesive pronoun. Noun in the FOURTH						
	5.	grammaticalal case. Sentence construction.						
	10.	Wohnen Interkulturell. Developing the ability to understand the HV hearing.						
		Work with text. LV. Reading comprehension.						
		Strengthening language Proficiency. Revision.						
		Student presentations. Oral expression.						
		Test						
	15.	Semester Work Summary						
	ASS	ESMENT: graded credit						
	DID	ACTICAL METHODS: description, talk, work with a book, slideshow, movie, listen to tape recordings, discussion of						
		blems, brainstorming, method of cases, guided self-study-e-learning (stationary studies only)						
	COI	MPULSORY READINGS:						
	Fun	ik, Kuhn, Demme Studio d A1 German as a foreign language. Courseand Ubungsbuch. 2005 Cornelsen						

		COURSE: Spanish				
	CO	URSE OBJECTIVES:				
	1.	Developing four language skills: speaking, writing, listening and reading at the level of language proficiency A1 according				
	to the European framework of reference for languages.					
	2.	Education and development of competences for communication in daily and professional life (telephone conversations,				
		meetings, presentations, etc.) at level A1 by ESOKJ.				
	3.	Mastering vocabulary, grammatical structures and intercultural knowledge from Spanish-speaking countries				
		LEARNING OUTCOMES:				
	1.	Student understands verbal statements in a foreign language (e.g. business commands, communications, telephone				
		conversations, presentations, reports, etc.).				
S	2.	Understands general written texts (e.g. e-mails, articles, reports, documents, case studies, etc.).				
ge	3.	Appropriately forms written expression and can apply it to the situation.				
ŝuŝ	4.	Can participate in conversations on daily and professional basis.				
Foreign languages		COURSE CONTENT				
	FOF	REIGN LANGUAGE COURSE:				
igi	1.	Spanish pronunciation and basic phrases (Greetings, farewell).				
ore	2.	Regular verbs, the reflexive verb.				
	3.	Countries and nationalities, professions, types of adjectives.				
ž	4.	Numbers 1-20, verb ser and tener.				
	5.	Solidify the numbers, practicing of following forms, you and Mr/Mrs.				
ST	6.	Solidify the material from Chapter 1, Family and personal data.				
MODE OF STUDY:	7.	Estar verb , prepositions.				
Ш	8.	Possessive pronouns, demonstrative pronouns.				
8	9.	Time telling, numbers 20-5000, pronunciation and accent.				
ž		Summary of chapter 2, working and daily routine.				
_		Routine in everyday life-the exercise of reflexive verbs.				
		House-Description of the part of the house.				
		Exercises that improve the fluency of speaking, solidifying the learned grammatical forms.				
		Revision of the lexical and grammar material, Summary of the semester work.				
		SESMENT: graded credit				
		ACTICAL METHODS: description, talk, work with a book, slideshow, movie, listen to tape recordings, discussion of				
	-	blems, brainstorming, method of cases, guided self-study-e-learning (stationary studies only)				
		MPULSORY READINGS:				
		tro Viúdez, Francisca, Díaz Ballesteros, Pilar, Rodero Díez, Ignacio, Sardinero Franco, Carmen,: Nuevo Español en marcha.				
	Stu	dent Book, 2018, Madryt: SGEL				

Student Book, 2018, Madryt: SGEL Francisco Castro, Uso de la gramática española elemental, 2007, Madryt, Edelsa

		COURSE: English					
	ςοι	JRSE OBJECTIVES:					
	1.	Learning and literacy comprehension.					
	2.	Composing, writing skills (e-mails, reports, surveys, offers, formal and informal lists, etc.).					
	3.	Training skills of communicating daily and in professional life (telephone conversations, meetings, negotiation, etc.).					
	LEARNING OUTCOMES:						
s	1.						
ge		conversations, presentations, reports, etc.).					
ua	2.	Understands general written texts (e.g. e-mails, articles, reports, documents, case studies, etc.).					
ng	3.	Appropriately forms written expression and can apply it to the situation.					
a	4.	Can participate in conversations on daily and professional basis					
Foreign languages		COURSE CONTENT					
ē	FOR	EIGN LANGUAGE COURSE:					
R	1.	Overview of the semester work plan. Introducing yourself.					
	2.	Free time. Routine activities.					
Ď	3.	Family. Human relations.					
Ę.	4.	People. Description of the person – external appearance and personality traits.					
Т. S	5.	Work. Professions, duties.					
ō	6.	Plans for the future. Ways to express the future.					
В		Travel and tourism.					
MODE OF STUDY:	8.	Exercises to improve the fluency of speech – presentations of students.					
2	9.	Repetition of the lexical-grammatical material.					
		The test, Summary of semester work.					
		ESMENT: graded credit					
		ACTICAL METHODS: description, talk, work with a book, slideshow, movie, listen to tape recordings, discussion of					
		blems, brainstorming, method of cases, guided self-study-e-learning (stationary studies only)					
	COMPULSORY READINGS:						
	Clar	e, A. & Wilson, J.J. Speakout Elementary. Pearson 2015.					
		COURSE: English II					
	τοι	JRSE OBJECTIVES:					
	1.	Learning and literacy comprehension.					
	2.	Composing, writing skills (e-mails, reports, surveys, offers, formal and informal lists, etc.).					
	3.	Training skills of communicating daily and in professional life (conversations, meetings, travel, negotiation, etc.).					
	-						
	1.	Student understands verbal statements in a foreign language (e.g. business commands, communications, telephone					
s		conversations, presentations, reports, etc.).					
ě Bů	2.	Understands general written texts (e.g. e-mails, articles, reports, documents, case studies, etc.).					
na	3.	Appropriately forms written expression and can apply it to the situation.					
ng	4.	Can participate in conversations on daily and professional basis.					
Foreign language		COURSE CONTENT					
igi igi	FOR	EIGN LANGUAGE COURSE:					
n.	1.	Semester Work plan Overview					
	2.	Revision from the previous semester					
×	3.	We are masculine adjectives (plural form)					
OF STUDY:	4.	Unusual survey-stereotypes					
ST	5.	In search of ideal - characteristics					
Б	6.	Work-How to find it					
	7.	We prepare food-instructions					
MODE	8.	Where we go-the verbs of movement					
ž	9.	In no case Reported speech. Future perfect tense.					
		Revision of lexical and grammar material Test, Summary of semester work. Overview of test results.					
		ESMENT: graded credit					
		ACTICAL METHODS: description, talk, work with a book, slideshow, movie, listen to tape recordings, discussion of					
		blems, brainstorming, method of cases, guided self-study-e-learning (stationary studies only) <b>//PULSORY READINGS:</b>					
		deja, B. Morcinek, Polski mniej obcy, Silesia, 2007.					
		iałyga "Ach, ten język polski! Level A1, A2 exercises, Cracow.					
	. U						

		COURSE: English III			
	τοι	JRSE OBJECTIVES:			
	1. Learning and literacy comprehension.				
	2.	Composing, writing skills (e-mails, reports, surveys, offers, formal and informal lists, etc.).			
	3.	Training skills of communicating daily and in professional life (telephone conversations, meetings, travel, negotiation,			
		etc.).			
		LEARNING OUTCOMES:			
	1.	Student understands verbal statements in a foreign language (e.g. business commands, communications, telephone			
		conversations, presentations, reports, etc.).			
S	2.	Understands general written texts (e.g. e-mails, articles, reports, documents, case studies, etc.).			
Be	3.	Appropriately forms written expression and can apply it to the situation.			
ŝŭ	4.	Can participate in conversations on daily and professional basis.			
Foreign languages		COURSE CONTENT			
<u> </u>	FOF	REIGN LANGUAGE COURSE:			
Bigi	1.	Overview of the semester work plan. Revision from the previous semester			
J.		Humanities and Social Sciences			
		Why do we learn?			
ž	4.	Structure of the University			
5	5.	The role of work in our lives			
C n	6.	Job Fairs			
Ч		We save-revision of numbers			
ш	8.	Christmas in Poland – Customs			
	9.	"How much does the Trojan Horse weight" – a film demonstration			
ž		The dangers of the modern world			
		Solidify of already known grammatical forms			
		Exercises to improve the fluency of speech			
		Revision of lexical and grammar material Summary Test			
		Summary of semester work			
		ESMENT: graded credit			
		ACTICAL METHODS: description, talk, work with a book, slideshow, movie, listen to tape recordings, discussion of blems, brainstorming, method of cases, guided self-study-e-learning (stationary studies only)			
		MPULSORY READINGS:			
		re, A. & Wilson, J.J. Speakout Elementary. Pearson 2015.			
	Cidi	כ, ה. ע אווסטון, ז.ז. סףפמגטער בוכוווכוונמוץ. רכמוסטון 2013.			

	COURSE: Fundamentals of management							
	co	URSE OBJECTIVES:						
	1. Familiarizing students with knowledge concerning organization and management.							
	2.	Raising students' awareness of the modern understandin	g of management processes consisting of the following					
		functions: planning, organizing, conducting, motivating a	inctions: planning, organizing, conducting, motivating and controlling.					
	3.	Drawing attention to the role of the manager in decision-						
			agement systems and response to leadership challenges.					
ts			OUTCOMES:					
jec	1.	•	velopment of the organization and Management Sciences and					
qn		identifies the problems of organization functioning.						
Υs	2.	Understands the social roles of employees in the organization						
ō	3.	Knows the management functions and techniques of dire						
nct	4.	Can present organizational structures and their functions	-					
ođ	5.	Can assess the effects of the processes in the organizatio						
Introductory subjects	6.							
-	COURSE CONTENT							
ž	1.	Organization and management	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:					
5	2.	Organization and its components and environment	<ol> <li>Organization and management – case study</li> </ol>					
เร	3.	Organization management	2. Organization management – case study					
OF STUDY:	4.	Organizational structure and features	3. Organizational structure and features – case study					
Ы	5.	Management styles and management techniques	4. Management styles and techniques – case study					
MODE	6.	Behavior on the background of power	5. Power – case study					
≥	7.	Decision-making in organizations	6. Decision-making in organizations – case study					
	ASS	SESMENT: exam						
	DID	DACTICAL METHODS: lecture with multimedia presentation	n, case study, event analysis, discussion					
	со	MPULSORY READINGS:						
			ej K. Koźmiński, Włodzimierz Piotrowski, Scientific publishing					
		use PWN, Warszawa 2008						
		ffin R. W., Fundamentals of Organizational management, P	<b>-</b>					
	ng house PWN, Warsaw 2005							

COURSE: Basics of Economy								
	co	URSE OBJECTIVES:						
<ol> <li>Getting familiar with the subject of economics as a science, its divisions, as well as research methods and ca well as basic economic doctrines.</li> </ol>								
	2.	Explaining the market mechanism and the state's influence on the economic activity of economic entities.						
	3.	Understanding the causes and effects of violating the general market equilibrium as well as the stabilization measures taken by the state.						
		LEARNING OUTCOMES:						
ES	1. Student possesses basic knowledge regarding economics and auxiliary disciplines in social sciences, including social, political, legal, and cultural systems that determine economic processes.							
DURS	2.	Student knows the mechanisms of the state functioning and its organs; student understands the genesis and evolution of these mechanisms in the context of economic development.						
ON CC	<ol> <li>Knows and understands the key theories regarding the functioning of the market (behavior of entrepreneurs and consumers as well as economic organizations).</li> </ol>							
Ĕ	4.	Student distinguishes the features of socio-economic structures and institutions, their construction, and relations						
S	between them on a local, regional, and international scale.							
	5. Student possesses the ability to think in an entrepreneurial way.							
R.	6. Student is aware of their own limitations related to own competences and knows when to turn to experts.							
Ę	COURSE CONTENT							
=		TURE:						
ž	1.	Introduction to economics. Economics and the challenges of contemporary economic practice. Basic research issues -						
5		elementary categories of economics. Market mechanism. Basic categories of the commodity-money economy.						
DF ST	2. The theory of consumer behavior - preferences and utility. Theory of choice and consumer's decisions. The theory of producer's behavior. Enterprise in the national economy.							
MODE OF STUDY: INTERODUCTION COURSES	<ol> <li>Household and enterprise in the national economy. Main categories and concepts of macroeconomics. Pronational income account. Economic instability of the economy and the role of the state in the economy in terms of schools of economics.</li> </ol>							
2	4.	The role of the state in the economy from the point of view of various schools of economics. Money and credit system.						
		Inflation, unemployment, and employment in the national economy.						
	5.	Inflation in the national economy: Unemployment and employment in the national economy. State budget and basic						
		problems of economic growth.						
	ASSESMENT: MO3 - Exam / test in the form of open tasks							
	DID	<b>DACTICAL METHODS:</b> Lecture with multimedia presentation; case studies, event analysis, discussion; didactic games.						
		nomics / David Begg, Stanley Fischer, Rudiger Dornbusch Wyd. 8 New York : McGraw-Hill Companies, 2005.						
	Economics / N. Gregory Mankiw and Mark P. Taylor 2nd ed London : South-Western Cengage Learning, cop. 2010.							
	Ma	croeconomics / Heinz Kohler Lexington, Massachusetts : D. C. Hearth and Company, 1992.						

		COURSE: Academic savoir vivre					
	COL	URSE OBJECTIVES:					
	1. Demonstrating the importance of the principles of savoir vivre in academic and professional life.						
	2.	Familiarizing students with the desired behaviors, and attitudes, morality and social norms necessary in their mutual					
		relations as they study.					
	3.	Forming of appropriate attitudes and behaviors of students towards both academic and university administration staff					
		and other students.					
	4.	Familiarizing students with organizational structure, functioning of the university and its documentation and principles					
	of organizing academic life.						
	5.	The acquisition of the ability to prepare appropriate documents and correspondence in either text or electronic form,					
		considering the academic etiquette.					
อ		LEARNING OUTCOMES:					
Savoir-vivre	1.	Student has knowledge of the principles of savoir-vivre and appreciates his role in people-to-people contacts.					
Ę	2.	Student knows the expected and universally binding attitudes, customs, norms and academic habits.					
Ş	3.	Student knows the organization of universities, degrees and academic titles, regulations of studies and other legal acts					
Sa		related to academia.					
с Ц	4.	Student can properly behave in different situations in contact with other members of the academic community.					
۳	5. Student can find the right documents and carry out correspondence according to the academic etiquette.						
ağ	6.	Student understands the need for self-study and understands the requirements of functioning in an intercultural					
Academic		environment.					
	COURSE CONTENT						
<u>ě</u>	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:						
	1.	Knowledge of the basic principles of savoir-vivre in everyday life, the etiquette of Behavior. Legal acts in force at the					
л Г	university. The student's rights and obligations.						
MODE OF STUDY:	2.	Contact with administration staff and Dean. Patterns of applications. Library and Reading room. Reception.					
B	3.	Use of email and virtual Dean's Office. Email correspondence and use of social media.					
5	4.	Academic titles and customs. Exams and rules for writing work (including malpractice and plagiarism).					
2	5.	Etiquette in professional life. Dress code. Body speech.					
	6.	Cultural differences. Etiquette in an intercultural environment.					
	ASS	ESMENT: graded credit					
	DID	ACTICAL METHODS: lecture with multimedia presentation, presentation with the usage of computer, description of					
	case	es, activity during classes, briefing					
		MPULSORY READINGS:					
		Il Gray, D avid E. Drew, Matthew Henry Hall, Laurie Richlin, and Steadman Upham,What They Didn't Teach You in					
	Graduate School : 299 Helpful Hints for Success in Your Academic Career; 2012						
	Lynn F. Jacobs and Jeremy S. Hyman, The Secrets of College Success, John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, 2019						
	-						
	Ma	rtin Davies, The Blackwell Companion to Social Work, John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, 2013					
	Ma C.S.						

	COURSE: Basics of Tourism				
Sm	<ul> <li>COURSE OBJECTIVES:         <ol> <li>Presentation of tourism as a phenomenon that constitutes the subject of interdisciplinary scientific research. Indicating the relationship between tourism and the economic sphere, culture, ecology and other areas of life.</li> <li>Getting to know the basic terminological issues in the field of tourism, presenting selected forms and types of tourism, systematics of tourism and the motives for undertaking tourism activities.</li> <li>Getting familiar with the problems regarding modern tourism economy functioning, determinants of tourism development, tourism problems and the state of contemporary world tourism.</li> <li>LEARNING OUTCOMES:                 <ul> <li>Student understands and characterizes the basic definitions and divisions in tourism.</li> <li>Student analyzes the motives for undertaking tourism related activity, systematics of tourist movement and selects the appropriate forms and types of tourism for individual tourist segments.</li> <li>Student uses a variety o information sources related to tourism, assessing their reliability and suitability for specific purposes.</li></ul></li></ol></li></ul>				
of Tour	<ol> <li>Student is ready to critically evaluate the acquired knowledge and skills in the field of tourism and to supplement and improve them on his own.</li> </ol>				
CS	COURSE CONTENT				
MODE OF STUDY: Basics of Tourism	<ol> <li>Introduction to the subject matter: Presentation of the rules for passing the subject. Presentation of the literature regarding the subject. Basic concepts related to tourism geography.</li> <li>History of the development of tourism in Poland and in the world.</li> <li>Tourism as a social, economic, and cultural phenomenon.</li> <li>Tourism development determinants.</li> <li>Functions and dysfunctions of tourism.</li> <li>International tourism by UNWTO regions.</li> </ol>				
	ASSESMENT: knowledge test; presentation; practical task; class activity; observations.				
	DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture: Lecture with the use of multimedia presentations. Practical: team-based project development, solving tasks, practical exercise.				
	Tourism : principles and practice / John Fletcher, Alan Fyall, David Gilbert, Stephen Wanhill 6th ed Harlow : Pearson Education, 2018.				
	Tourism : the business of hospitality and travel / Roy A. Cook, Cathy H. C. Hsu, Lorraine L. Taylor Sixth edition., global edition Harlow, England [etc.] : Pearson Education, cop. 2018. The geography of tourism & recreation: environment, place and space / Colin Michael Hall, Stephen J. Page Wyd. 3 New				
	York : Routledge, 2010. The economics of tourism destinations / Norbert Vanhove Oxford : Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, 2005				

	COURSE: Economics of Tourism and Recreation					
	COURSE OBJECTIVES:					
	1. Providing knowledge related to the economic aspects of the functioning of the tourism and leisure-related services.					
	2. Showing the possibilities of using knowledge in the field of tourism and leisure in the implementation of tourism policy					
	in the country, region, and commune.					
	3. Using economic knowledge in planning and managing an enterprise in the tourism and leisure industry.					
	LEARNING OUTCOMES:					
ε	1. Student possesses basic knowledge regarding the regularities and economic conditions of the functioning and					
ris	<ul><li>development of tourism and leisure on an international, national, regional, and local scale.</li><li>Student knows the basic concepts of the economics of tourism and leisure, in particular, the concepts of market,</li></ul>					
no	demand, supply, price, multiplier, and tourism policy.					
f T	<ol> <li>Student has the ability to assess the functioning of the tourism and leisure-related market.</li> </ol>					
o s	4. Student selects, according to circumstances, economic instruments, supporting the development of tourism and leisure.					
STUDY: Basics of Tourism	COURSE CONTENT					
Ba	LECTURE:					
×	1. Introduction to the economics of tourism and leisure. Economics of tourism and leisure in the system of economic					
5	sciences.					
ST	2. Functions of tourism and leisure. Tourism and leisure in the economy. The role of tourism and leisure in the national,					
OF	regional, and local economy.					
Ш	3. Tourism-related needs, goods, and services. Tourist product and its features.					
MODE	4. The market of tourism and leisure services, its models and structure. Tourism and leisure-related demand.					
Σ	5. Tourism and leisure supply. Supply meters. Prices for tourism and leisure-related services. Quality of tourism and leisure					
	services.					
	6. Tourism and leisure enterprise. Legal and organizational forms. Types and features of tourism and leisure enterprises.					
	Selected issues of managing a tourism and leisure enterprise.					
	ASSESMENT: Exam / test in the form of open tasks					
	DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentation					
	COMPULSORY READINGS: M. Thea Sinclair and Mike Stabler The Economics of Tourism, Taylor & Francis Group, 1997Fabio Cerina, Anil Markandya, and					
	Michael McAleer, Economics of Sustainable Tourism, Fabio Cerina, Anil Markandya, and Michael McAleer, 2010					
	COURSE: Internet Sources of Tourism Knowledge					
	COURSE OBJECTIVES:					
	<ol> <li>Presentation of methods created for obtaining information and statistical data for the needs of tourism and the</li> <li>possibilities of their application.</li> </ol>					
ies	<ol> <li>Showing methods of assessing the suitability of the geographical environment for the needs of tourism and the</li> </ol>					
ogi	<b>4.</b> possibility of their application.					
	<ol> <li>Developing the ability to use the Internet as a reliable source of tourist information.</li> </ol>					
chr	LEARNING OUTCOMES:					
STUDY: New technologi	1. Student knows the methods required for obtaining information and statistical data for the needs of tourism and the					
Ň	possibilities of their application.					
ž	2. Student knows the methods of assessing the suitability of the geographical environment for the needs of tourism					
×	3. and the possibilities of their application.					
<u>ار</u>	4. Student skillfully uses the Internet as a reliable source of tourist information.					
	5. Student uses knowledge in the field of valorization and is competent to develop tourist offers in tourist service					
QF	6. centers.					
MODE OF	7. Student independently and critically complements knowledge and skills, uses various sources of knowledge.					
<u>o</u>	COURSE CONTENT PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:					
≥	<ol> <li>Introduction to the subject matter. Internet sources of tourist information.</li> </ol>					
	<ol> <li>Databases in tourism. GUS.</li> </ol>					
	3. Tourism databases. EUROSTAT.					
	4. Google sites, Google docs, online surveys.					
	ASSESMENT: exam					
	<b>DIDACTICAL METHODS:</b> Work in the computer lab, searching for data in online databases, generating data in the form of					
tables, maps, charts, questionnaires and share documents, case studies, event analysis, discussion.						

<u> </u>		ve Problem Solving	
1.	COURSE OBJECTIVES: 1. Characterizing the concept of the organizing method and technique and their typology in relation to the organizers '		
1.	problems.		
2.	·		
3.	Identifying the suitability of the organizing methods and	I techniques in running of particular organization and ability to	
solve the underlying problems of the organizers.			
	LEARNIN	G OUTCOMES:	
1.	<ol> <li>Student has knowledge concerning activities of the manager in the organization and about the methods to improve its operations.</li> </ol>		
2.	<ol> <li>Student can identify problems in the functioning of the company and proposes optimal creative technique for solving emerging problems.</li> </ol>		
3.			
4.	Student can work in a team and can guide the team usin		
		E CONTENT	
		PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:	
1. 2. 3.	TURE: Organizational methods and techniques concerning science related to organizing and managing. General methodology and basic issues of the management problem solving process. Pragmatic heuristics. Methods of creative solving of problems related to organizational issues.	<ol> <li>Presenting the basics of theoretical exercises-an introduction to the topic of the problem. DeterminING the assumptions of the problem situation. Selection of teams. Get acquainted with the case study.</li> <li>Methods and techniques for gathering information for analysis and organizational diagnosis. Sources of diagnostic information. Methods and techniques of information gathering-direct observation techniques, social research techniques. SWOT Analysis. Case study.</li> <li>Techniques for investigating causes of problems: Ishikawa Diagram. Case study. Pareto Diagram. Case study.</li> <li>Pragmatic heuristics. Methods of creative problem solving related to organizational issues. Practical exercises for the use of selected heuristic methods. Resolve root causes of problems. Case study. Evaluatio of "+" "-" solutions. Case study.</li> <li>Solutions assessment and decision making techniques: assessing the effectiveness of solutions and evaluating costs. Test The knowledge. Case Study.</li> <li>An organizational problem solution map. Coverage of th draft form of the project. Solution to the problem – presentation of solutions. Subject completion.</li> </ol>	
	SESMENT: exam		
		ocused method – case method, practical - practical exercises in the	
dev	elopment of intellect		

Emi Moriuchi, Social Media Marketing, Second Edition : Strategies in Utilizing Consumer-generated Content, Business Expert Press, 2019

		COURSE: Business Presentations				
	COI	COURSE OBJECTIVES:				
	1.	L. Gaining knowledge about the types of presentations and the conditions for effective presentation.				
	2.	Understanding the effective tools that can be used in busi	ness presentations.			
	3.	3. Acquiring the ability to plan, develop and deliver presentations in business-related situations.				
		LEARNING OUTCOMES:				
S	1.	1. Student has knowledge related to the factors that affect the effectiveness of the business presentation.				
e S	2.	2. Student can plan, develop and deliver <b>a</b> business presentation using various tools.				
e e	3.	Student knows the basic techniques of audience managen	nent during presentations and has the ability to apply them.			
Ded		COURSE	CONTENT			
NUDE UF STUDY: SOCIAL COMPETENCES	LEC <sup>-</sup> 1. 2. 3.		<ol> <li>PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:</li> <li>Basic assumptions concerning the art of business presentations</li> <li>Planning a presentation</li> <li>Preparing and developing presentations</li> <li>Realization of presentations</li> <li>Manage your audience</li> <li>Presentations in different situations</li> </ol>			
Σ	ASS	ASSESMENT: graded credit				
		ideo, problem discussion, brainstorming, case method,				
	•	practical exercises in the development of intellect				
		MPULSORY READINGS:				
		eissman, The Power Presenter, John Wiley &Sons, 2009.				
	J. Weissman, Presentations in Action; Pearson Education 2011.					
	J. Weissman, Winning Strategies for Power Presentaions, Pearson Education 2013					

		COURSE: Physical Culture				
	CO	URSE OBJECTIVES:				
	1. Familiarizing students with the basic institutions of civil, economic and criminal law.					
	2. Shaping the motor characteristics of students, in particular endurance, jumping ability, strength, flexibility a					
3. Improving the technique in team games-volleyball and basketball.		Improving the technique in team games-volleyball and basketball.				
	4. Familiarizing with the basics of game tactics as well as with knowledge referring to the rules of sport games.					
		Developing the need for daily exercise for health purposes and their impact on overall efficiency.				
	6. Familiarizing students with the basics of self-defense.					
c	7.	Improving swimming skills.				
tio	8.	Development of psychological traits-the skills of playing in the team.				
Physical Education		LEARNING OUTCOMES:				
qu	1. Student has an established knowledge of the impact of physical exercises on health and overall fitness.					
ш —	2.	Knows the basic terminology and names of exercises for basic muscle groups.				
ica	3. Has a general understanding of human physiology in motion, proper breathing and cardiovascular system.					
Ŋ	4.	Performs exercises and can play tactical elements in team games.				
Ч	5.	Can independently carry out sports, recreational activities and games and motor activities.				
÷	COURSE CONTENT					
STUDY:	PR/	ACTICAL EXCERCISES:				
E	1. Organizational activities – Safety rules, course forms, sports, final evaluation criteria.					
OF	2.	General training, respiratory, physical fitness and technical skills in team games.				
0	3.	Shaping motor characteristics, flexibility, and jumping ability. Improving the techniques of basic team games: Volleyball				
MODE		(top, bottom, play, block, break, game with a partner) and basketball (treading, moving on the playing field, throws from				
Ş		place and while running, passing, intercepting balls, playing with a partner).				
2	4.	Developing strength and endurance characteristics. Sports game including game rules and referring rules.				
	5.	Familiarizing with the principles of isometric and flexibility exercises. Learning of simple blocks, releasing from grips.				
	6.	A talk about the role of physical culture, taking care of hygiene, the system of practicing exercise, proper breathing and				
		the possibility of using various forms of sport and recreation. Final credit.				
	ASSESMENT: graded credit					
	DIDACTICAL METHODS: practical-practical exercises-team or individual exercises					
	Sports Equipment: balls, ladders, mattresses, boxing bags, swimming boards, medical balls and more.					
	CO	COMPULSORY READINGS:				
		Class Pegulations				

P.E. Class Regulations

#### **COURSE: Tourism Geography**

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Getting to know basic definitions, the place of tourism geography within the system of tourism studies, developing the ability to use maps and tourist guides as a source of tourist information.
- 2. Getting familiar with the problems of tourist regionalization of Poland, Europe and the world, getting familiar with the tourist values of Polish, European and world regions.
- 3. Getting familiar with the most important tourism-related values, types of tourism and tourism development as well as developing the skills of analyzing tourist traffic in Polish tourist regions.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Student knows the place of tourism geography within the framework of the system of tourism studies and uses basic definitions in the field of tourism geography.
- 2. Student can indicate the relationship between the attractiveness and potential of tourism and the size and types of tourism.
- 3. Student characterizes the most important tourist attractions of Poland, the structure of Poles' participation in tourism, the structure of foreign incoming tourism, and the general issues of tourism development.
- 4. Student uses knowledge in the scope of valorization, is competent to develop tourist offers in tourist service centers.
- 5. Student is ready to critically evaluate acquired knowledge and skills in the scope of tourism geography and to complement and improve them.

COURSE CONTENT					
	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:				
<ol> <li>Introduction to the subject matter: Presentation of the rules for passing the subject. Presentation of the literature regarding the subject. Tasks of tourism geography. Concepts related to tourism geography.</li> <li>The place of tourism geography in the structure of geographical sciences. Geography in research regarding tourism.</li> <li>Methods of assessing the attractiveness of the natural and anthropogenic environment for the needs of tourism: Criteria for individual evaluation of tourist values, comprehensive assessment methods. Survey questionnaire. Point evaluation method.</li> <li>Tourist traffic in the world: Size, structure and spatial distribution. Tourist macro-regions of Europe and the world general tourist characteristics.</li> <li>Tourist attractions of Poland. Sightseeing values. Recreational and specialist values.</li> <li>Tourism development in Poland: Transport base. Accommodation base. Food base. More important accompanying devices.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The use of the scoring method to evaluate the tourist values of the natural environment.</li> <li>Tourist regions of Poland - Baltic Coast, Pomeranian Lakeland. Characteristics of tourist attractiveness, main types of tourism, models of tourism development.</li> <li>Tourist regions of Poland - the Masurian Lake District, the Greater Poland Lake District. Characteristics of tourist attractiveness, main types of tourism development.</li> <li>Tourist regions of Poland - the Lesser Poland Upland, the Carpathians. Characteristics of tourism, models of tourist attractiveness, main types of tourism development.</li> <li>Tourist regions of Poland - the Lesser Poland Upland, the Carpathians. Characteristics of tourism, models of tourism development.</li> <li>Tourist regions of Poland - Sudetes. Characteristics of tourist attractiveness, main types of tourism, development. Assessment of the tourist attractiveness of the selected town.</li> </ol>				

#### ASSESMENT: presentation, practical task, class activity, observations.

**DIDACTICAL METHODS:** Lecture: Lecture with multimedia presentation, Practical: team development of the project, solving tasks, practical.

#### COMPULSORY READINGS:

The geography of tourism & recreation: environment, place and space / Colin Michael Hall, Stephen J. Page. - Wyd. 3. - New York : Routledge, 2010.

Stephen Wynn Williams, Tourism Geography, Taylor & Francis Group, 1998

Conditions of the foreign tourism development in Central and Eastern Europe : Volume 10 : tourism in geographical environment / red. nauk. Jerzy Wyrzykowski. - Wrocław : Uniwersytet Wrocławski, 2008.

*Geotourism. Organization of the tourism and education in the geoparks in the Middle-Europe Mountains,* red. A. Szponar, S. Toczek-Werner, WSH Wrocaw, 2016

COURSE: Lower Silesia as a	Tourist Region			
COURSE OBJECTIVES:				
1. Getting familiar with the conditions of tourism in Lower Silesia.				
2. Getting familiar with the tourism attractiveness of Lower Silesia	а.			
3. Getting familiar with the current use and development of Lowe	r Silesia.			
LEARNING OUTCO				
1. Student possesses the knowledge of (historical, economic, social accessibility, tourism development) and the prospects of touris				
2. Student uses basic knowledge regarding the conditions, state a				
analyze the tourism attractiveness of Lower Silesia.	- F - F			
3. Student has the ability to cooperate in a group in order to achie	eve the intended objective.			
COURSE CONTENT				
<ol> <li>LECTURE:         <ol> <li>Introduction to the subject matter, rules for passing the subject. Delimitation of the Lower Silesia region - historical, administrative, physical and geographical perspective.</li> <li>Determinants of tourism in Lower Silesia (historical, social, economic, political).</li> <li>Tourism attractions of Lower Silesia.</li> <li>Tourism development of Lower Silesia.</li> <li>Final test</li> </ol> </li> <li>ASSESMENT: test in the form of open tasks; practical task.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>PRACTICAL:</li> <li>Natural lands of Lower Silesia, division, attractions and tourism products. Practical. Discussion.</li> <li>Design of the hotel's supplementary offer, including themed tours, based on tourism attractions and tourist assets. Practical. Final presentations.</li> </ol>			
<ul> <li>DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture - expository, with a multimedia presentation, films, seminar, problem-solving discussion, practical - work in groups, practical exercises in the development of intellect, work with a map, work with sources.</li> <li>COMPULSORY READINGS:</li> <li>Conditions of the foreign tourism development in Central and Eastern Europe : Volume 10 : tourism in geographical environment / red. nauk. Jerzy Wyrzykowski Wrocław : Uniwersytet Wrocławski, 2008.</li> <li>Conditions of the foreign tourism development in Central and Eastern Europe : Volume 8 : Urban tourism - present state and development perspectives / Uniwersytet Wrocławski Wrocław : A.U.T. Interior Multimedia i Wydawnictwa ; Uniwersytet Wrocławski, 2005.</li> <li>Geotourism. Organization of the tourism and education in the geoparks in the Middle-Europe Mountains, red. A. Szponar, S. Toczek-Werner, WSH Wrocław, 2016</li> <li>Tourism Role in the Regional Economy, vol 3-7; WSH Wrocław, 2011-2016.</li> </ul>				

	COURSE: BASICS OF THE HOTEL INDUSTRY				
tructure	<ul> <li>COURSE OBJECTIVES:         <ol> <li>Gaining the knowledge of basic concepts of hospitality, the essence and characteristics of hospitality services and the issues of hospitality services on the tourism market.</li> <li>Getting to know the legal regulations concerning the provision of hotel services and the functioning of hotel facilities</li> <li>Understanding of the functional structure and components of a modern hotel facility, its organization and structure.</li> <li>Getting acquainted with the requirements of qualifications and skills of hotel staff and methods of shaping and assessing the quality of hotel services.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The student knows the basic concepts and theoretical basis of the functioning of the hotel industry and knows the divisions and categories of accommodation facilities</li> <li>The student understands the specificity of the profession of a hotelier, formulates the principles of hotel guest service, characterizes the organizational and functional structures present in the modern hotel industry.</li> </ul>				
ras	3. The student follows the hotelier's code of ethics COURSE CONTENT				
MODE OF STUDY: Development of Tourist Infrastructure	<ul> <li>LECTURE:</li> <li>1. Basic terms used in the hospitality industry, history of hospitality in the world and in Poland.</li> <li>2. Specifics of the hotelier's profession, personality predisposition to work in a hotel facility, duties of employees on particular positions.</li> <li>3. Legal regulations concerning facilities in which hotel services are provided in Poland, the procedure of generic classification and categorization of hotel facilities. Division of accommodation facilities in Poland.</li> <li>4. Components of a modern hotel. Organizational and functional structures in a modern hotel industry.</li> <li>5. The concept, features and characteristics of hotel services. Division of hotel services</li> <li>6. Current status of accommodation facilities in Poland and worldwide</li> <li>PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:</li> <li>1. The business language in the hotel industry, phrases and phrases used in individual organizational units of the hotel</li> <li>2. Responsibilities of Front Office employees, procedures of guest service at the reception: check-in and check-out</li> <li>3. Scope of duties and powers of floor service employees, Housekeeping procedures</li> <li>4. Workstations in the catering part of the hotel facility, hotel room service</li> <li>5. Sales and marketing at the hotel facility</li> <li>6. Current status of accommodation facilities in Poland and worldwide</li> </ul>				
	ASSESMENT: graded credit				
	<b>DIDACTICAL METHODS:</b> interactive presentation, slideshow, video, problem discussion, brainstorming, case method, practical exercises in the development of intellect				
	COMPULSORY READINGS: Fletcher, J., Fyall, A., Gilbert, D., Wanhill, S. (2018) Tourism: Principles and practice (6th ed.). Harlow: Pearson Education Ltd. Cook, R. A.,Hsu, C. H. C., Taylor, L. L. (2018) Tourism. The Business of Hospitality and Travel. Pearson				

	COURSE: Development of Tourist and Recreational Infrastructure								
	CO	DURSE OBJECTIVES:							
<ol> <li>Mastering basic terminology, systematic in the scope of infrastructure, tourism and leisure-related service</li> <li>Getting familiar with the types of tourism and leisure development devices.</li> <li>Developing the ability to analyze the tourism and leisure development of an area, town and sports and r</li> </ol>									
						center.			
						LEARNING OUTCOME	S:		
	1.	1. Student knows the definitions, systematic and classifications of the material base of tourism.							
	2.	. Student possesses the knowledge of the importance of tourism ar	d leisure facilities in the tourism economy.						
	3.	. Student determines the methods of tourism or leisure developme	nt in various types of geographical environment.						
	4.	. Student determines the scale of the development size, resulting fr	om spatial and natural requirements.						
e E		COURSE CONTENT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
25	LEC	CTURE:							
II asu n	1.	role in tourism development - a tourism region. Tourism	CTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP: Analysis and evaluation of the location of						
ourist in	2.	<ul> <li>Division of tourism facilities and services. Classifications and definitions of accommodation facilities according to UNWTO, GUS and the Act regarding tourism services</li> <li>2.</li> </ul>	accommodation facilities and services in selected cities. Analysis and evaluation of the location of						
	3.	of hotels by function and specificity. Other types of hotel facilities and services. Contemporary trends in the	catering equipment and services in selected Polish cities. Analysis of the tourism and leisure development of Wroclaw.						
Y: Development of Tourist Infrastructure	4.	<ul> <li>development of the hotel base in Poland, activities of international hotel systems.</li> <li>Road, air and water transport infrastructure. Systematics of tourist routes. Systematics of the accompanying base.</li> <li>Sports and leisure equipment. Systematics of tourist routes.</li> </ul>	Comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the development of a selected tourism areas in Poland, on the basis of cartographic materials. Comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the development of a selected tourism area in Poland						
	5.	<ul> <li>Scales of tourism development planning: national, regional and local level.</li> </ul>	based on internet materials						
ASSESMENT: exam - knowledge test - 10 test questions, standardized, 6 open questions, active - each activity is assessed, the student gets points for the verbal utterance, team work - case st scored for 10 points each. DIDACTICAL METHODS: expository – Lecture, exposing - a multimedia presentation, pract		each activity is assessed, the student gets points for the verbal utte ored for 10 points each.	rance, team work - case study solutions are						
≥		DACTICAL METHODS: expository – Lecture, exposing - a multim	edia presentation, practical - problem-solving						
	dis	scussion, case method.							
		OMPULSORY READINGS:							
G. Moscardo, Building Community Capacity for Tourism Development, CABI, 2008 P. Godde, M. Price, F.M. Zimmermann, and F.M. Zimmermann, Tourism and Development in Mountain Regions, 2000			CABI, 2008						
			m and Development in Mountain Regions, CABI,						
		ourism : principles and practice / John Fletcher, Alan Fyall, David Gilb Jucation, 2018.	ert, Stephen Wanhill 6th ed Harlow : Pearson						
	City	ty tourism & culture : the european experience Madrid : World To ommission, 2005.	urism Organization ; Brussels : European Travel						
Contemporary trends in the hotel industry and international tourism : collective publication / of Wiesława Siw Ewy Muchy-Szajek, Romana Dawida Taubera ;			collective publication / of Wiesława Siwińskiego,						
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#### **COURSE: Transport in Tourism**

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Getting familiar with the basic concepts of tourism services, the essence and characteristics of tourism services and the issues of transport services in the tourism market.
- 2. Getting familiar with the legal regulations regarding the provision of transport services in tourism and the procedures for planning and starting the economic activity of an institution providing transport services in tourism.
- 3. Getting familiar with the requirements for the qualifications and skills of staff in tourism transport as well as methods of shaping and assessing the quality of transport services.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Student knows the basic concepts and theoretical foundations regarding the functioning of transport in tourism.
   Student selects and characterizes the appropriate rules of organization and proper functioning of a tourism transport company and implements customer service procedures and standards in the management of a transport company.
- Student uses (in practice) the principles of planning, launching, organization and operation of a modern transport company and applies methods of shaping and measuring the level of transport services, as well as marketing research in tourism transport.

#### COURSE CONTENT

#### LECTURE:

- 1. Tourism market and transport services. Transport services as a tourism product. Basic concepts of tourism, the essence and features of services.
- 2. Classification and methods of measuring the quality of transport services in tourism. Outline of the history of transport development in Poland and in the world.
- **3.** Detailed characteristics of means and infrastructure of transport in tourism. Marketing in tourism transport. Organization of a modern transport company.
- **4.** Examples of organizational diagrams of transport enterprises in tourism. Staff in tourism transport shaping, motivating and controlling personnel.
- 5. Stages of the process of starting the service activity of a tourism transport enterprise. The concept, functions and principles of creating a business plan for a transport company. Practical simulation.

ASSESMENT: exam - knowledge test - 10 test questions, standardized, 6 open questions, case study solutions are scored 10 points each.

**DIDACTICAL METHODS:** expository – Lecture, exposing - a multimedia presentation, problem-solving - discussion, case method.

#### COMPULSORY READINGS:

Tourism : the business of hospitality and travel / Roy A. Cook, Cathy H. C. Hsu, Lorraine L. Taylor. - Sixth edition., global edition. - Harlow, England [etc.] : Pearson Education, cop. 2018.

Researching hospitality and tourism : a student guide / Bob Brotherton. - Repr. - London [etc.] : SAGE, 2015.

Business travel: conferences, incentive travel, exhibitions, corporate hospitality and corporate travel / Rob Davidson, Beulah Cope. - Harlow : Pearson Education, 2003.

Logistics and transport. - Wrocław : CL Consulting i Logistyka, Oficyna Wydaw. NDiO, 2010.

		COURSE: International Tourism Business				
	col	URSE OBJECTIVES:				
	1. Familiarizing students with the issues of international tourism.					
	2.	Understanding the socio-cultural, economic and environm	enta	al aspects of international tourism development.		
	3.	3. Supporting the ability to identify and interpret, as well as express own opinions, on the presented problems in the				
		context of the conditions of international tourism.				
		LEARNING OUTCOMES:				
	1.	1. The student possesses a basic knowledge related to the mechanisms of market and marketing activities in tourism.				
	2. The student knows and understands the most important problems in the scope of tourism management.					
SS	3.	Student has the ability to analyze and diagnose the activiti	es o	f a tourism enterprise (travel agency, hotel, transport		
ne		company, etc.).				
usi	4.	Student independently makes decisions, based on a critical	l an	alysis of enterprises from the tourism service sector.		
OF STUDY: Tourism Business		COURSE				
ST		TURE:		ACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:		
uri	1.	International tourism as an area of market and marketing	1.	Comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the		
ē		activities.		development of a selected tourism area.		
;;		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.	Marketing projects in the management of a tourism		
à	3.	Segmentation of the tourism market in the international		destination.		
Ĕ		scope.	3.	Use of selected mass media in tourism management.		
Ľ,	4.	Tourism industry in the field of hotel, catering and	4.	Strategic and crisis management in tourism.		
0		transport services.	5.	Planning and organization of travel and tourism-related		
ä		Social Media and their role in international tourism.		events within the international scope.		
-	ASSESMENT: exam - knowledge test - 10 test questions, standardized, 6 open questions, active participation in classes -					
2		h activity is assessed, the student gets points for the verb				
	DIDACTICAL METHODS: expository – lecture, exposing - a multimedia presentation, practical - problem-solving					
	discussion, case method.					
	COMPULSORY READINGS:					
		iness travel: conferences, incentive travel, exhibitions, corp	ora	te hospitality and corporate travel / Rob Davidson, Beulah		
		pe Harlow : Pearson Education, 2003.				
		irism : the business of hospitality and travel / Roy A. Cook, (		y H. C. Hsu, Lorraine L. Taylor Sixth edition., global		
		tion Harlow, England [etc.] : Pearson Education, cop. 2018				
		ırism : principles and practice / John Fletcher, Alan Fyall, Da	vid	Gilbert, Stephen Wanhill 6th ed Harlow : Pearson		
	Education, 2018					

	COURSE: Business ethics			
со	URSE OBJECTIVES:			
1.	Familiarizing students with the philosophic fundamentals of ethics in management and business.			
2. 3.	Making students aware of the ethical standards of their activities in individual management and managerial professions. Acceptance of sustainable development principles in local and global managing.			
	LEARNING OUTCOMES:			
1.	Student has knowledge regarding the scope of business ethics on human functioning in various life situations.			
2.	Student can efficiently use normative systems and selected norms and rules in a moral-ethical aspect to solve specific business tasks.			
3.	Student can cooperate and work in the group, fulfilling his social roles, while also revealing the diligence within the scope of ethical attitudes.			
4.	Student can skillfully use acquired knowledge to settle ethical dilemmas stemming from the competence of the occupied workplace.			
	COURSE CONTENT			
LEC	TURE:			
1.	Plato's ethics. The theory of Aristotle's virtues. Stoic ethics. A Christian ethics based on the Platonism and based on the Aristotelianism. Protestant ethics. Utilitarian ethics. Useful and ethical action.			
2.	Ethics of Zen Buddhism. Ethics and law in the Judaism and Muslim traditions. Relationship of the objectives and principles of management with the ethics of the cultural circle. Modern business ethics in European, Asian and North American environments.			
3.	Profit as an objective of entrepreneurial action. No profit organizations. Management in a manufacturing-based and market-based economy.			
4.	Responsibility of the company in relation to employees, co-operatives and competitors. Responsibility for the State of the environment.			
5.	Corporate governance and corporate responsibility for local communities and the global community. Ethical and economic viability.			
6.	Ethical conditionality of the company promotion. Working with advertising in shaping the company's image and in increasing demand for the company's product. Restrictions on the use of advertising due to the age of the recipient, interference with the realm of subconscious or health, the promotion of immoral content.			
7.	Honda's philosophy. Selected ethical codes of corporations (like IBM, Cola Comp.) and professional groups, such as officials, employees of the banking sector, managerial staff. Secrecy of the company, confidentiality of information, secrecy of personal data.			
8.	Contemporary relations between politics and economy. The Problem of ethical behavior in politics and management ethics.			
ASS	SESMENT: graded credit			
DID	DACTICAL METHODS: multimedia, problem discussion, case study			
со	MPULSORY READINGS: vid M. Wasieleski and James Weber, <i>Business Ethics,</i> Emerald Publishing Limited, 2019			
	samund Thomas, Ramon Mullerat, Albert Florensa, and Albert Florensa, <i>Business Ethics</i> , Ethics International Press Ltd.,			

#### **COURSE: Entrepreneurship in Tourism and Recreation** COURSE OBJECTIVES: 1. Familiarizing students with the phenomenon of entrepreneurship in relation to economic activity in the tourism and leisure sector. 2. Presentation of the basic concepts of entrepreneurship - its essence and types. 3. Discussion on the main entrepreneurial competences and tasks of the entrepreneur in the context of establishing and running an independent business, with particular emphasis on the tourism and leisure sector. 4. Improving teamwork skills, creative and analytical thinking and presentation of own ideas and group work results. **LEARNING OUTCOMES:** 1. Student obtains a knowledge regarding the phenomenon of entrepreneurship and running a business in the tourism and leisure industry. 2. Student obtains basic skills related to establishing and running independent business in the tourism and leisure sector. 3. Student can work in a team, present his ideas, argue and discuss in public and amidst team-mates. COURSE CONTENT LECTURE: 1. The concept of entrepreneurship. The genesis of the approach to entrepreneurship. Types of entrepreneurship. External and internal conditions of entrepreneurship. 2. Entrepreneurs and enterprises. Attributes of **PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:** entrepreneurial attitudes and behavior. Sources of 1. Entrepreneur's competences, motivation. entrepreneurial motivation. From idea to starting a 2. Developing creativity. How to find a business idea. company. The cycle of entrepreneurial activities. Sources of inspiration for own business. 3. The choice of organizational and legal forms of running a 3. Risk and empathy in business. business. Financing your own business. Recognition of 4. Creating a business plan. opportunities and risks of entrepreneurial activities. 5. Presentations of group projects and discussion related to Types of risk. Innovations. them. Passing a subject. 4. Business plan. 5. The role, importance, and potential of the SME sector in Poland. The development of entrepreneurship in Poland and its determinants. Forms of supporting entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship development barriers. ASSESMENT: project; activity during classes; written exam, closed test; test with open questions. **DIDACTICAL METHODS:** lecture with multimedia presentation, teamwork on the project, case study, event analysis, discussion **COMPULSORY READINGS:** Innovation and entrepreneurship / John Bessant and Joe Tidd. - Third edition, reprinted 2017. - Chichester : John Wiley & Sons, 2017 Entrepreneurship and regional development / edited by Leon Olszewski. - Wrocław : Wrocławskie Wydawnictwo Naukowe Atla 2, 2017.

MODE OF STUDY: Entrepreneurship

		COURSE: Marketing in Tourism					
	COURSE OBJECTIVES:						
	1.	. Providing students with knowledge regarding the market and marketing of tourism services and its place in social					
		sciences.					
	2.	2. Providing students with knowledge in the scope of marketing research in tourism.					
	3.						
		LEARNING OUT	CON	MES:			
	<ol> <li>Student knows the specific features of the tourism and leisure services market, its elements and factors shaping the</li> </ol>						
		Identifies market segments.					
	2.	Student possesses knowledge regarding the marketing of tou	-related services. Student recognizes marketing tools				
	and instruments.						
	3. Student has the ability to analyze and diagnose a tourist destination and to formulate a marketing strategy for its						
	development.						
	4.						
		products.					
	5.	Student independently makes decisions based on a critical ma	arket	t analysis.			
		COURSE COI	NTEN	П			
50	LEC	TURE:					
Ein	1.	Tourist services. The concept features and types of tourist					
ke		services. Behavior of buyers of tourist services.					
lar	2.	The market of tourist services: The market from the classic					
Σ		and marketing point of view. Special features of the demand	PR	ACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:			
×		and supply of tourist services. Typology of entities supplying	1.	Marketing information system as the basis of the			
5		tourist services. Segmentation of the tourist services market.		tourist enterprise's decision-making process.			
ST	3.	Marketing of services in a tourism enterprise. The essence,		Marketing research and its importance in the			
MODE OF STUDY: Marketing		meaning, tools: The concept and meaning of marketing in a		operation of a tourism and leisure enterprise.			
ш.		tourism service enterprise. Marketing-mix in tourism in	2.	Marketing and objectives of a tourism (leisure)			
		traditional and modern scope. Marketing plan in a tourism		enterprise. Market orientation of a tourism			
		enterprise.		enterprise and its influence on its marketing			
	4.	Marketing of the tourist destination area: Special features of		activities.			
		the marketing mix in the tourist destination area. Marketing	3.	Tourist (leisure) product and its price.			
		strategy of tourism development in the area of tourism-	4.	Distribution, personnel, and promotion of the			
		related reception. Case study "Tourism development	_	tourist product.			
	_	strategy in a commune".	5.	Marketing mix 5P strategy project.			
	5.	New challenges facing the marketing of tourism services.					
		Contemporary changes in tourism. Creating innovation.					
		Lateral Marketing. Contemporary faces of marketing in					
		tourism.					
	ASSESMENT: team work, practical task, case study						
	<b>DIDACTICAL METHODS:</b> lecture with multimedia presentation, case studies, event analysis, discussion, didactic games.						
	COMPULSORY READINGS:						
	Marketing in Food, Hospitality, Tourism et Events, Goodfelow Publishers Ltd, Oxford, 2012						
	Mike Morgan, Ashok Ranchhod, Marketing in Travel and Tourism, Taylor & Francis Group. 2009						
	Event marketing : how to successfully promote events, festivals, conventions, and expositions / Chris A. Preston Wyd. 2						
	International marketing / Philip R. Cateora, John L. Graham Wyd. 13 New York: McGraw-Hill Companies, 2007.						
	Inte	ooken, N.J : John Wiley & Sons, 2012. ernational marketing / Philip R. Cateora, John L. Graham Wyc servations on international tourism communications Madrid :		-			

	COURSE: E-marketing in Tourism and Recreation						
	COURSE OBJECTIVES:						
	1. Providing knowledge regarding the essence of e-marketing, its methods, and procedures for creating a mark						
	message on the Internet.						
		Showing the possibility of using knowledge in the field of					
	3.	. Using knowledge in the scope of e-marketing, in planning and managing an enterprise in the tourism and leisure					
	industry.						
		LEARNING OUTCOMES:					
	1. Student has a basic knowledge regarding the regularities and economic conditions of the functioning and						
	development of e-marketing.						
	2. Student knows the basic concepts of e-marketing, in particular the concepts of remarketing, Social Media						
<b>b</b> 0	~	Marketing, video-marketing, influencer marketing, viral n					
inβ		Student has the ability to assess the functioning of e-mar	-				
ƙ	4.		eting instruments supporting the development of tourism				
ark	F	and leisure.	rkating activities				
OF STUDY: Marketing	5. Student identifies and resolves dilemmas related to e-marketing activities. COURSE CONTENT						
Υ:		TURE:	UNTENT				
UL D		The essence of e-marketing and its role in creating a					
ST	1.	tourist product.	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:				
OF	2.	Internet Marketing Tools. The use of network services in	1. E-mail campaign - creating messages.				
E (		the tourism services marketing.	2. Campaign design, using social media tools.				
MODE	3.	Social Media Marketing (SMM). The difference between	3. Project of cooperation with a blogger, main				
Σ		SMM and traditional media. SMM strategy and its role	objectives, assumptions of cooperation, advertising				
		in the sales process of a tourist product. SMM tools.	slogans, cooperation budget.				
		Responding to the crisis in SM.	4. Creating online video broadcasts, using Youtube.				
	4.	Influencer marketing in tourism. Principles of	5. Design of the marketing campaign on the internet.				
		cooperation with bloggers.					
	ASSESMENT: Written test; activity in the classroom; practical tasks; case study						
	DIDACTICAL METHODS: lecture with a multimedia presentation; case studies, event analysis, discussion; didactic						
	games.						
	COMPULSORY READINGS:						
	N.S. Bisht, Rakesh Belwal, and Sweta Pande, Internet Marketing of Tourism, Global Media, 2009						
	Cor Molenaar, E-Marketing: Applications of Information Technology and the Internet Within Marketing, Taylor $\&$						
	Francis Group; 2011						

#### **COURSE: Cultural Heritage**

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Presentation of knowledge on the terms, definitions, and concepts of cultural heritage. Developing the ability to identify artistic features of works from different eras.
- 2. Preparing students to independently learn about the diversity and value of the cultural heritage of countries and regions; their cultural and spiritual life and the ability to present historical and artistic values to various groups of recipients.
- 3. Presentation of knowledge regarding the principles of the functioning of the List of World Cultural and Natural Heritage of Humanity.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Student has the knowledge of the terms, definitions, and concepts of cultural heritage.
- 2. Student has the ability to independently discover and interpret the diversity and value of the cultural heritage of countries and regions as well as their cultural and spiritual life.
- 3. Student has the ability to see and interpret the artistic, historical, and aesthetic values of cultural and art monuments.

#### COURSE CONTENT

#### LECTURE:

- 1. Definitions, terms, and concepts related to the issues of cultural heritage. Basic concepts of architecture and fine arts. Periodization of artistic epochs.
- 2. Heritage of ancient cultures. Characteristics of the Middle East cultures.
- 3. Ancient Egyptian Art. Aegean art. Ancient Greek art and culture. Art and culture of the Roman Empire.
- 4. Cultural heritage related to the Middle Ages. Early Christian art. Byzantine art. Characteristics of the Carolingian Renaissance in art. Romanesque style in Europe. The times of the cathedral builders characteristics of the Gothic style.
- 5. Baroque culture and art. Art in the service of the Counter-Reformation and absolute power in the Baroque era. Art of Catholic Italy and the Protestant Netherlands in the 17th century. Art in France during the reign of Louis XIV and in Spain during the reign of the Habsburgs. Sarmatian culture in Poland.
- 6. The Culture of the Enlightenment and the Art of Classicism in Europe. Stanislavian style in Poland. Characteristics of European culture and art in the nineteenth century. European modernism.
- Introduction to classes. The importance of international institutions in the protection of cultural heritage. List of World Cultural and Natural Heritage of Humanity. Ways and goals of restoration of monuments and urban complexes. Types of museums in Poland and in the world and the ways of their functioning.
- 8. Cultural heritage of selected European countries. Case studies with an observation discussion.
- 9. Intercultural education models, concepts, and concepts. Multiculturalism in tourism.

#### ASSESMENT: Written test

#### DIDACTICAL METHODS: lecture with a multimedia presentation, case studies, event analysis, discussion

#### COMPULSORY READINGS:

Hollingswort, Art in World History 2 Vols, Taylor & Francis Group 2003

Francis D. K. Ching, Mark M. Jarzombek, and Vikramaditya Prakash, A Global History of Architecture, John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, 2017

Daniel R. Maher, Mythic Frontiers : Remembering, Forgetting, and Profiting with Cultural Heritage Tourism, University Press of Florida, 2016

David Leslie, Marianna Sigala, International Cultural Tourism : Management, Implications and Cases, Taylor & Francis Group, 2005

00	COURSE: English in Tourism and Leisure- A2,B2 - level of English						
COURSE OBJECTIVES:							
<ul> <li>The objective of the program is aimed at improving English language skills towards everyday situations related to tourism in speech and writing, developing conversational skills, reading and listening comprehension, enriching the vocabulary in the field of tourism and recreation, in accordance with the requirements for level A1, and ultimately the European System for the Description of Languages.</li> <li>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</li> <li>Uses a foreign language in the scope of selected issues in tourism and leisure, in accordance with the requirement specified for level B2 of the European System of Language Education</li> <li>COURSE CONTENT</li> <li>FOREIGN LANGUAGE COURSE :         <ol> <li>Air travel vocabulary (3h)</li> <li>Vocabulary and phrases for tourist office (3h)</li> <li>Guiding tours in English (3h)</li> <li>Imperatives and requests for travel (3h)</li> <li>Hotel vocabulary: making reservations, checking in, checking out, making requests and complaints (3h)</li> <li>Midterm test; Survival (3h)</li> <li>Money vocabulary; Prohibitions and obligations for accommodation and travel (3h)</li> <li>Quantifiers, countable and uncountable nouns for travelling (3h)</li> <li>Complaints (3h)</li> <li>Making recommendations (3h)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>							
					LEARNING OUTCOMES:		
					es a foreign language in the scope of selected issues in tourism and leisure, in accordance with the requirements		
				sp	cified for level B2 of the European System of Language Education		
COURSE CONTENT							
-							
	travel vocabulary (3h)						
	cabulary and phrases for tourist office (3h)						
	iding tours in English (3h)						
	peratives and requests for travel (3h)						
	tel vocabulary: making reservations, checking in, checking out, making requests and complaints (3h)						
	dterm test; Survival (3h)						
	ney vocabulary; Prohibitions and obligations for accommodation and travel (3h)						
	antifiers, countable and uncountable nouns for travelling (3h)						
9. Co	nplaints (3h)						
10. M	king recommendations (3h)						
11. Ty	pes of holiday accommodation (3h)						
12. Fir	al test; Small talk: storms, weather, natural disasters (3h)						
DIDAC	<b>TENT:</b> test in the form of open tasks, a closed test, team work, activity in classes. <b>TCAL METHODS:</b> working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role- ); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs.						
DIDAC	ICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role-						
<b>DIDAC</b> playin <sub>ີ</sub> ຍ	<b>ICAL METHODS:</b> working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs.						
DIDAC playing COURS	TICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1						
DIDAC playing COURS	TICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 E OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge.						
DIDAC playing COURS 1.	TICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 E OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge.						
DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2.	ICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 5 OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying a						
DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2.	TICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 E OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying a The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees.						
DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2. 3.	TICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 E OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees. LEARNING OUTCOMES: Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education.						
DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2. 3.	ICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 5 OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying a The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees. LEARNING OUTCOMES: Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education. Student constantly expands its professional and personal competence through participation in additional forms of						
DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2. 3.	ICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 E OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying a The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees. LEARNING OUTCOMES: Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education.						
DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2. 3. 1. 2.	ICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 5 OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying a The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees. LEARNING OUTCOMES: Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education. Student constantly expands its professional and personal competence through participation in additional forms of training at the place of practice. Student correctly identifies and decides the technical, economic, legal and ethical work-related dilemmas in the						
DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3.	ICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role i; listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees. LEARNING OUTCOMES: Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education. Student constantly expands its professional and personal competence through participation in additional forms of training at the place of practice. Student correctly identifies and decides the technical, economic, legal and ethical work-related dilemmas in the workplace.						
DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2. 3. 1. 2.	ICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 5 OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees. LEARNING OUTCOMES: Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education. Student constantly expands its professional and personal competence through participation in additional forms of training at the place of practice. Student correctly identifies and decides the technical, economic, legal and ethical work-related dilemmas in the						
DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. 4.	ICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ; listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees. LEARNING OUTCOMES: Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education. Student constantly expands its professional and personal competence through participation in additional forms of training at the place of practice. Student correctly identifies and decides the technical, economic, legal and ethical work-related dilemmas in the workplace. Student can demonstrate creativity and entrepreneurship during his professional practice.						
DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. 4. CONSU	ICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ; listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying a The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees. LEARNING OUTCOMES: Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education. Student constantly expands its professional and personal competence through participation in additional forms of training at the place of practice. Student correctly identifies and decides the technical, economic, legal and ethical work-related dilemmas in the workplace. Student can demonstrate creativity and entrepreneurship during his professional practice. COURSE CONTENT						
DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. 4. CONSU	ICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role ); listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 COURSE: Internship 1 COURSE: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying of the acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees. EARNING OUTCOMES: Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education. Student constantly expands its professional and personal competence through participation in additional forms of training at the place of practice. Student correctly identifies and decides the technical, economic, legal and ethical work-related dilemmas in the workplace. Student can demonstrate creativity and entrepreneurship during his professional practice. COURSE CONTENT TATION: Familiarizing with the Rector's Ordinance and the Syllabus of practice. Documentation on the practice and rules for its settlement. The learning outcomes of the practice and their						
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DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. 4. CONSU 1. 2. 3. 4. CONSU	ICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role- ; listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying a The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees. LEARNING OUTCOMES: Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education. Student constantly expands its professional and personal competence through participation in additional forms o training at the place of practice. Student correctly identifies and decides the technical, economic, legal and ethical work-related dilemmas in the workplace. Student can demonstrate creativity and entrepreneurship during his professional practice. COURSE CONTENT TATION: Familiarizing with the Rector's Ordinance and the Syllabus of practice. Documentation on the practice and rules for its settlement. The learning outcomes of the practice and their achievement. Implementation of the practice. Settlement of the practice. Settlement of the practice. Settlement of the practice documentation and its crediting. IENT: graded credit						
DIDAC playing COURS 1. 2. 3. 4. 4. CONSU 1. 2. 3. 4. ASSESI DIDAC	ICAL METHODS: working with printed materials (Handouts); scenes, dialogues, situation simulations (writing, role- i; listening to audio recordings; discussions, debates; working in groups and pairs. COURSE: Internship 1 OBJECTIVES: Use of major and specialty knowledge. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying a The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees. LEARNING OUTCOMES: Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education. Student constantly expands its professional and personal competence through participation in additional forms o training at the place of practice. Student correctly identifies and decides the technical, economic, legal and ethical work-related dilemmas in the workplace. Student can demonstrate creativity and entrepreneurship during his professional practice. COURSE CONTENT TATION: Familiarizing with the Rector's Ordinance and the Syllabus of practice. Documentation on the practice and rules for its settlement. The learning outcomes of the practice and their achievement. Implementation of the practice. Settlement of the practice.						

		COURSE: Application of Information T	echnologies in Tourism and Recreation				
	COURSE OBJECTIVES:						
	1.	1. Familiarizing students with modern IT solutions, applicable in tourism and leisure, with particular emphasis on systems					
		operating on the Internet (information systems, booking systems, Internet travel agencies).					
	2. Learning about new technologies, supporting work in the tourism and hotel industry as well as gastronomic.						
		<ol><li>Obtaining skills related to the use of modern IT tools in the activities of a travel agency, event agency, hotel, and catering facilities.</li></ol>					
		LEARNING OUTCOMES:					
S		1. Student knows and understands the importance of modern information technologies in the functioning of the contemporary tourism enterprise.					
ogie	2. Student can use a specialist software for selecting and booking tourist events, booking places of accommodation and airline tickets.						
New technologies	<ol> <li>By using profiled websites, a student is able to select and evaluate tourist events, the base accommodation and airline offers.</li> </ol>						
tec			e and skills in the scope of modern information technologies,				
3		applied in tourism and to complement and enrich them of					
Š		••	CONTENT				
MODE OF STUDY:	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:						
			1. Internet booking systems - description of selected				
Ĕ	LEC	TURE:	booking portals and their evaluation.				
Ц	<ol> <li>Information and reservation systems in tourism – introduction.</li> </ol>		2. Analysis and evaluation of the possibility of booking a				
О Ш			hotel room through public booking portals and hotel				
ā		Online Travel Agencies (OTAs) and Global Distribution	websites.				
ž		Systems (GDS).	3. Hotel management software with particular emphasis				
_		Principles of selecting software for a specific size and	on reception area.				
		scope of operation of a tourism, hotel, and catering	4. Software used in small offices and travel agencies,				
		enterprise.	allowing one to run their own websites, mainly CMS content management systems.				
			Amadeus system - booking hotel rooms and air tickets.				
	٨٥٥	Anadeds system - booking noter rooms and an tickets.					
	<b>DIDACTICAL METHODS:</b> lecture with multimedia presentation; case study, events analysis, discussion.						
	COMPULSORY READINGS:						
		Alisha Ali and Andrew J. Frew, Information and Communication Technologies for Sustainable Tourism, Taylor & Francis					
		Group, 2017					
		. 1. V					

	COURSE: Tourist and Recreational Products of the Lower Silesia Region - Study Tours			
	COURSE OBJECTIVES:			
	1.	Verification of theoretical knowledge regarding the main tourist attractions of Lower Silesia and their adaptation to the needs of tourist traffic.		
	2.	Developing the skills of assessing tourism development and organizing tourism service for selected tourist		
		attractions.		
	3.	The possibility of independent shepherding through a section of the route and guided tours of selected tourist		
		attractions, which gives a chance to verify one's predispositions towards the profession of being a pilot and		
		tourist guide.  LEARNING OUTCOMES:		
	1	Student possesses the knowledge regarding Lower Silesia's tourism and leisure-related products and adaptation		
6	1.	to tourist traffic.		
ün	2.	Student independently prepares substantive material regarding tourist products for field activities, using		
to		available sources.		
OF STUDY: Study tours	3.	Student can cooperate in a group, striving to achieve a common objective.		
Stı		COURSE CONTENT		
÷	PR/	ACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:		
á	1.	Major-related requirements, agreement and presentation of the field course route as well as distribution of		
STL		material among students.		
Ц	2.	Tourist products - definition, types. Examples of tourism and leisure-related products of Lower Silesia.		
Ш	h	Identification of tourist products on the routes of field activities.		
MODE	3.	Preparation, consultation, and presentation of material prepared by students for field classes.		
ž		ESMENT: demonstration of practical skills (during field classes)		
		ACTICAL METHODS: practical exercises towards intellect development		
		MPULSORY READINGS:		
	Conditions of the foreign tourism development in Central and Eastern Europe : Volume 10 : tourism in geographical environment / red. nauk. Jerzy Wyrzykowski Wrocław : Uniwersytet Wrocławski, 2008.			
	Conditions of the foreign tourism development in Central and Eastern Europe : Volume 8 : Urban tourism - present			
	state and development perspectives / Uniwersytet Wrocławski Wrocław : A.U.T. Interior Multimedia i			
	Wydawnictwa ; Uniwersytet Wrocławski, 2005.			
		ptourism. Organization of the tourism and education in the geoparks in the Middle-Europe Mountains, red. A.		
		onar, S. Toczek-Werner, WSH Wrocław, 2016		
	Geography of tourism of Central and Eastern Europe countries / ed. Jerzy Wyrzykowski, Krzysztof Widawski ;			
	University of Wroclaw. Institute of Geography and Regional Development. Department of Regional and Tourism			
	Geo	ography Wroclaw : Institute of Geography and Regional Development. University of Wrocław, 2012.		

		COURSE: New Tourism Tre	nds - A2, B2 level of English			
	CO	URSE OBJECTIVES:				
_	1. Student knows current issues affecting the Tourism Industry worldwide.					
S	2.	2. Student is familiar with the new and growing concepts in the International Tourism Industry.				
2	3. Student uses new management practices and new technologies in Tourism.					
5		LEARNING	OUTCOMES:			
<u>_</u>	<ol> <li>Understands the importance of trends in tourism and hospitality industry.</li> </ol>					
j	2.					
дe	3.					
<b>1</b> 000	4.	Discusses and identifies new trends, new technologies an				
มีอี	5.					
nai	_	cultural, technological aspects.				
<u>ר</u>	6.		with the operation and development of tourism industry.			
aĎ	7. Develops and spread his/her knowledge about tourism and hospitality industry.					
ല്	COURSE CONTENT					
IZI		CTURE:				
an		Introduction. Global tourism trends overview.				
organizing and management in tourism	2.	Global tourism trends on chosen examples: EEE:	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:			
	2	Excitement, Entertainment, Education.	1. New technologies in tourism.			
Ē	3.	Global tourism trends on chosen examples: sustainable tourism, food tourism.	2. Global tourism trends on chosen examples: forbidden			
L L	4	Global tourism trends on chosen examples: event and	zones, space tourism, destinations in danger, unplugged, advance travel, voluntary tourism.			
	4.	business tourism.	<ol> <li>Global tourism trends on chosen examples: tourism social</li> </ol>			
	5	Global tourism trends on chosen examples: innovative	media, hospitality of tourism.			
	5.	technology.				
STUDY: Planning,	6.	Global tourism trends on chosen tourist destinations.				
OF OF	ASSESMENT: exam					
	DIDACTICAL METHODS: lecture with multimedia presentation, online blog, case-study.					
MODE	CO	MPULSORY READINGS:				
Σ	Fletcher, J., Fyall, A., Gilbert, D. & Wanhill, S. 2018. Tourism: Principles					
	anc	d practice (6 <sup>th</sup> ed.). Harlow: Pearson Education Limited.				
	Spr	Springer Verlag. OECD Tourism Trends and Policies 2018. Online: <u>https://www.oecd.org/cfe/tourism/2018-Tourism-Trends-</u>				
	Pol	Policies-Highlights-ENG.pdf				

COURSE: Tou	urist Services
COURSE OBJECTIVES:	
1. Familiarizing students with the organization and type of to	ourist services.
2. Familiarizing students with specific forms of services in sel	
3. Familiarizing students with the principles of operation of e	•
tourism market.	C C
	OUTCOMES:
1. Student has a basic knowledge regarding the operating me	echanisms of enterprises in the tourism market.
2. Student knows the most important problems related to th	-
3. Student is capable of analyzing and diagnosing the activitie	-
company, etc.).	
4. Student independently makes decisions, based on a critica	Il analysis of enterprises from the tourism-related service
sector.	
COURSE	CONTENT
LECTURE:	
1. Tourism as a service activity. Types of contracts in	PROJECT:
tourism.	1. Creating a tourist product - methods and forms of
2. Accommodation, transport, and catering services in	creation.
tourism.	2. Organization and implementation of tourist events.
3. Insurance in tourism. Passport, visa, and registration	3. Calculation of the tourist event.
regulations in tourism.	4. Programming the event.
4. Guided tours and tourist guidance.	5. Comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the
5. International tourism organizations. Modern technologies	development of a selected tourist area in the context o
providing service to tourist traffic.	tourist service.
ASSESMENT: exam - knowledge test - 10 testing questions, sta	, indardized, 6 open guestions, active participation in classes -
each activity is assessed; the student gets points for the verbal	
points each.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
DIDACTICAL METHODS: expository – Lecture; demonstraiting -	– multimedia presentation; practical – problem-solving
discussion, method of cases.	
COMPULSORY READINGS:	
Eric Laws, Improving Tourism and Hospitality Services, CABI Pu	blishing, 2003
Tourism impacts, planning and management / Peter Mason '	
Geography of tourism of Central and Eastern Europe countries	
Wroclaw. Institute of Geography and Regional Development. I	
Institute of Geography and Regional Development. University	

MODE OF STUDY: INTERDYSCYPLINARY APPROACH OF TOURISM

E	COURSE: Planning and organisation of Tourist Activities
risı	OURSE OBJECTIVES:
no	1. Familiarizing students with the principles of creating and implementing tourist events of various nature and intended for
management in tourism	different segments of tourists.
	2. Preparing students for independent planning, organization, and settlement of tourist events for various groups of
len	recipients.
eπ	3. Shaping a creative attitude and the ability to analyze organizational phenomena in the process of creating tourism and
ag	leisure-related events.
an	LEARNING OUTCOMES:
	1. Student knows and understands the rules of programming and calculating tourist events along with the selection of
pu	services.
ю bù	2. Regarding economic development.
in.	3. Student can plan and calculate a tourist event adapted to the needs of diverse participants in terms of age, interests,
organizing and	knowledge, and financial opportunities.
g	COURSE CONTENT
	RACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:
പ്പ	1. Sightseeing tourism events - rules of organization and service, safety.
Planning,	<b>SSESMENT:</b> exam - knowledge test - 10 testing questions, standardized, 6 open questions; active participation in classes -
an	ach activity is assessed; the student gets points for the verbal utterance; case study solutions are scored, 10 points each.
Ξ	DIDACTICAL METHODS: Expository – Lecture; demonstrating- multimedia presentation; practical – problem-solving
	liscussion, method of cases.
5	
	ric Laws, Improving Tourism and Hospitality Services, CABI Publishing, 2003
QF	ourism : principles and practice / John Fletcher, Alan Fyall, David Gilbert, Stephen Wanhill 6th ed Harlow : Pearson ducation, 2018.
Щ.	Geography of tourism of Central and Eastern Europe countries / ed. Jerzy Wyrzykowski, Krzysztof Widawski ; University of
-	Vroclaw. Institute of Geography and Regional Development. Department of Regional and Tourism Geography Wroclaw :
Σ	nstitute of Geography and Regional Development. Department of Regional and Tourism Geography Wrocław .
	Strute of Geography and Regional Development. Oniversity of Wioclaw, 2012.

		COURSE: Professional Advice			
	co	URSE OBJECTIVES:			
	1.	Familiarizing students with practical knowledge related to the use of effective tools and methods of implementation of the advisory process.			
	2.				
	3.				
		LEARNING OUTCOMES:			
	1.	Student understands the essence of the advisory process	and the need to improve methods of improving performance.		
50	2.	Can acquire and analyze empirical data on economic advice and use management knowledge in the process of seeking			
ui Li		advisory methods to solve economic problems.			
anı	3.	Student can work in a group and takes responsibility for ta	king the task of improving the advisory process.		
d		COURSE CONTENT			
ē	LEC	TURE:			
UDY: Cal	1.	The essence and principles of an effective advisory	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:		
		process. Advisory Service as a product. Principles of	1. Identification of advisory needs by means of the group		
		smooth execution, features of a good adviser.	nominal method NGT. Case study.		
	2.	Forms of counseling.	2. Analysis of the planning model of the Advisory Program		
	3.	Analysis of the content and methods of advisory work in	(BOSA model).		
Ľ		economic activity.	<ol><li>Procedure for resolving an advisory problem.</li></ol>		
MODE OF	4.	1	4. Use of market rules in MMA, GMA and ISD methods.		
ā		Preparation of a negotiated prescription (on the example			
Š		of a negotiation journal).			
<	5.	Use of modern techniques to improve the efficiency of			
		the advisory system.			
	ASSESMENT: graded credit				
	<b>DIDACTICAL METHODS:</b> lecture, case study method, practical-practical exercises in the development of intellect, discussion,				
	brainstorm				
		MPULSORY READINGS:			
		vid Capuzzi and Mark Stauffer, Career Counseling, Taylor & I			
		Arthur M. Freedman and Richard E. Zackrison, Finding Your Way in the Consulting Jungle : A Guidebook for Organization			
	Dev	Development Practitioners, Center for Creative Leadership, 2001			

		COURSE: Image b	uilding on the web			
	со	URSE OBJECTIVES:				
	Far	Familiarize listeners with selected topics in the field OF PR and image building.				
		LEARNING	OUTCOMES:			
	1.	Student knows the principles of conducting business in th	e fields of media-relations and image building (taking into			
		account different types and specificities of media activity).				
	2.	Student uses PR terms.				
	3.	Student is able to construct PR tools for publication in various types of media (e.g. press release, rectifications, etc.) in				
		terms of image construction.				
		COURSE	CONTENT			
20	LEC	TURE:	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:			
plannir	1.	Introduction to the subject matter. Clarification of key terms in the management related to self-image and institutional entities.	<ol> <li>Image construction: Stages of PR project activities - constructing project Activities (Preliminary analysis: Identification of environmental groups, SWOT analysis).</li> </ol>			
Career planning	2.	Communication and image in the era of Internet and social networking. Net PR Strategy and SEO. Aesthetics and design in the creation of the image.	<ol> <li>Construction of the image: constructing of PR project Activities – (formulating the appropriate strategy: specifying objectives and target groups, developing the</li> </ol>			
	3.	PR tools in the internet , social media in PR.	main communication messages "key Messages").			
E OF STUDY:	4.	<b>Online Image Building</b> – Optimal usage of available communication channels (Google, industry forums, industry portals, evaluation services), the role of Web pages, Presentations on the Internet, verification of messages and their evaluation and modification.	<ol> <li>Image building: constructing of PR project activities – (tactics and selection of tools, selection of partners, media relations, schedule of activities, implementation and evaluation).</li> <li>Presentation of the Information campaign project –</li> </ol>			
MODE	5.	Effective <b>Image Creation</b> - Who/What is a person, a company, a brand and its perception, a strategy for the own brand.	Simulation of a press conference or presentation on the Web.			
	ASS	SESMENT: graded credit	<u>.</u>			
	<b>DIDACTICAL METHODS:</b> practical in the workshop and in the field, team project combined with the presentation of					
		dents' work				
		MPULSORY READINGS:				
	1.	Ron Smith, <i>Public Relations: the Basics</i> , Taylor & Francis G	roup. 2013			
	2.		nall Businesses : The 5-Sources Model, Business Expert Press,			
	3.	Timothy L. Sellnow, Matthew W. Seeger, and Timothy L. S Incorporated	ellnow, Theorizing Crisis Communication, John Wiley & Sons,			

	COURSE: Law in Tourism and Recreation
со	URSE OBJECTIVES:
1.	Presentation of the general issues related to the applicable legal system, including the aspect of Poland's membership in
	the EU; presentation of sources of law that regulates legal relations in the field of tourism and leisure.
2.	Familiarizing students with the Act on Tourist Services, selected contracts from the Civil Code and the principles of
	contractual liability.
3.	Familiarizing students with the practical aspects of starting a business in the field of tourist services.
	LEARNING OUTCOMES:
1.	Student has a basic knowledge regarding the sources of applicable law, independently identifies the regulations in force, related to tourism and leisure.
2.	Student knows and understands the legal conditions of running a business, and that includes regulated activities in the
	field of tourist services, determines the requirements that an entrepreneur should meet in order to be able to run
	business in the field of tourist services, Student can define state and local government institutions responsible for
	compliance with the provisions of the Act on tourist services. Student has the ability to correctly interpret the provisions
	of the Act regarding hotel services and the services of tour leaders and tourist guides as well as the Act on tourist events
	and related to tourist services.
3.	Student has a basic knowledge regarding the sources of applicable law, independently identifies the regulations in force
	related to tourism and leisure.
	COURSE CONTENT
	TURE:
1.	Characteristics of the legal system in force and the legal consequences of Poland's membership in the EU at the level of
	the sources of applicable law.
	Overtalking of the sources of tourism law in Polish and EU legislation.
3.	Detailed commentary on the act on hotel services and the services of tour leaders and tourist guides.
4.	Detailed commentary on the Act on package travel and linked travel arrangements.
5.	Discussion over selected contracts from the Civil Code.
6.	Overtalking of the principles of civil liability.
ASS	SESMENT:
DIC	DACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentation; case study, events' analysis, discussion.
со	MPULSORY READINGS:
To	rism : principles and practice / John Eletcher, Alan Evall, David Gilbert, Stephen Wanhill, - 6th ed Harlow : Pearson

*Tourism : principles and practice /* John Fletcher, Alan Fyall, David Gilbert, Stephen Wanhill. - 6th ed. - Harlow : Pearson Education, 2018.

<ul> <li>COURSE: Ecology in Tourism and Recreation</li> <li>COURSE OBJECTIVES:</li> <li>1. Getting familiar with the environmental conditions and processes that are applicable or influential tourism and leisure in the areas of tourist reception as well as for tourist traffic participants.</li> <li>2. Developing the ability to perceive, understand and interpret the relationships, between the element</li> </ul>			
1. Getting familiar with the environmental conditions and processes that are applicable or influential tourism and leisure in the areas of tourist reception as well as for tourist traffic participants.			
tourism and leisure in the areas of tourist reception as well as for tourist traffic participants.			
	nts of ocological		
processes in the areas of tourism reception and visitors.	U		
3. Identifying sources of obtaining data and supporting the ability to use data to analyze problems rel	lated ecology interest		
and its impact on tourism and leisure in the region.	01		
1. Student possesses the knowledge regarding the environmental conditions and processes that apply	y or affect the		
organization of tourism and leisure in the areas of tourist reception as well as tourist traffic particip			
2. Student sees, understands and interprets dependences and relationships between the elements of	fecological processes		
in the areas of tourist reception and visitors.			
3. The student has the ability to obtain data and use them to analyze problems in the scope of ecolog	y and its impact on		
tourism and leisure in the region.			
COURSE CONTENT			
LECTURE:			
1. Subject requirements, basic concepts. Relationships of <b>PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:</b>			
ecology and tourism and leisure. Development of 1. Threats and protection of the atmos	sphere. Climate		
ecosystems. changes and tourism. Ecological carl			
2. The international dimension of environmental Student presentations, discussion, c	ase studies.		
protection. International conventions in the scope of 2. Water threats and protection. Wate	er pollution and		
ecology and their consequences resulting within tourism tourism. Student presentations, disc	cussion, case studies.		
and leisure. 3. Transport services in tourism and er	nvironmental		
3. Zone biomes and tourist use. protection. Student presentations, o	discussion, case		
4. Astronomical biomes, tourist use. Geo-tourism. studies.			
5. Elements of human ecology in tourism and leisure 4. Water, sewage, and waste managen	ment in the tourist		
(human adaptation to climatic conditions, "tourism- reception area. Major-related excur	sion.		
related " adaptation, tropical diseases, species 5. Ecological threats in selected areas of	of tourist reception.		
dangerous to humans, medical species). Practical task.			
6. Elements of ecology of cities in tourism and leisure. 6. Passing (test, exam).			
Ecological cities.			
7. Tourism in environmentally valuable areas.			
ASSESMENT: Exam in the form of open tasks; work in a team; practical task.			
DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture- talk, slide show, film, discussion, brainstorming, case method; Practic	<b>al –</b> practical		
exercises towards intellect development, discussion, case method, presentations.			
COMPULSORY READINGS:			
D. Weaver, <i>Ecotourism</i> , 2008, Wiley			
Smith J., 2018, Transforming Travel - Realising the potential of sustainable tourism, Travindy, UK			
Fletcher, J., Fyall, A., Gilbert, D. & Wanhill, S. 2018. <i>Tourism: Principles</i>			
and practice (6 <sup>th</sup> ed.). Harlow: Pearson Education Limited.			
Ecotourism and Sustainable Tourism, Apple, Academic Press, Toronto, New York 2012			

		COURSE: Sustainable Tourism De	velopment A2, B2 level of English		
	COI	URSE OBJECTIVES:			
	1.	1. Presentation of the concept regarding sustainable development and corporate social responsibility.			
	2.	2. Understanding the socio-cultural, economic, and environmental aspects of sustainable tourism development.			
	3.	Understanding the barrier and directions of sustainable to	purism development.		
		LEARNING	OUTCOMES:		
	1.	1. Student possesses in-depth knowledge regarding the relations between the structures and institutions of tourism and			
		leisure in relation to selected structures, institutions and categories of social ties or selected cultural circles.			
	2.	2. Student has in-depth knowledge regarding biological sciences and earth sciences, including ecology, environmental			
	protection and geography, disciplines relevant to the studied field of tourism and leisure, enabling them to see				
		relationships and dependencies in nature.			
	3.		he ecological, socio-economic, and cultural conditions and		
ε		relationships in the development of sustainable tourism.			
ris	4.	Student has the ability to properly analyze the causes and course of processes and phenomena occurring in sustainable			
no		tourism, formulate their own opinions on this subject, as well as formulate simple research hypotheses and verify them.			
et	5.	Student understands and actively participates in classes c	onducted in a foreign language.		
q	6. Student is characterized by a proactive attitude.				
STUDY: Sustainable tourism	COURSE CONTENT				
sta		TURE:			
Su	1.	The idea and objectives of sustainable development.	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:		
		Challenges in the field of sustainable development.	1. Social responsibility towards the environment.		
6		Environmental management instruments. Basic	2. Natural aspects of sustainable tourism development		
2		definitions and concepts related to sustainable tourism.	- case study.		
FS	h	Concepts of sustainable development in tourism.	3. Economic aspects of sustainable tourism		
_		Natural aspects of sustainable tourism development. Economic aspects of sustainable tourism development.	<ul><li>development - case study.</li><li>4. Socio-cultural aspects of sustainable tourism</li></ul>		
		Socio-cultural aspects of sustainable tourism	4. Socio-cultural aspects of sustainable courism development - case study.		
	4.	development.	development - case study.		
	ASSESMENT:				
			osure; poblem-solving discussion, method of cases; working		
		Canva - Infographic.			
		MPULSORY READINGS:			
	D. \	Neaver, Ecotourism, 2008, Wiley			
		ith J., 2018, Transforming Travel - Realising the potential of	f sustainable tourism, Travindy, UK		
		tcher, J., Fyall, A., Gilbert, D. & Wanhill, S. 2018. Tourism: P			
		<i>practice (6<sup>th</sup> ed.)</i> . Harlow: Pearson Education Limited.			
		tourism and Sustainable Tourism. Apple. Academic Press.	Foronto. New York 2012		

	-	
		COURSE: Internship 2
		JRSE OBJECTIVES:
		Use of major and specialty knowledge.
	2.	Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying.
	3.	The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees.
		LEARNING OUTCOMES:
	1.	Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education.
_	2.	Student constantly expands their professional and personal competence through participation in additional forms of
hip		training at the place of practice.
nsl	3.	Student correctly identifies and decides the technical, economic, legal and ethical work-related dilemmas in the
er.		workplace.
Internship	4.	Student can demonstrate creativity and entrepreneurship during his professional practice.
		COURSE CONTENT
STUDY:	OFFI	CE HOURS:
Ę	1.	Familiarizing with the Rector's Ordinance and the Syllabus of practice.
S	2.	Documentation concerning the practice and rules for its settlement. The learning outcomes of the practice and their
		achievement.
	3.	Implementation of the practice.
	4.	Settlement of the practice documentation and its crediting.
	ASS	ESMENT: credit
	DID	ACTICAL METHODS: description, case method, practical-practical exercises in the development of intellect
		APULSORY READINGS:
	Zarz	ądzenie Rektora 15/16 z dnia 5 grudnia 2016 r. w sprawie praktyk zawodowych.
		COURSE: Visits to companies
	τοι	JRSE OBJECTIVES:
	1.	Acquiring new knowledge related to the functioning of enterprises.
	2.	Improving the ability to search for business information.
	3.	Developing social Competences: creativity, collaboration, self-ability and critical problem-solving.
Study visits		LEARNING OUTCOMES:
vis	1.	Knows and understands the basic terminology used to describe business activities.
2	2.	Participates in lectures, meetings, trainings, conferences, demonstrations, fairs in order to continually increase their
Ĕ		own professional and personal competences.
Ś	3.	Uses the experience gained through business visits.
×	4.	Independently determines the priorities for carrying out tasks resulting from the specifics of the subject and uses
5	-	appropriate methods and technologies to implement it within the specified time.
STUDY	5.	Can solve problems with the search and participation in lectures, meetings, events or training on management, alone or
Ы		with the team.
	wo	COURSE CONTENT RKSHOP:
MODE	1.	Participation in meetings, events, trainings, conferences, seminars.
Σ		Guest lectures in and out of university.
		Visits to Companies.
		ESMENT: credit
		ACTICAL METHODS: situational method, method of practical action
		APULSORY READINGS:
		ulations of the classes

		COURSE: Diploma exam		
	со	COURSE OBJECTIVES:		
	1.	Use of major and specialty knowledge.		
ε	2.	Presenting knowledge and skills during a diploma exam.		
exam	3.	Verifying the student's attitude in self-development.		
_	LEARNING OUTCOMES:			
Diploma	1.	Student can integrate the information obtained, interpret it, draw conclusions, formulate and justify opinions.		
90	2.	Student can clearly represent its views, defend them using different means of information transfer.		
Ē	3.	Student has ability to prepare oral presentations using basic theoretical approaches, as well as various sources.		
÷	4.	Student is ready to undertake second-degree studies and further development.		
STUDY:		COURSE CONTENT		
Ę	LEC	TURE:		
FS	1.	Introduction to the Subject. Familiarizing with the syllabus and discuss the course of the Diploma exam.		
0	2.	Discussion related to exam issues. Rules for preparing for the diploma exam.		
MODE	ASSESMENT: exam			
ð	DID	ACTICAL METHODS: description, case method, practical-practical exercises in the development of intellect		
2	со	MPULSORY READINGS:		
	1.	Tim May, EBOOK: Social Research, McGraw-Hill Education, 2011		
	2.	Ian Shaw and Nick Gould, Qualitative Research in Social Work, SAGE Publications. 2001		

Ian Shaw and Nick Gould, *Qualitative Research in Social Work*, SAGE Publications. 2001
 Sharan B. Merriam and Robin S. Grenier, *Qualitative Research in Practice*, John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, 2019

# HOSPITALITY

# COURSE: ORGANIZATION AND WORKING TECHNIQUE IN THE HOTEL

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Familiarizing students with the knowledge related to running independent economic activity in the field of a hotel facility or to manage a selected unit of organizational structure of a hotel enterprise.
- 2. Understanding the principles of organization and planning of work in the hotel business in the most important functional divisions of the hotel.

# **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Student indicates the professional duties of various employees assigned to different hotel organizational units.
- 2. Student distinguishes functional divisions of facilities providing hotel services.
- 3. Student has the ability to organize work of individual organizational cells of the hotel enterprise based on possessed resources.
- 4. Student has the ability to manage work of human teams in the functional divisions of a hotel facility.
- 5. Student acts ethically in planning and organizing of work of individual organizational cells of hotel facility.

COURSE CONTENT		
<ol> <li>LECTURE:</li> <li>Hotel staff. Standards of hotel work techniques.</li> <li>Organizational structure of the hotel and organizational documents.</li> <li>Organization and work positions in the Front Office.</li> <li>The residential part and the floor service. Internal communication in the hotel.</li> <li>Modern methods of managing a hotel enterprise.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>PRACTICALS:</li> <li>1. Preparation of hotel documentation - hotel regulations, registration card, - reservation card, residence card, daily reception report, room schedule, charge card.</li> <li>2. Responsibilities of Front Office employees, guest service procedures at the reception area: check-in and check-out. Duties of the hotel concierge.</li> <li>3. Scope of duties and powers of the floor service employees. Procedures in force regarding housekeeping. Laundry services.</li> <li>4. Procedures on providing services to various types of hotel guests.</li> </ul>	

ASSESMENT: knowledge test - 10 test questions, standardized, 6 open questions; activity in the classroom - each activity is assessed, the student gets points for the verbal utterance; teamwork - project development, each stage with 10 points to obtain; activity in the classroom - each activity is assessed, the student gets points for verbal utterance.

**DIDACTICAL METHODS:** Lecture with multimedia presentation; teamwork over the project development.

### COMPULSORY READINGS:

B.A. Mannan, Encyclopaedia of Hospitality Management, Himalaya, Vol.1-6, Publishing House, 2008

Peter Harris, Profit Planning For Hospitality and Tourism, Goodfellow Publishers, Limited, 2011

Glenn Withiam, Rohit Verma, Cathy A. Enz, Sheryl E. Kimes, Kate Walsh, and Judy A. Siguaw, Achieving Success Through Service Innovation : Cases and Insights from Hospitality, Travel and Tourism, Business Expert Press, 2016

Steven Goss-Turner and Michael J. Boella, Human Resource Management in the Hospitality Industry : A Guide to Best Practice, Taylor & Francis Group, 2013

S.M. Jha, Hotel Marketing, Global Media 2009

Maria Patricia, Brand Management for International Hotels, Global Media, 2008

Zheng Gu, Management Science Applications in Tourism and Hospitality, Taylor & Francis Group, 2004

# COURSE: PRICE-CREATING TECHNIQUES IN HOTELS

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Presenting basic knowledge regarding the scope of price management of hotel services.
- 2. Familiarizing the student with the methods and techniques of price differentiation in hotel services, depending on the demand, competition, season, and occupancy of the facility.
- 3. Developing students' skills in effective price-setting process regarding hotel enterprises.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Student knows and understands the concept of price, its functions, and elements.
- 2. Characterizes basic methods of price-setting within a hotel enterprise.
- 3. Analyzes and evaluates current market situation of the enterprise and has the able to skillfully manage the prices related to hotel services.

### COURSE CONTENT LECTURE: **PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:** 1. The concept of price, its functions, and elements. 2. Price management in a hotel facility. 1. Exercises in setting hotel prices with various methods. **3.** Methods of determining prices in a hotel facility. 2. Hotel price differentiation. 4. Shaping the relationship between the level and quality of 3. Creating packages of hotel services. hotel services and their prices. ASSESMENT: Written exam, development of a team project and its presentation. DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentation; case study, events analysis, discussion COMPULSORY READINGS: Mary Hallock, Hotel Accounting 1, Global Media 2008 Marios Sotiriadis, The Emerald Handbook of Entrepreneurship in Tourism, Travel and Hospitality : Skills for Successful Ventures, Emerald Publishing Limited, 2018 Tourism : the business of hospitality and travel / Roy A. Cook, Cathy H. C. Hsu, Lorraine L. Taylor. - Sixth edition., global edition. -Harlow, England [etc.] : Pearson Education, cop. 2018.

Glenn Withiam, Rohit Verma, Cathy A. Enz, Sheryl E. Kimes, Kate Walsh, and Judy A. Siguaw; Achieving Success Through Service Innovation, Cases and Insights from Hospitality, Travel and Tourism, Business Expert Press, 2016

# COURSE: ORGANIZATION OF THE CONFERENCE AND BANQUETS DEPARTMENT

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Familiarizing students with the basic concepts of business tourism, the essence and the characteristics of conference services, their classification and measurement methods.
- 2. Conveying knowledge in the scope of marketing and sales of conference and banquet services; rules of guest service and new trends in the event industry services.
- 3. Developing students' skills in building conference and banquet offers, based on specific orders of organizers, intermediaries (agents) and event companies.

Developing the ability to analyze the functional structure and components of a modern conference facility, its organization, and services, as well as marketing research regarding the business tourism industry.

4. Developing the ability to shape the procedures and standards regarding guest service in a conference and banquet facility. Developing the skills of critical thinking and creative action

### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Student knows the basic concepts and theoretical foundations of the functioning of the conference and banquet department and possesses knowledge of the legal regulations for the operation of event facilities and providing services. Student also understands the rules related with serving guests in conference and banquet facilities.
- 2. Student possesses knowledge in the scope of marketing and new trends in business tourism/ Student selects and characterizes the appropriate rules for the organization of the conference and banquet department, and implements procedures and standards for servicing day guests in conference facilities and hotels with multi-functional modules or congress centers.
- 3. Student performs general classification of conference and banquet facilities; classifies, characterizes, and evaluates the quality of services provided in event facilities and conference facilities based on the standard of their equipment and service level.
- 4. Student practically uses the principles of planning, commissioning, organization, and operation of a modern conference facility and applies methods of shaping and measuring the level of services, as well as marketing research in tourism business.
- 5. Student is creative, open to changing tourist needs and new technologies used in conference and congress centers. Student is aware of the importance of the event industry development in shaping the tourist product.
- 6. Student correctly identifies and resolves dilemmas related to forecasting, programming, planning and functioning of business tourism.

### COURSE CONTENT

LECTURE:	
<ol> <li>Business tourism - basic concepts and the business tourism market in Poland.</li> <li>Forms of business meetings. Development of conference and banquet services in Poland and in the world at the turn of the 20th and 21st century.</li> <li>Economic effects of conference meetings. Characteristics of the conference and banquet services market in Poland.</li> <li>Territorial marketing, activities of local governments regarding the development of the business tourism industry (concept of the MICE segment, Convention Bureau-Poland).</li> <li>The most important online and offline communication tools related to selling of conference and banquet services. Location of the conference and banquet department in the organizational structure of the enterprise.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:</li> <li>Percentage share of the conference and banquet division in the company's overall income; building a business offer</li> <li>Conference and banquet department work organization - division and scopes of duties. Service for daytime guests (coffee breaks, lunches, brunches / sample menu, calculations, food cost, beverage cost).</li> <li>Types of banquets organized in restaurants, banquet halls.</li> <li>Setting the menu, negotiations.</li> <li>Tax issues (comprehensive conference service, VAT rates).</li> </ol>
ASSESMENT: final test; project, writing form. DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with a multimedia presentation:	Individual project development (practical): case studies, event

DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with a multimedia presentation; Individual project development (practical); case studies, ev analysis, discussion; field classes at the hotel, consumer service workshops, wine service.

### COMPULSORY READINGS:

David C. Luckham, Event Processing for Business : Organizing the Real-Time Enterprise, John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, 2011 Judy Allen, The Executive's Guide to Corporate Events and Business Entertaining How to Choose and Use Corporate Functions to Increase Brand Awareness, Develop New Business, Nurture Customer Loyalty and Drive Growth, John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, 2006

Event planning : the ultimate guide to successful meetings, corporate events, fund-raising galas, conferences, conventions, incentives and other special events / Judy Allen. - Wyd. 2. - [B.m.] : John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2009.

COURSE: DISTRIBUTION OF HOTEL SERVICES		
COURSE OBJECTIVES:		
1. Familiarizing students with the concept of hotel distribution a	nd its services.	
2. Familiarizing students with the distribution channels of hotel	services.	
3. Familiarizing Students with tools supporting the management	of e-distribution channels.	
LEARNING (	DUTCOMES:	
<ol> <li>Student knows the specific features of the hotel services mark segments.</li> </ol>	et, its elements and factors shaping them. Identifies market	
2. Student can analyze and diagnose the market of hotel offers, and against this background they can formulate a hotel product strategy.		
3. Student can think and act innovatively in scope of shaping the	supply and distribution of event offers.	
4. Student makes decisions independently, based on a critical m	arket analysis.	
COURSE CONTENT		
<ol> <li>LECTURE:</li> <li>The concept of distribution and its services.</li> <li>Distribution channels of hotel services.</li> <li>Links of distribution channels for hotel services.</li> <li>Internet distribution channels for hotel services.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:</li> <li>Analysis and evaluation of distribution channels for hotel services.</li> <li>Tools supporting the management of e-distribution channels.</li> </ol>	
ASSESMENT: written test, development of a group project and its	presentation.	
<b>DIDACTICAL METHODS:</b> Lecture with a multimedia presentation, discussion.	case study; project development; case study, event analysis,	
COMPULSORY READINGS:		
D.S. Gopala Krishna, H.V.S. Raghavan, and P.N. Reddy, Services Mo	inagement, Global Media, 2009,	
B. Prideaux, G. Moscardo, and E. Laws, Managing Tourism and Ho	spitality Services, Cabi, 2006	
Richard Teare, John Bowen, and Seyhmus Baloglu, What is the cur tourism?, Emerald Publishing Limited, 2015	rent and future impact of social media on hospitality and	
Rodoula H. Tsiotsou and Ronald E. Goldsmith, Strategic Marketing in Tourism Services, Emerald Publishing Limited, 2012		

Pearce D. G. (2009). Chanel design for effective tourism distribution strategies, Journal of Travel & Tourism Marketing, 2009r.,

COURSE: HOTEL GASTRONOMY	
COURSE OBJECTIVES: 1. Familiarizing students with the wide range of gastronomic se 2. Understanding the principles and mechanisms of the caterin 3. Acquiring basic skills in product shaping, promotion, and distributed LEARNING	g establishment as a qualified organizational unit of a hotel.
<ol> <li>Student defines the rules regarding ensuring occupational he catering facility.</li> <li>Student assesses the factors determining the type, scope, and</li> </ol>	alth and safety in the hotel, with particular emphasis on the d quality of the service offer of a hotel and catering enterprise. nt as part of a hotel facility, depending on the type, category and
	CONTENT
LECTURE:	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:
<ol> <li>Classification of gastronomy activities and catering establishments.</li> <li>Rules of occupational health and safety in hotel gastronomy</li> <li>Factors determining the type, scope and quality of services provided by a hospitality and catering enterprise.</li> <li>Breakfest preparation as the core activity of the hotel.</li> <li>Rules for arranging menu lists and menus.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Assessment of breakfast quality in hotel facilities.</li> <li>Consumer service in a hotel catering establishment.</li> <li>Organizing and planning room-service activities.</li> </ol>
ASSESMENT: written test	
<b>DIDACTICAL METHODS:</b> Lecture with a multimedia presentation, discussion	case study; project development; case studies, event analysis,
<b>COMPULSORY READINGS:</b> Anne-Mette Hjalager and Greg Richards, <i>Tourism and Gastronom</i> <i>Turystyka, rekreacja, hotelarstwo i gastronomia w teorii i praktyc</i> <i>theory and practice</i> / red. Wiesław Siwiński, Roman Dawid Taube Poznaniu, Polskie Stowarzyszenie Naukowe Animacji, Rekreacji i T 2009.	e = Tourism, recreation, hotel industry and gastronomy in the r, Ewa Mucha-Szajek ; Wyższa Szkoła Hotelarstwa i Gastronomii w
C. Michael Hall, Gossling Stefan, and Gossling Stefan, Sustainable <i>Hospitality</i> , Taylor & Francis Group, 2012	Culinary Systems : Local Foods, Innovation, Tourism and

# COURSE: PROMOTION AND PR IN THE HOTEL

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Familiarizing students with the concepts of: hotel service and promotion and their types. Providing many examples of services and promotions based on contemporary trends in the hotel industry.
- 2. Familiarizing students with the issues regarding services provided by hotels, indicating certain problem in promoting them. What to do to avoid mistakes in creating hotel services and their promotion.
- 3. Teaching students how to create hotel services and how to use them in broadly understood promotion.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Student can define the concepts of promotion and public relations.
- 2. Student has the ability to identify the objective and motives for undertaking promotional activities and PR in a specific situation.
- 3. Student selects Promotion-Mix instruments for hotel offers, depending on the circumstances.
- 4. Student identifies ways of assessing the effects of PR activities in the socio-market context.

COURSE CONTENT		
LECTURE:	PRACTICAL FORM – WORKSHOPS:	
<ol> <li>Place and role of promotion and PR within the framework of marketing activities.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Creating an advertising campaign for a hotel product.</li> <li>Design procedure of PR campaign. PR campaign case studies.</li> </ol>	
2. Promotion instruments and their use in a hotel facility.	Practical tasks.	
<ol><li>Design procedure regarding PR campaign. Public relations techniques: basic principles of contacting media.</li></ol>	<ol> <li>Public relations techniques: basic principles regarding contact with the media. Practical tasks.</li> </ol>	
<ol> <li>The role and tasks of internal public relations. Internal communications campaign as a support for changes taking place in the company, organization and institution.</li> </ol>	4. Promotion strategy for a start-up hotel enterprise.	
ASSESMENT: written test, development of a group project and its	s presentation	
DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with a multimedia presentation,	case study; tasks and examples; case studies, event analysis,	
discussion.		
COMPULSORY READINGS:		
International marketing / Philip R. Cateora, John L. Graham Wyd. 13 New York : McGraw-Hill Companies, 2007.		
FAQS on marketing : answers and advice by guru of marketing Philip Kotler - Singapur : Marshall Cavendish Business, 2012.		
Kristin Demetrious, Public Relations, Activism, and Social Change, Taylor & Francis Group, 2013		

# INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TOURISM

COURSE: MANAGEMENT OF TOURIST RECEPTION AREAS		
<ol> <li>COURSE OBJECTIVES:</li> <li>Familiarizing with the conceptual foundations concerning the area of tourist reception.</li> <li>Familiarizing with the concept of functioning of Destination Management Organizations .</li> <li>Familiarizing with the concept of functioning of tourist clusters.</li> </ol>		
LEARNING		
<ol> <li>Student has the knowledge regarding the area of tourism record clusters).</li> </ol>	eption (conceptual scope, management concepts, DMO, tourism	
<ol> <li>Student uses basic knowledge within the framework of touris</li> <li>Student can cooperate in a group, striving to achieve a comm</li> </ol>	•	
	CONTENT	
LECTURE:		
<ol> <li>Tourist reception area (ORT) - concept, spatial and functional scope, tourist product related to the area.</li> <li>New concepts and methods of tourism management in the area of tourist reception.</li> <li>Destination Management Organizations (DMO-s) - the role and tasks in the tourism management process in ORT at the local, regional and national level. Examples of functioning.</li> <li>The concept of a cluster and cluster initiatives in tourism.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>PRACTICALS:</li> <li>Tourism development strategies in the area of tourism reception -Practical, case study analysis.</li> <li>SWOT analysis for the tourist destination area -team work.</li> <li>Destination Management Organizations - working in groups.</li> <li>Tourist clusters - examples, management concepts, case studies, work in groups.</li> <li>Final test</li> </ol>	
	case study	
ASSESMENT: Exam / test in the form of open tasks; practical task; case study DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with a multimedia presentation, films, problem-solving discussions; exercises - practical exercises in the development of the intellect, the method of cases, problem-solving discussion COMPULSORY READINGS:		
Lesley Pender and Richard Sharpley, <i>The Management of Tourism The economics of tourism destinations /</i> Norbert Vanhove Oxfor David Weaver, Ecotourism, Wiley, 2008	d : Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, 2005.	
COURSE: INTERCULT		
<ol> <li>COURSE OBJECTIVES:</li> <li>Acquiring knowledge regarding the background of the cultural conditions of foreign travel and intercultural differences manifested in the behavior of foreign tourists coming to Poland.</li> <li>Acquiring the ability to recognize a specific culture and adjusting the optimal way of reacting. Students also learn how to neutralize stereotypes and prejudices and avoid misunderstandings resulting from cultural differences in tourism activities.</li> <li>Sensitizing to cultural diversity, promoting an open and hospitable attitude.</li> </ol>		
LEARNING		
<ol> <li>Student understands cultural changes in the contemporary world and their impact on the forms of using free time.</li> <li>Student has the ability to identify the cultural, religious and ethnic conditions of the client and social group, especially related to travel and hospitality as well as to participation in various forms of tourism.</li> <li>Student assesses cultural diversity in terms of attractions or barriers related to the development of tourism.</li> <li>Student is aware of their own cultural identity and has the ability to establish social ties with representatives of different cultures.</li> </ol>		
COURSE CONTENT		
<ol> <li>LECTURE:         <ol> <li>Cultural differences and cultural diversity. Dimensions of culture according to G. Hofstede.</li> <li>Effects related with the clash of cultures in tourism and leisure.</li> <li>The concept of a cultural barrier.</li> <li>Acculturation and globalization in tourism and leisure. Authenticity in cultural tourism.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<ol> <li>PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:</li> <li>Cultural differences - attraction or barrier - 6 hours.</li> <li>Communication processes in intercultural tourism and leisure space.</li> <li>Breaking down barriers in the scope of intercultural contacts.</li> <li>Culinary heritage as an essential component of tourism.</li> </ol>	
ASSESMENT: Final test; active participation in classes; homework	assignments	
<b>DIDACTICAL METHODS:</b> Lecture with a multimedia presentation; event analysis, discussion		
COMPULSORY READINGS: Holliday A., Hyde M., and Kullman J. 2004, Intercultural Communication. An Advanced Resource Book, Routledge, New York		

	COURSE: TRAVEL AGENCY:	ORGANIZATION AND TASKS	
CO	DURSE OBJECTIVES:		
1.	1. Familiarizing with the basic concepts of the functioning of a travel agency, the essence and characteristics of travel agency		
	services being provided and the issues of travel agency services on the tourism market.		
2.	Familiarizing with the legal regulations regarding the provision	n of travel agency services and its operational activities.	
3.	Familiarizing with the functional structure and components o	f a contemporary travel office, its organization and structure.	
	Familiarizing with the requirements in the scope of qualificati		
	shaping and assessing the quality of services being provided.		
	LEARNING	OUTCOMES:	
1.	Student possesses basic knowledge regarding the manageme	nt and operation of enterprises.	
2.	Student obtains knowledge regarding the legal regulations for	r the operation of hotel facilities and the provision of travel	
	agency services.		
3.	Student is able to divide the tasks related to the functioning of	of travel agencies, hotels and tourist information at individual	
	positions in constantly changing conditions, taking into accou		
	Student has the ability to independently plan and organize we		
5.		strategic planning to analyze changing environment, methods of	
	work research, organization and management improvement v		
		CONTENT	
	CTURE:		
1.	Introduction regarding the issues related to the functioning		
	of a travel agency.		
2.	Characteristics of the tourist market. Criteria for the		
	specialization of tourism enterprises. Characteristics of		
	customers, market segmentation, suppliers, recipients.	PRACTICALS:	
3.		1. Basic terms used in a travel agency - a dictionary of industry	
	for tourists.	terms and expressions.	
4.	Formalizing the organizational structures of tourist traffic	2. The specificity regarding the profession of a specialist in a	
	service. Characteristics of basic types of organizational	travel agency, personality predispositions to work in a travel	
	structures, documents related to the organizational	agency, duties of employees on individual positions.	
	structure. The importance of application, factors shaping	3. Service for guests at the travel agency.	
	organizational structures in tourist traffic, Organizational		
_	regulations.		
5.	Integrated quality and environmental management systems		
	in tourism and leisure enterprises.		
_	Selection of staff working in the tourist office.		
	SESMENT: knowledge test; presentation; practical task; case-st		
	DACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentations;	practical: development of team project, task solving, practical	
	OMPULSORY READINGS:		
	etin Kozak and Nazmi Kozak, Tourism Development, Cambridge		
	e economics of tourism destinations / Norbert Vanhove Oxfor	-	
Jar	ne Archer and Gwenda Syratt, Manual of Travel Agency Practice	e, Taylor & Francis Group, 2003	

COURSE: WORLD TOURISM BRANDS		
COURSE OBJECTIVES:		
1. Acquiring the ability to create tourist brand elements, i.e. logo, corporate colors, typography, texture and aesthetics.		
2. Discussing the effective elements of designing successful tou	rism brands and the most important issues related to creating and	
building a better brand of a tourism product in the world.		
3. A comprehensive review of the strategies and tactics involve	d in building the brand of the tourist product.	
LEARNING	OUTCOMES:	
1. Student has the ability to define a tourism brand and knows	the methods of building it, based on marketing techniques used in	
social media and tourist organizations.		
2. Student understands the importance of developing various forms of the world's tourism product.		
3. Student has the ability to design a plan for building and strengthening the brand of a tourist product, by using modern		
marketing tools.		
4. Student engages in a discussion on the tourism product and its brand towards all countries in the world.		
COURSE CONTENT		
LECTURE:		
1. Introduction, a brief explanation of individual topics, basic	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:	
concepts such as branding, tourist product.	1. Brand identity creation.	
2. General marketing strategy.	2. Practical classes based on the examples related to the best	
3. Creating a marketing strategy for a tourist product. branding strategies for tourism products.		
<ol><li>IMC - Integrated Marketing Communication.</li></ol>	<ol> <li>Working in teams to create own tourism brand.</li> </ol>	
5. Building a country's brand in tourism.		
6. Creating the identity and image of the tourist product.		
ASSESMENT: knowledge test; presentation; practical task; class a	ctivity; observations.	
DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentations;	Classes: team project development, task solving, practical.	
COMPULSORY READINGS:		
N.S. Bisht, Rakesh Belwal, and Sweta Pande, Internet Marketing o	of Tourism, Global Media, 2009	

*The economics of tourism destinations /* Norbert Vanhove. - Oxford : Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, 2005.

# **COURSE: CREATING BUSINESS TOURISM SERVICES**

# COURSE OBJECTIVES: 1. Familiarizing with the basic concepts of business tourism and its various forms (i.e. congress and conference tourism, incentive tourism, fair tourism) and learning about the factors determining the development of business tourism, its organization and structure of business trips to Poland and in the world. 2. Obtaining basic knowledge regarding the specifics of working with a business client, familiarizing with the needs and motivations of a business tourist. 3. Acquiring the ability to create a tourist service as part of various forms of business tourism. LEARNING OUTCOMES: 1. Student knows basic concepts and theoretical foundations in the scope of business tourism as well as its various forms, and will learn examples of various business tourism services. 2. Student understands the conditions of business tourism as well as the functioning and structure of the business tourism market in Poland and in the world. 3. Student understands the specifics of working with a business client, has the ability to identify the needs and motivations of a business tourist and assess the relationship between a business tourist and companies and tourist organizers operating on this particular market. 4. Student has the ability to independently prepare the concept of a tourist service as part of the known forms of business tourism. 5. Student has the ability to use formerly acquired knowledge and skills to describe and analyze phenomena related to business

	tourism, on the basis of various sources of information and di	scus	ssed case studies.
	COURSE	CON	NTENT
LEC	TURE:		
1.	Introduction to the subject of business tourism and business travel. The essence of business tourism. Familiarizing with the definition of business tourism and its various forms.		
2.	Characteristics and structure of the business tourism market. Organizations supporting and promoting business tourism in Poland and in the world.		
3.	Characteristics of individual business trips and services	PR/	ACTICALS:
4.	offered to meet their needs. Characteristics of corporate tourism and services offered to meet its needs.		Analysis of trends and the structure of the business tourism market, based on statistical data and case studies. Specificity of working with a business client and an analysis
5.	Characteristics of conference and congress tourism and services offered to meet its needs.		of the needs and motivations of a business tourist, based on selected examples.
6.	Characteristics of fair (exhibition) tourism and services offered to meet its needs.	3.	Creating a concept of a tourism-related service within the framework of known forms of business tourism.
7.	Characteristics of incentive tourism and services offered to meet its needs.		
8	Needs and motivations of a business tourist.		
-	Conditions for the development of business tourism. Contemporary trends in business tourism.		
10	The use of modern technologies to support the development of business tourism.		
ASS	ESMENT: knowledge test; presentation; practical task; class a	activ	vity; observations.
DIC	ACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentations; P	ract	tical: team project development, task solving, practical.
CO	MPULSORY READINGS:		
	rism : a modern synthesis / Stephen J. Page, Joanne Connell Irism : the business of hospitality and travel / Roy A. Cook, Catl	-	
	low, England [etc.] : Pearson Education, cop. 2018.	.,	
	ent planning : the ultimate guide to successful meetings, corpor	rate	events, fund-raising galas, conferences, conventions.
	entives and other special events / Judy Allen Wyd. 2 [B.m.]		
-			-

Tourism : principles and practice / John Fletcher, Alan Fyall, David Gilbert, Stephen Wanhill. - 6th ed. - Harlow : Pearson Education, 2018.

Researching hospitality and tourism : a student guide / Bob Brotherton. - Repr. - London [etc.] : SAGE, 2015.

# **COURSE: PROMOTION AND SALE OF TOURIST SERVICES**

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Familiarizing students with the theoretical aspects of events, in particular with the techniques of promoting tourist events.
- 2. Showing the possibility of using knowledge in the scope of promotion and sales in tourism industry enterprises.
- 3. Developing the ability to construct promotion instruments and how to sell travel agency offers.

# LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Student possesses basic knowledge regarding regularities and economic conditions related to the functioning and development of promotion and sale of tourist offers.
- 2. Student possesses the knowledge regarding the techniques of promoting the tourist offer. Student knows the rules of creating Promotion Mix.
- 3. Student has the ability to evaluate the functioning of the Promotion mix for tourist offers.
- 4. Student selects Promotion-Mix instruments for tourist offers, depending on the circumstances.
- 5. Student can act ethically and responsible, setting priorities at work and personal life.

ECTURE:	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:
	PRACTICAL FORINI - WORKSHOP:
<ol> <li>Place and role of tourist offer promotion in marketing activities.</li> <li>Promotion Mix for the tourist offer.</li> <li>Promotion instruments (old and new media) and their use in organizing tourist events.</li> <li>The Internet and its use in advertising a tourist offer.</li> <li>Social media in organizing tourist events.</li> <li>Sale of a tourist offer.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Creating an advertising campaign for the tourist offer.</li> <li>Using the Internet to create an advertising campaign for the tourist offer.</li> <li>Promotion strategy for a start-up tourism enterprise. Techniques of selling tourist events.</li> </ol>

**DIDACTICAL METHODS:** Lecture with multimedia presentations, case study; Practical: team project development, task solving, practical tasks.

# COMPULSORY READINGS:

Tourism : principles and practice / John Fletcher, Alan Fyall, David Gilbert, Stephen Wanhill. - 6th ed. - Harlow : Pearson Education, 2018.

Metin Kozak and Nazmi Kozak, Tourism Development, Cambridge Scholars Publisher, 2015

# ORGANIZATION OF EVENTS

# **COURSE: CONTEMPORARY TRENDS IN EVENT TOURISM**

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Enabling students to acquire necessary theoretical knowledge in the scope of events, meetings and special events.
- 2. Enabling students to acquire practical skills in the field of planning, organizing, implementing and accounting for modern events
- (including the MICE sector (conference, industry workshops, fairs) and events (sports, cultural, incentive, integration). 3. Preparation to act as a leader - event manager, organization rules, communication with clients and the media.
- **LEARNING OUTCOMES:** 1. Student knows the basic concepts, mentions the types and understands the specificity of event tourism. 2. Student possesses the ability to analyze data, draw conclusions and solve practical tasks on the basis of various sources of information and the discussed case studies.
- 3. Student has the ability to perform team work activities and to prepare assumptions for an event tourism event.

### COURSE CONTENT PRACTICALS:

- LECTURE: 1. Definition of events and special events. Characteristics. Division of events. Kinds and types of events. 2. Events as factors in the development of tourism in tourist
  - areas and regions. Definition of event tourism. 3. Stages of event organization - from concept to summary. Principles of cooperation with the environment - media, sponsorship, local authorities.
- 1. Factors determining the attractiveness of a destination and trends related to event tourism, based on the POT report analysis and internet sources.
- 2. Preventing the most common mistakes occurring while organizing tourism events - case study analysis and creating a corporate event organizer checklist.
- 3. Practical project: designing an event based on a brief / script derived from the client.

ASSESMENT: Exam/test in a closed form; Exam / test in the form of open tasks; Presentation; Practical task; Class activity; Observations.

DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture: with multimedia presentations; Practical: text analysis with discussion, team work, practical tasks and work presentation.

# COMPULSORY READINGS:

O'Toole W., Mikolaitis P.: Corporate Event Project Management. John Wiley & Sons Ltd, Nowy Jork 2002

Event planning : the ultimate guide to successful meetings, corporate events, fund-raising galas, conferences, conventions,

incentives and other special events / Judy Allen. - Wyd. 2. - [B.m.] : John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2009.

Event entertainment and production / Mark Sonder. - New Jersey : John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2004.

Event studies : theory, research and policy for planned events / Donald Getz. - Wyd. 2. - Londyn, Nowy York : Routledge, 2012.

# COURSE: DESIGNING AND ORGANIZATION OF EVENTS

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Familiarizing students with the theoretical aspects of designing and organizing events.
- 2. Developing students' skills in order to identify the behavior of buyers of event offers.
- 3. Developing the ability to construct event offers.

# LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Student knows the special features of the event services market, its elements and factors shaping them. Identifies market segments.
- 2. Student possesses the knowledge of designing techniques and creating an event offer.
- 3. Student possesses the knowledge on the rules of selling an event offer.
- 4. Student can analyze and diagnose the event offers market and can formulate an event product strategy.
- 5. Student can think and act innovatively in terms of shaping the supply and distribution of event offers.

# **COURSE CONTENT**

# **PRACTICALS:**

- 1. Music events a music festival project.
- 2. Sports events project of sports games.
- 3. Scientific events a project of a scientific conference.
- 4. Entertainment events "City Day" project.
- 5. Mass event organization project.

ASSESMENT: Exam / test in the form of open tasks; activities during classes , practical tasks.

DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with a multimedia presentation; Case studies, event analysis, discussion; Didactic games.

# COMPULSORY READINGS:

Event entertainment and production / Mark Sonder. - New Jersey : John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2004.

Event studies : theory, research and policy for planned events / Donald Getz. - Wyd. 2. - Londyn, Nowy York : Routledge, 2012. Event marketing : how to successfully promote events, festivals, conventions, and expositions / Chris A. Preston. - Wyd. 2. -Hoboken, N.J : John Wiley & Sons, 2012.

# **COURSE: SPECIFICITY OF EVENT MANAGEMENT**

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Familiarizing with the issues related to team management, communication and development of business cooperation, which constitute key issues in the context of event project management and the work of an event manager.
- 2. Development of competences related to planning marketing and promotional activities as well as the ability to use event marketing tools and tools supporting the organization of events.
- 3. Obtaining the knowledge and competences required to assess the quality and success of an event, and the ability to manage risk while organizing the event.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Student understands the conditions and possesses the necessary knowledge regarding the specifics of the industry market and current trends in the organization and management of events.
- 2. Student knows the basics and stages of managing event projects.
- 3. Student possesses practical skills towards risk assessment and management in the implementation of event projects.
- 4. Student possesses the knowledge related to the specificity of an event manager's work, including team management skills, standards of work with clients and building business relationships.
- 5. Student has the ability to use the event marketing tools and create an event promotional plan.
- 6. Student knows the basic tools designed for event management and applications useful for managing the event as well as team running the project.
- 7. Student obtained the methods of evaluating the implementation and summing up events and has the ability to evaluate the organized event.

	organized event.		
	COURSE	CON	NTENT
LEC	TURE:	PR	ACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:
1.	organizations and associations.	1. 2.	Elements of the event's success and evaluation of the event. Problems appearing in event management and risk
2.	Work in the event industry and the specificity of the event manager profession.	3.	management methods. Preparation of an event marketing plan for the selected
3.	Event project management: project stages, team building and division of responsibilities.		event.
4.	Management and communication of the project team during event organization and cooperation with employees, subcontractors and clients.		
5.	Cooperation with employees and subcontractors. Building relationships with customers.		
6.	Event sponsorship.		
7.	The role of promotion in event management and event marketing.		
8.	Tools and applications for organizing and managing an event as well as an event project.		
9.	Risk management and crisis planning.		
10.	Assessment of the success related to the event organization and return on investment.		
ASS	ESMENT: knowledge test; presentation; practical task; class ad	ctivi	ty; observations.
DID	ACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentations, c	ase	study; Practical: team project development, task solving,
pra	ctical tasks.		
COI	MPULSORY READINGS:		
Eve	nts management: for tourism, cultural, business and sporting of	ever	nts / Lynn van der Wagen, Lauren White Wyd. 4 [B.m.] :
Pea	rson Australia, 2010.		
	nt marketing : how to successfully promote events, festivals, c	onv	entions, and expositions / Chris A. Preston Wyd. 2
	ooken, N.J : John Wiley & Sons, 2012.		
	nt planning : the ultimate guide to successful meetings, corpor		
	entives and other special events / Judy Allen Wyd. 2 [B.m.]		
The	complete guide to successful event planning : with Companio	n CI	D-ROM / Shannon Kilkenny Wyd. 2 Ocala : Atlantic

Publishing Group, 2011.

	COURSE: DESIGNING AND MANAGEMENT OF CORPORATE EVENTS		
со	URSE OBJECTIVES:		
1.			
	specifics as well as principles of planning and managing these events.		
2.			
	of the particular client.		
	LEARNING	001	TCOMES:
1.	Student knows the basic concepts, mentions the types and u	nde	rstands the specificity of corporate events.
2.	Student has the ability to analyze data, draw conclusions and	l sol	ve practical tasks on the basis of various sources of
	information and the discussed case studies.		
3.	Student has the ability to work collectively, prepare assumpt	ions	regarding a corporate event and present it.
	COURSE	CO	NTENT
LEC	CTURE:	PR	ACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:
1.	Introduction to corporate event planning. Definitions and	1.	Crucial factors determining the attractiveness of a
	types of company events. Examples of corporate events in		destination and trends in organizing corporate meetings
	Poland and around the world.		based on the analysis of the POT report and internet sources.
2.	Corporate event planning: concept, program and objective	2.	Preventing the most common mistakes occurring when
	setting. Identifying the target audience. Specifics of the		organizing corporate events - case study analysis and
	requirements.		creating a corporate event organizer checklist.
3.	Corporate event management: structure and roles, event	3.	Practical project: designing a corporate event based on a
	budget, event evaluation.		brief / script delivered from a corporate client.
4.	Key elements of corporate events. Stakeholders.		
	Participant's involvement. The importance of the concepts o		
	branding, experience, networking and content marketing for	•	
	the organization of corporate events.		
	SESMENT: Exam / test in the closed form; Exam / test in the fo	rm (	of open tasks; Team work; Presentation; Case study; Practical
	k; Classroom activity.		
		; Pra	actical: text analysis with discussion, group work, practical and
	rk presentation.		
	MPULSORY READINGS:		
	dsey K.: Planning and Managing a Corporate Event. Little Brow		
	en J.: Event planning: the ultimate guide to successful meeting		
	entives and other special events. John Wiley & Sons Ltd, Nowy		
	sey T.: Freelancer's Guide to Corporate Event Design. CRC Pres		
	iątecki A.: Nowy incentive w Polsce. ELECT Business Service &		
	ents management: for tourism, cultural, business and sporting	eve	nts / Lynn van der Wagen, Lauren White Wyd. 4 [B.m.] :
	arson Australia, 2010.		hn Wiley & Sons Inc. 2004
EVE	ent entertainment and production / Mark Sonder New Jersey	/:JC	onn whey & sons, inc, 2004.

# **COURSE: PROMOTION AND SALE OF THE EVENT OFFER**

со	URSE OBJECTIVES:		
1.	1. Familiarizing students with the theoretical aspects of events, in particular with the techniques of promoting the event offer.		
2.	. Showing the possibility of using knowledge in the scope of promotion and sales in enterprises related to the event industry.		
3.	Developing the ability to construct promotion-related instrum	nent	ts and sell event offers.
	LEARNING (	ουτ	COMES:
1.	Student possesses a basic knowledge regarding the regularitie	es a	nd economic conditions of the functioning and development
	of promotion and sale of event offers.		
2.	Student possesses the knowledge regarding the techniques for	or pi	romoting the event offer. Student knows the rules of creating
	Promotion Mix.		
3.	Student has the ability to assess the functioning of the Promo	otior	ו mix for event offers.
4.	Student selects Promotion-Mix instruments for event offers, of	dep	ending on the circumstances.
5.	5. Student has the ability to interact and work in a group, taking various roles within it.		
	COURSE CONTENT		
LEC	CTURE:	PR/	ACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:
1.	Place and the role of promotion of the event offer in	1.	Creating an advertising campaign for the event offer.
	marketing activities.	2.	Internet usage in order to create an advertising campaign for
2.	Promotion Mix for the event offer.		the event offer.
3.	Promotion instruments (old and new media) and their use in	3.	Promotion strategy for a newly established event company.
	organizing events.		Sales techniques for event tourism products.
4.	Internet and its use in the event offer advertising.		
5.	Social media in the organization of events.		
6.	Sale of the event offer.		
ASS	SESMENT: knowledge test; presentation; practical task; class ac	ctivi	ty; observations.
DID	DACTICAL METHODS: Lecture: with multimedia presentations;	Pra	ctical: text analysis with discussion, group work, practical and
	rk presentation.		
co	MPULSORY READINGS:		
	ok R. A.,Hsu C. H. C., Taylor L. L, Tourism. The Business of Hospi	talit	v and Travel Pearson 2018
	ent marketing : how to successfully promote events, festivals, c		
	boken, N.J : John Wiley & Sons, 2012.	0111	
1			

Event entertainment and production / Mark Sonder. - New Jersey : John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2004.

# **COURSE: CREATING AND ORGANIZING DIFFERENT KINDS OF EVENTS - WORKSHOPS**

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Familiarizing with the basic concepts of the events functioning, the essence and characteristics of event services and their issues.
- 2. Understanding the legal regulations regarding the provision of event services and their functions.
- 3. Familiarizing with contemporary events, their organization and structure. Familiarization with the requirements for the qualifications and skills of the staff working on events as well as methods of shaping and assessing the quality of services being provided.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Student possesses the ability to analyze the elements and resources of the event and develop its concepts.
- 2. Student can smoothly describe and distinguish the differences between the marketing of a collective event and the marketing of a corporate event.
- Student possesses the ability to divide the tasks related to the functioning of travel agencies, hotels and tourist information at individual positions in constantly changing conditions, taking into account the principles of designing organizational structures.
- Student has the ability to independently plan and organize creative corporate events and use an integrated marketing strategy within their framework.
- 5. Student can identify trends and problems related mainly to events and changes in society that affect the development of the event industry.

COURSE	CONTENT
LECTURE:	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:
<ol> <li>Introduction to the issues related to the organization of events.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Basic terms used in organizing events - a dictionary of industry terms and expressions.</li> </ol>
2. Characteristics of the event industry market. Characteristics of customers, market segmentation, suppliers, recipients.	<ol> <li>The specificity of the profession of event manager, personality predispositions to work, duties of employees at</li> </ol>
3. Legal regulations regarding the organization of events.	individual positions.
<ol> <li>Marketing used in the promotion of events. Marketing strategies.</li> </ol>	3. Workshops regarding the organization of various types of events.
5. Integrated quality and environmental management systems	
in tourism and leisure enterprises.	
<ol><li>Selection of staff working on individual events.</li></ol>	
ASSESMENT: knowledge test; presentation; practical task; class a	ctivity; observations.
DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentations, c	ase study; Practical: team project development, task solving,
practical tasks.	
COMPULSORY READINGS:	
Cieślikowski K., Event marketing podstawy teoretyczne i rozwiązar	<i>ia praktyczne,</i> AWF Katowice, 2016
Successful event management : a practical handbook / Anton Sho	ne, Bryn Parry Wyd. 3 Andover : Cengage Learning, 2010.
BM Redbooks, Event Management Best Practices, IBM, 2004	
Event marketing : how to successfully promote events, festivals, conventi Wiley & Sons, 2012.	ons, and expositions / Chris A. Preston Wyd. 2 Hoboken, N.J : John
The Routledge Handbook of Events, Taylor & Francis Group, 2011	
Event entertainment and production / Mark Sonder New Jersey	· John Wiley & Sons Inc. 2004

COURSE: CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT			
COURSE OBJECTIVES:			
Providing students with basic knowledge in the field of customer relationship management.			
2. Familiarizing students with the requirements of self-presentation and acquiring, by the student, the ability to build a long-te	erm		
relationship with the client.			
3. Developing practical skills in maintaining relationships with the client spread over time.			
LEARNING OUTCOMES:			
<ol> <li>Student has the knowledge of market processes and the functioning of enterprises on the market with the use of marketing principles.</li> </ol>	Ş		
2. Student can think and act in an entrepreneurial manner.			
3. Student understands the role of communication and negotiations in the management processes of enterprises and institution and knows the rules of this communication.	ons,		
. Student has the ability to analyze and forecast the level and dynamics of key performance parameters of an enterprise and institution.			
5. Student can analyze market phenomena and use marketing tools for the company's activities occurring on the market.			
COURSE CONTENT			
LECTURE: PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:			
1. Introduction. Services as a specific object of market trading 1. Sales, seller, client, techniques of selling financial services	5 -		
and consumption. Seller and consumer as parties towards definition problems.			
the relationship. Definitions and basic concepts. 2. Managing a sales team - a case study related to the touris	sm		
2. Evolution of the approach to the customer - buyer. Basics of industry.			
relationship marketing. Customer satisfaction and value for the customer. 3. Critical analysis of commercial situations. Preparation for sale of financial services. Customer motives. The sellers'	the		
3. Relationship between marketing and the client. New knowledge regarding the customers.			
consumer versus regular consumer. The importance of the customer in different industries. 4. Sales manager competencies. Sales techniques and tools managerial training.	-		
4. Influence of environmental factors on the behavior of 5. Acquiring new customers. Building a relationship with the	e		
buyers. The process of making a purchase decision. Buyers client - case study, hairdressing industry.			
and their value for the company. Profitability of the client 6. Planning a conversation with a client. The presentation.			
and the company. New types of customer-company Choice of presentation method. Start-up strategy. Elemer	nts		
relationships - "face to face" management. of the presentation.			
5. The importance of the company's relationship with the			
customer at the transaction site and ex post. Social, ethical			
and legal problems related to sales.			
ASSESMENT: knowledge test; team work - solution to the case study; activity during classes.			
DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentation; Case study, events analysis, discussion.			

#### **COURSE: INNOVATION IN TOURISM** COURSE OBJECTIVES: 1. Familiarizing students with the concept of innovation and the sources, types and features of innovation. 2. Understanding that innovation is a prerequisite for competitive advantage. 3. Familiarizing with the process of implementing innovation within the frameworks tourism. **LEARNING OUTCOMES:** Student obtains the knowledge of innovation that stands as an element of the competitive advantage of a tourist organization. 1. 2. Student can take advantage of opportunities and propose an innovative solution. Student can work in a group and prepare an effective presentation. 3. Student can think creatively. Understands that innovation stands as a condition of competitive advantage. COURSE CONTENT LECTURE: PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP: 1. Major description, Program content and completion Introducing students with the requirements for the 1. requirements. The essence and functions of innovation. implementation and completion of the project. 2. Sources of innovation. Types of innovation. 2. Overtalking of the main assumptions of the project. 3. Features of the innovative process. Models of the innovative Determining the topics related to innovative solutions in the process. enterprise and the scope of the project. 4. Barriers towards development and introducing innovations. 3. Implementation of the project under the supervision of the Innovation as a condition of competitive advantage. advisor Presentation of completed it with the use of IT tool. ASSESMENT: Written exam: knowledge test; development of a group project and its presentation. DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentation; case study, event analysis, discussion. COMPULSORY READINGS: Innovation and entrepreneurship / John Bessant and Joe Tidd. 2017. - Chichester : John Wiley & Sons, 2017. Entrepreneurship and regional development / edited by Leon Olszewski. – Wrocław: Atla 2, 2017. E. Gordon, K. Natarajan, and Amishi Arora, Entrepreneurship Development, Himalaya Publishing House, 2009 COURSE: PROMOTION AND SALE OF TOURIST SERVICES COURSE OBJECTIVES: 1. Familiarizing students with theoretical knowledge regarding procedures, rules and regulations related to starting and running a business in the tourism industry. 2. Developing the ability to prepare a business plan. 3. Developing the ability to find and analyze external conditions related to own business development and use them in running one's own tourist company. LEARNING OUTCOMES: 1. Student possesses the knowledge regarding the legal and administrative requirements and procedures related to starting and running a business in tourism and is capable of applying this knowledge in practice. 2. Student has an ability to draw up a business plan. 3. Student can analyze the environment and understands market processes, using various methods and techniques in running their own tourism company. COURSE CONTENT PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP: LECTURE: 1 Full-time work and your own business - is it worth becoming 1. Entrepreneurship. External and internal conditions of an entrepreneur? entrepreneurship. Sources of business ideas. 2. Setting up your own business - the procedure and obligations 2. Review of forms of business activity in tourism. of an entrepreneur. 3. Legal and administrative aspects of establishing and running Business financing sources. 3. a business. 4. Environment analysis. Financing your own business. Forms of supporting 5. Operational plan. 4. entrepreneurship. 6. Marketing plan. 5. Business plan. 7. Financial and investment plan. 8. I am an entrepreneur - rights and obligations. ASSESMENT: Written test (open and closed questions); Assessment regarding final work – project. DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with a multimedia presentation; Case studies, event analysis, discussion, brainstorming; Teamwork. COMPULSORY READINGS: E. Gordon, K. Natarajan, and Amishi Arora, Entrepreneurship Development, Himalaya Publishing House, 2009 The Emerald Handbook of Entrepreneurship in Tourism, Travel and Hospitality, Emerald Publishing Limited, 2018

COURSE: MANAGING THE EMPLOYEE TEAM			
COURSE OBJECTIVES:			
Presentation of factors influencing the effective management of a team of employees.			
2. Developing skills in the scope of using basic tools for manag	ng employee teams.		
LEARNING	OUTCOMES:		
1. Student knows the basic management theories and tools inf	uencing organizational efficiency as well as effectiveness.		
2. Student can solve organizational problems in various organiz			
3. Student can choose techniques and methods of managing a	team that are appropriate to a given circumstances or situation.		
4. Student can work collectively, fulfilling the social roles assigr	ed to them, correctly defining priorities in order to carry out the		
assigned task.			
COURSE	CONTENT		
LECTURE:	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:		
1. Opportunities and threats related to group activities (the	1. Creation of teams and rules of teams functioning. Case		
effect of facilitation, synergy, group thinking). Social	study.		
interference. Processes taking place in a group and their	2. Creating work schedules and division of tasks. Case study.		
influence on decision making process. Types of groups and	3. Influence of norms and rules on the effectiveness of		
teams.	teamwork. Case study.		
2. The process of creating teams: work schedules, division of	4. Content of the job description. Preparation of job		
tasks, roles, standards, rules.	descriptions according to given parameters.		
3. Rules for setting tasks. Consulting and presenting decisions.	5. Function, characteristics of the leader in the team and the		
4. Conflicts in teams and their resolving them. Team	choice of the leader. Case study. Passing practical.		
negotiations. Feedback in interpersonal communication.			
5. A leader in an organization and a leader in a team: sources,			
attributes, types, roles. The evolution of leadership theory.			
Knowledge test.			
ASSESMENT: knowledge test - 10 test questions, standardized, 6	open questions; active participation in classes - each activity is		
assessed, the student gets points for verbal utterance; team wor	< - case study solutions are scored 10 points each.		
DIDACTICAL METHODS: Expository – Lecture; Problem-solving – method of cases; Practical - practical exercise towards intelect			
development.			
COMPULSORY READINGS:			
Management / Ricky W. Griffin Twelfth Edition Boston : Cengage Learning, copyright 2017.			
Lynn M. Shore, Jacqueline A-M. Coyle-Shapiro, and Lois E. Tetrick, The Employee-Organization Relationship, Applications for the			
21st Century, Taylor & Francis Group, 2012			
P. Subba Rao, Organisational Behaviour, Himalaya Publishing House, 2010			

COURSE: ACCOUNTING FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISE				
со	COURSE OBJECTIVES:			
1.	familiarizing students with the basic issues in the field of tax records of small and medium-sized enterprises not keeping			
	accounting books.			
2.	familiarizing with the processes, methods and strategies for t	he c	levelopment of small and medium-sized enterprises.	
	LEARNING	ουτ	COMES:	
1.	Student distinguishes and characterizes the forms of taxation	ofs	small and medium-sized enterprises.	
2.	Student is able to set up and keep records for the purposes of income tax settlement.			
3.				
4.	. Student identifies and resolves problems with related to business practice.			
	COURSE	CON	ITENT	
LEC	TURE:	PR/	ACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:	
1.	The concept and the objective and subjective scope of small	1.	Choosing the form of tax records. Keeping a tax card and	
	and medium-sized enterprises accounting.		determining income tax. Case study.	
2.	Tax obligations and criteria for selecting tax records.	2.	Keeping a lump sum on recorded revenues and determining	
	Principles of keeping a tax card and determining income tax.		the income tax. Case study.	
3.	Principles of keeping a lump sum on registered revenues and	3.	Valuation of selected revenues from non-agricultural	
	determining the income tax.		business activities and tax deductible costs. Case study.	
4.	Principles of keeping the tax book of revenues and expenses	4.	Keeping a tax book of revenues and expenses and	
	and determining the income tax.		determining the income tax. Case study.	
5.	Income from non-agricultural business activities and tax	5.	Keeping additional records. Case study.	
	deductible costs. Additional records as part of tax records.	6.	Completing tax returns. Case study.	
ASSESMENT: Written test – tasks; The condition of passing the practical, activity in classes and results of teamwork.				
DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentation, case study; Tasks and examples; Case study, events analysis,				
discussion.				
COMPULSORY READINGS:				
Financial management / Eugene F. Brigham, Louis C. Gaspenski Wyd. 4 Chicago : The Dryden Press.				

Pru Marriott, J R Edwards, and Howard J Mellett, Introduction to Accounting, SAGE Publications, 2002

СС	COURSE: DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES FOR A TOURIST ENTERPRISE			
со	URSE OBJECTIVES:			
1.	Familiarizing with the processes, methods and strategies for the development of tourism enterprises.			
2.	Acquiring knowledge and skills necessary for effective and e	efficie	ent management in conditions of risk and uncertainty.	
	LEARNING	001	ICOMES:	
1.	Student has the knowledge regarding the strategies and me conditions of constantly changing environment.	thod	s of managing the development of a tourism enterprise under	
2.				
3.	Student has the ability to use properly selected methods to tourism enterprise.			
4.	The student identifies and solves problems related to busine			
	COURS			
		PR	ACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:	
LEC 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	CTURE: Basic assumptions of managing the development of a tourism enterprise. The life cycle of enterprises. Business management in a turbulent environment. Megatrends surrounded by tourism enterprises. Enterprise development diagnostics.	1. 2. 3. 4.	<ul> <li>Preliminary feasibility study towards a development project.</li> <li>Elements of the study: diagnosis of the a tourist enterprise development.</li> <li>Elements of the development study: identifying the environment of the enterprise in the micro and macroeconomic scale.</li> <li>Elements of a development study: Analysis and evaluation of the environment of a specific tourism enterprise.</li> <li>Elements of the study: Identifying problems related to economic practice and solving them using properly selected methods. Designing the necessary changes in the diagnosed enterprise.</li> <li>Implementation of development decisions - evaluation of solutions. Completion of the project.</li> </ul>	
		racti	cal, active participation in classes and building a development	
project for a selected tourism enterprise.				
	DACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with a multimedia presentation cussion.	, case	e study; Tasks and examples; Case studies, event analysis,	
COMPULSORY READINGS: Management / Ricky W. Griffin Twelfth Edition Boston : Cengage Learning, copyright 2017.				

Strategic management : awareness and change / John Thompson, Frank Martin. - Wyd. 5. - London : Thomson Learning, 2005. Glenn Withiam, Rohit Verma, Cathy A. Enz, Sheryl E. Kimes, Kate Walsh, and Judy A. Siguaw, *Achieving Success Through Service Innovation*, Business Expert Press, 2016

# E-BUSINESS IN TOURISM

# **COURSE: TOURIST SERVICES IN E-BUSINESS**

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Discussion over e-business strategies and models, technology strategy platforms, e-business segments.
- 2. Acquiring the ability to use e-business while organizing tourist services.
- 3. A comprehensive overview regarding all available e-business services and the creative creation of new ones suitable for travel services.

# LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Student is able to define what e-business is in relation to the market of tourist services.
- 2. Student understands the importance of developing various forms of e business tourism services around the world.
- 3. Student is able to design strategies for the development of their tourist service, based on e-business and its models.
- 4. Student undertakes a discussion on e-business and its opportunities in relation to contemporary tourism.

	/ · · · · = · · · ·
LECTURE:       P         1. E-business strategies and models. Basic concepts related to e-business.       2.         2. E - marketing, e-public relations, e-services, e-market.       3.         3. The use of e-business in tourist services.       4.         4. Types of e-business in the 21st century (booking.com, Airbnb etc.)       5.         5. The impact of e-business on tourist services.       6.         6. E-business development trends.       6.	<ul> <li>business platforms.</li> <li>Working in teams on creating own e-business platform.</li> <li>Working in teams on creating own e-business platform.</li> <li>Presentation run by students regarding the e-business platforms they have created.</li> <li>Presentation run by students regarding the e-business platforms they have created.</li> </ul>

**DIDACTICAL METHODS:** Lecture with a multimedia presentation; Development of the project and its presentation; Case studies, event analysis, discussion.

### COMPULSORY READINGS:

Phillip Affort .: E-business in the Travel Industry, Travel & Tourism Intelligence, USA 2000

Keith Dinnie.: Nation branding: concepts, issues, practice, Taylor & Francis, New York 2007

Jitendra Kumar Sharma.: Tourism product and services: development strategy and management options, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi 2007

# **COURSE: DESIGNING AND CREATING WEBSITES**

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Familiarizing students with the concepts and methods used in web designing process.

- 2. Familiarizing with the basis of the layout composition and the selection of colors.
- 3. Introduction to web development, HTML, CSS styles.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Student has the knowledge regarding web design, including knowledge related to HTML and CSS. Student knows the rules of 2D graphics design.

- 2. Student has the ability to create vector and raster graphics and a graphic design, using learned computer techniques.
- 3. The student knows how to work in a team, undertaking different, required roles.

COURSE CONTENT			
LECTURE:	PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:		
1. Advanced issues of computer graphics.	1. Designing block elements.		
2. Typography.	2. Designing the artwork.		
3. Web design.	3. Exercises related to design of dynamic elements.		
4. HTML	4. Web design.		
5. CSS			
ASSESMENT: knowledge test; presentation; practical task; class activity; observations.			
DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentations; Laboratory: practical tasks based on instruction and didactic			
discussion, carried out with the use of appropriate software.			
COMPULSORY READINGS:			
Matt West and Matt West, HTML5 Foundations, John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, 2012			
Peter Scobey, Pawan Lingras, Web Programming and Internet Technologies, Jones&Burnett Learning, 2018			

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES: Familiarizing students with the concept of ubiquitous access to the Internet through computers and devices of various types. Presentation of the idea of communication between people and devices. Smart devices for everyday use. LEARNING OUTCOMES: Student knows the types of information and IT systems supporting various management functions in the enterprise. Student possesses the capability of preparing functional requirements for an IT tool / system. Student can use selected, specific tools for the analysis and exploration of business data. Student is aware of the continuous development of knowledge in the field of using IT tools in business. **COURSE CONTENT PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:** Analysis of IT system requirements. List of functional 1. Concepts of the information and computer system. Typology 1. of management information systems. Development history. requirements. Flow diagrams. Defining data sets. Review of IT tools used in company management. 2. Database design. Designing a relational database (tables and Smart e-business technology: smart TV, home appliances, relationships). Normalization.

COURSE: E-TRADE INFRASTRUCTURE

2. smart shopping, smart cars, smart planes, smart medicine, 3. Basket analysis as an example of the Data Mining technique. Idea Market Basket Analysis. Methods used in the analysis. etc. 4. 3. Relational database model - Codd postulates. Normal forms Calculation exercises for a sample basket of products. and normalization. Review of database systems. 5. Creating a website in XHTML. Checking the syntax of the 4. The concept of knowledge management. Data warehouses. page. OLAP cubes. Power Pivot and Data Mining Tools for Excel. 6. Use of business analytics tools. PowerPivot for Excel as an 5. HTML and XHTML as the basic technique of presenting example of an OLAP tool. Data analysis with DataMining for business data. Excel. ASSESMENT: knowledge test; presentation of the development of a laboratory task. DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentations; Laboratory: carrying out practical tasks. COMPULSORY READINGS:

Matt West and Matt West, HTML5 Foundations, John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, 2012

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LECTURE:

Peter Scobey, Pawan Lingras, Web Programming and Internet Technologies, Jones&Burnett Learning, 2018

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	COURSE: SOCIAL MEDIA IN TOURISM			
СО	URSE OBJECTIVES:			
1.	Understanding how new media has developed and how they affect today's tourism.			
2.	Acquiring knowledge regarding the role of social media in communication processes and the specificity of the market.			
3.	Acquiring knowledge regarding the use of social media in ma	rket	ing and image strategies in tourism.	
	LEARNING	OUT	COMES:	
1.	Student knows the market processes and the functioning of tourism enterprises in the external environment (on a national and			
	international scale), with the use of marketing principles.			
2.	Student knows and understands the role of communication a	and i	negotiations in the management processes of enterprises as	
	well as tourism and leisure-related institutions, and the rules	of t	his communication.	
3.	Student has the ability to identify complex problems in the fu	ıncti	ioning of tourism and leisure enterprises and uses appropriate	
	methods and tools, including advanced information and com	mur	ication techniques, to analyze and solve them.	
4.	Student thinks and works in an entrepreneurial way in creating	ng a	nd organizing economic initiatives and social projects.	
	COURSE	COM	ITENT	
1.50		PR	ACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. <b>ASS</b>	CTURE: Social media - introduction. Characteristic. Specialized social networks in tourism. Company standards for activities in social media. Creating the image of a hotel / travel agency / event agency and content on the example of Facebook. Video services, microblogs in tourism - Twitter. The role of opinion leaders. Crises in social media. Prevention and tools. SESMENT: knowledge test DACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with a multimedia presentation; ent analysis, discussion.	1. 2. 3. 4.	Analysis of a hotel image / travel agency / event agency in social media. Ways of using the websites by the selected company. Information campaign in tourism regarding a specific offer or event in selected social media. Measuring the results of one's own marketing campaign on social media. Analysis of communicating with the environment through social media during crisis (in tourism).	
COMPULSORY READINGS:				
Starkov M. (2019), Hospitality Digital Technology: Challenges, Priorities, and Buzzwords, <u>https://www.nextguest.com/blog/hospitality-digital-tech/</u> The 5 Top Tourism Social Media Accounts, <u>https://www.meltwater.com/blog/5-best-tourism-social-media-accounts/#</u>				
Zeng B. (2013), Social media in tourism, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/273145105 Social Media in Tourism				
Evangelos Christou, Marianna Sigala, and Ulrike Gretzel, Social Media in Travel, Tourism and Hospitality, Theory,				

Practice and Cases, Taylor & Francis Group, 2016

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# **COURSE: COMMUNICATION IN E-BUSINESS TOURISM**

CO	URSE OBJECTIVES:			
1.	1. Familiarizing students with the possibilities of using the Internet in running a business.			
2.	Presentation of various models of e-business and e-commerce on a national and global scale.			
3.	_			
	on electronic platforms.			
	LEARNING (	דטכ	COMES:	
1.	Student has the knowledge regarding the possibilities of using	g Int	ternet technologies in enterprises and their impact on the	
	business models in use.			
2.	Using the Internet, student can collect data and determine th	e cı	rrent situation in the development of specific e-business	
	areas.			
3.	Student can apply various e-business models in the enterprise	es' a	activities.	
4.	Student may, acting creatively, develop individual and group (	proj	ects in the scope of new solutions and e-business ventures.	
	COURSE	CON	NTENT	
LEC	CTURE:	PR/	ACTICAL FORM - WORKSHOP:	
1.	Introduction to the issues regarding the information society	1.	Creating a business model (case studies, event analysis,	
	and electronic economy. Development of AI in the world and		discussion).	
	in Poland. Digitization strategy: E-government and e-	2.	MVP (Minimum Viable Product) creation and verification	
	services. Electronic economy, e-business and e-commerce:		(team project).	
	main solutions, definitions and ingredients.	3.	Methods and tools for measuring e-business results (case	
2.	E-business models. E-commerce in Poland: trends in e-		studies).	
	commerce; knowledge of e-commerce websites; online			
	shopping behavior; e-commerce products; shopping via			
	mobile devices. ROPO effect and reverse ROPO.			
3.	Electronic data interchange (EDI). Standards in the electronic			
	economy. The essence and general division of data exchange			
	systems. Economic aspects of EDI. Electronic data			
	interchange standards (UN / EDIFACT, ANSI X.12, XML / EDI,			
	flat files). Electronic banking and electronic payments. Other			
	types of e-business banking: internet, virtual, telephone,			
	terminal. Channels in e-banking. Conditions for the			
	development of electronic payments.			
4.	Threats in the electronic economy. Kinds and sources of			
	threats in the electronic economy. Classification of potential			
	losses. Network intrusions and attacks - systematics,			
	malware, hacking.			
5.	Introduction to the issues of the information society and			
	electronic economy. Development of AI in the world and in			
	Poland. Digitization strategy: E-government and e-services.			
	Electronic economy, e-business and e-commerce: main			
	solutions, definitions and ingredients.			
ASS	<b>SESMENT:</b> knowledge test; presentation of the laboratory task	dev	elopment; implementation of practical tasks; activity during	
	classes.			
-	DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with multimedia presentation; Laboratory: running practical tasks.			
CO	COMPULSORY READINGS:			

M. Cichoń & all., Biblia e-biznesu, One Press Helion, Warszawa 2014M.

Evangelos Christou, Marianna Sigala, and Ulrike Gretzel, Social Media in Travel, Tourism and Hospitality, Theory, Practice and Cases, Taylor & Francis Group, 2016

COURSE: INTERNET MARKETING			
COURSE OBJECTIVES:			
Providing knowledge regarding the essence of internet marketing, its methods and procedures for creating a marketing			
message on the Internet.			
2. Showing the possibility of using knowledge in the scope of internet marketing in tourism inc	ustry enterprises.		
3. The use of knowledge, in the scope of internet marketing, in planning and managing an enter	erprise in the tourism and leisure		
industry.			
LEARNING OUTCOMES:			
1. Student has a basic knowledge regarding the regularities and economic conditions of the fu	nctioning and development of		
internet marketing.			
2. Student knows the basic concepts of internet marketing, in particular the terms like: remark	eting, Social Media Marketing,		
video-marketing, influencer marketing, viral marketing, website positioning.			
3. Student has the ability to assess the functioning of internet marketing.			
4. Student selects, according to the circumstances, internet marketing instruments, supporting	the development of tourism and		
leisure.			
5. Student is able to interact and work in a group, undertaking various roles.			
6. Student makes decisions independently, based on a critical market analysis.			
COURSE CONTENT			
LECTURE: PRACTICAL FORM - WORKSHO			
1. The essence of Internet marketing and its role in creating a 1. Kampania e-mailingowa -	-		
	zystaniem narzędzi social media.		
2. Internet Marketing Tools. The use of network services in the 3. Projekt kampanii marketi	ngowej w Internecie.		
marketing of tourism services.			
3. Social Media Marketing (SMM). The difference between			
SMM and traditional media. SMM strategy and its role in the			
sales process of a tourist product. SMM tools. Responses to			
the crisis in SM.			
4. Influencer marketing in tourism. Principles of cooperation			
with bloggers.			
ASSESMENT: Exam / test in the form of open tasks; Class activity, Practical task.			
DIDACTICAL METHODS: Lecture with a multimedia presentation; Case studies, event analysis, discussion; Didactic games.			
COMPULSORY READINGS:			
Evangelos Christou, Marianna Sigala, and Ulrike Gretzel, Social Media in Travel, Tourism and Hospitality, Theory, Practice and Cases,			
Taylor & Francis Group, 2016			
Charles Dennis and Lisa Harris, Marketing the E-Business, Taylor & Francis Group, 2002			
Professor Stanley Paliwoda, E-business, Emerald Publishing Limited, 2004			

Professor Stanley Paliwoda, E-business, Emerald Publishing Limited, 2004

# 4.4. INTERNSHIP

# **INTERNSHIP 1**

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Use of major and specialty knowledge.
- 2. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying at.
- 3. The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education.
- 2. Student constantly expands its professional and personal competence through participation in additional forms of training at the place of practice.
- 3. Student correctly identifies and decides the technical, economic, legal and ethical work-related dilemmas in the workplace.
- 4. Student can demonstrate creativity and entrepreneurship during his professional practice.

# COURSE CONTENT

### CONSULTATIONS:

- 1. Familiarizing with the Rector's Ordinance and the Syllabus of practice.
- 2. Documentation on the practice and rules for its settlement. The learning outcomes of the practice and their achievement.
- 3. Implementation of the practice.
- 4. Settlement of the practice documentation and its crediting.

ASSESMENT: graded credit

**DIDACTICAL METHODS:** description, case method, practical exercises in the development of intellect

### COMPULSORY READINGS:

Ordination of the Rector 15/16 of 5 December 2016 on apprenticeships

# **INTERNSHIP 2**

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Use of major and specialty knowledge.
- 2. Verification and broadening of the theoretical knowledge of management acquired by students while studying.

3. The acquisition of new practical skills necessary for future workers in cooperation with the team of employees.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Student can acquire information from the place of professional practice, integrate it and use it in education.
- 2. Student constantly expands their professional and personal competence through participation in additional forms of training at the place of practice.
- 3. Student correctly identifies and decides the technical, economic, legal and ethical work-related dilemmas in the workplace.
- 4. Student can demonstrate creativity and entrepreneurship during his professional practice.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

CONSULTATIONS:

- 1. Familiarizing with the Rector's Ordinance and the Syllabus of practice.
- 2. Documentation concerning the practice and rules for its settlement. The learning outcomes of the practice and their achievement.
- 3. Implementation of the practice.
- 4. Settlement of the practice documentation and its crediting.

# ASSESMENT: graded credit

**DIDACTICAL METHODS:** description, case method, practical exercises in the development of intellect

# COMPULSORY READINGS:

Ordination of the Rector 15/16 of 5 December 2016 on apprenticeships

# 5. WHY THIS TRAINING?

Student's internship are an integral part of the study program and its necessary to successfully complete the studies. Internship -What is it?

Internship is part of the study program - on the third and fifth semesters.

How many hours of student's internship has to be done?

3rd semester - 375 teaching hours

5th semester - 375 teaching hours

# In which places students can apply for internship?

The Internship is the integral part of the study program. There is a wide range of places where you can practice in the 3rd semester. In the 5th semester the internship should be carried out in accordance with the specialization you have chosen.:

travel agencies, hotel facilities (hotels, motels, guest houses, holiday homes, tourist hostels and other accommodation facilities having a receptionist post), units responsible for the promotion of tourism and recreation (departments of promotion, tourism and sport in institutions, tourist information and promotion centres, airports, headquarters of the management of national parks and landscape parks, recreation and sports facilities, non-governmental organizations whose activities are closely related to tourism and recreation, museums, tourist attractions.

# Internship can also be done as part of professional work.

# Carrier office at the University:

Carrier office can help students with:

- Creating a CV
- Advise on career path
- Choosing courses and training available for students
- Choosing places where students can do internship

For students, we have launched a new career platform that will help you find internship or a job offer: Career Office by JobTeaser. Register and specify your preferences to receive content and offers tailored to your interests. The Career Office will provide you with the necessary support to successfully enter the labour market. Regardless of whether you are just starting university or are already looking for a job, on the platform you will find interesting content. At your disposal there are company profiles, information on events related to career development, as well as job offers from Poland and abroad. Register and create an account on the site: <a href="https://wsh-wroclaw.jobteaser.com/pl/">https://wsh-wroclaw.jobteaser.com/pl/</a> Download the Career Center by JobTeaser app: for iPhone or Android

# Student's internship - step by step:

1. At the beginning- read the Regulations of Student Internship. You can find it at the University's website in the Career Office tab.

2. Choose a place to do an internship along with the study program, e.g. a hotel or travel agency.

3. Gain professional experience and learn from mentors while working as an intern.

4. As the last step you have to fill in the internship documents. The documents and their templates can be found at the University website-> Career Office tab. If you have any questions, you can always ask the internship supervisor or in the Career Office.

# Questions and answers:

# Where can students find the information?

At the University's website, in the tab: Career Office -> student's internship.

At the website: www.wsh-wroclaw.jobteaser.pl - information about internship and employers.

### Can I include student internships as part of my professional career?

Yes, if you are already employed, it is possible.

# What happens if I don't finish student's internship?

Failure to complete the internship on time (by the end of semester III and by the end of semester V) will result in a negative evaluation of the subject.

# Can I do a student internship outside of Poland /EU?

We recommend to do a student internship in Poland.

# How to fill out student internship documentation?

All information how to complete internship documents can be found at the University's website in the Career Office tab.

### What does the internship tutor do?

The internship tutor will help you choose the right place for the internship, answer your questions and show you how to complete the internship documents. The tutor is also responsible

Contact: Carrier Office WSH Room 2/6, e-mail: biuro-karier@handlowa.eu, Phone number: 71 333 11 08

# 6. WHAT NEXT?

Tourism has already starting to become one of the biggest industries in the world. As Tourism and Leisure graduate of University of Wrocław you are prepared to work in a wide range of careers in the tourism and travel industry, including accommodation, recreation, entertainment, events, conferences, transportation, food and beverage sectors.

You can also conduct independent business activity or work in other connected industries that help to actually connect customers with tourism products or organisations that provide support for tourists.

Employment opportunities include a wide variety of job positions on operational or managerial level in enterprises and institutions rendering services to tourists, among others in:

- ✓ Hotels
- ✓ Travel agencies
- ✓ Tourist information and tourist offices
- ✓ Holiday camps
- ✓ Conference centres
- ✓ Recreation centres
- ✓ Health resorts
- ✓ Spa and wellness centres
- ✓ Gastronomic places
- Tourist transportation companies
- Theme parks and entertainment companies
- ✓ Education or research institutions
- $\checkmark$  Administration offices for tourism and recreation
- ✓ Tourism marketing, sales or public relations departments
- ✓ Event agencies

Furthermore, you can also advance your career by choosing postgraduate studies or MBA studies at University of Wrocław as today's labour market requires constant education and improvement of your skills.





in Wrocław

**University of Business in Wrocław** Ostrowskiego Street 22 53-238 Wrocław