1 GPA 107546W Environmental Stadies, Prof. Alina Drapella-Hemansdorfer:

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| **The emergence of an "ecological era" at the end of the 20th century. Needs and objectives of environmental protection. Successes and failures of environmental protection. Nature protection, environmental protection, sustainable development - three attempts to stop negative trends.** |
| **Environmental protection: types of action and its rules. Environmental policies and programs.** |
| **Global and local aspects of conservation and sustainable management of environmental resources. Ecological footprint and environmental development thresholds in spatial economy.** |
| **Ecological footprint and protection of climate quality in spatial economy. Kyoto Protocol.** |
| **Ecological footprint and water protection in spatial economy. Development limited by water. Floods.** |
| **Ecological footprint and protection of the earth's surface. Agricultural areas - problems of desertification. Mineral deposits and Development limited by water and energy. Waste management. Cradle-to-cradle design.** |
| **Ecological footprint and the protection of quality of life.** |
| **Ecological footprint and contemporary concepts of urban structure: compact city and urban village.** |
| **Environmental aspects of urbanization - Dutch, French and Polish examples.** |
| **Sustainable investments. Examples of good practices.** |
| **Environmental impact assessment and forecasts of environmental impact.** |
| **Access to environmental information and the participation of local communities in environmental protection.** |
| **Environmental law. Ecological conscience and ecophilosophy.** |

2 GPA 107532W Rural planning, Dr Grażyna Hryncewicz-Lamber

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|  **Definitions of rural regions based on population density, economy,**  |
|  **Typology of rural regions based upon physical distance from city cores;** |
|  **Land consolidation and agricultural production space protection as a tools for planning in rural areas;** |
|  **Non – agricultural functions in rural areas, multifunctionality as development paradigm;**  |
|  **Contemporary role of agriculture in rural economy and environment;** |
|  **EU rural policies – a history of changing approach towards rural economies;** |
|  **Rural heritage in planning, spatial and architectural values of historic villages;** |
|  **Rural lifestyle, sprawl and community-led development in rural areas;** |
|  **Environment and heritage protection in rural planning** |

3 GPA 107534W Systems theory, Dr Jerzy Sławski:

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| **Systemic paradigm – the new scientific approach to describe complex phenomena and processes.** |
| **General concept of systems philosophy.** |
| **Fundamental terms of systems theory– system, structure, behaviour, open system, interactions, and feedbacks.** |
| **Entropy and energy in systems theory.** |
| **Systemic concepts of ecosystem.** |
| **Regulation and self-control. Types of the feedbacks and their influence on the system behaviour.** |
| **Systems dynamics – space-states, equations of dynamics, trajectory.** |
| **Steady states in open systems. Types of stability (equilibrium).** |
| **Systemic laws: natural growth laws (exponential law, Logistic law),** |
| **Systemic laws: addictiveness and entirety of systems**  |
| **Lotka–Volterra equations; predator-prey, competition, cooperation** |
| **Isomorphism – foundations of modelling and simulation** |

4 GPA 107565W / GPA 107528L Models in Spatial Management, Dr Jerzy Sławski:

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| **The role of the quantitative methods in land use forecasting. Operation models as inspiration and prognostic method** |
| **Urban system, regional system. Living system and it’s domains.** |
| **Equilibrium in the urbanised space. Steady state.** |
| **Spatial interaction models, mutual interactions between trip origins and destinations. The field of attraction in the urban space.** |
| **„Gravity models” in trip distribution modelling. Evolution of „Gravity models”.** |
| **Exponential function of travel cost impedance as a regulator of attractiveness.**  |
| **Accessibility potential (demographic potential). Retail attraction field, boundary of domination Reilly’s model.** |
| **A.G. Wilson’s spatial interaction model based on the entropy maximizing role. Microstate, microstate. Entropy in urban system.** |
| **Stouffer’s model of interactions, Schneider’s “intervening opportunities model. Exponential distribution. Similarities and differences between Wilson’s “gravity” model and Schneider’s “Intervening opportunities” Physical distance versus social distance.** |
| **“Intervening opportunities” model. The role of minimum energy. Selectivity of contacts.** |
| **Symmetry of interactions (Wilson) and asymmetry of interactions (Schneider).** |
| **„Opportunity” potential as accessibility measure.**  |
| **“Convolution intervening opportunities” model as effect of insufficient concentration of trip destinations.**  |
| **Land use allocation models: destination shifting, origin and destination shifting.** |
| **Origins allocation model based on “Intervening opportunities”.** |

5 GPA 107535W Urban Planning ang Development 1 , Dr Izabela Mironowicz Prof. Tomasz Ossowicz :

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| **Competencies of urban planners according to Klaus R. Kunzmann and European Council of Spatial Planners.** |
| **Definition of the city.** |
| **Urban growth. Territorial, demographic and socio-economic aspects of urban growth. New territorial forms of the citie** |
| **Models of the city.** |
| **Urban structure.** |
| **Service centres.** |
| **Housing and housing policy.** |
| **New forms of production.** |
| **The essence and structure of urban policies** |
| **Goals, projects and complex projects in urban policies** |
| **Types of urban projects**  |
| **Instruments for implementation urban projects**  |
| **Urban projects types: protection of values** |
| **Urban projects types: initiation of development – wild sowing.** |
| **Preparation of grounds for development.** |
| **Urban projects types: improvement of urban space** |
| **Urban projects types: spatial offers** |
| **Urban projects types: Total urban creation or transformation** |
| **Urban projects types: Incentive for development** |

7 GPA 107542W Theory of Spatial Planning, Dr hab. Magdalena Belof:

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| **Roots of contemporary planning. What the planners do?**  |
| **Great Urban utopias of the XX century: Howard, Le Corbiseier, Wright**  |
| **Justification for planning. Arguments for and against planning. Planning as a public domain activity.** |
| **Rational planning – the model and its shortcomings**  |
| **Criticism and aletrnative to national planning. Incremantalism, and mixed scanning model (Simon, Lindbloom, Etzioni)**  |
| **Planning and urban design**  |
| **Planning in the view of sustainable development challenges. Suburbia. New Urbanism, Transit Oriented Development.**  |
| **Planning and global challenges. Large Urban Development Projects** |

8 GPA 107533W Law in Spatial Planning, Dr Paweł Pach:

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|   **The planning tools and their role in urban planning and design – procedure of Local Plan of Development and Study of Conditions and Directions od Development preparation (Poland)** |
| **Protection of cultural heritage in spatial planning (Poland).** |
| **Environmental protection in spatial planning(Poland).** |
| **The financial consequences of spatial planning(Poland).** |
| **Authorities involved in the planning process and their responsibilities(Poland).** |
| **Public participation in spatial planning(Poland).** |

9 GPA 113665W Legal technique in planning, Prof. Tomasz Ossowicz:

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| **Goals of local development plans and study of conditions and directions for spatial development****Criteria for evaluation of legislative technique** |
| **Connection of plan regulations with space. Regulations for whole area of the plan. Definition of the basic area. Regulations for basic areas. Single-layer and multi-layer divisions (overlay divisions). Hierarchical dvisions. Type of zoning: classic zoning, performance zoning, overlay zoning and incentive zoning.** |
| **Essence of legal regulation in planning. Types of regulations with different legal force.**  |
| **Construction and subsequent elements of local development plan document. Spatial and thematic criteria for oder of regulations in local development plan contents as well as in study of conditions and directions for development contents.** |
| **Land-use** |
| **Building restriction lines, mandatory building line, mandatory solid building line**  |
| **Regulations for buildings and site spatial arrangement**  |
| **Regulations for urban composition** |
| **Planning coefficients in local development plans** |
| **Regulations for transportation** |
| **Regulations for environment protection** **Regulation for subdivisions** |
| **Regulations for monument conservation** |
| **Regulations for technical infrastructure****Regulation for rate if planning levies and areas for public purpose designation** |

10 GPA 107530W Architecture in planning, dr Joanna Jabłońska:

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| **Contemporary trends in architectural design.**  |
| **Architecture of high buildings (hotels, offices)** |
| **Architecture of exhibition facilities (EXPO, museums)** |
| **The architecture of audience and spectator facilities (theaters, cinemas)** |
| **Architecture of educational objects (libraries)** |
| **Architecture of transportation buildings and facilities (stations, bridges)** |
| **Regional architecture** |
| **Rural architecture** |
|  **Single- and multi-family housing architecture** |
| **Industrial architecture** |

11 GPA 107538 Instruments of Regional Planning, Dr Wawrzyniec Zipser

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| **Paradigm of spatial decisions as the basis for Decision-Simulation Model ORION;** |
| **The Decision-Simulation Model ORION – model structure and parameters,** |
| **The allocation model of „intervening opportunities” – model structure and parameters;** |
| **Application of the “intervening opportunity” model for analysis of transport phenomena;** |
| **Input-output model - structure, the principles of application and use;** |
| **Cohort survival method – structure, the principles of application and use;** |

12 GPA 107526W Regional policy, Dr Magdalena Mlek-Galewska:

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| **Globalisation and regionalisation – the influence on socio-economic structures and spatial arrangement of investment;** |
| **The position of regional planning in the system of spatial planning in Poland;** |
| **Regional policy in Poland – evolution of goals and instruments;** |
| **The sources of Neo-Liberal and Neo-Keynesian ideas of regional development;** |
| **Mechanisms of achieving competitive advantages of regions;** |
| **Basic theories of regional development – the sources of contemporary theories;** |
| **Post-Fordism as a new model of production;** |
| **The significance of innovations in the development of regional economy;** |
| **The “bottom-up” development theories;** |
| **The “learning region” theory;** |
| **The core and peripheries model (Friedman);** |
| **The Zipfs Law and the level of the openness of the system;** |
| **The origins of theories of territorial production systems;** |
| **Models of new industrial districts (A. Markusen)** |
| **The development of clusters in regional economy – the support of development, dynamics**  |

13 GPA 114128W Planning system, Dr Paweł Pach:

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| **Planning systems in UK.** |
| **Planning systems in USA.** |
| **Planning systems in Germany.** |

14 GPA 107527W Spatial Policy of the UE, Dr hab. Magdalena Belof :

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| **Does the UE planning policy exist? European continental spatial problems and the debate over integrated European planning.** |
| **European integration – ideas, short history of the EU, European Treaties** |
| **EU institutions** |
| **EU sectoral policies. The selected sectoral policies and their influence on the territorial development (Common Agriculture Policy, Transportation Policy, Environmental Policy)**  |
| **European Regional Policy: NUTS, Objective 1and Objective 2 areas. European Regional Development Fund.**  |
| **Interreg and European Territorial Cooperation. Euroregions. Interreg. ESPON.** |
| **Council of Europe and its role In European spatial planning. CEMAT. CoE conventions.** |
| **Major European planning documents: ESDP, Guiding Principles, Territorial Agenda** |
| **EU and urban policies: URBAN and URBACT. Leipzig Charter, Pact of Amsterdam and Urban Agenda**  |
| **European development strategies: Lisbon Strategy, Goteborg Strategy, Europe 2020.** |

15 GPA 114127W Territorial marketing, Prof. Tomasz Ossowicz:

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| **Economic marketing vs territorial marketing** |
| **Concept of spatial offer****Layers of territorial marketing: customer, company, society, legislative councils being authorities** |
| **Territorial marketing mix**  |
| **Analysis of the customer: Identification of potential customers**  |
| **Analysis of the customer: Spatial offer for the customer and market segmentation** |
| **Analysis of the customer: Customer requirements** |
| **Analysis of the customer: Market absorption****Analysis of the customer: Competition. Positioning.** |
| **Analysis of the customer: Spatial offer packaging** |
| **Analysis of the company: Identification of potential companies** |
| **Analysis of the company: Spatial offer for the company and market segmentation** |
| **Analysis of the company: Company requirements** |
| **Analysis of the company: Competition** |
| **Analysis of the company: Market absorption. Spatial offer packaging** |
| **Method for implementation of marketing analysis. Marketing strategy.**  |
| **Shaping of place image in advertising** |