DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

Course code	0312.4.SM2.D27.FS						
Name of the course in	Polish	Kryzysowe Public Relations					
	English	Crisis Public Relations					

1. LOCATION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY WITHIN THE SYSTEM OF STUDIES

1.1. Field of study	International Relations
1.2. Mode of study	Full-time study part –time study
1.3. Level of study	First-cycle studies
1.4. Profile of study*	General academic
1.5. Person/s preparing the course description	Instutute of Interntional Relations and Public Poli-
	cies
1.6. Contact	ismipp@ujk.edu.pl

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

2.1. Language of instruction	English
2.2. Prerequisites*	-

3. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

3.1. Form of classes		Lecture, classes							
3.2. Place of classes		didactic rooms of the Jan Kochanowski University							
3.3. Form of assessn	nent	Exam. graded credit							
3.4. Teaching metho	ods	Lecture: problem lecture (lecture, discussion); viewing methods (demonstration, use of technical teaching aids). Classes: problem methods - activating learning (case analysis), methods of knowledge assimilation, moderated discussion presentation of a selected problem with the use knowledge							
3.5. Bibliography	Required reading	The Defence Industry of 21 Century, https://www.pwc.pl/en/publikacje/defence_industry_ads.pdf, Changing of European Defence Market, file://C:/Users/KK/Downloads/bp123.pdf, Aiming at Innovation in the Swedish Defence Industry - The Difficulties of Responding to Disruptive Market Change in a Technology Driven Context, http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/wbs/conf/olkc/archive/olkc3/papers/ contribution193.pdf, Deeper Defence Cooperation. Finland and Sweden Together Again? file://C:/Users/KK/Downloads/bp163.pdf, Defence & Security Technology Annual. Showcasing Norwegian Industry Capabilities, http://www.nortrade.com/userfiles/komplett_defsec08.pdf, National Defence Industrial Strategy, https://danishbusinessauthority.dk/sites/default/files/national-defence- industrial-strategy.pdf, Closing The Gap? Military Co-Operation From The Baltic Sea To The Black Sea, https://www.osw.waw.pl/sites/default/files/closing_the_gap_net_0.pdf,							
	Further reading	Kaczmarek-Śliwińska M., Public relations w zarządzaniu kryzysowym organizacji: sztuka komunikowania się, Warszawa 2015; Wojcik K. (2009). Public relations: wiarygodny dialog z otoczeniem. Warszawa 2009; Ociepka B. (red.),,Public relations w teorii i praktyce. Wrocław 2003; Janiszewska B. (red.), Sztuka public relations. Z doświadczeń polskich praktyków. Warszawa 2006;							

4. OBJECTIVES, SYLLABUS CONTENT AND INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

4.1. Course objectives (including form of classes)

C1. Knowledge - acquiring knowledge in the field of crisis management in the organization, communication with the media in crisis C2. Skills - creating communication plans in a crisis C3. Social competences - the ability to cooperate and manage teams

4.2. Detailed syllabus (including form of classes)

Lecture: Defining and managing a crisis situation, causes of crises, division of crises and waves of crises, PR and crisis, crisis management: crisis action plan, course of the crisis, role and operation of the anti-crisis team, rules of conduct during a crisis, communication channels during a crisis, external and internal PR in a crisis.

Classes: Media relations in a crisis situation, the most common mistakes in a crisis situation: case studies, how turn crisis into success of the organization: case studies, simulation of a crisis situation - workshop, cooperation with institutions in crisis situation, media monitoring in crisis management, Internet crisis management

4.3 Intended learning outcomes

Code	A student, who passed the course	Relation to learning outcomes					
	within the scope of KNOWLEDGE :						
W01	W01 He has comprehensive knowledge of selected processes and concepts in the field of international economic relations and on the nature and conditions of the contemporary global economy based on increasingly faster technological development. At the same time, he is characterized by knowledge about the development of various forms of entrepreneurship in the international dimension, the role of artificial intelligence and indicating potential directions of its development in the future.						
W02	He has in-depth knowledge of current challenges and problems related to climate change, ecological problems, depletion of the world's resources (including natural resources and energy resources) and is aware of their long-term consequences.	SM1A _W12					
W03	He has comprehensive knowledge of various scientific, futurological, technological visions of realities and the future of the world.	SM1A _W13					
	within the scope of ABILITIES :						
U01	He is able to effectively and comprehensively apply his theoretical knowledge and recognized research methods to analyze long-term social, technological and climatic processes taking place within contemporary international relations, as part of working groups and groups of analysts.	SM1A _U04					
U02	On the basis of in-depth knowledge, he is able to construct scenarios for the development of processes in the field of international relations, in all their planes, and outline their strategic consequences for the world.	SM1A _U05					
U03	He is able to spot a new research problem and propose its creative analysis – solution. Identifies weak signals of change, is aware of the nonlinearity of global processes.	SM1A _U11					
	within the scope of SOCIAL COMPETENCE :						
K01	Has the ability to independently and consistently supplement knowledge and professional experience, thanks to the awareness of the existence of vast areas of ignorance and the need to limit them. It is ready to actively participate in public life and prepared to promote human rights, democratic values, gender equality, being aware of the long-term threats to these values.	SM1A _K01					
K02	He is ready for objective and non-emotional reflection when assessing contemporary events and social, technological and economic trends, including the ability to competently and exhaustively refer to issues important in public life, primarily the social consequences of the growing integration of technological and biological domains.	SM1A _K03					
K03	He is ready for objective and non-emotional reflection when assessing contemporary events and social, technological and economic trends, including the ability to competently and exhaustively refer to issues important in public life, primarily the social consequences of the growing integration of technological and biological domains.	SM1A _K06					

4.4. Methods of assessment of the intended learning outcomes																					
Teaching outcomes	Method of assessment (+/-)																				
	Exam oral/written*			Test*			Project*			Effort in class*			Self-study*			Group work*			Others* e.g. standardized test used in e-learning		
(code)	Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes		
	L	C		L	C		L	C		L	C		L	C		L	С		L	C	
W01	+				+					+	+			+			+				
W02	+				+					+	+			+			+				

									+				
W03	+		+			+	+		+		+		
U01			+				+		+		+		
U02			+				+		+		+		
U03			+				+		+		+		
K01	+					+	+		+		+		
K02	+					+	+		+		+		
K03	+					+	+		+		+		

^{*}delete as appropriate

4.5. Criteria of assessment of the intended learning outcomes									
Form of classes	Grade	Criterion of assessment							
	3	Student passed the written exam at the level of 50-60% of the maximum number of points that can be obtained							
(L)	3,5	Student passed the written exam at the level of 61-70% of the maximum number of points that can be obtained							
re (ding	4	Student passed the written exam at the level of 71-80% of the maximum number of points that can be obtained							
lecture (L) (including e- learning)	4,5	Student passed the written exam at the level of 81-90% of the maximum number of points that can be obtained							
le (in	5	Student passed the written exam at the level of 91-100% of the maximum number of points that can be obtained							
* I	3	Student passed the test at the level of 50-60% of the maximum number of points possible,'							
C)* ng e- ng)	3,5	Student passed the test at the level of 61-70% of the maximum number of points possible							
classes (C) (including learning)	4	Student passed the test at the level of 71-80% of the maximum number of points possible							
classes includi learni	4,5	Student passed the test at the level of 81-90% of the maximum number of points possible, attended classes							
c (i	5	Student passed the test at the level of 91-100% of the maximum number of points possible, attended classes							
ж 1	3								
)* ng e- ng)	3,5								
thers () ncluding learning)	4								
others () (including learning)	4,5								
(i	5								

5. BALANCE OF ECTS CREDITS – STUDENT'S WORK INPUT

	Student	's workload
Category	Full-time studies	Extramural studies
NUMBER OF HOURS WITH THE DIRECT PARTICIPATION OF THE TEACHER /CONTACT HOURS/	51	31
Participation in lectures*	30	15
Participation in classes, seminars, laboratories*	15	10
Preparation in the exam/final test*	6	6
Others (please specify e.g. e-learning)*		
INDEPENDENT WORK OF THE STUDENT/NON-CONTACT HOURS/	49	69
Preparation for the lecture*	12	17
Preparation for the classes, seminars, laboratories*	22	29
Preparation for the exam/test*	15	23
Gathering materials for the project/Internet query*		
Preparation of multimedia presentation		
Others *		
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS	100	100
ECTS credits for the course of study	4	4

^{*}delete as appropriate

Accepted for execution (date and legible signatures of the teachers running the course in the given academic year)