

## DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

<b>Course code</b>	0312.4.SM2.D27.GM	
<b>Name of the course in</b>	Polish	<b>Media Globalne</b>
	English	<b>Global Media</b>

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

<b>1.1. Field of study</b>	International Relations
<b>1.2. Mode of study</b>	Full-time study part –time study
<b>1.3. Level of study</b>	first-cycle studies
<b>1.4. Profile of study*</b>	General academic
<b>1.5. Person/s preparing the course description</b>	Institute of International Relations and Public Policies
<b>1.6. Contact</b>	ismipp@ujk.edu.pl

### 2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

<b>2.1. Language of instruction</b>	English
<b>2.2. Prerequisites*</b>	-

### 3. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

3. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY		
3.1. Form of classes		Lecture,
3.2. Place of classes		didactic rooms of the Jan Kochanowski University
3.3. Form of assessment		graded credit
3.4. Teaching methods		Lecture: problem lecture (lecture, discussion); viewing methods (demonstration, use of technical teaching aids).
3.5. Bibliography	Required reading	Anker B. L. <i>Media markets in Scandinavia. Political Economy Aspects of Convergence and Divergence.</i> “Nordicom Review” 2007, Jubilee Issue. Dobek-Ostrowska D., Głowacki M., Jakubowicz M., Skukosd M. (eds.), <i>Comperative Media System. European and global perspectives</i> , Central European University Press, Budapest-New York 2010. Hallin D. C. Mancini P., <i>Comparing Media Systems. Three Models of media and Politics</i> , Part 2.
	Further reading	<i>The Three Models of Media and Politics</i> , Cambridge University Press 2004. Lars N., <i>Comparing Nordic Media Systems: North between West and East? </i> ”, “Central European Journal of Communication” 2008, 1. <i>Media Structures and Images in the Making of the Nordic Region</i> , Routledge 2013. Stadius P., Harvard J. (eds.), <i>Communicating the North</i>

### 4. OBJECTIVES, SYLLABUS CONTENT AND INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

<b>4.1. Course objectives (including form of classes)</b>
C. 1. Knowledge - most important theories of the influence of mass media on politics and society, The role of the media in the process of globalization the issues related to global media and its influence in international relations (between states and their representatives and representatives of states in the arena of international organizations and institutions). C2. Skills - Students will also learn the basis of issues in the field of formal importance of global media. C3. Social competences - concepts and instruments and techniques used in the practice of economic and political transactions with particular emphasis on the importance of cultural differences
<b>4.2. Detailed syllabus (including form of classes)</b>
Lecture - The most important theories of the influence of mass media on politics and society · The role of the media in the process of globalization; · The changing shape of the media system, the role of social media · The most important broadcasters of global media content · International competition and competition in reaching audiences · Propaganda activities and their specificity. · Media hybrid war

#### 4.3 Intended learning outcomes

Code	A student, who passed the course	Relation to learning outcomes
within the scope of <b>KNOWLEDGE:</b>		
W01	The students have learned and can understand the basic terminology used in media system (theoretical aspect and case study Scandinavian States). The student realize media's role in a society.	SM1A _W09
W02	The students have extensive knowledge of the instruments and organisational structures, as well as the media system used (theoretical aspect and case study Scandinavian states).	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 <b>ABILITIES:</b>		
U01	The students know how to apply theoretical knowledge in the analysis of the media system in the world. The students know and can determine how media provide coverage of various individuals, groups, events, places and issues in the society.	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 <b>SOCIAL COMPETENCE:</b>		
K01	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	The students can understand the necessity and moral obligation to cooperate with other people. They can develop positive relationship with others.	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 (code)	Method of assessment (+/-)											
	Exam oral/written*			Test*			Project*			Effort in class*		
	Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes		
	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	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
lecture (L) (including e-learning)	3	Student passed the written exam at the level of 50-60% of the maximum number of points that can be obtained
	3,5	Student passed the written exam at the level of 61-70% of the maximum number of points that can be obtained
	4	Student passed the written exam at the level of 71-80% of the maximum number of points that can be obtained
	4,5	Student passed the written exam at the level of 81-90% of the maximum number of points that can be obtained
	5	Student passed the written exam at the level of 91-100% of the maximum number of points that can be obtained
seminar (S) (including e-learning)	3	

	3,5	
	4	
	4,5	
	5	
others (...)* (including e-learning)	3	
	3,5	
	4	
	4,5	
	5	

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

Category	Student's workload	
	Full-time studies	Extramural studies
<i>NUMBER OF HOURS WITH THE DIRECT PARTICIPATION OF THE TEACHER /CONTACT HOURS/</i>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
<i>Participation in lectures*</i>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
<i>Participation in classes, seminars, laboratories*</i>		
<i>Preparation in the exam/ final test*</i>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<i>Others (please specify e.g. e-learning)*</i>		
<i>INDEPENDENT WORK OF THE STUDENT/NON-CONTACT HOURS/</i>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<i>Preparation for the lecture*</i>		
<i>Preparation for the classes, seminars, laboratories*</i>		
<i>Preparation for the exam/test*</i>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<i>Gathering materials for the project/Internet query*</i>		
<i>Preparation of multimedia presentation</i>		
<i>Others *</i>		
<i>TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS</i>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>
ECTS credits for the course of study	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

*\*delete as appropriate*

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

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