Come & Study in Poland
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Note from the authors

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1. A SHORT CUT THROUGH POLAND

POLAND

Area:
312,683 km²

Location:
Central Europe by the Baltic Sea. Borders with: Germany, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania and Russia.

Population:
38,191 million people (according to the national survey of 2003) which accounts for 5.3% of Europe’s population.

Official language:
Polish

Currency:
zloty, 1 Euro = 3.78 zloty (average rate exchange following the National Bank of Poland, August 2007)

Capital:
Warszawa (Warsaw)

The biggest cities:
Warszawa, Kraków, Wrocław, Poznań, Łódź, Gdańsk, Szczecin, Olsztyn, Białystok, Lublin, Opole, Katowice, Bydgoszcz, Zielona Góra, Rzeszów, Kielce. Simultaneously these are both capitals of 16 administration provinces (regions) of Poland called voivodeships and the biggest academic centres in the country.

Legend:
Once upon a time three brothers, Lech, Czech and Rus, were travelling through beautiful lands and deep forests looking for a place to settle. Suddenly they saw a hill upon which a lonely old oak tree stood. Looking up they saw a white eagle sitting in a nest. Lech was overwhelmed by the sight and said: “This white eagle will
become the emblem of my nation and the lonely old oak tree will stand in the centre of my city and from the name of its nest (gniazdo in Polish) I’ll call it Gniezdno. The other brothers went on their way to find a place to settle for their people. Czech went off to the south and Rus to the east.

**Do you know that…**

Anna is the most popular female name in Poland (1 114 536) and Jan male (689 212).

## HISTORY

Poland is located in the centre of the European continent (near Warsaw lies the geometric centre of Europe). It formed and still forms a cultural, historical and political bridge linking the East and the West of Europe. To emphasize Poland’s special role in Europe a well-known British historian Norman Davies titled his book on Polish history – *The Heart of Europe*.

One of the most important trade routes went through Poland between the 1st and the 5th century A.D. It was called the amber route. The Romans and many other nations used to go on expeditions to the Baltic Sea coast for the so valued in jewellery Baltic amber. The Romans left behind bronze ware, ceramics and coins, whereas people of various religions, taking advantage of the religious tolerance existing in Poland during the renaissance period, settled there. At that time in Europe Poland was called either “the heretic asylum” or “the country without stakes”. The history of Poland is interlocked with the history of Jews, Swedes, Turks, Mongolians, Germans, Lithuanians, Russians, Hungarians, Austrians, Czechs, Dutch and those nations which during the centuries not only contributed to its cultural, economical and spiritual development but also wanted to influence its history by force.

In 1989 the Poles, gaining experience from multiple armed uprisings in which they fought for their country’s independence, undertook negotiations. The democratic opposition together with the communist authorities brought about the disassembly of the regime and the establishment of a democratic and free country. The Poles have been enjoying freedom for over 15 years now during which great socio-economic and political changes have taken place and the door to the world has been opened. Not only foreign businessmen who invest in economic activities in Poland have noticed this but also foreign students who more and more frequently are coming to study in Poland.

**Do you know that…**

A convention took place in Gniezno (the first capital of Poland) in the year 1000 A.D. during which the Polish Prince Boleslaw Chrobry and the German Emperor...
Otto III discussed a plan to create a West Empire comprising Gallia, Germany, Italia and all Slavic countries.

**Do you know that…**
The Constitution of the Republic adopted on 3rd May 1791 was the most modern and the first written down Constitution in Europe and the second in the world (after the American constitution).

**THE CAPITAL**

Warsaw (Warszawa) has been the capital of Poland since 1596 when King Zygmunt III Waza moved it from Cracow (Krakow). At that time it was much easier to control the most important political events on the north and east of Europe from Warsaw. Nowadays, Warsaw with its 1,700,000 population, is the biggest and the most dynamically developing city in Poland.

Over 60 universities are located here. They attract eager to study young people not only from all over the country but from all over the world. From the tallest building in Poland, the Palace of Science and Culture (234.5 m), one can admire the panorama of the city, which went through many dramatic moments in its history. It was repeatedly destroyed, plundered and pillaged, suffered irrecoverable material and human losses. The key moments of the city’s history reflect the most important events in Poland’s past.

- The establishment of the city on the turn of the 13th century.
- Moving the capital to Warsaw in 1596;
- The Swedish Deluge from 1655 to 1660;
- The Kościuszko Insurrection in 1794
- The November Uprising from 1830 to 1831;
- The January Uprising from 1863 to 1864;
- The retrieval of independence by Poland in 1918.
- The Warsaw Ghetto Uprising in 1943;
- The Warsaw Uprising in 1944;
- Reconstruction after World War II destruction.

Information about Warsaw in English can be obtained on the Internet on websites conducted by the City Council of Warsaw http://um.warszawa.pl/ and also on: http://www.warsawinsider.pl and http://www.warsawvoice.pl

**Do you know that …**
Before World War II Warsaw placed itself second after New York in relation to the number of citizens of Jewish origin (approx. 400,000).
Do you know that …
The journey from Warsaw to Berlin by plane lasts only 1.2 hours (580 km), to Rome 2.2 hours (1840 km), to Paris 2.5 hours (1610 km) and to Barcelona 3.1 hours (2460 km).

Tourism
Tourists can find almost everything they need in Poland. There are monumental cities and towns for museum lovers. There are mountains (the highest peak – Rysy in the Tatra mountains – is 2499 m above sea level) for climbers and trekkers, dunes for those who like exotic sceneries, wide sandy beaches at the Baltic Sea for those who like a suntan and Mazurian and Pomorian lakes for yachting, swimming and fishing.

Poland is placed seventh in Europe according to the number of health resorts (spas). Most of them offer unique health treatments. The most famous are: Nałęczów, Krynica Zdrój, Augustów, Kołobrzeg, Ciechocinek, Rabka, Duszniki Zdrój, Wieliczka. The health resorts are located in attractive tourist regions which offer numerous possibilities of active relaxation in fantastic microclimates and varied wildlife environments.

Dental surgeries and plastic surgery clinics are also becoming a tourist attraction. They offer excellent quality service for competitive prices. Most of them cooperate with hotels and rest centres thus, enabling health treatment and relaxation at the same time.

Polish treasures on the UNESCO’s World’s Cultural Heritage List:
• The Salt Mine in Wieliczka
• Auschwitz-Birkenau Concentration Camp
• The Castle of the Teutonic Order in Malbork
• The Old Town in Krakow, Toruń, Warsaw and Zamość
• Sanctuary in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska
• The Churches of Peace in Jaworzyna and Świdnica
• The National Park in Białowieża
• Wooden churches in south Małopolska
• Mużakowski park on the river Nysa

CUISINE
While studying in Poland it is worth trying the Polish cuisine. There is really a lot to choose from and the palatal sensation can be surprising. We recommend one of the 200 soups such as: borsch, white borsch (żurek) or cucumber soup; bigos (stewed sauerkraut), pickled cucumbers, fried wild mushrooms (kurki), smoked sausages
and home made pates, meat-loaf (chopped, minced or wrapped), fresh water fish served in multiple ways. Something one cannot omit in the Polish menu is loin chop with potatoes, boiled cabbage and home made compote.

Do you know that...
In the early twenties of the last century Polish exclusive hotels served eggs in 90 different ways for breakfast and potatoes were prepared in 70 different ways for dinner.

ECONOMY
Taking advantage of the great number of lakes in Poland, with excellent conditions for water sports, and the great popularity of yachting with Poles as a way of spending their free time, the production of yachts boomed. Initially orientated towards securing domestic demand, Polish manufacturers became the major producers of small and medium yachts in Europe. The products from Polish shipyards are well known on the Spanish, German, French and British markets where they are frequently bought. Polish yachts are associated with high quality, scrupulous interior finish and modern design. The greatest five Polish dockyards i.e. Balt Yacht, Delphia Yachts, Galeon, Ostróda and Ślepsk export nearly 100% of their production.

Poland is well-known not only for its yachts. In popular Boots chemistry chain stores of Great Britain and in chemistry stores in the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary one can buy Polish cosmetics from the Dr Irena Eris Cosmetics Laboratory. Moreover, cosmetic salons in the USA make use of cosmetics from that laboratory in their treatments. The company, one of the few in the cosmetic line of business in the world, has its own research centre – the Dr Irena Eris Scientific Research Centre- in which research is carried out on cell cultures, ready made cosmetics and cosmetic treatments.

The 10 centuries of Polish history are influenced by other nations which can be seen among other things in the Polish cuisine in which one can identify the tastes and smells of Jewish, Slavic, French, Italian, German and oriental cuisine influences. Nowadays the chefs all over Europe cook, bake, roast and fry making use of Polish meat, vegetables, fruit and milk, they also take advantage of high quality pre-prepared vegetable and fruit products. Food products and processed fruit and vegetable products, from companies such as Rolnik, Urbanek, Roleski, can be purchased without any problems in shops all around Europe, they are also relished in European canteens by NATO soldiers.
Computer science companies are also enjoying success on foreign markets. In December 2004 Logotec Engineering Group found itself on the Microsoft Corporation list among 25 leading programming firms in the world. Moreover, Young Digital Poland is the world’s leader in the production of interactive foreign language learning programmes and Psiloc Mobile Solutions company specializes in developing software for NOKIA telephones.

The Polish firm’s Softsystem software is used in 300 hospitals and medical laboratories in the USA, Canada and Brazil. In the USA this firm is the third greatest provider of computer science systems on the medical market.

The Polish firm Vector is the European leader in designing and manufacturing high-tech. telecommunication and television systems. The equipment developed by them is used by many cable television network operators in Europe such as Essent Kabelcom, Telewest and United Pan-European Communications. Another firm from the electronic business which became a world wide concern is ADB. The operational system used in decoders manufactured by ADB was acknowledged as standard for the whole European Union.

Do you know that...
Polish farmers grow as many raspberries, currants, strawberries and cherries as producers from the “old” European Union.

EDUCATION
134 higher education state institutions function in Poland, amongst them 17 universities, 18 higher schools of technology (technical academies and universities) and 279 non-governmental institutions.

The high quality of teaching is reflected in awards granted to Polish students at international competitions in the last few years. In the year 2005 Warsaw University won first and second prize in the individual ranking and school ranking of computer scientists Top Coder. The Polish University came before Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Stanford University and California Institute of Technology! Since 2004 Poles have not left the podium of the Global Management Challenge, the biggest international project based on business simulations. Students from the Academy of Economy in Cracow, Łódź University, Warsaw University, Warsaw School of Economics and Warsaw University of Technology won the competition in 2004 and in the year 2005 and 2006 came second. Students from Poznan University also achieved success at international competitions. Since 2000 they have won high places in the Computer Society International Design Competition organized by the
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Computer Society, twice coming first.

Polish higher institution graduates also manage quite well working with Steven Spielberg, Ridley Scott and Quentin Tarantino. The world’s best film operators such as Oscar Award prize winner Janusz Kamiński (Schindler’s List and Saving Private Ryan), also appointed for the Oscar Award Paweł Edelman (Pianist) and Sławomir Idziak (Helicopter on Fire, Gattaca) graduated the State Higher School of Film, Television and Theatre in Łódź. Worth mentioning are Piotr Sobociński (Three colours. Red), Adam Holender (Smoke, Brooklyn Boogie, Midnight cowboy) and Dariusz Wolski (Pirates of the Caribbean). World famous film directors – Roman Polański, Andrzej Wajda, Krzysztof Kieślowski and Agnieszka Holland graduated the same institution.

The high quality of education is also reflected in specific scientific achievements. Worth mentioning are the most renown: the discovery of the blue laser, the Polish insulin, creating nano-crystals for the needs of the third generation mobile phones. At the University of Technology in Łódź, due to the development of a new technology, the smallest diamonds in the world were produced. They can be used for example in medical implants. Their production is currently being set up in the Bełchatów-Kleszczów technological park. A Polish astro-physicist, Aleksander Wolszczan was the first to discover a beyond solar planetary system. It is the greatest discovery since Mikołaj Kopernik (who was the first in the modern world to create a heliocentric model of the Solar System) made by a Polish astronomer.

Taking advantage of the support from local authorities and the scientific back-up facilities great world corporations locate their scientific and financial centres in the best university centres in Poland and employ well educated university graduates. According to the ranking prepared by the Economist Intelligence Unit, Poland is in the fifth place in the world for the best location of the so called offshore investments. The national leader in attracting offshore investments is Krakow (14 investments). Delphi company possesses one of the greatest research centres in the world which is located in Krakow and the Motorola Software Centre became the best centre in the concern creating software. Just after Krakow come Warszawa (12 investments) and Łódź (8 investments).

**Do you know that...**

According to the Ernst&Young report from the year 2007 presidents of the greatest corporations have placed Poland in the 7th place in the world as the best region for investment.

At the time when King Casimir the Great established the oldest university in Poland in 1364 in the years 1433 to 1520 nearly 50% of the total number of students came
from abroad. We do not know how students at that time assessed their studies, however, thanks to a recent survey carried out by the Higher School of Arts and Economy in Łódź we know that 97% of foreigners studying in Poland today are satisfied with their studies (acc. to the monthly journal *Perspektywy*). Apart from the high quality of teaching there are thousands of other reasons for which it is worth studying in Poland, however, the best way to find out about that is to come and study in Poland.

**National holidays and Bank holidays:**
January 1 – New Year’s Day
Easter – 1st day
Easter – 2nd day
May 1 – National holiday
May 3 – National holiday of May 3rd
June 10 - Corpus Christi Day
August 15 – Assumption of the Virgin Mary
November 1 – All Saint’s Day
November 11 – Independence Day
December 25 – Christmas Day
December 26 – Boxing Day

**Prices**
Average prices of some products and services
1 Euro = 3.78 PLN (pursuant to the National Bank of Poland)

Bread (0.5 kg) – 1.50 PLN (0.40 Euro)
Noodles – 3.75 PLN (1 Euro)
Milk (1 litre) – 2.09 PLN (0.55 Euro)
Milk chocolate – 2.7 PLN (0.71 Euro)
Ground Coffee (250 g) – 5.63 PLN (1.48 Euro)
Cigarettes (20) – 5 PLN (1.32 Euro)
Light ale (0.5 litre) – 2.83 PLN (0.74 Euro)
Washing powder (0.6 kg) – 7.68 PLN (2.03 Euro)
An appointment with a medical consultant – 70 PLN (18.51 Euro)
Bus fare – 2.40 PLN (0.63 Euro)
Train fare for up to 100 km – 17 PLN (4.49 Euro)
2. THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN POLAND

“Every person is entitled to education.”
(article 70 of the Constitution of the Republic of Poland)

Introduction – General information about education in Poland

In Poland, the following two ministries are in charge of education, science and development of the education policy, depending on the level of teaching:\footnote{Pursuant to the Regulation issued by the Council of Ministers on 5 May 2006 to establish National Education Ministry and to disband the Education and Science Ministry}

- **The National Education Ministry (MEN)** in charge of kindergartens, primary education (kindergartens and primary schools) and secondary education (junior secondary schools, secondary schools, profiled secondary schools, technical colleges, vocational schools, complementary secondary schools, complementary technical colleges, post-secondary schools)
- **Science and University Ministry (MNiSW)** in charge of studies (including doctorate studies)

Some institutions, due to their profile and specifics of education, can be overseen by other ministries\footnote{List and telephone and address details of ministries under the Polish government may be found on the website of the Prime Ministers’ Office: www.kprm.gov.pl}.

- Ministry in charge of Internal Affairs – Civil Service schools
- Justice Ministry – schools for special care children and youth
- Ministry in charge of Agriculture – agriculture schools
- Ministry in charge of the Environment – forestry schools
- National Defense Ministry – military schools
- Ministry in charge of Health Care – medical schools
- Ministry in charge of Infrastructure, Transportation and Marine Economy – naval schools
- Ministry in charge of Culture and National Heritage – artistic schools

In Poland primary education (including kindergartens), secondary education and tertiary education is divided into public (state) schools, i.e. established and fi-
nanced by the state, and **non-public** (private) schools, established and financed by natural or legal persons, who are not state-owned or self-government legal persons. Both public and private schools operate pursuant to legal acts issued by MEN (in the case of primary and secondary education) and by MNiSW (in the case of tertiary education).

At a given educational level, both ministries have different influence on the operation of schools they oversee. These differences concern the following fields: legislation, supervision, financing, and training programmes. Table 1 illustrates the foregoing differences.

**Table 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Primary and secondary education</th>
<th>Tertiary education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ministry</td>
<td>National Education Ministry*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Education level</td>
<td>primary**, secondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Addressees</td>
<td>children and youth aged 6 to 18-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>compulsory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Legislation</td>
<td>central (Acts and Regulations issued by MEN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Autonomous (Resolutions issued by the authorities of the university)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Administrative supervision</td>
<td>local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Development and introduction of education programs</td>
<td>Centrally, locally in the case of author programmes designed at school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Supervision of implementation of education programs</td>
<td>centrally, locally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Financing</td>
<td>State budget***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Competence and knowledge assessment (examination system)</td>
<td>centrally</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* *and other ministries depending on the profile and specifics of education content offered by the establishment
** including pre-school
*** in the case of public schools also their own budget
2.1. Primary and secondary (lower and upper) education

Legislation
At this level, the education system operates pursuant to the following legal acts issued by the National Education Ministry:

– The Education System Act of 7 September 1991 as amended

All legal acts issued by the National Education Ministry are available on www.men.gov.pl
The Act of 8 January 1999 on the Implementation of the Education System Reform as amended

The Act of 26 January 1982 – Teachers’ Charter as amended

Education levels and type of establishments

In the Polish education system, education is divided into lower and upper education. The education system at the primary and (lower and upper) secondary school level comprises the following type of schools:

- **Primary schools (basic level)**
  - 6-year
  - children aged 7-12

- **Lower secondary schools (lower medium level)**
  - 3-year
  - children aged 13-15

- **Upper secondary schools (upper medium level)**
  - youth aged 16-19

There are several types of upper secondary schools. Most of all, they vary in terms of education length and scope of content offered. They include:

- **General upper secondary schools**
  - 3-year

- **Technical upper secondary schools**
  - 4-year

- **Specialized upper secondary schools**, specializing in the following subjects: chemical environment survey, economy and administration, electronics, electrotechnics, fashion design, environment shaping, forestry and wood technology, mechanic production techniques, mechatronics, agriculture and food industry, metal handicraft and functional craft, sociology, transportation and shipping, services and economy, IT management
  - 3-year

- **vocational schools**
  - 2-3-year

- **Supplementary general secondary schools for graduates of vocational schools**
  - 2-year

- **supplementary technical secondary schools for graduates of vocational schools**
  - 3-year

- **Post-secondary non-tertiary schools**
  - no longer than 2.5 years

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4 telephone and address details of schools are available on www.men.gov.pl; Education Information System

5 Depending on the profession they train in, we can divide the schools into 2-year vocational schools and 3-year vocational schools
Within these schools there may be:
– bilingual classes, where teaching is conducted in two languages: Polish and one of the modern foreign languages (lower and upper secondary level)
– sport classes, where sport activities are conducted covering sport training in one or more sport disciplines (all levels of education)
– special classes for disabled and mentally handicapped pupils with a medical certificate stating the need for special education as well as for socially ill-suited pupils with behavioural disorders and those at risk of addiction (all levels of education)
– integration classes where disabled and mentally handicapped pupils learn together with other pupils (all levels of education)
– classes preparing pupils to future work (lower secondary level)

In the Polish education system schools developing children’s and teenagers’ special skills are being established, amongst them **sport schools** and **sport championship schools**\(^6\) for sport talented children and **artistic schools**\(^7\) for artistically talented children and teenagers, among those schools there are first of all **music schools, art schools and ballet schools.**

The sport training programme is carried out in line with the compulsory general education programme both in **sport schools, sport championship schools** and in sport classes. The sport training programme is carried out respectively: 10 hours a week in sport schools and classes and 16 hours a week in sport championship schools. Additionally those schools organize training camps for their pupils.

As for the educational possibilities for artistically talented children and teenagers there are **artistic schools** which either carry out the artistic programme together with the general education programme or carry out exclusively the artistic education programme.

Schools implementing artistic education in line with the general education:

**Music schools:**
– 6-year general education school I degree [40]\(^8\)
– 6-year general education school II degree [29]

**art schools:**
– 6-year general education fine arts school [24]
– 4-year general arts school [49]

**ballet school:**
• 9-year general education ballet school [5]

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\(^6\) more in the Regulation issued by the Minister of Education and Sport on 30 July 2002 on the conditions of creating, organizing and functioning of sport classes, sport schools and sport championship schools

\(^7\) more in the Regulation issued by the Minister of Culture on 29 December 2004 on the type of state and non-state artistic schools
Schools implementing exclusively artistic education:

*Music schools*:
- 6-year I degree [380] or 4-year I degree [58] (depending on the age of the pupil)
- 6-year II degree [124] or 4-year II degree [24] (depending on the age of the pupil)

*ballet schools*:
- 6-year dance school [1] or 4-year dance artistry school [4] (depending on the age of pupils)

and also:
- 4-year circus school [1]
- post secondary artistic school [65]

Post secondary librarianship schools [1] and post secondary culture animation schools [7] are among those which carry out exclusively the artistic education programme.

*Special schools* (3-year) and *integration schools* belong to a specific type of schools for disabled and mentally handicapped children and teenagers as well as for socially ill-suited pupils, pupils with behavioural disorders and at risk of addiction.

*Other educational institutions*:

In the Polish education system apart from schools there are state and non-state institutions offering educating and educational activities, pedagogical and psychological aid and therapy. Among those there are:

**Educational and educating institutions.**

Those institutions allow for the development of child’s and teenager’s interests and for acquiring new skills and qualifications. Among those there are:

- institutions offering various types of educational and educating activities enabling the development of interests and skills and helping to take advantage of different forms of leisure and organize one’s spare time:
  - school youth hostels,
  - youth palaces,
  - youth community centres,
  - Jordan play grounds,
  - inter-school sport centres,
  - after school centre groups,
  - artistic centre groups.

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8 the number of such types of schools in Poland is inserted in [ ]
9 Telephone and address data in appendix 3
• Institutions enabling the acquisition and supplementation of one’s knowledge and raising vocational skills and qualifications:
  – *life-long learning institutions*,
  – *practical education institutions*,
  – *vocational education and improvement centres*.

The offer of life-long learning, practical and vocational education institutions is also addressed to adults who ‘fell out’ of the educational circuit or want to gain qualifications for working in a certain trade.

**Pedagogical and Psychological Centres** offering children and teenagers under 21 psychological and pedagogical aid, speech therapy and aiding them in making an educational, vocational choice and in vocational career planning. Those centres employ psychologists, pedagogues, speech therapists, sociologists, vocational counsellors and therapists. The Centres cooperate with schools (teachers, school pedagogues and psychologists) as well as with parents. There are also specialist centres where the activities are aimed at a specific, uniform character of a problem for example speech problems.

**Youth education centres, socio-therapy youth centres, special school education centres and special education centres** for children and teenagers in need of a special organization of learning, work methods and education and also **rehabilitation and educational centres** enabling mentally handicapped children and teenagers (also with similar disorders) to go through the school duties.

**Dormitories and Boarding** Schools are institutions catering for the pupils supervise and education when they attend school far from the place of residence.

**Addresseees and school duties**
Primary and secondary education is directed to children and teenagers at the age of 7 to 19/21 and is compulsory until the age of 18. Children aged 3-6 attend kindergartens. Kindergartens are not compulsory but all 6-year-old children have to go through the so called “pre-school preparation” in a kindergarten or in the so called “zero” (class zero) in a primary school.
Handicapped children are also under the school regulation but on different terms\(^\text{10}\). They attend special kindergartens and schools, integration schools or general kindergartens and schools with either special or integration classes. In such integration
kindergartens and schools or classes disabled children learn together with other children.

The cost of education
Learning at state schools and kindergartens is free of charge. In non-state (private) schools there are two types of fees: registration fee (a one-time fee whilst registering the child at school) and tuition (a monthly payment for the attendance of the child at school, paid 10-12 months a year).

Knowledge and skill evaluation
Didactic activities in Poland start in September and end in June. The school year is divided into two semesters (or 3 trimesters) broken by 2-week winter holidays. During the school period pupils are assessed for their acquired knowledge and skills accordingly to their age and educational programme. The pupils progress is assessed immediately (whilst performing partial assignments), at the end of the semester (marks are given for the whole semester based on marks for partial assignments) and at the end of the year (based on the semester marks).

In the Polish inner-school evaluation system a 6-grade scale is used, where 1 – ‘unsatisfactory mark’ means that the assignment was not given credit, and 6 – ‘excellent mark’ means the assignments was performed above average. Pupils who were given positive credits in all subjects are promoted to the next class (higher level programme).

All levels of education in Poland end with external examinations\textsuperscript{11}, which means that the test and examination questions are prepared and assessed by independent examiners who are not linked to the same school where the pupil attended. Therefore, Polish pupils at the end of each final class – at every level of education – take an external examination. During their whole education career (apart from higher education) pupils take 3-4 examinations (depending on the education path they have chosen). They are as follows:

– the so called ‘6th class check test’
– lower secondary examination
– upper secondary standard examination (the so called ‘matura’ exam)
– vocational qualification acknowledge exam (the so called vocational exam)
Table 2 covers the information on examinations in detail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of school</th>
<th>6th class check</th>
<th>Lower secondary exam</th>
<th>Matura exam</th>
<th>Vocational exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>Lower secondary school</td>
<td>– standard education upper secondary</td>
<td>– vocational school</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>– profiled upper secondary</td>
<td>– post secondary</td>
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<td>– technical school</td>
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<td>– supplementary technical school</td>
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<td>– supplementary general upper secondary</td>
<td>– supplementary</td>
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<td>– artistic school realizing artistic education in line with the general education i.e. secondary music school II degree, secondary fine arts school, secondary arts school, secondary ballet school.</td>
<td>technical school</td>
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<tr>
<td>Importance to further education path</td>
<td>Informative (pre-orientation)</td>
<td>Number of points decides about the opportunity to access a chosen post lower secondary school</td>
<td>Number of points decides about the possibility of accessing a chosen university</td>
<td>Gaining qualifications to perform a certain vocation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gained diploma / certificate</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Maturity certification</td>
<td>Diploma which acknowledges vocational qualifications</td>
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And for the pupil?
Polish schools may employ a pedagogue, psychologist, speech therapist and a vocational counsellor who diagnose the pupils situation and organize various aid forms within their competences.
Counselling in educational and vocational career planning is offered in the so called School Career Centres (more information in: ‘Guidance Service in Poland’)

Many schools offer education and entertainment activities the so called ‘interest circles’. These activities are organized after compulsory school lessons in the afternoon and cover various areas. For example some circles cover: ecology, mathematics, chess, IT, drama, vocal and dance, sports, spelling, arts, philatelists, creative thinking and many others.

Both state and non-state school pupils are entitled to financial help\(^\text{12}\). There are two types of financial help: social – for children and teenagers who are in a difficult financial situation and motivation – for excellent performance in sports and education.
The social help consists of:
- school grants
- school benefits

motivation help of:
- sport and education achievement grant
- Prime Ministers’ Grant,
- Minister’s in charge of education grant,
- Minister’s in charge of culture and national heritage grant.

Pupils may receive both types of help simultaneously.

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\(^{12}\) More information on the website of the Central Examination Board www.cke.edu.pl
more in:
- Act of 7 September 1991 on the education system with further amendments (chapter 8a)
- Regulation issued by the Minister of National Education on 27 October 2005 concerning the rates and detailed rudiments, course of action in granting and accounting for material subsidies to school and academic books;
- Regulation issued by the Council of Ministers on 14 June 2005 concerning the Prime Minister’s grants, Minister’s in charge of education grants and Minister’s in charge of culture and national heritage grants.


2.2. Tertiary Education

Legislation

The tertiary education is based on the following legislation:

– Act of 26 July 2005 concerning the tertiary education law.
– Act of 26 January concerning the changing of the act – tertiary education law and act concerning natural person’s income tax.
– Act of 17 July 1998 concerning loans and credits for students.
– Regulation of 6 December 2006 issued by the Science and University Minister concerning the detailed rudiments of explanatory and disciplinary course of action towards students.
– Regulation of 16 August 2006 issued by the Science and University Minister concerning the detailed requirements and course of action in granting and awarding Minister’s grants for educational achievements and Minister’s grants for excellent sport performance.
– Regulation of 10 July 2006 issued by the Science and University Minister concerning rates, detailed course of action in awarding and accounting for material subsidies for academic books.

Types of higher institutions in Poland

In the Polish higher education schooling – as in the primary and secondary education – there are public (state) and non-public (private) schools.

Non-state schools have been established since 1990 when the Act on tertiary education came into being on 12 September 1990. Permission to set up a university is given by the ministry in charge of tertiary education based on the opinion given by the State Accreditation Committee. Permission to establish a university results in it being registered in the Science and University Ministry’s register of non-state universities and non-state university associations.

In Poland there are 94 state universities and 313 non-state universities. All non-state universities have the status of a Higher Vocational School which means they have no right to confer a doctorate degree. Among the state universities there are 34 State Vocational Universities with no right to confer this degree. A special category form church universities, of which 7 are catholic and the same number are other religions. Ecclesiastic seminars [38] – according to the agreement between the Polish government and the Conference of Polish Episcopate – have gained the status of higher education institution and therefore are able to confer a Master Degree.

---

13 Higher Vocational Universities operate based on the Act of 27 July 2005 concerning the Law on tertiary education (with further amendments) and the Act of 26 June 1997 concerning Higher Vocational Universities.

14 Number of ecclesiastic seminars in Poland; including diocesan and monastic.
Due to the profile of education at universities in Poland they are overseen by different ministries depending on the field of study they offer.

The following table illustrates the various types of state universities.

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</table>
Non state universities and state Higher Vocational Schools are overseen by the Science and University Ministry.

**Levels of education**

In accordance with the accepted by Poland Bologna Declaration and on the strength of the Berlin Statement (documents which are fundamental to creating the European Area of Tertiary Education) a **three degree** system functions in Poland based on three cycles of education:

- **I cycle** – *Bachelor studies* (from 6 to 8 semesters) or *technical studies* (from 7 to 8 semesters) leading to a vocational title ‘Bachelor’ or ‘Engineer’ (in the case of technical disciplines)

- **II cycle** – *Master studies* (from 3 to 4 semesters), leading to the vocational title ‘Master’ or equivalent

- **Uniform Master Studies** (from 9 to 12 semesters) – leading to the title of ‘Master’ or equivalent such as doctor of medicine

- **III cycle** – *Doctorate Studies*, where only holders of Master’s degree and equivalent titles are accepted leading to obtaining a doctorate degree.

State and non-state universities and research institutions offer also **post diploma studies**. This form of education, only for holders of higher school diplomas, allows for the improvement of knowledge in a specific area.

Non state universities and State Higher Vocational Universities can offer education in the I and II cycle or in the uniform Master Studies. Most of the non-state universities offer education only in the I cycle which is shown in chart 2.

![Chart-2 Non-state universities which offer studies in the I and II cycle and uniform Master Studies](image)

Some professions require that certain study areas preparing for their performance should be realized within the uniform Master Studies. Among them are such fields as: acting, medical analysis, pharmacy, medical doctor, dentistry, conservation and
restoration of arts, law, canon law, psychology, realization of film and television pictures, photography, stage management, theology, veterinary. Non-state universities offer only 2 of the above mentioned fields: law and psychology. Only 13 non-state universities offer studies realized in the form of uniform Master’s studies.

Mode of studies
Studies at universities are offered as day-time studies and extramural studies. Day-time studies mean that education is offered every day (5 days a week) throughout the day. Extramural studies are carried out in the evenings (afternoons) or at the weekends. The mode of studies imposes the organization of the education process. Therefore, due to less intensification of learning, studies in the extramural mode may last one or two semesters longer than relevant day-time studies.

The cost of education
Day-time studies at state universities are free of charge, however extramural studies are charged. Non-state universities charge tuition fees independent of the mode of study.

Although state universities are free of charge students have some expenses (not connected to the purchase of scientific aids). Extramural students and non-state university students also have those expenses. They are as follows\(^\text{15}\):

- **fees connected with the recruitment activities** (recruitment fee ‘register’) – it is a one time fee paid whilst submitting documents at a chosen university. On average this fee is not more than 100PLN. If the recruitment requires performing additional tests (artistic skill, physical fitness) the fee is higher. The fee is decided for the academic year on the basis of a resolution issued by the ministry in charge of science and higher education in the case of state universities and by the rector of the university in case of non-state universities.

- **one-time fee for documents needed for the course of study**\(^\text{16}\) that is:
  - Student card – 5 PLN
  - Electronic student card – 17 PLN
  - Credit book – 4 PLN
  - Graduation diploma with two certified copies – 60 PLN

\(^\text{15}\) Pursuant to:
- Act of 27 July 2005 Law on Tertiary Education (art. 98);
- Resolution issued by the Science and University Minister on 9 May 2007 concerning the maximum rate of recruitment fees connected with the recruitment activities in the academic year 2007/2008;
- Resolution issued by the Science and University Minister on 2 November 2006 concerning the documentation of the course of studies (§ 20)

\(^\text{16}\) based on the Resolution of the Science and University Minister of 2 November 2006 concerning the documentation of the course of study (§ 20)
And also for the edition of
- An additional diploma copy translated into a foreign language – 40 PLN
Those fees are compulsory at state and non-state universities independent on the mode of studies. Furthermore, state universities in the extramural mode of study and non-state universities charge fees for attending didactic activities called ‘tution fees’. Tuition fee is paid either monthly, after each semester or yearly till the end of the studies.

ECTS System
In accordance with the Bologna Declaration and following the Resolution issued by the Science and University Minister on 3 October concerning the requirements and procedures of transferring student’s outcomes the ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) is obligatory in Poland both in state and non-state universities.
A student is given ECTS points for every subject passed during the course of studies subject to evaluation. Points allocated to each subject are granted to students who fulfil the programme requirements. One can either obtain the full number of points or none. This means that a student gets a credit on the subject or not. Therefore, the number of points obtained is independent of the grade the student receives and the grade does not effect the number of credit points.
Requirements for progressing onto the next year of studies or semester is obtaining the required number of points resulting from the curriculum of studies and the educational programme.
The number of ECTS points scheduled for the curriculum is as follows:
- for a semester 27 to 33,
- for an academic year 60,
The number of ECTS points required to finish the studies is:
- I cycle studies – 180-240
- II cycle studies – 90-120
- uniform master studies – 270-360.
ECTS points can be obtained not only for subjects but also for workshops, preparation and diploma dissertation.
Implementing the ECTS system facilitates students’ mobility in Europe due to the recognition of periods of study abroad. Thanks to that the continuity of studying a certain field is retained and the possibility to obtain a diploma even if the studies were not realized at one university in one’s own country or abroad.
And for the student? Student’s rights.

Students of both state extramural studies and non-state universities can apply for **financial help**. The financial help system covers the following types of financial help:\(^{17}\):

- **grants:**
  - Social grants
  - Special grants for disabled students
  - Grants for sport and education achievements
  - Minister’s grants for educational achievements
  - Minister’s grants for excellent sport performance
  - Boarding grants
  - Housing grants
- **benefits**

Students may also apply for **accommodation at a students’ hostel** (the so called ‘dorm’) including accommodation for spouse and child.

Students may also apply for **boarding at the university canteen**.

In both cases priority goes to students whose place of residence is too far away to commute to the university and who at the same time are in a difficult financial situation.

Students are entitled to a **50% fare allowance** in public means of transport.

By virtue of the *Act of 17 July concerning students loans and credits* all students (both state and non-state universities) independent of the mode of study can apply for a **student’s loan and credit** on condition that they started their studies under the age of 25. Loans are granted by the Student Loan and Credit Fund by virtue of the agreement with the National Economy Bank. Detailed information can be found on the website of the Science and Universities Ministry (www.nauka.gov.pl) and in relevant legal acts.\(^{18}\)

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\(^{17}\) more in:
- Resolution issued on 16 August 2006 concerning the detailed requirements concerning the minister’s grants for educational achievements and excellent sport performance

\(^{18}\) more in:
- Resolution issued on 22 August 2007 by the Science and University Minister concerning the change of the resolution concerning detailed rudiments, course of action and criteria for paying off and writing off students’ loans and credits and concerning the requirements and conditions connected with covering the bank’s interest from these credits
- Resolution issued on 27 April 2007 concerning drawing up agreements by the National Economy Bank with banks defining the principles of using Student Loan and Credit
About the student’s life
In the university’s structure there are organizational structures, which from the student’s point of view are very essential. They are as follows:

Academic Career Centres
This is a unit acting in favour of student’s and university graduates’ vocational mobility. (more in ‘Guidance Service in Poland’

International Relations Offices
This is an organizational unit set up for international cooperation. Their major activity is to coordinate actions connected with the participation in various European programmes and projects particularly in:
• Gathering information on international exchange programmes
• Organizing and servicing student and didactic staff exchange visits within the international programmes
• Coordination of trainee and foreign students visits
• Organizing and servicing didactic staff participation at congresses, conferences, symposiums and scientific seminars
• Organizing international meetings
• Establishing contacts with international organizations and institutions
• Implementation of bilateral agreements on cooperation with foreign partners

2.3. Guidance Service in Poland
Two ministries in Poland implement activities connected with vocational guidance and citizens’ vocational mobility – the Ministry of National Education and the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy. The activities undertaken by those ministries differ which results from the various clients’ needs of those two guidance sectors. Vocational guidance offered by the educational sector is first of all of educational character whereas guidance offered in the labour sector is focused on the mobility of unemployed citizens at risk of unemployment or facing the need for re-qualification.

Legislation

Issued by the Ministry of National Education:
— Act on 7 September 1991 concerning the education system with further amendments,

- Resolution issued on 12 October 2006 by the Science and University Minister concerning detailed rudiments, course of action and criteria of granting, paying off and writing off students’ loans and credits and requirements and course of action concerning the covering of the bank’s interest from these credits
Resolution by the Minister of National Education and Sport on 11 December 2002 concerning detailed rudiments for the activities of public psychological and pedagogical centres including public specialist centres,

Resolution by the Minister of National Education and Sport on 7 January 2003 concerning principles of offering and organizing psychological and pedagogical help in state kindergartens, schools and institutions.

Issued by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy:

Act on 20 April 2004 concerning the employment and counteracting unemployment with further amendments,

Act on 27 August 1997 concerning vocational and social rehabilitation and the employment of disabled people,

Resolution on 9 February by the Minister of Labour and Social Policy concerning detailed rudiments for running employment agencies, vocational guidance and organizing training for unemployed people, creating a methodical background for the need of vocational information and vocational guidance and organizing and financing labour clubs.

Resolution on 30 December 2004 by the Minister of Labour and Economy concerning detailed activities and the organization of Voluntary Work Corps,

Resolution on 9 November 2004 by the Council of Ministers concerning the course of action in organizing the supplementing of education of youth from the Voluntary Work Corps and gaining by them vocational qualifications,

Resolution on 2 March 2007 by the Minister of Labour and Social Policy concerning the standards of services offered on the labour market.

In this publication only the vocational guidance offered in the educational sector will be described.

In the educational system vocational guidance is offered first of all at the secondary and tertiary level of education. At the primary level it is of a pre-orientation character.

Vocational guidance at the secondary level of education

Educational and vocational guidance at lower and upper secondary level is offered by vocational counsellors, school psychologists and pedagogues within their activities.

In those schools educational and vocational guidance is also offered by the School Career Centres which were set up by the decision of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy within the Vocational Mobility of Graduates programme ‘First Job’. School Career Centres were set up thanks to the Ministry’s grants which enabled their founding and functioning. 361 School Career Centres were founded in the years 2003 – 2005. Despite the fact that the project concerning the founding of the
centres ended the majority of them still exist pursuant to the decision of the directors of those institutions and therefore they are funded by the school budget. Vocational guidance is also offered by vocational counsellors in psychological and pedagogical centres and by specialist centres where the main aim of their activities is individual and group counselling. Both in schools and in centres vocational guidance is implemented in various forms such as:

- group workshops,
- individual educational and vocational guidance,
- pupil diagnosis (personality features, skills, competences, interests, values, predispositions) through interviews, questionnaires or psychological tools by entitled psychologists
- organizing trips to places connected with the world of education and labour
- organizing educational fairs and auctions.

The idea of vocational guidance offered in the educational system is based on a system approach. Therefore, in the pupils vocational career planning are engaged not only pupils themselves and the graduates of the school but also parents, teachers, other specialists employed at school (psychologists, pedagogues), psychological and pedagogical centres and other institutions cooperating with the school.

http://www.ohp.pl/files/0000000053.doc

**Vocational guidance at the tertiary level**

At universities activities connected with student’s vocational mobility and aiding students in vocational career planning are implemented by the Academic Career Centres.

The activities connected with the Centres are as follows:

- providing information on the labour market and the opportunities of further vocational qualification
- gathering, classifying and accessing information on job offers, work places and vocational training.
- Keeping data base of students and graduates looking for employment,
- Aiding employers in gaining suitable candidates for vacancies and vocational work places,
- Aiding students in active job search through organizing and offering group and individual guidance.

The services offered by the centres are free of charge for students and graduates. In Poland there are approximately 133 Academic Career Centres at state and non-state universities.

Academic Career Centres closely cooperate with the academic structures such as: the International Relations Office, various institutions of the labour market and institutions dealing with student vocational mobility.
2.4. Education for Foreigners

Legislation:

Act on 27 July 2005 concerning the Tertiary education law (art.43-44),
Resolution on 12 October 2006 by the Science and University Minister concerning
the mode of studying and training by foreign students and their participation in sci-
entific research and development work,
Resolution on 14 December 2006 by the Science and University Minister concern-
ing grants for foreign students of Polish origin studying in the country they live in,
Resolution on 23 October by the Science and University Minister concerning the
type of certificate to be used when accepting a foreign student to the university.

Entitlement to studying

Pursuant to art. 43 of the Act on 27 July 2005 concerning tertiary education foreign-
ers are entitled to study on the same principles which are compulsory for Polish citi-
zens. Therefore, equal access to learning are given to:

— foreigners who were granted a residence permit,
— foreigners with the status of a refugee granted by the Republic of Poland,
— foreigners benefiting from a temporary protection at the territory of the Republic
  of Poland,
— migrating employees who are the citizens of EU member countries or European
  Free Trade Association (EFTA) member countries, partners of the European
  Economic Area agreement as well as their families if they live the territory of the
  Republic of Poland
— foreigners who were granted a temporary residence permit in the Republic of
  Poland
— foreigners who were granted a long-term resident permit in the Republic of Po-
  land..

Studies can also be undertaken by foreigners on the basis of international agree-
ments, agreements between universities and international institutions, minister’s
decisions or the rector’s of universities decisions. In such cases they can study as:

— scholarship students (of the Polish party or the sending party or as students of a
  specific university)
— on payment terms
— free of charge and no scholarships

As far as the citizens of the UE member countries and European Free Trade Associa-
tion member countries are concerned if they have financial means necessary to
cover the cost of accommodation throughout the studies they can apply and attend
universities on principles which are obligatory for Polish citizens taking into account that they will not be entitled to social grants, special grants for disabled people, housing grants, boarding grants and benefits.

Equal access to studies means that foreign students are entitled to:
- I and II cycle studies and uniform master studies both in the day time and extra-mural mode,
- Post-graduate studies,
- Doctorate studies
- Post-doctoral training courses,
- Scientific, artistic courses or specialist courses and post-graduate medical courses,
- Additional schooling courses including Polish language courses and a year-long Polish language courses preparing to undertake education in Polish.

Foreign students can undertake vocational training and participate in scientific research and development work.

Study requirements and recognition in Poland

Requirements for foreign students to undertake studies in Poland is the possession of a visa or a residence permit or any other document entitling for the stay on the territory of the Republic of Poland, health certificate issued by a doctor stating lack of contraindication for undertaking education at a chosen field of study (obligatory for all Polish citizens), possessing an insurance policy for the duration of the studies in Poland or the European Health Insurance Card. In such cases when this requirements is not fulfilled a foreign student has take up insurance in the National Health Fund (which is also obligatory for all Polish citizens).

Foreign students can be accepted at courses offered in the Polish language after the completion of a year-long preparation course for undertaking studies in the polish language at institutions appointed by the minister in charge of science and universities or at institutions holding the certificate of the command of Polish issued by the National Accreditation Committee for the command of Polish as a foreign language and also when the accepting university affirms that the level of Polish Language command allows for undertaking the studies carried out in Polish.

The recognition of education is very important in Poland from the point of view of the continuity of learning in cases when studies are undertaken in different countries during the study period, to be more exact the documents that certify the learning period. All documents connected with education such as: certificates, diplomas are recognized pursuant to international agreements concerning recognition of education or by way of nostrification certifying that the document is equal to the one obligatory in Poland.
More information on recognition of education in Poland and the certification of the command of Polish you can find at the Bureau for Academic Recognition and International Exchange website www.buwiwm.edu.pl.
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Academy of Humanities and Economics in Łódź

Fields of study:

**Nursing; Computer Science (IT); Marketing and Management; Professional Language Courses; Graphics; International Business; English Philology**

AHE in Łódź is the biggest non-state academy in Łódź and one of the biggest in Poland. 23 thousand people attend courses at twelve faculties which offer Master degree courses, Bachelor degree courses and Engineering degree courses. All these have been accredited by the National Commission for Accreditation, which guarantees that each student of political studies, educational studies, management and marketing, journalism and social communication, polish philology, foreign philology, nursing studies, graphic design, computer science, and culture studies receives the highest quality of education.

AHE in Łódź covers 25 thousand square meters of area with modern design in Łódź and in its branches outside Łódź. There are more than 1400 computers with access to the Internet. AHE has its own publishing house and printing house, and a library with 30 thousand volumes and hundreds of Polish and foreign magazine titles.

All AHE buildings are adapted for the needs of students on wheelchairs. Each student receives a free e-mail address located on the school server and the access to the online student room. Each computer has got access to the Internet and Intranet. There are also specialist computer laboratories, a video production lab, a photo studio, a radio laboratory, training rooms, lecture halls with audio-video equipment. A professional TV studio is going to be built.

**Information and contact:**
For applicants from Asia
Recruitment Office in Asia
Global Career Makers
dr Ashutosh Bhardwaj - Director
204, Iscon Mall
Above Star India Bazar
Jodhpur Char Rasta
Satellite Road
Ahmedabad – 380015
India
phone.: + 91-79-40033304, 40033305, 30910759
fax: + 91-79-40033306
Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań
School of Polish Language for Foreign Students

Field of study:

**Polish Language**

The School of Polish Language for Foreigners was established in 1985, as a part of the Polish Philology Institute of Adam Mickiewicz University. Lessons are run by employees of the Polish Philology Institute. Each year about 80 students from all over the world decide to participate in such courses. The School offers one-semester courses and full-year courses, either 4, 6 or 10 hours a week. The School also has in its offer a Summer School of Polish Language and Culture.

**Information and contact:**
School of Polish Language for Foreign Students
Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań
ul.Wieniawskiego 1
61-712 Poznań
phone (operator) +48 61 829 40 00
email: dnuam@amu.edu.pl
http://www.amu.edu.pl/~schoolpl/

College of Foreign Languages in Częstochowa

Fields of study:

**English Philology; German Philology; Russian Philology**

College of Foreign Languages specializes in Philology and pedagogy. The academic society combines over 1500 students and over 100 scientific and didactic academics working full time since 1992.
The college prepares students in several originally designed specializations – elementary education with the English language, Rehabilitation and pedagogical therapy preventing addictions, manager of social and cultural services, foreign language teacher, applied linguistics, business language and European relations. The College puts great emphasis on the development of scientific research and on educating students as translators and interpreters taking into account technical languages (one of the most modern laboratories in Europe was set up in the college for simultaneous translations), introducing multimedia to foreign language teaching and preparing foreign language teachers for young school children.

Information and contact:
College of Foreign Languages in Czestochowa
ul. Krasińskiego 14/24
42-200 Częstochowa
tel. +48 (34) 366 53 94, 365 48 59
fax +48 (34) 324 59 12
e-mail: wsl@wsl.edu.pl

ul. Kopernika 17/19/21
42-200 Częstochowa
tel. +48 (34) 365 58 02
fax +48 (34) 324 59 12
e-mail: wsl@wsl.edu.pl

http://wsl.edu.pl

Collegium Civitas in Warsaw

Field of Study:

International Relations

Collegium Civitas is a non state school in Warsaw which began its educating activities in 1997. It has the right to honour graduates with a Bachelor and Master Degree. Programmes currently offered in English: International Relations, Sociology and a One Semester Abroad Programme. The Graduates of International Relations in English obtain BA or MA degrees. Collegium Civitas offers:
a 3-year Bachelor of Arts programme
a 5-year Masters Degree programme and
a 2-year post-Bachelor Master’s programme
Field of study:

**Sociology**

Collegium Civitas is a non state school in Warsaw which began its educating activities in 1997. It has the right to honour graduates with a Bachelor and Master Degree. Programmes currently offered in English: Sociology, International Relations and a One Semester Abroad Programme. The Graduates of Sociology in English Programme obtain BA or MA degrees. Collegium Civitas offers: a 3-year Bachelor of Arts programme and a 5-year Masters Degree programme

**Information and Contact:**

Collegium Civitas
Palace of Culture and Science, 12th floor
Plac Defilad 1
00-901 Warsaw
phone: +48 22 656 71 87
fax: +48 22 656 71 75
email: international@collegium.edu.pl
http://www.collegium.edu.pl/

**Collegium Polonicum in Słubice**

Fields of study:

**Political Sciences; Master of European Studies; Master of Intercultural Communication Studies; Master of Business Administration**

Collegium Polonicum is a new form of cross-border cooperation in the field of research and didactics. Both the Republic of Poland and the Federal State of Brandenburg are responsible for this educational institute. Collegium Polonicum is a mutual educational institution of two partner universities:
The Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań (UAM) and The Viadrina European University in Frankfurt (Oder) (UEV).

**Information and contact:**

Collegium Polonicum
ul. Kościuszki 1
69-100 Słubice
Tel.: 095 / 7592 492
Field of Study:

**Electrotechnical studies**

The Electrotechnical Institute is entitled to: pursue doctoral studies (since 1956), pursue studies qualifying for assistant-professorship (since 1970) and grant academic degrees. Six laboratories have been acknowledged PCBC (Polish Center for Testing and Certification) as accredited testing laboratories. One laboratory has the acknowledgement certificate of KEMA Register Quality and another the certificate on cooperation with TUV Rheinland. IEL also has the authorization of the Minister of Industry and Trade to issue expert opinions on the quality of electrical equipment to be installed in companies generating, transmitting and using electric energy. The Institute offers extra-mural Doctoral Studies in English.

Candidates for doctor’s degree may choose specialization as listed below:

2. Computer vision and image processing applied in the industry, robotics and medicine.
3. Electric machines (of all kinds - high-power electric machines and small-power electric machines applied in the process control) - theoretical basis, designing and testing methods, operating.
4. Switchgear and electrical equipment - both of high and low voltage -theoretical basis, designing and testing methods.
5. Power electronic systems - theoretical basis, designing and testing methods.
6. Systems composed of devices listed in paragraphs 3-5 as well as traction drives - theoretical basis, designing and testing methods, operating.
7. Measuring technique - theoretical basis, measuring methods.
8. Electrical engineering materials - new applications, testing methods and equipment.

**Information and Contact:**

Instytut Elektrotechniki  
Secretariat of Doctoral Studies:  
ul. Pożarskiego 28  
04-703, Warsaw  
phone: +48 22 812 22 00, +48 22 812 00 21
Higher School of Business - National Louis University in Nowy Sącz

Field of study:

**Computer Science**

The Higher School of Business is a non-governmental Higher Education Institution which dates back to 1992 following the official signing of a bilateral agreement with the National-Louis University in Chicago, Illinois. The School was granted a full accreditation by the State Accreditation Committee for Computer Science and the accreditation of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools for its Bachelor’s Programme in Computer Science.

The School offers an American equivalent of the Polish Masters degree. Graduates of the programme offered in USA find employment within 6 weeks.

This programme is based on the Master of Science in Computer Science offered at DePaul University in Chicago, USA, and it satisfies all of its programme and formal requirements.

The programme consists of 14 courses scheduled for the period of two years (6 trimesters, 2-3 courses per trimester). Courses are delivered in English by lecturers from WSB-NLU and DePaul University. All lectures are recorded (visual and sound input, including video-presentations and information presented on the board) in order to make them available online to participants in the Internet through the COL - Course OnLine system. Students may also use the recordings of the lectures conducted in Chicago. Graduates of the programme receive both the diploma of Master of Science in Computer Science issued by DePaul University and a Certificate of Completion of the post-graduate program at WSB-NLU.

Field of study:

**Management and Marketing**

The Higher School of Business is a non-governmental Higher Education Institution which dates back to 1991 following the official signing of a bilateral agreement with the National-Louis University in Chicago, Illinois. The School was granted a full accreditation by the State Accreditation Committee and the accreditation of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools for its Bachelor’s Programme in Managing Business.
The **full-time undergraduate programme in Marketing and Management** delivered in English is offered to holders of a bachelor degree in business and economics, with a prerequisite of fulfilling curricular standards for the Management and Marketing programme as set forth in the Directive of the Ministry of Education. Lectures and seminars are taught exclusively in English.

The School accepts all persons until the limit of available places has been met. Candidates for the programme must meet the English language proficiency requirement. They are admitted in the order of incoming applications.

Candidates for the undergraduate programme in Marketing and Management conducted in English are required to demonstrate a knowledge of English equivalent to Business English.

The studies last 5 years and graduates receive an MA Polish diploma and a BA American Diploma

Field of study:

**Management and Marketing - Post-graduate studies**

The Higher School of Business is a non-governmental Higher Education Institution which dates back to 1991 following the official signing of a bilateral agreement with the National-Louis University in Chicago, Illinois. The School was granted a full accreditation by the State Accreditation Committee and the accreditation of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools for its Bachelor’s Programme in Managing Business.

The school offers **post-graduate studies for holders of BA in the field of economics and business**.

The studies last 4 semesters (780 hours of lectures and seminars). The studies are offered exclusively in English.

The students are offered the following specializations:

- Financial Management
- European Business

Or they can study without choosing a specialization.

Field of study:

**Master of Business Administration**

The Higher School of Business is a non-governmental Higher Education Institution which dates back to 1992 following the official signing of a bilateral agreement with the National-Louis University in Chicago, Illinois. The School was granted a full accreditation by the State Accreditation Committee and the accreditation of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools for its MBA Programme.
Since February 2000 WSSB-NLU conducts a Master of Business and Administration Programme in General Management in cooperation with National-Louis University.

The post-graduate programme offered at the Higher School of Business lasts 2 years for extramural students and 1 year for day-time students. The whole programme is conducted in English. The graduates are granted the National-Louis University diploma.

**Information and contact:**
Higher School of Business – National Louis University in Nowy Sącz
ul. Zielona 27
33-300 Nowy Sącz
phone: +48 18 18 44 99 wew. 202
fax: +48 18 18 44 99 wew. 208
email: izz@wsb-nlu.edu.pl
http://www.wsb-nlu.edu.pl

**Higher School of Finance and Management in Białystok**

**Field of study:**
Master of Business Administration

The Higher School of Finance and Management in Białystok is a non-governmental higher education institution founded in 1993. It cooperates with many European Universities. Its foreign partner in the MBA programme is Fachhochschule Osnabruck (Germany). The school is in the Socrates Erasmus programme.

The school now offers a 2-year postgraduate programme of Master of Business Administration. The programme is provided every second week usually on Saturdays and Sundays. (On request it can be changed to Fridays and Saturdays) The programme lasts 4 semesters (over 470 hours). Graduates receive a MBA diploma recognized in EU countries.

**Information and contact:**
Higher School of Finance and Management
ul. Ciepła 40
15-472 Białystok
phone: +48 85 678 58 23; +48 85 678 58 36; +48 85 678 58 07
email: wsfiz@wsfiz.edu.pl
http://www.wsfiz.edu.pl
International School of Technology at the University of Science and Technology (AGH)

Fields of study:

Materials Science and Engineering; Environmental Engineering; Automatics and Robotics; Mining; Applied Mathematics; Management

The University of Science and Technology is a higher education institution with a unique structure in the scale of Poland and Europe. The faculties at the university cover technical, natural science, basic and social aspects. It is a typical technical university. In education and research both traditional areas, with solutions using contemporary scientific and technical achievements, and the latest and futuristic ones, leading as into the 21st century, are represented. The University deals with the generally known aspects of mining and metallurgy, geology and environmental protection. Extremely important area in the work of the university is information technology, telecommunication and electronics and material research in which nanotechnology and biomaterials need to be especially emphasized.

Apart from this, research is conducted within the basic sciences such as mathematics and physics with the solid body physics and high energy particle physics in the foreground. The spectrum of research and education is complemented by management and sociology.

The University of Science and Technology belongs to the biggest and the most important higher technical institutions in the country, always ranking top places. It administers an abundant staff of 460 independent scientific and didactic academics and educates on average 30000 students including one third on extramural studies. There good technical conditions at the university and a very good atmosphere for conducting scientific research and the development of staff. They offer very good study conditions securing highly educated staff and good social conditions.

Information and contact:
Office address:
AGH University of Science and Technology
International School of Technology
Al.Mickiewicza 30
30-059 Cracow, Poland
phones & fax:
Director: (48-12) 617 22 49
Head of office: (48 12) 617 25 34
The office of student’s affairs: (48 12) 617 33 34.
Fax: (48-12) 617 25 34

email:
Director: jgolas@uci.agh.edu.pl
Head of office: Pawel.Swierk@agh.edu.pl
The Office of Student’s Affairs: asia@uci.agh.edu.pl
Office address: office@ist.agh.edu.pl

http://www.ist.agh.edu.pl/

**Jagiellonian University in Cracow**

Fields of study:

**Degree programmes:**
- **MA in European Studies** - in English, 3 semesters
- **MA in Central & Eastern European Studies** - in English, 3 semesters
- **MA in TransAtlantic Studies** - in English, 3 semesters
- **MA in English Literature** - in English, 3 semesters
- **MA in American Literature** - in English, 3 semesters
- **MA in TESOL Methodology and Applied Linguistics** - in English, 3 semesters
- **MSc in Biotechnology** - in English, 2 years
- **Studies in Medicine** - in English, 4 or 6 years

**Degree programmes offered by consortia, where Jagiellonian University is a member:**
- **MA in Euroculture** - in English, 3 semesters
- **International Masters in Economy, State & Society** - in English, 2 years
- **MA in Analysing Europe (IMPREST) International Masters Programme in European Studies** - in English, 1 year
- **MA in European Studies „The process of building Europe”** - 1 year
- **LLM in American and International Business and Commercial Law** - in English, 1 year
- **MSc in Advanced Spectroscopy in Chemistry** - in English, 2 years
- **MSc in European Public Health** - in English, 2 years

**Non-degree programmes and courses:**
- **Graduate School of Science** - in English, 2 years
- **Undergraduate Study Abroad at the Centre for European Studies** - in English, 1 semester
Study Abroad Programme - International Polish Studies - in English, 1-2 semesters
Deutschsprachige Schule des Polnischen Rechts - in German, 1 semester

Interdisciplinary Programme in the Humanities and Social Sciences - in English
Interdisciplinary Programme in Natural Sciences - in English
Other Interdisciplinary Courses - in English

Details of selected courses:

Field of Study:

Central & Eastern European Studies
The MA in Central & Eastern European Studies is a high-level postgraduate course offered in English to foreigners in Poland. It is a fully accredited one-year programme. The programme’s goal is to provide graduate students with interdisciplinary knowledge, expertise and experience in CEE affairs.

Field of Study:

IMPREST - International Masters degree Programme in European Studies (IMPREST)
IMPREST – International Master’s Programme in the field of European studies offered by a consortium of leading European universities: Universiteit Maastricht (Holland), Jagiellonian University, Rheinisch Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen (Niemcy), T.C. Doğuş Üniversitesi (Turcja) and University of Portsmouth (Wielka Brytania). The aim of the IMPREST programme is interdisciplinary student education, delivering up to date knowledge on contemporary European problems and intensifying the knowledge of theory and methods essential for carrying out critical studies on European integration. IMPRESIT is a programme oriented on developing skills necessary for conducting research in which the center part play the historical, cultural, social and economical aspects of European integration.

The characteristic feature of the programme is that after the first semester the students leave the university where they joined the programme and continue their studies in a chosen partner university where concentrate on active participation in a research seminar and take advantage of the available didactic offer. In the second semester all the participants of the programme and the qualified students of partner universities meet a 2-week intensive course where they have the opportunity to
work with professors of all the universities participating in the project and meet the other programme participants. Students who finish the programme receive a dual Master Diploma awarded by the university in which they began their studies and the university in which they fulfilled the requirements of the Master examination.

Field of Study:

**IMESS - International Masters in Economy, State and Society**

We are a participant in the International Masters in Economy, State and Society (IMESS) with reference to Central and Eastern Europe is a new postgraduate programme offered by a consortium of leading European universities.

It is a full-time, two-year integrated study programme, with the first year spent at the School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College London, and the second either here at CES are at one of the other partner universities.

Field of Study:

**MA in European Studies**

The MA in European Studies is an interdisciplinary programme taught in English for international students and lasting 2-3 semesters. Students choose from two tracks - European Union and Central and Eastern Europe - and specialise according to their interests and background. Language tuition, study trips and dedicated study facilities and student services are assets of the programme.

Field of Study:

**MA in Euroculture**

MA in Euroculture: Europe in the Wider World is a three semester Master programme carried out in English by a consortium of eight European universities.

**Information and contact:**

Center for European Studies
Jagiellonian University in Krakow
Kraków, Przegorzały
ul. Jodłowa 13,
phone: +48 12 429 80 00, +48 12 429 80 11
Field of study:

**Medicine**

The Jagiellonian University is a state higher education institution whose traditions date back to the year 1816. The School of Medicine in English at the Faculty of Medicine of the Jagiellonian University was established by the decision of the Senate of the Jagiellonian University on November 24, 1993.

There are two programmes available at the School of Medicine in English:

A **4-year MD degree programme** and
A **6-year MD degree programme**.

Graduates receive a diploma certifying graduation from the Faculty of Medicine at Jagiellonian University.

Candidates for admission to the 6-year programme should be under 27 years of age and of nay citizenship other than Polish.

**Information and contact:**

School of Medicine in English  
Jagiellonian University in Krakow  
Ul. Św. Anny 12, room 2  
31-008 Kraków  
Poland  
Phone: +48 12 422 80 42  
fax: +48 12 421 28 69  
email: smeoffice@cm-uj.krakow.pl  
http://www.medschool.cm-uj.krakow.pl/

Jagiellonian University  
International Relations Office  
ul. Golebia 24  
31-007 Kraków  
Collegium Novum, Room 8  
Phone: (+4812) 663-1105  
Fax: (+4812) 422-1757
Karol Adamiecki University of Economics

Field of study:

Business and Economics

Karol Adamiecki University of Economics – then the College of Social and Economic Sciences – was opened to students on January 11, 1937 when first lectures at the Faculty of Industrial Organisation took place. The first Rector of the University was Dr. Józef Lisak. Not long after the foundation of the University, the World War II began and the school was closed between September 1939 and February 1945.

After the war, the number of students increased very quickly and the University authorities decided to move both the academic and administrative sections from the Śląskie Techniczne Zakłady Naukowe (Silesian School of Technology) buildings to the old city hall in Katowice-Zawodzie (Rector’s Office) and Building A at Bogucicka street. The academic year 1946/1947 was inaugurated in the new buildings.

In 1950 the Polish government decided to standardize economic education in the whole country. At that time, the name of the University was changed to State College of Economic Administration. In 1972, to mark its 35th anniversary, the University was given the name of Karol Adamiecki and two years later the school gained its present name.

Latest changes include modernization of the old buildings, as well as the opening of new didactic-accommodation facilities. The organization of the University has also undergone some changes related to the growing number of faculties and specializations, such as the foundation of the Faculty of Finance and Insurance in 2002.

Information and contact:
Admissions and Promotion Section
Address: ul. 1 maja 50
40-287 Katowice
Poland
tel. +48 32 257 7139
fax. +48 32 257 7127
e-mail: edyta.santos@interrel.pl
website: www.students.interrel.pl
Leon Koźmiński Academy of Entrepreneurship and Management

The Leon Kozminski Academy of Entrepreneurship and Management is a non-governmental higher education institution founded in 1993. As the first and only school in Poland and in Central and Eastern Europe, LKAEM received the most prestigious European accreditation of EQUIS – The European Quality Improvement System administered by the European Foundation for Management Development (EFMD). In 2001 CEEMAN (Central and Eastern European Management Association) grants its accreditation to LKAEM.

Field of study:

**European Master of Business Administration - University of Bradford**

The Academy offers a post-graduate programme in European MBA. The programme is validated by the University of Bradford, UK. It lasts three semesters (each semester consisting of 10 sessions, over 480 contact hours in total). The sessions are held every second weekend (from Friday to Sunday). Graduates receive a double diploma (issued by Leon Koźmiński Academy of Entrepreneurship and Management and Bradford University).

Field of study:

**Finance and Banking**

The Academy offers a 3-year Bachelor Programme in Finance and Banking. The 3-year Bachelor Programme is designed for candidates interested in finance-related careers. It is conducted in English, and is divided into six semesters. Its objective is to introduce students to the financial side of business by presenting theoretical models and their practical applications.

Field of study:

**International Business and Management**

The Academy offers a one-year postgraduate Master Programme in International Business and Management. This one-year program is open to candidates with B.A., B.Sc., or equivalent degrees who have completed 4 year bachelor studies. Graduates of 3 year bachelor programmes must take additional year of studies at a price of the bachelor programme in management if they want to receive also the L. Kozminski diploma.
Field of study:

**Management and Marketing**

The school offers a 4-year Bachelor programme in Management and Marketing

Field of study:

**Marketing according to CIM programme (The Chartered Institute of Marketing)**

The Leon Kozminski Academy of Entrepreneurship and Management is a non-governmental higher education institution founded in 1993. In 1999, as the first and the only school in Poland and in Central and Eastern Europe, LKAEM received the most prestigious European accreditation of EQUIS - The European Quality Improvement System. In 2001 CEEMAN (Central and Eastern European Management Association) grants its accreditation to LKAEM. The Academy offers a Postgraduate Diploma in Marketing according to CIM (The Chartered Institute of Marketing). This executive, practically oriented programme lasts two semesters (200 contact hours). Like all our programmes taught in English, it is delivered by international teaching staff. Students have the chance to obtain internationally recognized qualifications confirmed by 2 diplomas.

Field of study:

**Master in Central European Business**

The Academy offers a 1-year postgraduate Master in Central European Business Programme. This 1-year programme is designed for graduates of 4-year Bachelor studies. During each of the two semesters students take courses on various aspects of business in Central European Countries. The programme includes field trips and a trip to one of the CE countries. Courses will be delivered by an international team of professors and practitioners.

**Information and contact:**
The Leon Kozminski Academy of Entrepreneurship and Management  
ul. Jagiellońska 59  
03-301 Warsaw  
phone: +48 22 519 21 75  
fax: +48 22 811 32 22  
email: wspiz@wspiz.edu.pl  
http://www.wspiz.edu.pl
Medical Academy of Gdańsk
Faculty of Medicine – English Division

Field of study:

**Medicine**

The Medical Academy of Gdańsk is a state school founded in 1945. It offers education in the field of medicine (dentistry, nursing, public health), biotechnology and pharmacy (laboratory medicine). It also provides education for post-graduate students. The Medical Academy of Gdańsk conducts research in clinical disciplines and biomedical sciences.

The medical curriculum comprises 6 years of studies for secondary school graduates.

Successful graduates receive the diploma of a medical doctor (MD).

The Academy joined the International TEMPUS-Phare programme and the SOCRATES/Erasmus programme.

Since there is no entrance examination to the English Division of the Faculty of Medicine, Medical University of Gdańsk, continuation of studies by the student depends on the student’s results after the first year of studies.

Field of study:

**Nursing**

The Medical Academy of Gdańsk is a state school founded in 1945. It offers education in the field of medicine (dentistry, nursing, public health), biotechnology and pharmacy (laboratory medicine). It also provides education for post-graduate students. The Medical Academy of Gdańsk conducts research in clinical disciplines and biomedical sciences. The Academy received the accreditation of the State Accreditation Committee.

The medical curriculum comprises 3 years of studies i.e. 4,600 hours (2,300 hours for theoretical education and 2,300 for practice) conducted in English. Education can be obtained either by day or in the evenings.

Successful graduates receive a BA in nursing.

The Academy uses the European Credit Transfer System to evaluate the students progress.

**Information and Contact:**

Medical University of Gdańsk
Dean’s Office
Faculty of Medicine - English Division
15 Tuwima Street;
Medical University of Lublin

Field of study:

**Medicine: four- and six-year full study programmes in English**

The Medical University of Lublin does not require applicant to major in one particular field. In fact, it seeks individuals with broad educational background. Nevertheless, each candidate must demonstrate an outstanding record of academic achievement. The ability to master scientific concepts and to employ them with confidence is essential to complete the program successfully. If available, students should provide the University with their MCAT scores (it is not obligatory) in order to help the admission committee in their final decision. Apart from these academic characteristics the admission committee recognizes the need to consider each applicant’s personal attributes, motivation and commitment to the career in medicine. The Admission Committee keeps the right to take the final decision on admitting students after the personal interview.

**Information and contact:**
Department for Educational & International Affairs
1 Al. Raclawickie Street, Room No. 121
20-950 Lublin, Poland
phone: +48 81 532 09 21
email: karolina.torres@am.lublin.pl

http://www.am.lublin.pl/

Medical University of Silesia, Katowice

Field of study:

**Medicine**

The Medical University of Silesia is a state higher education institution founded in 1948. It employs 3000 professors, independent researchers and academic teachers. In 1995 an agreement with the Hope Medical Institute was signed, which initiated a programme of teaching English-speaking students at the Medical University of
Silesia. The Medical University of Silesia offers two teaching programmes in English:

- a four year programme is offered to candidates who have graduated from colleges and
- a 2-year pre-medical programme for graduates from secondary schools (the programme consists of basic subjects teaching and is relevant to three years of college basic biological science. It provides excellent background for the four year medical programme).

**Information and contact:**
Medical University of Silesia
Ul. Warszawska 14
40-006 Katowice
Phone: +48 32 20836 32
email: rekwz@slam.katowice.pl
http://www.slam.katowice.pl/index_en.asp

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**Medical University of Warsaw**

**Field of study:**

**Medicine**

The Medical University of Warsaw is the largest state medical school in Poland. It offers education in Faculties of Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry and the Faculty of Health Sciences with three Divisions (nursing, midwifery and nutrition). In 2002 the Faculty of Postgraduate Education was established. It has over five thousand students and a staff of 1352 academic teachers. It offers degree courses in nine principal subject areas and in four specializations. Additionally, it provides post-graduate education (specialization training and refresher courses). The Medical University of Warsaw offers programmes for foreign students.

A **6 year programme of studies** for secondary school graduates. (2 theoretical and 4 clinical practice)

A **4 year postgraduate programme of studies** for holders of BA or BSc. (2 pre-clinical and 2 clinical years of study)

Successful graduates receive a MD in Medicine.

After completing the first part of studies (the theoretical preclinical years) the student has the right to take the United States Medical Licensing Examination – Step I), after finishing the clinical part – the USMLE Step II).

**Information and Contact:**
Medical University of Warsaw
Nicolaus Copernicus University

Fields of study:

**Polish language courses for foreigners**

The Centre of Polish Language and Culture for Foreigners was established in 1994. Every year we organise one-year courses and summer courses of the Polish language, designed for foreigners and persons of Polish origin, currently living abroad. During the academic year, most participants are SOCRATES-ERASMUS students. Each year, our Summer School of Polish Language and Culture attracts many young people from all over the world.

The classes are taught by professional Polish teachers who have great experience in teaching Polish as a foreign language in multi-national and multi-cultural groups.

**Information and contact:**

Studium Kultury i Języka Polskiego dla Obcokrajowców  
(The Centre of Polish Language and Culture for Foreigners)  
Uniwersytet Mikołaja Kopernika  
ul. Fosa Staromiejska 3  
87-100 Toruń  
POLAND  
tel. / fax (+48 56) 611–35–77  
e-mail: skjpo@umk.pl  
http://www.fil.umk.pl/skjpdo/wersja_a/

Polonia University in Częstochowa

Fields of study:

**Economics**

The Polonia University in Częstochowa is a non state school founded in 2001. Amongst other subjects it offers education in the field of economics in English. The
University has the accreditation of the State Accreditation Committee which it uses to evaluate its students.
One of the three offers are available:

**American Studies**
Graduates receive a Bachelors Degree of the Western Michigan University in one of the two specialities: Bachelor of Business Administration or Bachelor of Science in Computer Science. The curriculum comprises 2 years of studies at the Polonia University and 2 years of studies at the Western Michigan University.

**European Studies**

3 year programme for the European Bachelor of Economics Degree offering 2 specializations:
1. Bachelor of Business Administration
2. Bachelor of Science in Computer Science

Postgraduate 2 year programme for the European Master of Economics Degree offering 4 choices:
1. Banking and Finance
2. Management and Marketing
3. Accounting and Taxes
4. International Relations

**Joint European and American Studies**
Graduates receive two Bachelor Degrees one from the Polonia University (European Bachelor of Economics) and one from the Western Michigan University (American Bachelor of Economics).

**Information and contact:**
Center for Vocational Guidance
ul. Pułaskiego 4/6
42-200 Częstochowa
phone: +48 34 368 42 26, +48 34 368 42 44
email: cokz@ap.edu.pl; info@ap.edu.pl

The Polonia University in Częstochowa
ul. Pułaskiego 4/6
42-200 Częstochowa
phone: +48 34 368 09 21
fax: + 48 34 324 96 62
Pomeranian Medical University

Field of study:

Medicine

The Pomeranian Medical University is a state higher education institution founded in 1948. The school has the accreditation of the State Accreditation Committee. The Medical University offers a programme provided in English to candidates for an MD degree.

Information and contact:
Pomeranian Medical University
Rybacka Street 1
70-204 Szczecin
Phone: +48 91 480 08 10
fax: +48 91 480 08 19
email: ep@sci.pam.szczecin.pl

Poznañ University of Medical Sciences

Field of Study:

Medicine

The University is a leading Polish medical centre with over 80 years of academic experience and with great potential for development. The University is well equipped for research in basic medical sciences, clinical investigations, diagnosis and treatment. Teaching and research are mainly based on co-operation with 5 Clinical Hospitals as well as on the other city hospitals.

The investigations conducted at the University are presented in several hundred research papers published yearly in professional journals. Every year faculty members participate in no fewer that 400 international congresses and conferences.

In 1991 the University decided to introduce programmes in English, starting in 1993 with the 4-Year M.D. Programme based entirely on the American curriculum and the requirements of the U.S.M.L.E. system. A 6-Year Programme in English based on the Polish/European model followed this, a year later. In year 2000 we
reached the last of our planned English-language based projects, with the introduction of 5-Year Programme in Dentistry. This will lead to a qualification, which will meet the requirements for those intending to practice in Europe.

**Information and contact:**
For Scandinavian Applicants:
Agder Vitenskapsakademi
Thor Kristian Hanisch
Serviceboks 422
Gimlemoen A6
4604 Kristiansand S, Norway
tel. +47 38 14 14 75
mobile: +47 916 94 105
fax. + 47 38 14 14 99
email: thor.k.hanisch@hia.no
http://www.hia.no/no/portaler/om_hia/hvem_hva_hvor/regionalt_samarbeid/poznan

For Applicants from Taiwan, China, Singapore, Malaysia and the Philippines:
Lin’s Int’l. Education Management Group of Cos.
Jimmy Lin
9F, No. 16, Section 1,
Han-Kou St.
Taipei City
Taiwan, R.O.C.
tel. +886-2-23889345
fax. +886-2-23751420
email: service@liemg.com.tw
http://www.liemg.com.tw

For American, Canadian and all other Applicants (from countries not listed above):
Poznan University
of Medical Sciences

UNITED STATES OFFICE
Prof. Stan Wiktor
108 Village Square, #402
Somers, NY 10589-2305
tel. +1 914 277-2300
toll free: +1 866-3POLAND
fax. +1 914 277-7305
Skarbek Graduate School of Business Economics in Warsaw

Fields of study:

**BBA in Tour Operator and Hotel Management**

**MBA in Finance and Banking/Marketing and Management**

Graduate School of Business Economics in Warsaw belongs to the group of private universities and colleges with a modern curriculum, modeled on the basis of similar curricula offered by renowned world centers of Economic and Business Education, such as Graduate School of Business (University of Chicago), Purdue University, USA, Erasmus School of Economics in Rotterdam, INSEAD in Fontainebleau and Harvard University. Teaching is based on activating techniques which allows students to participate in solving practical problems. GSBE cooperates with more than 50 renowned partner Universities worldwide; Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Durham University, Stellenbosch University Business School, ITESM Monterrey, Management Development Institute, New Delhi, are some of the universities which command huge respect to name only the few. Top places in 2005 ratings accredit its strong academic position in Central Europe; “Home and Market” Magazine awarded to GSBE 2nd (2005) and “Perspektywy” placed GSBE at 1st place in Poland for the “most multicultural academic society” among all public and non-public Universities (about 25 percent of GSBE community are international students). GSBE has fully implemented the ECTS system and offers degree which corresponds with degrees of America and Western Europe.
Szczecin University

Fields of study:

International Courses in Economic Sciences:
Economics and Management
Finances & Banking

International Courses in Social Sciences:
European Studies
International Relations

International Courses in Pure Sciences:
Applied Mathematics
Advanced Physics & Computing

The University of Szczecin is the biggest university in West Pomerania. It is a member of the European University Association (EUA). It is a fully autonomous higher education institution. It takes care of the academic society. During the academic year on average 450 academic staff take part in international training, consultations and conferences abroad. The university cooperates with 24 European universities based on bilateral agreements and with 55 higher education institutions within the SOCRATES/Erasmus programme. The University conducts research in the range of such sciences as the humanities, theology, law, economics, natural sciences, mathematics and physics within its nine faculties, numerous sections, several institutions and laboratories. The University of Szczecin is a good partner for the future, it is their knowledge and experience for you.

It educates almost 36 thousands of students in the 36 fields of education realized in full-time and part-time system. Further detailed information on application proce-
dures can be obtained at the university’s website. You are welcome to get acquainted with their educational offer.

**Information and contact:**
Edyta Kowalczyk  
Dział Spraw Międzynarodowych (International Office)  
Uniwersytet Szczeciński (Szczecin University)  
Ul. Jedności Narodowej 31  
Pokój 323  
70-453 Szczecin  
Poland  
Tel.: (+48 91) 44-41-011  
e-mail: ekowalczyk@univ.szczecin.pl

Dr Peter Wahl (Peter Wahl’s CV)  
Director of the International Courses  
Dział Spraw Międzynarodowych (International Office)  
Uniwersytet Szczeciński (Szczecin University)  
Ul. Jedności Narodowej 31  
Pokój 312 (Room)  
70-453 Szczecin  
Poland  
Tel.: (+48 91) 44-41-019  
e-mail: piotr.wahl@univ.szczecin.pl

http://www.us.szc.pl/

**Szczecin University of Technology**

**Fields of study:**

**Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Architecture, Computer Science and Information Systems, Electrical Engineering, Maritime Technology, Mechanical Engineering**

The history of the Technical University of Szczecin goes back to December 1946. It was then that the School of Engineering, with the Faculties of Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Mechanical Engineering, was established. The Faculty of Chemical Engineering was opened in the following academic year and the Faculty of Engineering and Economics of Transport in 1955. On September 3rd 1955 the School of Engineering acquired the status of a Technical University. In
1985 the newly established University of Szczecin took over the Faculty of Engineering and Economics of Transport.

Information and contact:
70-310 Szczecin
Piastów Ale. 18
rooms 213-216
email office: bpm@ps.pl
tel. (+4891) 449 43 58, (+4891) 449 43 58
http://www.ps.pl/

Technical University of Łódź
International Faculty of Engineering

Fields of study:

**Mechanical Engineering and Applied Computer Science, Business and Technology, Telecommunications and Computer Science, Biotechnology, Computer Science, Gestion et technologie**

International Faculty of Engineering (IFE) was founded in 1992 thanks to the co-operation of Technical University of Łódź and Sydney University and with the support of the Australian Embassy. IFE is headed by Dr. Tomasz Saryusz-Wolski.

IFE is the unit where all the courses are taught in English and French within the following TUL faculties: Mechanical Engineering, Management and Organisation, Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Biotechnology and Food Science.

First IFE students began their studies in the academic year 1993/1994 in the field of Electromechanics (later on changed into Mechatronics, and in 2000 into Mechanical Engineering and Applied Computer Science).

The main target of IFE is to educate future engineers, who apart from the professional knowledge possess perfect command of foreign languages. Transfer of international experiences within the educational system was also taken into consideration. IFE students were both Polish and international students. Soon it turned out that the studies became very popular and the idea “hit the target”. In the following years the International Faculty of Engineering introduced new specializations and it also broadened the offer by the French programme. In 1994/1995 IFE introduced Business and Technology programme, and one year later – Telecommunications and Computer Science. The next step in IFE development was introducing studies
in French in the programme Gestion et Technologie. In 1998, the fourth programme was opened – Biotechnology, and in 2004 IFE introduced studies in Computer Science.

Information and contact:
International Faculty of Engineering
źwirki 36
90-924 Łódź
e-mail: admin@ife.p.lodz.pl
Phone: (0 42) 278 45 31
phone: (0 42) 636 53 08
fax: (0 42) 636 06 52
http://ife.p.lodz.pl/

University of Gdańsk

Fields of study:

Diploma in Introduction to English Law and the Law of the European Union – prepared by the University of Cambridge together with the Faculty of Law and Administration at the University of Gdańsk.

The School of German Law – a course realised in cooperation with the University of Cologne

The School of American Law – a course realised in cooperation with the Chicago-Kent College of Law

Also a number of fields of study with at least a partial programme of studies in foreign languages.

The University of Gdańsk was founded in 1970 by combining higher schools: the Higher School of Economics in Sopot and the Higher Pedagogical School in Gdańsk; later the Higher School was also included. The first of the precursors of the University of Gdańsk was the Higher School of Marine Trade in Sopot, which was established in 1945. The University of Gdańsk is the largest institution of higher education in the Pomeranian region. It offers the possibility of studying in almost thirty different fields with over a hundred specialisations. There are almost thirty-three thousand students in the nine faculties and the Foreign Language Teacher Training College, which employ one thousand seven hundred academic staff members. Such fields as Biology, Biotechnology, Chemistry, Psychology and Pedagogy are among the best in the country. In the field of European programmes,
such as Socrates/Erasmus, the students have the opportunity to broaden their knowledge abroad and to gain new experiences. University of Gdańsk students also participate in the MOST programme, which enables them to study for one semester at any of Poland’s eighteen universities. The UG Careers Office, which is the leader among vocational counsellors in the Pomorskie Voivodeship, helps graduates to find employment and to undertake decisions concerning vocational development. The numerous foreign placements experienced by the academic staff of the University help in the more and more modern and open education of students.

**Information and contact:**
ul. Bażyńskiego 1a
80-952 Gdańsk
tel. centrala: 523 28 99 wew. 28 99
tel. portiernia: 523 24 00 wew. 24 00
fax. (+58) 552 03 11

**University of Insurance and Banking**

**Field of study:**

**Business and its Environment**

The University of Insurance and Banking is a non-state non-profit organisation established in 1991 by the Foundation of Insurance Promotion composed of, among others, the largest Polish insurance companies. In January 1992, the University was enrolled in the register of institutes of the ministry of national Education as an institution, which educates at the baccalaureate level. The University has been allowed to provide these studies ad infinitum.

In September 1995, the Ministry of National Education widened the charter of the University from baccalaureate studies to a full master’s level programme. These academic privileges were also granted ad infinitum. The University is the only one in Poland of this type and it prepares highly skilled personnel for the growing demand of the Polish insurance, reinsurance, brokerage, and banking markets. The University also runs various short term courses in insurance and banking either on its own initiative or commissioned by other institutions. Programmes for the courses are drawn up in co-operation with the respective institutions. All courses run by the University include theory and practice.

Graduates of these courses are competent in two foreign languages (English, French, German, Spanish or Russian) and therefore, are well prepared to operate on international insurance and financial markets.
Information and contact:
The University of Insurance and Banking has three buildings:
ul. Modlińska 51
03-199 Warszawa
Telephone: +48 22 811 60 01/02, +48 22 811 70 01
Fax: +48 22 811 70 04
ul. Karmelicka 10
00-163 Warszawa
Telephone: +48 22 635 73 45, +48 22 831 71 20
Fax: +48 22 831 77 21
ul. Elektronowa 10
03-219 Warszawa
Telephone: +48 22 331 47 19

http://www.wsub.waw.pl/e-index.html

University of Łódź

Fields of study:

Administration
Computer Science (Bachelor)
Computer Science (Master)
Development Economics (Master)
Euromarketing
Informatics and Econometrics (Master)
Management (Bachelor)
MBA
Women’s and Gender Studies

Studies in French:
Master en Administration des Affaires
Diplôme Universitaire de Droit Français - M2
Diplôme Universitaire de Droit Français SPF

The UNIVERSITY OF ŁÓDŹ was founded 24th May 1945 as the successor to the educational institutions functioning in Łódź in the interwar period: the Teacher
Training Institute (1921-1928), the School of Social and Economic Sciences (1924-1928) and the branch of the Polish Free University (1928-1939). Professor Teodor Vieweger, the Rector of the Polish Free University was instrumental in establishing a university in Łódź under its original name: „The State University - The Free University.” Tadeusz Kotarbiński, Józef Chałasiński, Jan Szczepański, the outstanding Polish scholars, were the first presidents of the University of Łódź. In the academic year of 1945/1946 the University of Łódź was reorganized into six faculties: the Faculty of Pharmacology, the Faculty of Humanities, the Faculty of Medicine, the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, the Faculty of Law and Economics and the Faculty of Dentistry. There were 530 faculty members and the number of students exceeded 7,000, which represented 12.7% of the student population in Poland at that time.

**Information and contact:**
International Relations office  
Fax: (48) 0 42 635 42 39  
Postal address:  
ul. Narutowicza 65  
90-131 Łódź  
dwzul@uni.lodz.pl

The International Students Office  
Monika Gut-Grzejdziak  
Head of Office,  
tel. 0 42 635 47 90  
mgrzejdziak@uni.lodz.pl

http://www.uni.lodz.pl/

**University of Trade in Łódź**

Field of study:  
**Master of Business Administration**

The University of Trade in Łódź is a non-governmental higher education institution founded in 1994. It offers both Bachelor and Master degree programmes in Management and Marketing, Computer Graphics, Sociology, Pedagogy, Administration. The European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) introduced at the University makes it possible to exchange students among partner schools. The school possesses a ISO Quality Certificate 9001:2000.
The International Master of Business Administration Programme offered by the school is run both by the University of Trade in Łódź and the Franco-American Institute of Management in Paris. The MBA studies are a 3 semester postgraduate programme which consists of 600 hours of lectures (480 hours in Poland and 120 hours in Paris). Graduates receive the international MBA diploma issued by the University of Trade and IFAM Business School in Paris.

Information and contact:
University of Trade in Łódź
ul. Pojeziarska 97b
91-341 Łódź
phone/fax: +48 42 654 90 95, +48 42 651 73 00, +48 42 612 12 89
e-mail: info@kupiecka.pl
http://www.kupiecka.pl

University of Warsaw

Fields of study:

Degree programmes:
American Studies, Executive MBA, International Business Programme, International MBA Programme, M.A. Programme in International Economics, M.A. Programme in European Finance and Banking, M.A. Programme in Development Economics, M.A. Programme in International Relations, M.A. Programme in Political Science, M.A. Programme in European Studies, 5-year M.A. Psychology Programme,

Non-degree programmes:
School of Polish Law, Promoting Poland, Polish Studies in English, Warsaw Programme for Jewish Studies

Detailed description of selected programmes:

American Studies

Warsaw University is a state school with traditions dating back to the year 1816. The American Studies Center is a state school founded at Warsaw University in 1976. Beginning in February 2003, the American Studies Center introduced the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS). This allows students of the ASC translate credits obtained from courses taken abroad (or at other Polish universities) into credit
points required at the Center, while foreign students will be able to use points earned at the ASC to fulfill obligations of their own schools. The Center offers full-time, part-time, 6-semester, extra-mural post-graduate MA studies. The American Studies Center offers a three-year programme for students who have either earned their B.A. degree or have completed at least 2.5 years of studies elsewhere. In accordance with general ECTS principles, students are required to earn a minimum of 60 ECTS points per year. It is possible to earn up to 6 extra points each semester (12 per year) by signing up for more elective courses.

American Studies Center
Al. Niepodległości 22
02-653 Warsaw
phone: +48 22 553 33 21
fax: +48 22 553 33 22
email: asc@uw.edu.pl
http://www.asc.uw.edu.pl/

Economics

Warsaw University is a state school with traditions dating back to the year 1816. The Department of Economics at Warsaw University ranks number one in Poland. The Faculty has received the accreditation of the State Accreditation Committee and uses the European Credit Transfer System to evaluate its students. The Department of Economics at Warsaw University conducts a 2-year MA postgraduate programme in International Economics in English. The programme is open mainly to students who obtained at least an undergraduate degree in economics. However, students with other backgrounds, especially those with mathematical skills, can also apply. Students who did not obtain their undergraduate degrees in economics will be required to make up for deficiencies by taking selected undergraduate courses (free of charge) in addition to the regular coursework in the first year of the program. The programme consists of core curriculum, specialization and elective courses. During the first year students take a wide array of core curriculum courses while deciding on the specialization and elective courses they will follow the next year. A minimum of 480 hours of coursework is required consisting of 300 hours of core courses, 150 hours of specialization courses and 30 hours of elective courses.

Macroeconomics and International Trade Theory Division
Department of Economics
Warsaw University
ul. Długa 44/50
00-241, Warsaw
Law

The tradition of the Faculty of Law and Administration of the Warsaw University dates back to the 18th century. The faculty has the accreditation of the State Accreditation Committee. The main aim of the School of Polish Law is to teach the principles of the Polish Law. The course is taught in English. The School of Polish Law is intended to be a two-semester programme offered by the Faculty of Law and Administration to foreign students and professionals as well as to Polish students from other faculties who want to broaden their knowledge of Polish Law. The programme is designed to provide students with an opportunity to earn 60 ECTS points.

Warsaw University, Faculty of Law and Administration
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fax: +48 22 552 03 19
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http://www.spl.wpia.uw.edu.pl

Master of Business Administration

The Centre for Management Training (CMT) is an independent Polish educational institution academically associated with Warsaw University’s School of Management. It was founded in 1977. It received the accreditation of the State Accreditation Committee and uses the European Credit Transfer System to evaluate its students. The Centre offers a two-year programme conducted in English, leading to an MBA degree jointly awarded by all consortium partners, included to the top rated European management schools. It will equip you with international management skills. Professors of several other Polish and foreign universities co-operate with CMT on an individual basis. The programme contains 820 hours. Nearly all courses are case-oriented. It starts in October each year. Studies are primarily intended for students who are already working.

Centre for Manager Training at the School of Management – Warsaw University
Centrum Kształcenia Menedżerów przy Wydziale Zarządzania Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego
Polish Language

Warsaw University is a state school with traditions dating back to the year 1816. The Center of Polish Language and Culture for Foreigners “Polonicum” – the oldest and the most experienced Polish language and culture center for foreigners – is one of the Institutes of the Faculty of Polish Philology at Warsaw University. The Polonicum tradition dates back to 1956. The Institute has received the accreditation of the State Accreditation Committee and uses the European Credit Transfer System to evaluate its students.

The Institute offers Polish language courses and Polish culture courses in Polish and English.

Among its students there are full time students at Warsaw University or other academic institutions in Warsaw, Socrates Erasmus programme students coming for short-term periods of research, holders of scholarships granted by the Polish government, and many other enthusiasts about Polish language and culture. The trimester courses are very popular among employees of international companies, foreign firms, diplomats and their family members, and also adult children of Poles living abroad.

Psychology

The Faculty of Psychology at Warsaw University has been rated number one among psychology departments in Poland for several consecutive years by such major impact journals as Polityka, Rzeczpospolita and Perspektywy. Warsaw University is the largest university in Poland and one of the best in Central Europe whose tradition date back to the year 1816. The Psychology Studies in English programme is its new initiative, designed for foreign students to benefit from the
faculty’s knowledge and resources, as well as to create a meeting ground for the international scientific community.

The faculty of Psychology at Warsaw University offers a 5-year MA psychology programme in English. The Faculty has the accreditation of the State Accreditation Committee. The studies are evaluated according to the European Credit Transfer System points.

The Programme is open to:

— Polish and foreign secondary school graduates fluent in English who meet the standard entrance requirements for universities in their country of origin (with tuition)
— Students of Erasmus and other exchange programmes (without tuition)

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email: info@psychology.pl
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Information and contact:
University of Warsaw

(International Relations Office)
Casimir Palace
Rooms 24, 28 and 20c
Krakowskie Przedmieście 26/28
00-927 Warsaw, Poland
Fax: (+48 22) 55 24 011

(Recruitment Office)
Krakowskie Przedmieście 26/28
00-927 Warsaw
Casimir Palace, Room 4
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paulina.nowakowska@adm.uw.edu.pl
Warsaw School of Economics (SGH)

Field of study:

**Master’s Studies in International Business at Warsaw School of Economics**

2-year programme (4 semesters) - 870 teaching hours - 120 ECTS

The aim of the programme is to prepare students for their careers in international companies, with strong focus on CEE markets. Courses will be taught by renowned scholars from the Warsaw School of Economics (Poland’s oldest economic university) and from our partner institutions.

You can specialise in:
1. International Business Management
2. Business in Central and Eastern Europe

Information and contact:
Biuro Organizacyjne Studiów w Języku Angielskim
Building „A”, Room 5
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02-554 Warsaw
Phone/Fax: +48 22 564 92 07
international@sgh.waw.pl

http://www.sgh.waw.pl/

Warsaw School of Social Psychology

Warsaw School of Social Psychology is a private school approved by the Ministry of National Education in 1996. In May 2000, the Warsaw School of Social Psychology was awarded the Quality Certificate by the University Accrediting Commission, which assembles representatives of the best Polish universities. In 2003 the Warsaw School of Social Psychology received the unconditional accreditation from the National Accreditation Commission for studies in the area of psychology.
Fields of study:

**English language BA programme (6 semesters) - full time & extra-mural**

**English language Masters Programme (4 semesters) - full-time and extra-mural**

In the light of the global significance of the English language and the development of international English-speaking institutions, English studies has seen a considerable growth in its popularity. The BA programme offered by SWPS aims to provide students with a well-rounded philological education, wherein, aside from acquiring fluency skills in English and a second chosen language, students will also be introduced to a range of disciplines within English, such as linguistics, literature and cultural and background studies.

The program is highly dynamic and allows for the acquisition of practical abilities that go beyond the traditional philological syllabus, incorporating fields such as, business language, communication in the work place, editorial skills, and the translation of European documents. Emphasis is placed on students acquiring a thorough knowledge of both English and a second chosen language (French, German, Spanish, Swedish, Arabic, Chinese and Italian).

**PROGRAMME OF STUDIES**

After the first year of studies students are given an opportunity to choose from a range of specializations, which involve a significant number of workshops and methodological classes, helping to prepare students in a practical way for the carrying out of tasks in their chosen profession.

Optional specializations:
- Cross-cultural Communication
- Descriptive Grammar: phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics.
- Contrastive Grammar
- History of English
- British Literature
- American Literature
- History of Great Britain
- British Cultural Studies
- History of the USA
- American Cultural Studies
- Practical English
• Practical Learning of a Second Language
• History of Philosophy
• Introduction to Literary Criticism
• Introduction to Linguistics
• Translation Specializations
• Theory of Translation
• Polish Stylistics
• Translation Workshops.
• Literature – Cultural Studies Specialization
• British and American Literature seminars
• British and American Culture seminars
• Specialization Courses
• BA seminar
Teaching Specializations:
• Methods and Techniques for Teaching English
• Psychological approaches for the teaching of foreign languages
• Psychology
• Pedagogy
• Elocution and Voice Projection
• Technology and the Teaching of Foreign Languages
• Teacher training
• Work Placement teaching
• Business English
Dual specializations may also incorporate a business profile. From the outset, students learn about the business world.
• Introduction to Economics
• Macro and Microeconomic Approaches to Business
• Management Basics
• Law and Business Activity
• Global Business and its Economic Impact
• Marketing and Advertising
• Human Resources Management
• Specialization Courses
• BA Seminar
• Anglo-European Specialization
• Language and Terminology of European Institutions
• Translating EU documents
• European Institutions
• European Union Administrations
• European Political Systems
• European Integration
• European Projects and Funding.
Graduate Profile
The SWPS English Studies programme allows students to acquire a thorough humanist education. But thanks to the practical nature of our programme, we are also preparing the groundwork for students to become translators, editors, journalists, teachers of foreign languages, or professionals in other related areas. In addition, thanks to the business-oriented nature of the programme, graduates will also be prepared to pursue careers in any number of business areas, such as marketing, negotiations, public relations, advertising, and administration.

Information and contact:
Warsaw School of Social Psychology
Chodakowska 19/31
03-815 Warsaw
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email: swps@swps.edu.pl
http://www.swps.edu.pl/

Warsaw University of Life Sciences (SGGW)

Fields of study:

**Restoration and Management of Environment**
**Information Systems in Management**

Warsaw University of Life Sciences (SGGW) is the oldest agricultural academic school in Poland, its history dates back to 1816. At present, the university consists of 11 faculties and 6 interfaculty units; there are 25,000 students enrolled. They can choose from 23 disciplines and 61 specialties. The research and education covers the entire field of agriculture related sciences, among the others: Landscape Architecture, Biology, Biotechnology, Economics, Finance and Banking, Regional Planning, Informatics and Econometrics, Environmental Engineering, Forestry, Environment Protection, Horticulture, Agriculture, Sociology, Agricultural and Forestry Techniques, Wood Technology, Commodity Sciences, Tourism and Recreation, Food Technology, Human Nutrition, Veterinary Medicine, Management and Production Engineering, Management and Marketing, Animal Science. Within the Socrates/Erasmus programme SGGW offers a wide range of subjects taught in English.

Information and contact:
ul. Nowoursynowska 166
Warsaw University of Technology

Fields of study:

Electronics and Information Technology (Bachelor, Master, Ph.D.); Electrical Engineering (Bachelor, Master, Ph.D.); Civil Engineering (Bachelor, Ph.D.); Power and Aeronautical Engineering (Bachelor, Master, Ph.D.); Mathematics and Information Science (Bachelor, Master, Ph.D.); Inter Faculty Programme in Mechanical Engineering; Environmental Engineering (Ph.D.); Transport (Ph.D.); Geodesy and Cartography (Ph.D.); Mechatronics (Ph.D.); Chemistry (Ph.D.); Architecture (Ph.D.); Chemical and Process Engineering (Ph.D.); Physics (Ph.D.); Materials Science and Engineering (Ph.D.); Interfaculty Centre for Biotechnology (Master, Ph.D.); Production Engineering (Ph.D.)

Warsaw University of Technology – here the 19th century tradition encounters the visions of the future information era. Here 30,000 students meet 2,000 professors to learn from them not only technological creativity but also universal human values. Their career choices vary from architecture to business and management, from mathematics and computer science to biotechnology and environmental engineering, from applied chemistry to geodesy and transport; but their life goals are common: to meet the challenge of the changing world. Due to the huge investment and restructuring efforts accomplished during the last decade, Warsaw University of Technology is today able to offer not only a rich spectrum of standard ways to engineering careers, but also - for the most talented youth - individual paths of accelerated development enabling, graduates to reach the most prominent positions in science, technology and management.

- Statement by The Rector

Information and contact:
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Centre for International Cooperation
Warsaw University of Technology
Pl. Politechniki 1
00-661 Warsaw, Poland
e-mail: students@cwm.pw.edu.pl
http://www.cwm.pw.edu.pl/students
Warsaw University of Technology - Bussiness School

Fields of Study:

Executive MBA - Executive MBA studies; International MBA - one-year, full-time postgraduate programme; European Manager - two-year, part-time postgraduate programme; Advanced Management Training in Pharmacoeconomics, Pharma Marketing and Law; Diploma in International Financial Reporting

In the modern world, knowledge is the most important factor contributing to the success of individuals and nations. The issue is not just to have high skills; it is to have appropriate skills and to know how to use them.

Why to choose a business school of the Warsaw University of Technology? First of all, because of the huge competitive advantage of this place. The WUT Business School is a place where the business can meet with the modern technology, giving the students a powerful mix of the managerial science and the tools for applying it. Plans are to transform the WUT Business School into a leading Polish think-tank in the area of the organizational and technological progress, managing the technological change, and developing the knowledge-based economy. In a nutshell, to create a centre of excellence in the areas that would shape the future of business in our country.

Information and contact:
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http://www.business.edu.pl/

West Pomeranian Business School

Fields of study:

Sociology, Economics, Computer Sciences

Master of Business Administration Studies in cooperation with Leeds University Business School (Great Britain)

The West Pomeranian Business School is:
— a non-government school of higher education carrying out its activities on the grounds of the Higher Education Act;
The West Pomeranian Business School, the first private school of higher education in West Pomerania, was established in March 1993. Earlier, starting in 1990, the academic and material basis had been developed, for a new, prospective school, by running a two-year school called Business College. The experience gained during those three years let establish a school of higher education with good academic staff, a unique curriculum and sufficient Financial resources.

Information and contact:
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ul. Żołnierska 53,
71-210 Szczecin,
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email: zpsb@zpsb.szczecin.pl
http://www.zpsb.szczecin.pl/

Wrocław Medical University

Fields of study:

Six-year programme of medicine;
Five-year programme of dentistry

The Wrocław Medical University consists of 5 faculties: Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Public Health and Postgraduate Education. The total number of chairs and clinics is 107. Altogether, 891 academic professors and teachers work at the Medical University and about 3,500 students continue their studies.

Wrocław Medical University has 22 international agreements of co-operation signed with other universities abroad. There is a wide exchange of students and teaching staff within the framework of the Socrates/Erasmus programme of the Eu-
ropean Union, especially with France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Spain, Netherlands and England.

Wrocław is a city with a rich medical tradition. The first hospital was founded in the 13th century. Medicine was first taught in 1745 by the establishment of the Collegium Medico-Chirurgicum. It was the first medical school in the city. Many famous doctors lived and worked in Wrocław such as Alois Alzheimer - neurologist and psychiatrist, who presented his findings regarding degeneration of the brain cortex (Alzheimer’s Disease), Robert Koch - creator of modern bacteriology (Nobel Prize in 1905), Paul Erlich - pioneer of present chemotherapy (Nobel Prize in 1908).

Historically, the city’s strategic location between branches of the slow running Odra River, which forms many islands in the area, was utilised in the Middle Ages when Wrocław was turned into a fortress. In early modern times, the system of defence was expanded. It is seen now as fortifications, surrounding its historical centre of original architecture. At the end of the Second World War, 70% of the town was destroyed.

At present Wrocław is an active centre of medical student education. The process of teaching is realised by a team of highly qualified specialists. The Medical University also performs a wide range of scientific activities and provides the whole region of Lower Silesia with highly specialised medical care.

**Information and contact:**

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**Wrocław University of Technology**

Fields of study:

Information Technology (Master), Computer Science (Bachelor), Information Management (Bachelor), Mechanics and Machine Construction (Bachelor & Master), Molecular nano- and bio-photonics for telecommunications and biotechnologies (Master), Electronics, Photonics and Microsystem (Master), Control in Electrical Power Engineering (Master), European Geotechnical and Environmental Course (Master), Medicinal Chemistry (Master), Mining
and Power Engineering (Master), Air-Conditioning, District Heating and Sanitary Installations (Master), Computer Science (Master), Environmental Health & Risk Management (Master), Nanoengineering (Master), Quantum Engineering (Master), Simulations and Modeling in Physics (Master), European Masters Education in Industrial Mathematics,

Wrocław University of Technology was founded in 1945. The group of 27 professors from University and Technical University in Lvov arrived to Wrocław and in the destroyed buildings of Technische Hochschule Breslau started the Polish academic society. They brought here the academic tradition of Lvov and made sure that the achievements of Lvov University of Technology and Jan Kazimierz University were not lost. The academic legacy of over 160 years entitles it to invoke the tradition of the European university and its position in the research and teaching field gives it the right to boast the title of the best technical university in Poland. Wrocław University of Technology was established on 24th August 1945 by the National Council of Poland. The edict of the Council stated that hitherto existing German universities would become Polish national universities, under one supervision. At that time, the University consisted of six University faculties and four University of Technology faculties.

The first lecture was held by prof. Kazimierz Idaszewski, on 15th November 1945 and since then, that day has been celebrated as Wrocław Science Day.

In 1951 the university was divided into two universities. The first Rector of the newly established Wrocław University of Technology was prof. Dionizy Smoleński. From this moment the University of Technology developed quickly and underwent numerous organisational changes.

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