

Subject card

Subject name and code	History of geographical ideas - lecture, PG_00054143						
Field of study	Geography						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject				2024/2025	
Education level	undergraduate studies	Subject group				Obligatory subject group in the field of study Humanistic-social subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study	
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery				at the university	
Year of study	1	Language of instruction				Polish Polish	
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits				2.0	
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form					
Conducting unit	Faculty of Oceanography and Geography						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Jan Wendt				
	Teachers		dr hab. Jan Wendt				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	20		5.0		25.0	50
Subject objectives	learning basic concepts, an outline of the history of research, the scope and research methods, getting acquainted with the most important views and discoveries determining the development of geographical sciences, presenting the historical, economic and social conditions of exploring the world, analysis and assessment of the consequences of geographical discoveries for Europe and the conquered continents, indication of the continuity of cognitive processes, development of geographical research, outline of the development of geographical sciences in Poland and in the centerGdańsk.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[GEOGRL3-W01] to an advanced degree, the specificity of geography as a discipline that integrates knowledge from various fields, its genesis and development, as well as the specifics of geographic sciences, their internal structure, object of research and place in the system of sciences	Is able to explain the specificity of geographical sciences integrating knowledge from various fields. Knows the internal structure of geographical sciences. Subject of research, outline of the history of the development of geography and its importance in the modern world.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW3] text preparation/written work
	[GEOGRL3-U03] use theoretical knowledge of geographic sciences and available sources of information to correctly interpret basic natural, social, economic and political processes	The student is able to correctly interpret basic natural, social, economic and political phenomena and processes.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[GEOGRL3-U05] find and select the necessary information from professional literature and other sources, including electronic sources	The student is able to conduct a query of scientific literature and search for data in classical materials and electronic sources.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[GEOGRL3-U08] use scientific language and express themselves and discuss topics concerning geographic issues in Polish and in a foreign language	The student can use scientific language, discuss, knows and uses geographical terminology in Polish and a selected foreign language (English preferred).	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written	
Subject contents	<p>1. Subject and scope of research in geographical sciences. Why do we need geography? 2. History of geography and historical geography. Origin and outline of the development of geographical thought. 3. The structure and dualism of geographical knowledge and regional geography. Information in geography. 4. Issues and problems of research in geographical sciences. Geography in the age of the Internet. 5. Development of the geographical horizon in historical and regional terms. 6. Geographical discoveries of the ancient world. Egypt, Greece, Rome. The first maps. 7. Viking expeditions and Arab discoveries. The first Arab maps. 8. The world, travels and geographical discoveries in the Middle Ages. O-T Map; portolans. 9. Reasons and first Portuguese expeditions. India around Africa? 10. The era of great geographical discoveries. Columbus and his way to the West. 11. Great Spanish and Portuguese journeys. V. da Gama, F. Magellan, A. Vespucci. 12. The first expeditions and conquests in America. H. Cortez, F. Pizarro. Consequences of discoveries. 13. Getting to know the seas and oceans. J. Cook. Cosmographies, atlases and maps. 14. Colonization and research into the interior of continents. Knowledge, conquest and division of the world. 15. Polish researchers, discoverers and travelers. 16. Development of geographical research in Poland until 1945. Geographical centers in Poland. 17. 75 years of geography at the Gdańsk center. Two faculties and institutes. Research directions and topics. 18. Geographical magazines after 2000 Gdańsk magazines. 19. Contemporary directions of geographical research in the world. 20. What next for geographical sciences?</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	exam	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Długosz Z., 2001, Historia odkryć geograficznych i poznania Ziemi, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa. Galon R., 1989, Geografia jako nauka. Przedmiot, rozwój i metody w zarysie, UMK, Toruń. Wendt J.A., 2013, Skarby kartografii, Wydawnictwo Arkady, Warszawa. Wendt J.A. (red.), 2016, 70 lat gdańskiego ośrodka geograficznego, Wydawnictwo LIBRON, Kraków. Babicz J., Walczak W., 1970, Zarys historii odkryć geograficznych, PWN, Warszawa. Słabczyński W., 1995, Polscy podróżnicy i odkrywcy, PWN, Warszawa.</p>	

	Supplementary literature	<p>Baker J.H.L., 1959, Odkrycia i wyprawy geograficzne, Warszawa. Gentil da Silva J., 1987, Morskie dzieje Portugalczyków, Wydawnictwo Morskie, Gdańsk. Nowakowski S., 1965, Historia rozwoju horyzontu geograficznego, PWN, Warszawa. Piskozub A., 1994, Opływanie Ziemi, Wydawnictwo UG, Gdańsk. Skrok Z., 1990, Odkrywczy oceanów, Wydawnictwo Morskie, Gdańsk. Staszewski J., 1966, Historia nauki o Ziemi w zarysie, PWN, Warszawa. Wendt J., Szymelfenig M., 2010, Wydział Oceanografii i Geografii, w: A. Paner, A. Kłoczyński, Uniwersytet Gdański, UG, Gdańsk, s. 423-458. Polskie Towarzystwo Geograficzne w setną rocznicę działalności, 2018, (red.) Sobczyński, Polskie Towarzystwo Geograficzne, Wydział Nauk Geograficznych, Łódź. Geograficznych UŁ, Łódź; T</p>
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczenie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>1. The role and importance of F. Magellan's work for expanding geographical knowledge. 2. E. Romer and W. Nałkowski - as representatives of Polish geography in the first half of the 19th century 20th century. 3. Development of geography in the Gdańsk center after 1945.</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.