

Subject card

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| Subject name and code | History and Culture Tourist Centers in the Middle East, PG_00142390 | | | | | | |
| Field of study | Sightseeing and Historical Tourism | | | | | | |
| Date of commencement of studies | October 2024 | Academic year of realisation of subject | | | 2024/2025 | | |
| Education level | postgraduate studies | Subject group | | | Obligatory subject group 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 | | |
| Semester of study | 1 | ECTS credits | | | 2.0 | | |
| Learning profile | academic | Assessment form | | | | | |
| Conducting unit | Zakład Metodologii Historii, Historii Historiografii i Archi -> Instytut Historii -> Faculty of History -> Rektor | | | | | | |
| Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers) | Subject supervisor | | dr Zbigniew Landowski | | | | |
| | Teachers | | dr Zbigniew Landowski | | | | |
| Lesson types | Lesson type | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Project | Seminar | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 0.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15 |
| | 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 | 15 | | 4.0 | | 25.0 | 44 |
| Subject objectives | To familiarize students with tourist centers in the Middle East. The diversity of these centers. Obtaining by the student basic knowledge about the history and culture of the Middle Eastern countries, necessary for the proper understanding of their societies, their cultural roots and the most important conditions of current socio-political life | | | | | | |

| Learning outcomes | Course outcome | Subject outcome | Method of verification |
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| | [KiTHMU2_W01] Has an extended and structured knowledge of the history and cultural history of Europe, understands to an in-depth degree the multifaceted connections between various facts and phenomena from the past | K_U06 Is able to conduct a debate; argues and justifies his position in scientific discussion, using knowledge and his own research experience, as well as the views of representatives of various trends in the humanities and social sciences, especially in relation to Middle Eastern tourist centers K2H_U02 Consciously selects research methods and tools appropriate for the chosen one fields of history, allowing for solving various tasks and problems K2H_U05 Is able to communicate with a diverse group of recipients in the field of specialized historical issues, formulating and presenting critical opinions and conclusions in various forms (especially with application modern presentation methods) | [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report |
| | [KiTHMU2_U06] Can lead a debate; argues and justifies his/her position in the scientific discussion, using his/her own knowledge and research experience, as well as the views of representatives of various streams of humanities and social sciences | Has extended knowledge of methods, problems and workshops research in selected areas of history, such as regional history, social history, economic, cultural; has in-depth knowledge of the subject specificity and methodological approach to the humanities and social sciences, especially in relation to Middle Eastern tourist centers. | [SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report |
| | [KiTHMU2_K08] Strives for objectivity in its approach to social communication, shows responsibility and civil courage in opposing the instrumentalization of knowledge by national, social and political groups | K_K08 Striving for objectivity in the approach to social communication, demonstrates responsibility and civil courage in opposing the instrumentalization of knowledge by national, social and political groups, especially in relation to Middle Eastern tourist centers K_K09 Is able to show understanding of the world of values and attitudes of people in various historical, geographical and social periods and contexts, especially in relation to the history and culture of Middle Eastern tourist centers K2H_K01 Is ready to critically evaluate the knowledge acquired and the received content. | [SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report |
| | [KiTHMU2_W04] Has an in-depth knowledge of selected issues in the field of disciplines to which the field of study is assigned | K_W01 Has extended and structured knowledge of history and history European culture, understands in greater depth the multi-faceted connections between various facts and phenomena from the past, especially in relation to Middle Eastern tourist centers. | [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report |

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| Subject contents | <p>The most important tourist regions in the world include - from the Middle East and Maghreb - Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, the Holy Land and Mecca/Medina. However, their specificity and tourist availability vary significantly. Differences between cultures are also visible in the different perception of tourist centers, including pilgrimage centers. Not only climatic values, but also cultural and civilizational differences and other traditions, also determine the tourist attractiveness of centers located in North Africa and the Middle East.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resorts (e.g. in Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Israel). 2. Shopping and entertainment centers (e.g. in the Emirates, Beirut). 3. Clusters of archaeological monuments - travels in time and space (e.g. in Jordan, Egypt, Yemen, Israel). 4. Centers of pilgrimage, i.e. religious tourism (e.g. Jerusalem, Mecca). The jewels of their sacred architecture. 5. The most important urban tourist centers in the Maghreb (Morocco, Tunisia). 6. The most important urban tourist centers in Mashrek (Yemen, Jordan, Israel). 7. The most important urban tourist centers in Egypt. 8. "Green" tourism and its centers - national parks and the most important reserves of North Africa and the Middle East. 9. Qualified tourism centers (alpinism, free diving, etc.). 10. Other tourist attraction centers of North Africa and the Middle East (M. Martwe, Nile, etc.). 11. Middle East geography, religions, languages. Countries and their populations. Arabs ethnogenesis and identity issues. Multiculturalism 12. Nationalism and the formation of modern Middle Eastern states. The emergence and independence of the states of the Maghreb, Mashriq, Palestine, Israel and Iran. Zionism. Revolution in Iran 13. Review of the historical political situation of the discussed countries in the 20th/21st century and current socio-political changes in the region. 14. The most important regional war conflicts (including the Israeli-Arab conflict, the Gulf Wars) 15. Panorama of the economic situation of the countries of the region 16. Confessional-ethnic issues and conflicts. Identity of minority groups (including Druze, Copts, Maronites) 17. Desecularization of political life: local political systems and ideologies. Islamization 18. An anthropological portrait of the region's communities: traditional social structure, tribalism. Patriarchy. Gender issues. Customs and lifestyles 19. Contemporary cultural heritage: art, science, cultural institutions, icons and cult figures (e.g. Umm Kulthum, Fairuz, Ch. Dżubran, N. Mahfouz and G. Nasser) 20. Globalization in the world of the Middle East. The role and place of pop culture and consumerism | | |
| Prerequisites and co-requisites | | | |
| Assessment methods and criteria | Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade |
| | oral statement | 10.0% | 100.0% |
| Recommended reading | Basic literature | M. Kobylińska , Dubaj, Zjednoczone Emiraty Arabskie i Oman. Praktyczny przewodnik, Pascal, 2013 Jeruzolima i Ziemia Święta, Hachette, 2011 S. Adamczak, K. Firlej-Adamczak., Maroko. Przewodnik ilustrowany, Pascal, 2013 | |
| | Supplementary literature | Emire Khidayer, Arabski świat, Prószyński 2012. Andrew Humphreys, Cathy Lanigan, Jeff Williams, Bliski Wschód : Syria, Jordania i Liban, Bielsko-Biała, Pascal, 2001. | |
| | eResources addresses | Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: | |
| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed | Tematyka prezentacji zgodna z przedmiotem zajęć. | | |
| Work placement | Not applicable | | |

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