University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Poland and the Security Problems of the Baltic Sea Region (Classes), PG_00205654						
Field of study	National Security						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2027		Academic year of realisation of subject		2028/2029		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group Subject group related to practical vocational preparation		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	practical		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Aleksander Kazak				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	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	30		0.0		20.0	50
Subject objectives	The analysis and explanation of the structure, mechanisms, and functions of institutions and organizations working on security issues in the Baltic Sea region. Analysis and explanation of Poland's position and role within these institutions and organizations.						

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[BNL3_W04] Has advanced knowledge of the functioning of domestic and international security institutions and is able to define the relationships between them. Defines, at an advanced level, the fundamental dilemmas of contemporary civilization.	The student possesses knowledge concerning the functioning of domestic and international security institutions.	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[BNL3_U09] Is aware of social expectations regarding the adequacy of state actions in the context of identified threats to its functioning.	The student is capable of recognizing societal expectations regarding the adequacy of state actions in response to identified threats affecting its functioning.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
[BNL3_K05] Is able to prioritize goals and methods of action, and to think and act in an entrepreneurial manner.	The student demonstrates the ability to effectively prioritize goals and methods of action, engaging in a creative approach to thinking and problem-solving.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
[BNL3_U13] Is prepared to actively participate in public life, able to formulate opinions, take positions, engage in discussions, and assess the risk and potential consequences of actions undertaken in the field of security.	The student characterizes the position and role of individual states (including Poland) within these organizations and institutions.	[SU3] text preparation/written work
[BNL3_U05] Indicates and explains the role of a democratic state and civil society in the area of security.	The student compares theoretical positions regarding security issues in the Baltic Sea region.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
[BNL3_U02] Analyses the causes and course of processes and their evolution relating to social, political, economic, legal, ethical and cultural aspects of security.	The student has the ability to analyze mechanisms related to social, political, economic, legal, ethical, and cultural aspects of security.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
[BNL3_W08] At an advanced level, understands the mechanisms of risk management and decision-making in national security institutions.	The student identifies and understands risk management mechanisms and decision-making processes within the context of national security institutions.	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion

Subject contents

History of the Baltic Sea Region (BSR): The BSR has a complex history shaped by geopolitical dynamics and regional cooperation, evolving significantly throughout the 20th and 21st centuries.Characteristics of the Baltic Sea Region (BSR): The BSR is a unique geographic, strategic, and economic area in Northeastern Europe, comprising countries such as Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Germany, Poland, Russia, and Sweden.Geopolitical position of the Baltic Sea Region (BSR) in the early 21st century: The BSR holds strategic importance as a bridge between Central Europe and Scandinavia, crucial for trade and transportation.Strategic significance of the Baltic Sea Region (BSR): The BSR plays a key role in European geopolitics, enhancing economic integration and energy security within the European Union (EU).The Baltic Sea Region (BSR) in EU policy: The BSR is integrated into EU policies promoting regional cooperation and addressing common challenges.Subregional level of the Baltic Sea Region (BSR): At the subregional level, the BSR experiences shifts in political and military status influenced by changing security paradigms and regional cooperation frameworks.Security concepts in the Baltic Sea Region (BSR): Security concepts include cooperative measures and multilateral agreements aimed at addressing regional challenges.Institutional foundations of security policy in the Baltic Sea Region (BSR): Institutional frameworks are based on collaborative efforts among member states and international organizations to promote stability and resilience.Economy and security challenges in the Baltic Sea Region (BSR): Economic factors such as energy dependence and environmental sustainability impact regional stability.Migration and security challenges in the Baltic Sea Region (BSR): Migration influences social cohesion and policy responses across BSR countries.Russia and security challenges in the Baltic Sea Region (BSR): Russia's influence and strategic interests shape regional policies and cooperation initiatives.Sweden and its foreign policy on security issues in the Baltic Sea Region (BSR): Sweden's foreign policy emphasizes engagement in BSR security issues and promoting stability among neighboring countries.Poland's foreign policy and security challenges in the Baltic Sea Region (BSR): Poland's foreign policy addresses security challenges through diplomatic and multilateral initiatives, focusing on regional stability and EU integration.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
Test	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Czarny, R.M., Tomala, M., Wymiar Północny Unii Europejskiej. Studium rozwoju, Kielce 2009. Rossa-Killian D., Wielostronna współpraca w regionie Morza Bałtyckiego na przełomie XX i XXI wieku, Toruń 2009. Heidar, K. (ed.), Nordic Politics. Comparative Perspectives, Oslo 2004. Kukk, M., Jervell S., Joennemi, P., The Baltic Sea Area. A region in the making, Oslo 1992. Tassinari, F., The Baltic Sea Region in the European Union: Reflections on Identity, Soft-Security and Marginality, Gdańsk-Berlin 2003.
	Supplementary literature	Czarny, R.M., Dylematy energetyczne państw regionu nordyckiego, Kielce 2009.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Describe Polish foreign policy in the context of Baltic Sea Region (BSR) security What are the institutional foundations of security policy in the Baltic Sea Region (BSR)? Geopolitical significance of the Baltic Sea Region (BSR)	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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