



Subject card

Subject name and code	Participatory planning, PG_00065656						
Field of study	Spatial Development						
Date of commencement of studies	February 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2025/2026		
Education level	second-cycle 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	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Urban Design and Regional Planning -> Faculty of Architecture -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. arch. Karolina Krośnicka				
	Teachers						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	15.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	45
	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	45		6.0		24.0	75
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to teach students theoretical and practical knowledge of participation and the tools to be used in spatial planning. The elements of participation required by law and organized top-down will be presented (social dialogue in planning procedures for adopting a study and local plans, civic budget), legally empowered civic initiatives (civic initiative), as well as other types of participatory activities (co-design, civic assembly, etc.), including bottom-up initiatives						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K7_U05] according to a given specification, taking into account also non-technical aspects, is able to design a complex spatial system of different scales (district, city, region), using appropriate methods, techniques and tools, including the ability to draw up an urban planning concept for the transformation of midtown development with the development of public spaces	in accordance with the given specification, also taking into account non-technical aspects, is able to design a complex spatial system of various scales (district, city, region), using appropriate methods, techniques and tools	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment
	[K7_W05] has an expanded knowledge of management, including the procedures used when integrating local plans with the entire urban planning process	has extensive knowledge of management, including procedures used to integrate local plans with the overall spatial planning process	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
	[K7_K02] initiates diverse activities for the public interest, including participation in the preparation of community projects, planning and urban planning workshops and public debates on issues related to spatial development, within he/she can reliably present the problem. In a non-professional forum and explain the methods and solutions used	participates in the preparation of social projects, planning and urban workshops and public debates on topics related to spatial management, within which he is able to reliably present the problem in a non-professional forum and explain the methods and solutions used	[SK1] Assessment of group work skills
	[K7_U08] knows how to cooperate in a group, take on different roles in it, including leading the work of a team; has experience in work implemented in different formulas, and in his actions is characterized by creativity and enterprise	is able to work in a group, take on various roles, including managing the team; has experience in work carried out in various formulas, and is creative and enterprising in his/her actions	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment
	[K7_U01] Communicates using a variety of techniques in professional and non-professional environment: presents the results of his or her work; passing information in a commonly understood manner; performs self-evaluation and constructive criticism of his or her own and others' work results; has the ability to negotiate	communicates using various techniques in professional and non-professional environments; presents the results of his/her work; conveys information in a generally understandable way; performs self-assessment and constructive criticism of the results of his/her own and other people's work; has the ability to negotiate	[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject
Subject contents	1. Theoretical introduction 2. Actions established by law (Study, local area plans) 3. Participatory tools and techniques 4. Communication in participation 5. Bottom-up activities 6. Presentations on: Local / supra-local referendum, Legislative initiative, surveys and geo-questionnaires, Civic panel / Civic Senate, civic and village budget, prototyping.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basic knowledge about the procedure of adopting the Study of the Conditions and Directions of Spatial Development and Local Area Plans. Ability to carry out spatial analyzes. Graphic skills.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
		60.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	- Sherry Arnstein, The Ladder of Participation, 1969 - John F. Forester, The Deliberative Practitioner: Encouraging Participatory Planning Processes, The MIT Press, 1999 - Markus Miessen, The Nightmare of Participation, MIT Press, 2011
	Supplementary literature	N/A
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. The genesis and main assumptions of participation - in the ideological and practical dimension; 2. The role of participatory processes in the functioning of local communities (local governments, non-governmental organizations); 3. Identification of the main principles of conducting participatory processes and the characteristics of effective participation; 4. Principles of identifying participants in the process and their roles (local governments, residents, activists); 5. Planning the main steps of the process and their components (stakeholder recognition, case recognition, process design, implementation, feedback, evaluation); 6. Determining the legal conditions for conducting participation processes - the role of the regulations of public consultations and applicable laws; 7. Principles and techniques of communication as part of the participation process; 8. Review of available legal forms of participation (consultations in the preparation of local plans, revitalization plans, civic budget, referendum, resolution initiatives, etc.); 9. Review of tools and new initiatives (role of digital tools, new participation tools - e.g. prototyping, citizens' assemblies).	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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