



## Subject card

Subject name and code	Spatial development in EU in a global context, PG_00065311						
Field of study	Spatial Development						
Date of commencement of studies	February 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
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	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		4.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Urban Design and Regional Planning -> Faculty of Architecture -> Wydział Politechniki Gdańskiej						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Robert Skrzypczyński				
	Teachers						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60
	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	60		8.0		32.0	100
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to learn about formal planning in Poland and the European Union and modeling of spatial processes. Students learn techniques, legislative procedures and planning documents.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[K7_U02] analyzes and critically evaluates the existing spatial phenomena and solutions occurring in urbanized structures of different scales (in the district, city, region); indicates solutions to problem situations and determines the appropriate directions of spatial development, taking into account multiple conditions; prepares up elements of planning studies on spatial policy and development strategies of the city and the region		Can identify theories and factors regional development in them historical diversity Understands the influence of factors historical and socio-cultural issues for regional development Understands a variety of functions cities and their inclusion in spatial planning and city management		[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
	[K7_U03] uses the learned methods for the development of non-standard analyses and studies in the field of spatial development; integrates knowledge from different scientific disciplines, applies a system approach taking into account non-technical aspects		Understands the influence of conditions natural science on processes economic development in local and regional systems Can identify factors and barriers to the development of cities and knows basic instruments stimulating the development of the region and cities		[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task		
	[K7_W01] has in-depth and expanded knowledge of spatial development, urban planning and spatial planning, including activities used in the process of revitalization of degraded areas and ecological design		Is aware of the influence of the institution social on shaping policies and directions of development regional and local Has basic knowledge of relations between structures and social institutions on a scale city and region, as well as in vertical links between individual levels spatial		[SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation		

Subject contents	Spatial economy in the EU and in the world 1. Administrative system and local government in EU countriesEuropean. Principles of the regional economy and development planning (2h) 2. The beginning of planning at the levelEuropean, cross-border initiatives and Euroregions. European Spatial Development Perspective(ESDP). From ESDP to the Territorial Agenda. Cross-border and European spatial problems(4h) 3. European space seen from different perspectives - Blue banana, the Pentagon, peripheral regions andDiagonal (2h) 4. Lisbon and Gothenburg strategies towards spatial problems (2h) 5. Politicssectoral and structural policy of the EU and their impact on space. Selected financial instrumentsEU and spatial policy (2h) 6. INTERREG and URBAN initiative. European implementation examplesURBAN and URBAN II initiatives (4h) 7.URBACT program and examples of its implementation (2h) 8.Planningspatial in the countries of the European Union. Basic planning procedures and documents: Germany,France, Great Britain (8h). 9. Polish cross-border cooperation. Poland in the area of CADSES and BSR.Spatial development strategies (2h) 10.Selected ESPON documents and publications (including European Atlas)(2h) Classes will deepen the topic of lectures and will consist of analytical exercisesto understand the differences and similarities between planning systems in different countriesEuropean and understanding the regional policy of the European Union. It will be performed during exercisesalso a written work on spatial planning in the context of regulations in force in countriesEuropean Union.MK_7 / 2 Models in spatial management 1. The role of quantitative models in forecastingphenomena in the settlement system (2h) 2.Models as an operating tool (2h) 3.Decorating factorsdemographic, economic and spatial changes (4h) 4.Tools, methods and techniques of modeling iforecasting demographic, economic and spatial processes (14h) 5. Development scenariosocial, economic and spatial (8h)		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	ex.2-4	51.0%	50.0%
	test	51.0%	20.0%
	ex.1	51.0%	15.0%
	presentation	51.0%	15.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	ESDP European Spatial Development Perspective. European Commission. Potsdam, 1999. Faludi A.K.F (red.), Territorial cohesion and the European model of society. Cambridge MA: Lincoln Institue of Land Policy, 2007. Franchini T., Ryser J (red.), International Manual in Planning Practice. ISOCARP, 2016. Kukliński A. (red.), Problematyka przestrzeni europejskiej. Euroreg, Warszawa 1997. Rozporządzenie Prezesa Rady Ministrów z dnia 20 czerwca 2002 roku w sprawie "Zasad techniki prawodawczej" (Dz.U. z 2002 r. Nr 100, poz. 908). Ustawa z dnia 27 marca 2003 r. o planowaniu i zagospodarowaniu przestrzennym (Dz.U. z 2012, poz. 647). Mironowicz I., Technika zapisu planistycznego. Instytut Rozwoju Miast, Kraków 2005. Domański R., Gospodarka przestrzenna. Podstawy teoretyczne. Warszawa: Wyd. Nauk. PWN, 2006. Parteka T., Teoria regionalistyki oraz projektowanie i planowanie regionalne (skrypt wykładów dostępny w Bibliotece Wydziałowej Wyd. Architektury PG)	
	Supplementary literature	http://www.espon.eu Dembowska Z., Systemy planowania przestrzennego wybranych krajów Unii Europejskiej. IGPIK, Warszawa 1999 Ossowicz T., Linie zabudowy w planach miejscowych, [w:] Jędrzejkowski P., Wiland M., Wójcik A (red.) Planowanie przestrzenne w miastach, Zeszyt Zachodniej Okręgowej Izby Urbanistycznej, Oficyna Wydawnicza ZOIU, Wrocław 2004, ss. 102-114.	
	eResources addresses		
	Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. Planning documents in France and their role2. Planning documents in Germany and their role3. The role of quantitative models in spatial management	
Work placement	Not applicable		

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