

inter national



Student
guide



Prof. Sławomir Kaczmarek, PhD

Vice-Rector for Research
and International Relations

Dear Student,

*this guide contains important information related
to your studies at Kazimierz Wielki University
in the forthcoming academic year.*

*Hopefully, you will find this guide helpful in your
preparations for your stay in Bydgoszcz.*

*On behalf of Kazimierz Wielki University I would like
to extend a warm welcome to you. We all appreciate
your interest in our University and hope you share our
enthusiasm about your future in Poland.*

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sławomir Kaczmarek'.

Should you require more information please do not
hesitate to contact International Relations Office at:

erasmus@ukw.edu.pl
internationalstudents@ukw.edu.pl

Please visit our websites:

erasmus.ukw.edu.pl

studyinbydgoszcz.pl



Poland

a (not so much)



foreign
country



Official name: **Republic of Poland**

Flag:



Polish emblem:



Capital City:

Warszawa (Warsaw)

Official language:

Polish

Population:

38,2 mln (www.poland.gov.pl)

Member of:

EU, NATO, UN

Religion:

Roman Catholic

Government:

Parliamentary republic

EU accession:

1 May 2004

Currency:

Złoty (PLN)

Internet TLD:

.pl

International calling code:

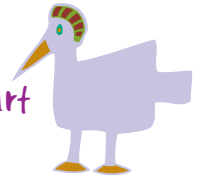
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POLAND a (not so much) foreign COUNTRY

10 FACTS ABOUT POLAND

Poland is situated in the heart of Europe



Poland is situated in the centre of Europe. With the area of 312.683 square kilometres it is the 9th largest country of the continent. It neighbours with Germany in the West, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Ukraine in the South and Latvia, Lithuania, Belarus and Russia (The Kaliningrad Oblast) in the East.

The area of Poland changed throughout the ages: in the 17th century, the Golden Age of Poland, it covered almost 1 million square kilometres, making Poland the largest European country of the time.

In the 18th century, because of the Three Partitions, the country politically disappeared from the map of Europe to finally regain its independence in 1918.

The geographical location contributes to a moderate climate: with both maritime and continental elements.

Although the weather is rather difficult to forecast, you can expect snowy white winters and hot, sunny summers, with a bit of rain from time to time.

POLAND

Poland is a rather monocultural country so every foreign visitor is welcome

Poland has a population of 38,2 million people. This figure makes Poland the 8th most populated country in Europe. As far as the gender structure is concerned, for every hundred men, there were 106 women (figures from 2001). Contemporary Poland is almost homogenous ethnically; most of its residents are native Polish. The minorities account for about 3-4 percent of the population; the biggest of them are the Germans, then Belarusians and Ukrainians. Religiously, Poland is predominantly Roman Catholic.

Beware! The language is full of tongue twisters

Polish is an Indo-European language, belonging to the West-Slavonic group. Most foreigners find it quite difficult to master, probably because of the inflectional character of the grammar and the fact that it is full of exceptions. Foreign guests also curse the specific spelling (consonants like “sz”, “ć”, “ź” or “ż”), which are part of almost every Polish proper noun and surname. Polish has many borrowings from other languages, mainly from Latin as well as German, Russian and French. More recently Polish has been borrowing from English.

Polish economy is one of the fastest developing economies in central Europe

In the last several years, Poland has become the fastest growing economy in the UE and now has the largest economy in Central Europe. Our country is also the only EU member that managed to avoid a decline during the latest 2000s recession. Poland's location is beneficial for business. It is also worth noticing that Poland has a lot of gifted graduates who constitute a great human resource base for business.





Poland is a land of natural diversity

Polish artists throughout the centuries used to depict the character of the country's nature as a melancholic image of blurred, deserted plains with rows of weeping willows. Indeed Poland is a rather low-lying country. In the north we have **440 km of Baltic coastline**. Beautiful **golden sandy beaches** are highly recommended for holidays. The northern "half" of Poland delights us with its abundance of **forests and lakes**.

The other half has picturesque mountains too, all along the southern border, with the two main ranges in that part of Europe: **the Carpathians and the Sudetes**. The highest peak is **Rysy** (2499m) in the range of the **Tatras**. There are still many places hardly touched by the civilization, e.g. the **Bieszczady Mountains**, the plains along the **Biebrza River**, or the ancient woodland of **Białowieża**, with the diversity of plants, birds and animals. Poland can boast

many species that have already died out in other parts of Europe, such as **brown bears, grey wolves, beavers, Eurasian Lynx and bisons**.

There are many things worth seeing in Poland

Poland is full of cultural treasures. Its magnificent architecture reflects one thousand years of historical heritage, with plenty of Gothic, Baroque or Art Nouveau buildings, churches, cathedrals, castles, and manors.

Thirteen sites are included on the **UNESCO World Heritage list**, among them the historic centres of Cracow and Warsaw (the capital), the medieval town of Toruń, the Wieliczka Salt Mine and the Castle of the Teutonic Order in Malbork.

It is difficult to be bored in Poland, especially during the summer season, with plenty of festivals all over the country. Some of them have already gained an international reputation.



Polish cuisine has much to offer, (but forget about counting calories)

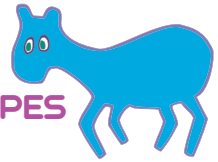
Although you can find McDonald's, pizza, sushi and Chinese bars everywhere around the country, Poles still prefer eating traditional home meals. Traditional dishes are rather fat but most of them are really worth trying. You just have to try **pierogi** (dumplings filled with cabbage and mushrooms, meat or cheese), or **bigos** (a stew based on sauerkraut, mushrooms and meat). Another specifically Polish specialty is **oscypek**, a chunk of smoked cheese made of salted sheep's milk, which originates from Tatra Mountains region. Most foreigners love popular Polish sweets, like **Ptasie mleczko**, **Krówki** or **pączki**. Polish beer is appreciated worldwide for its taste and refinement.

Polish savoir vivre – nothing to worry about

The rules of behaviour are pretty much the same as the rules in other European countries. They are based on general kindness towards strangers and the respect to women and elderly people. We greet each other by shaking hands or nodding, saying “Hi” or “Good morning”, sometimes kissing on the cheek. Travelling by public transport, it is expected that a young person should give up their seat for an elderly passenger person. Tips in restaurants amount to about 10 percent of the bill. Polish men are considered very gallant, following some old-fashioned rules like kissing a woman on a hand while greeting or letting a woman go first through the doorway.



THE MOST POPULAR STEREOTYPES ABOUT POLAND



Poland is a land of frost and polar bears.

This stereotype probably originates from the misleading similarity of words: Poland/Pole and North Pole/polar. Actually winter in Poland lasts about three months with the average temperature of -6 to 0 Celsius. This is a temperature range more suitable for brown bears which do inhabit the mountainous regions, but are rather reluctant to come out of their dens.

Polish people do not speak any foreign languages at all.

Although only 8 percent of Poles admit they know foreign languages, the situation is not as bad as it seems. Most young people know some English and are able to communicate. People from the older generations usually speak a bit of German or Russian once an obligatory foreign language in Polish schools. Nowadays it is almost impossible to get a good job without some knowledge of one European language, which is why learning languages has become fashionable and language schools are thriving.

Poles do always complain.

It is pretty hard to deny that people in Poland always find something to complain about. We generally complain about everything: the weather, salaries, high prices, unemployment, the government, and finally – health (there is a saying

among the elderly people, that if you wake up in the morning and nothing hurts at all, you are probably dead). The tendency to complain seems to have originated under the communist system, when life was hard and there were hardly any opportunities for people to develop or succeed. On the other hand, Poles definitely laugh at themselves even in the most difficult situations and have a great sense of humour, so there is a balance between complaining and joy.

Polish people drink too much alcohol.

A custom of drinking vodka is deeply rooted in Polish culture. It always accompanied different celebrations. In fact today most people prefer drinking beer and wine, and the consumption rate does not seem to be higher than in other European countries.

Polish people are intolerant.

Many centuries ago Poland was a multinational country where lots of different ethnic minorities lived together. Unfortunately the country became more and more homogeneous, and today we have to learn once again how to cooperate with others. The stereotype however concerns mostly the older generations. The majority of young people are open to different cultures, cosmopolitan and much more mobile than their parents.



PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Polish people love to celebrate. Apart from birthdays, we also celebrate the **name day**, which some people consider even more important than birthday. Most calendars contain the names of the holidays to be celebrated each day. The most important national holidays are: the anniversary of the restoration of independence in 1918 (**11 November**) and the passing of the Poland's first Constitution of 1791 (**3 May**), which conveniently combines with International Labor Day – **1 May** into extremely long weekends (depending on which day of the week it falls on).

Although Halloween is getting more and more popular, the traditional All Saints' Day (**1 November**) is a rather solemn day, when people visit the graves of their late relatives, burn candles and recall those who passed away.

Most shops are closed both on public and church holidays.

And beware of the Easter Monday! The tradition of throwing water on passers-by is still very strong even in the streets of the big cities.



The other most popular holidays include

21 January

Granny's Day

8 March

Women's Day

26 May

Mother's Day

1 June

Children's Day

St Valentine's Day has been very popular recently especially among young people.

NON-WORKING DAYS

1
January
New Year's Day
Nowy Rok

6
January
Epiphany
Trzech Króli

7th Sunday
after Easter
Pentecost Sunday
Zielone Świątki

9th
Thursday
after Easter
Corpus Christi
Boże Ciało

1
November
All Saints' Day
**Wszystkich
Świętych**

25
December
Christmas Day
Boże Narodzenie

26
December
Second day
of Christmas
Boże Narodzenie

Sunday in Spring
(movable)
Easter Sunday

**Niedziela
Wielkanocna**

Monday
following
Easter Sunday
Easter Monday

**Poniedziałek
Wielkanocny**

1
May
Labor Day
Święto Pracy

3
May
Constitution Day
**Święto Konstytucji
Trzeciego Maja**

15
August
Assumption
of the Blessed
Virgin Mary

**Wniebowzięcie
Najświętszej
Maryi Panny**

11
November
Independence
Day

**Dzień
Niepodległości**



Bydgoszcz



upon
arrival in

Upon Arrival in BYDGOSZCZ

GENERAL INFORMATION

Arriving by plane

Bydgoszcz has an airport called the **Ignacy J. Paderewski Airport**, situated less than five kilometres south of the city centre. Ryanair operates routes to the UK, Ireland and Germany. It is possible to fly to Warsaw, Dublin, London, Birmingham and Dusseldorf. On the ground floor there is an airport information clerk who is primarily there to help you with flight information but will also be happy to give you advice on getting to town etc. Upstairs you can find a café, press outlets and something else of interest.



Bus No 80 leaves from outside the main exit and goes to the city centre. Get a ticket from the driver for 3,20 zł. Taxis can be found parked outside after the flights arrive. Expected to pay approx. 20 zł to get to the city centre, a ride which should take no more than 15 minutes if the traffic is light.

Website: Bydgoszcz I. J. Paderewski Airport www.plb.pl



Arriving by train

The main train station, **Bydgoszcz Główna**, is about 1 km northwest of the Old Town. On alighting from your train, head down into the subway and follow the crowd to the Hala Główna (the main hall).

On your way you will spot a couple of newsagents which can also sell you public transport tickets.

A single student ticket costs ~1.60 zł. The main hall contains an ATM, as well as more newsagents, a train info point (also in English, if you are lucky) and a 24 hr food cabin right outside. To get to the centre head out of the doors and to the bus stop straight across the road in **Dworcowa Street**.

If you are using a taxi then you will find taxis standing to the right of the main entrance.

These will usually charge you about **20 zł** to get to the Student House, though you can save some money by phoning the cab company ahead.



Arriving by bus

PKS Bydgoszcz offers inter-city and international bus routes. A Tour bus office can give you information and sell you bus tickets. While closer to the market square than the train station, it is still a good 20-30 minute walk away. Trams travel down Jagiellońska Street and take about 5 minutes.

Tram number 4 will drop off you at the bottom of Gdańska Street from where the square is a 2 minute walk away.

Trams 3 or 8 continue straight on and you should get off on Focha Street.

Address: ul. Jagiellońska 58

Ticket Office open 06:00-20:00, Sat, Sun closed.

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE



Bydgoszcz Information Centre offers advice in **Polish, English and German**. Very friendly people will help you with maps, guides, events calendar as well as a range of Bydgoszcz souvenirs. They also run an information point which distributes maps and gadgets from a meticulously renovated old tram situated on Długa Street near the Old Market Square. For more information, refer to:

visitbydgoszcz.pl

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Dozens of buses and trams plough the streets of Bydgoszcz. Tickets can be bought from kiosks around the city or straight from the driver. Do not forget to validate your ticket in the machine when you board. Ticket costs 3.20 zł for a single journey ticket. With a valid student card you will pay about 1.60 zł for a single trip. Note that a single trip means a trip on one tram or bus, not a point-to-point journey. Note that there are no concessions for foreigners unless you are a student with a student card or ISIC or EURO26 card. The fine for travelling without a valid (or validated) ticket is about 100 zlotys.

In September 2010 Bydgoszcz introduced the Bydgoszcz City Card. On the front of the card, there is a space for the user's name and photograph, and for the card

identification number. Inside the card, there is an electronic memory chip, which records the card user's data and, from September 2010, the electronic public transportation tickets.

Bydgoszcz City Card is a touch-free card, which means that in order to use it (buy a ticket or check the validity of the ticket), it is sufficient to bring it to an appropriate device that will decipher it (a ticket vending machine or a terminal at the ticket sales point). In the future, the card will enable access to various institutions (private and public). It will be possible to pay with it for entering sports, cultural or entertainment events organized by the city.



Electronic Student Card can be also used as Bydgoszcz City Card. To apply for it go to:

bydgoskakartamiejska.com.pl

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE PERMIT

EU/EEA citizens

An EU citizen can enter Poland with his/her ID document (a valid travel document e.g. passport, or another document confirming their identity and citizenship).

For stays up to 3 months no legalisation will be necessary. **For stays exceeding 3 months, an EU citizen will have to obtain a temporary residence permit (Karta pobytu obywatela UE). For students, the residence permit is issued for one year.** The residence permit – once issued – will also entitle its bearer to take up work.

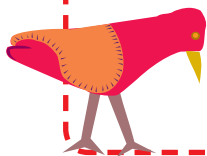
This document will be issued by the Department of Citizens Affairs of the Province Office (province administration, in Polish Urząd Wojewódzki).

The staff at the dormitory will help you obtain a residence permit.

Temporary residence permits will be granted to EU citizens who have health insurance and sufficient resources to cover their expenses without needing social security support.

Documents that a student must submit to obtain a residence permit:

- a copy of the travel document (passport or another ID document)
- a health insurance document
- official letter of acceptance from Kazimierz Wielki University (with information about the planned period of study)
- a declaration about holding sufficient funds to cover the subsistence costs in Poland
- 3 photographs
- application form (Wniosek o zezwolenie na pobyt, in Polish)



For stays exceeding 3 months, an EU citizen will have to obtain a temporary residence permit (Karta pobytu obywatela UE).

For students, the residence permit is issued for one year.

Citizens of EEA countries are subject to the same conditions as EU citizens. Citizens of Switzerland can enter Poland on the basis of a valid passport. See also the web site of the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, international version, or the Polish Embassies / Consulates in Europe.



Non-EU/EEA citizens

Visa

A citizen of a non-EU/EEA country can enter Poland on the basis of a valid travel document (passport) and a visa (if required). A citizen of a non-EU country has to obtain a visa from the consulate of Poland in their country of residence. A short-term visa entitles one to stay in Poland up to 3 months, a long-term visa – up to 1 year. Extending a visa in Poland is only possible in the event of a force majeure or in a situation that was impossible to foresee when applying for the visa in the consulate. The visa can be included prolonged only once. It is therefore necessary to apply for a visa in a consulate for the entire planned period of stay in Poland. For more details, please contact the **Polish Embassies / Consulates in Europe**.



EU/EEA Citizens

Poland has a healthcare system based on general health insurance. Persons covered by the general health insurance are entitled to free health services in the territory of Poland at the health care providers who have signed contracts with the National Health Fund (NFZ – Narodowy Fundusz Zdrowia). The National Health Fund is the institution, responsible for coordination of health services for insured persons and members of their families).

Erasmus students (holding a legitymacja studencka – a student ID card issued by the host university) are allowed to consult doctors at academic healthcare centres (Bydgoszcz, 9 Kołłątaja Street).

During a temporary stay in Poland, a person entitled to healthcare under EEA rules can receive health services in the following areas: primary health care, specialist out-patient care, hospital treatment, dental treatment, rescue services and ambulance transport.

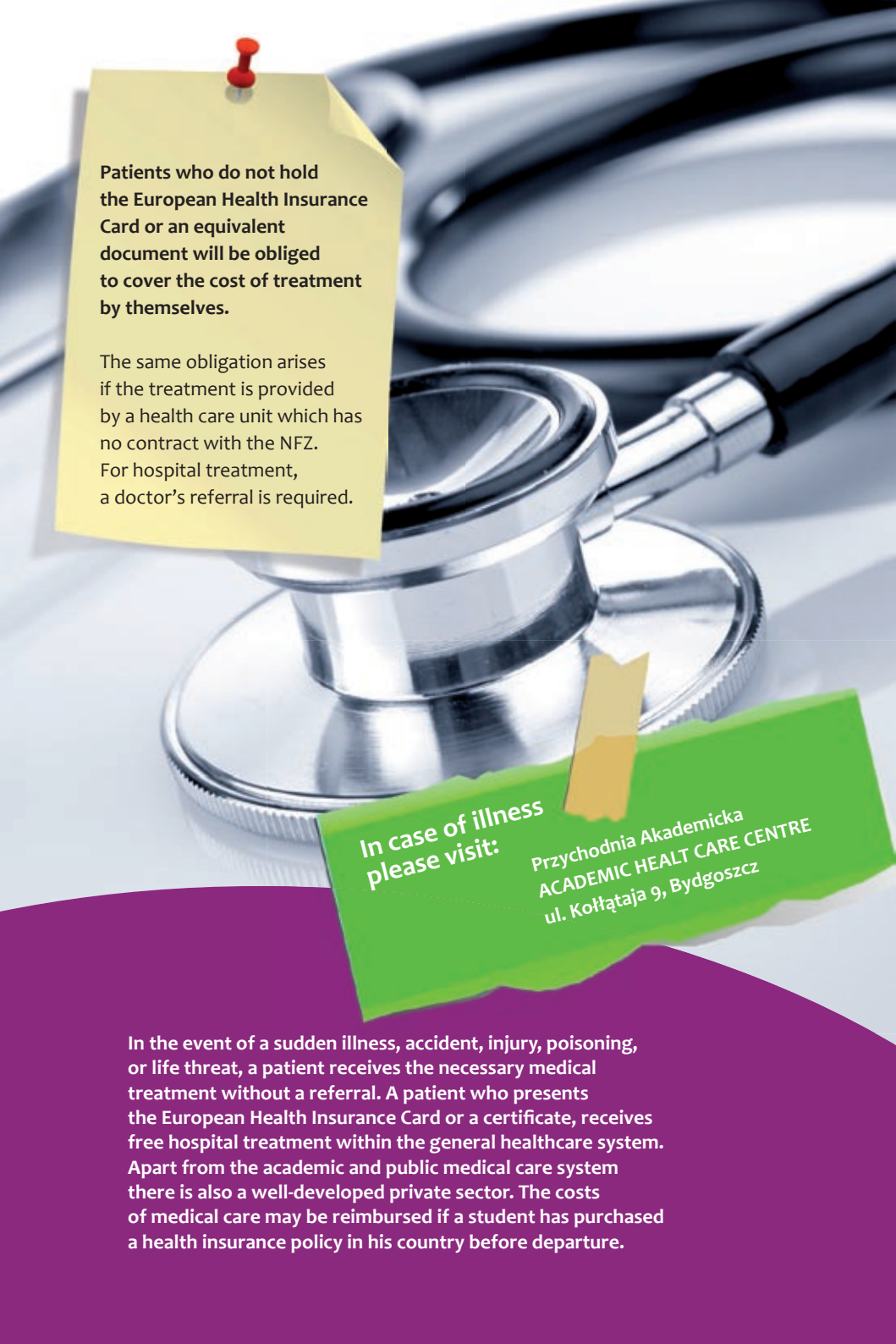
In need of medical care, a student from a member country staying temporarily in Poland is entitled to free healthcare, based on the **European Health Insurance Card (EHIC)** or, in particular cases, based on a special certificate. The student is obliged to present one of these documents (it is advisable to have also a copy) together with an identity document to the public health care provider.



Non-EU/EEA citizens

The students from non-EU/EEA countries should purchase health insurance in their home country, before departure. For holders of ISIC or Euro<26, insurance can included in the card and the student does not need to buy another one unless they want to increase its coverage or value.

Anyway, according to state health regulations, foreign citizens (except the EU/EEA Citizens – see above) have to pay for a medical consultation. The cost is then reimbursed by the health insurance company. More information can be found on The National Health Fund website:



Patients who do not hold the European Health Insurance Card or an equivalent document will be obliged to cover the cost of treatment by themselves.

The same obligation arises if the treatment is provided by a health care unit which has no contract with the NFZ. For hospital treatment, a doctor's referral is required.

In case of illness please visit:

Przychodnia Akademicka
ACADEMIC HEALTH CARE CENTRE
ul. Kołłątaja 9, Bydgoszcz

In the event of a sudden illness, accident, injury, poisoning, or life threat, a patient receives the necessary medical treatment without a referral. A patient who presents the European Health Insurance Card or a certificate, receives free hospital treatment within the general healthcare system. Apart from the academic and public medical care system there is also a well-developed private sector. The costs of medical care may be reimbursed if a student has purchased a health insurance policy in his country before departure.



UNIVERSYTET
KAZIMIERZA
WIELKIEGO

COLLEGIUM
COPERNICANUM

ul. Kościelna 1

UNIVERSYTET
KAZIMIERZA
WIELKIEGO
KOLEGIUM
COPERNICANUM



Kazimierz Wielki University



your place
of study

Kazimierz Wielki University

YOUR place of STUDY

GENERAL INFORMATION

History

Kazimierz Wielki University in Bydgoszcz (previous Kazimierz Wielki Academy) came into existence on September 1, 2005. However the history of the University dates back to 1969 when the Teachers' Training College was founded.

In 1975 the college gained Higher Pedagogical School status with the right to offer Master's Degree (MA) programs. Nowadays **Kazimierz Wielki University** in Bydgoszcz is a dynamically developing institution of higher education, the largest one in the city and the second largest in the region in terms of the number of professors, number of majors, and the number of students and graduates. Kazimierz Wielki University is one of the youngest wide-profile universities in our country.





KAZIMIERZ WIELKI UNIVERSITY consists of 6 FACULTIES:



FACULTY
OF HUMANITIES



FACULTY
OF ADMINISTRATION
AND SOCIAL SCIENCE



FACULTY
OF PEDAGOGY
AND PSYCHOLOGY



FACULTY
OF NATURAL SCIENCES



FACULTY
OF MATHEMATICS PHYSICS
AND TECHNICAL SCIENCE



FACULTY
OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
HEALTH AND TOURISM



INSTITUTE
OF MUSIC EDUCATION

Today a rich educational offer covers **30 study programmes and almost 100 specializations** at three levels: bachelor's and, master's and doctoral studies. The university also provides 40 postgraduate courses. Responding to the expectations of young people and to the needs of the labour market, UKW offers such attractive study programs as Biotechnology, Tourism and recreation, Sociology, Cultural studies, Cultural heritage protection, Mechatronics, an Applied linguistics program in English and Arabic, Social and cultural animation, Materials engineering, Security engineering and Revitalisation of inland waterways.

Study programs in English

Physics – (Bachelor – 3 years)
Physics – (Master – 2 years)
Mathematics – (Bachelor – 3 years)
Mathematics – (Master – 2 years)
Psychology – (Master – 5 years)
Artistic Education in Music
– (Bachelor – 3 years)
– (Master – 2 years)

Foreign students are also welcome to enter philological studies:

ENGLISH PHILOLOGY	(a 3-year Bachelor's program and a 2-year Master's program)
GERMAN PHILOLOGY	(a 3-year Bachelor's program and a 2-year Master's program)
APPLIED LINGUISTICS	(English and German – a 3-year Bachelor's program and a 2-year Master's program)
APPLIED LINGUISTICS	(English and Russian – a 3-year Bachelor's program and a 2-year Master's program)
APPLIED LINGUISTICS	(German and Russian – a 3-year Bachelor's program and a 2-year Master's program)
APPLIED LINGUISTICS	(English and Arabic – a 3-year Bachelor's program and a 2-year Master's program)
RUSSIAN PHILOLOGY	(a 3-year Bachelor's program and a 2-year Master's program)

Cooperation

The University participates in the **Lifelong Learning Program** in such Sub-programs as Leonardo da Vinci, Comenius Assistantship as well student and teaching staff mobility under the Erasmus scheme. Currently UKW has over 80 Erasmus partners in most EU countries, offering exchanges to students and staff in all academic subject areas.

Fields of study in Polish

Administration	Security Engineering
National Security	Materials Engineering
Safety and Hygiene at Work	Linguistics
Biology	Cultural Studies
Biotechnology	Speech-Language Therapy
Journalism and Communications	Mathematics
Artistic Education in Music	Mechatronics
Technical and Information Education	Cultural Heritage Protection
Polish Philology	European Regionalism
English Philology	Environmental Protection
German Philology	Pedagogy
Russian Philology	Political Science
Applied Linguistics	Social Work
Philosophy	Psychology
Physics	Sociology
Geography	International Relations
History	Tourism and Recreation
Humanistics 2.0	Physical Education
Science Information and Librarianship	Revitalisation of inland waterways
Computer Science	

WELCOME WEEK

In order to quickly adapt to campus life, get to know your way around the city, and feel at home at Kazimierz Wielki University and among your fellow students, the International Relations Office offers to new foreign students extensive introduction program called the Welcome Week.

Welcome Week is held twice a year: For students arriving in September for Autumn semester or full year, the Welcome Week takes place at the beginning of October; For students arriving in February for the Spring semester, the Welcome Week takes place at the end of February.

All incoming students receive detailed information about the schedule for the Welcome Week in an email shortly before their arrival.





WELCOME WEEK

Day

Activity

One

- ✎ Welcome and introduction to the programme
- ✎ Warm-up and meeting of participants
- ✎ Student life in Bydgoszcz (buddy system, accommodation, free time)
- ✎ A tour of Kazimierz Wielki University campus
- ✎ Intercultural workshops – Part 1

Two

- ✎ Polish for Beginners – Polish is fun
- ✎ Intercultural workshops – Part 2
- ✎ Guided Tour of Bydgoszcz
- ✎ Visit to the Museum of Dirt – soap making workshop

Three

- ✎ Introduction to Polish history, culture and lifestyle
- ✎ Cruise on the Brda
- ✎ Visit to Exploseum – DAG FABRIK BROMBERG

Four

- ✎ City game
- ✎ Integration evening – karaoke

Five

- ✎ Trip Toruń – a gothic town, UNESCO cultural heritage, the birthplace on Nicolaus Copernicus



POLISH LANGUAGE COURSE



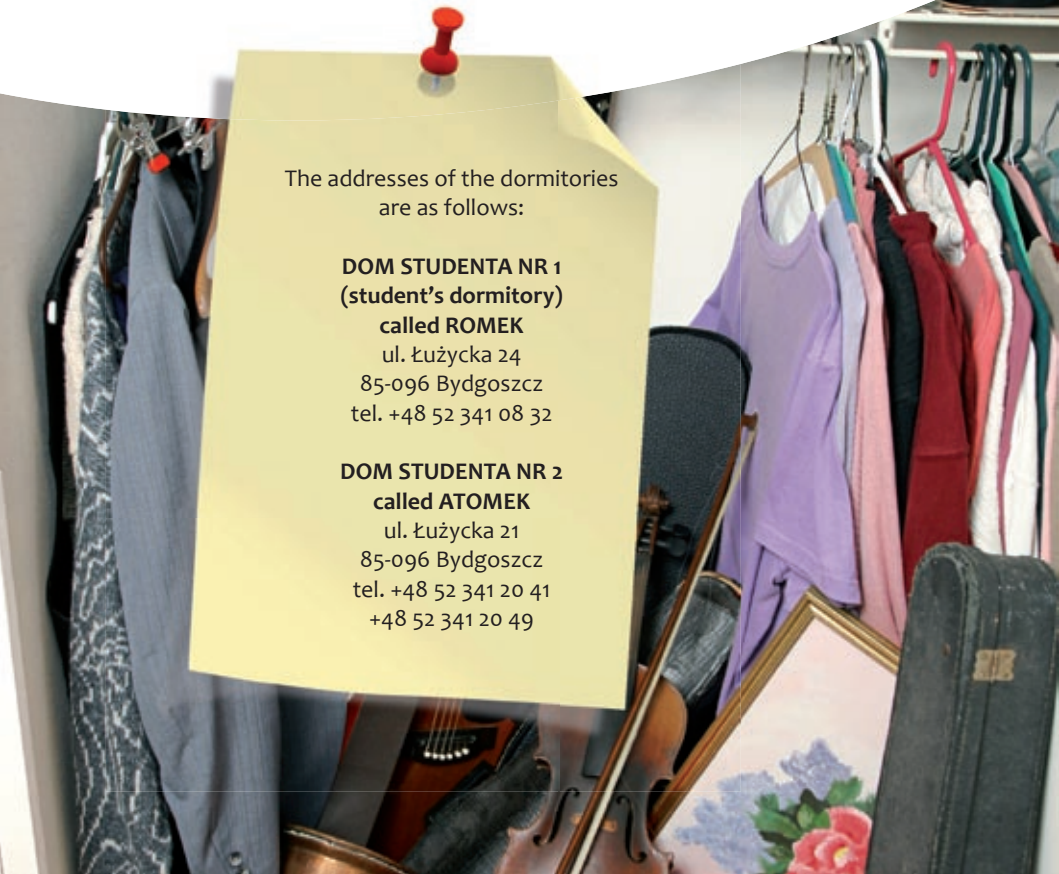
This course is held during the semester. It covers 30 hours and a student receives 4 ECTS. The syllabus of the course includes: elements of Polish culture, pronunciation, spelling, vocabulary and phraseology, developing communication skills, writing and translating texts of everyday use.

ABC

ACCOMMODATION

The accommodation is offered to all incoming students. Our dormitories offer double rooms only, so students must be aware they may share the room with another student. The accommodation is paid in cash at the beginning of each month of stay at the University's cash desk (**University campus, Building E**). **Monthly payment for a double room is 308 zł, i.e. about ~80 euros.** Each room has an internet connection.

Bed covering (pillow, quilt, and sheets) is included so you do not have to worry about that. You are only asked to bring your own towels and toiletries as well as some basic kitchen utensils (dishes, a mug, a spoon etc.). But you can also buy all these things upon your arrival in Bydgoszcz. Alternatively, you can rent a flat or a room in a private flat. A monthly payment ranges from 300 zlotys for a room to 1000 zlotys for a flat.



The addresses of the dormitories are as follows:

**DOM STUDENTA NR 1
(student's dormitory)
called ROMEK**

ul. Łużycka 24
85-096 Bydgoszcz
tel. +48 52 341 08 32

**DOM STUDENTA NR 2
called ATOMEK**

ul. Łużycka 21
85-096 Bydgoszcz
tel. +48 52 341 20 41
+48 52 341 20 49

FACILITIES

Centre for Physical Education and Sport

We consider sport as an important part of student life so Kazimierz Wielki University offers newly built Centre for Physical Education and Sport. It provides excellent sports facilities: indoor swimming pool, exhibition and sports hall, fitness studio, physiotherapy facilities etc.



Sports achievements of our students is something of which we can be proud of. Marika Popowicz is two-time European Championships bronze medalist in the junior category in the sprint, and Paweł Wojciechowski was the senior world champion in 2011 in the pole vault. University Sports Association Club is among the best five in country and doing better every year! The Club is probably best known in Poland and overseas for organizing every year the international Great Rowing Regatta for the Brda River since 1992 with teams from Oxford and Cambridge Universities.



Main library

Kazimierz Wielki University is constantly expanding its didactic base. New, modern library is open for students from October 2013. It was built with the support of European funds. It has a total floor area of 17 800 square meters, with a collection of around 740 thousand items. The main library can be called a knowledge-learning platform, with its main purpose to provide education and research materials, including books, magazines, databases and visual data.







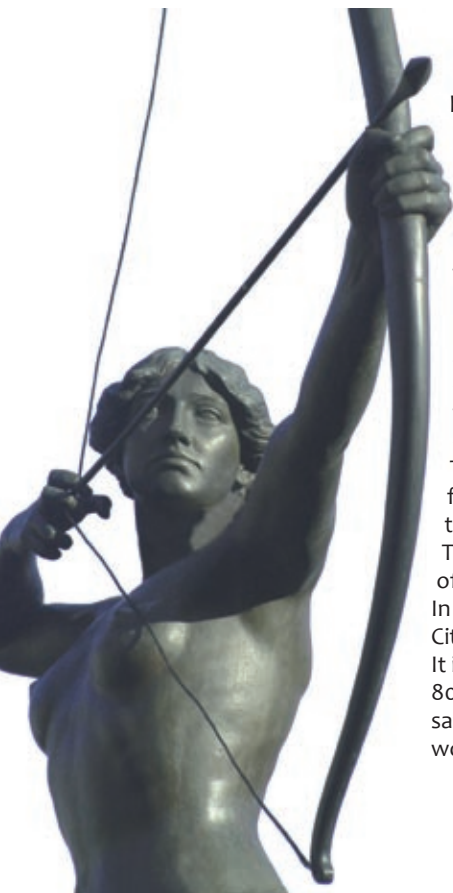
Bydgoszcz



in a Nutshell

Bydgoszcz in a NUTSHELL

INTRODUCTION



Bydgoszcz, a city with 360 thousand inhabitants, is situated in northern Poland, by two rivers: the Brda and the Wisła. The first traces of settlement derive from 8000 BC.

A town was founded here in the 13th century and was granted city rights in 1346 by King Casimir the Great.

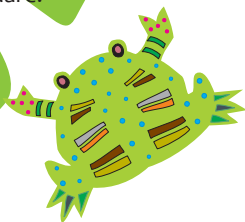
Bydgoszcz is located lengthwise along the Brda river. Through the ages the river has been the soul of the city, thus one of the most important elements of its identity. Water has always played a key role in the economic and cultural development of Bydgoszcz. Once the city was an important river port, where tones of crops, salt and other goods were transported. The Bydgoszcz Canal, built in the 19th century, functions as a very important element of the East-West European waterway system. The Bydgoszcz Water Node became an axis of the city's expansion.

In general, Bydgoszcz is far safer than most Western Cities and visitors are unlikely to face any problems. It is a city of happy and content people – over 80 percent of the residents declare that they are satisfied with living in Bydgoszcz and that they would never move from their hometown.



THE CITY LANDMARKS

One of the city landmarks are the old **granaries** situated by the Brda. They remain after a huge grain storage system from 14th century. There are three preserved buildings that now house a museum. The image of the granaries became a famous city emblem. The other two popular images that one can easily connect with Bydgoszcz are the sculptures: **the Archer Lady** (Łuczniczka) and **A Man crossing the river** (Przechodzący przez rzekę). The Archer Lady is one of the oldest and most beautiful statues in Bydgoszcz. The 19th century sculpture is an image of a naked lady with a bow, showed with a great sense of classical proportions. It is situated in the Kochanowski Park near the theatre. The second sculpture, the Archer Lady “younger brother”, unveiled in 2004, is perched on a cable spanning over the river, in the centre of the city. This very intriguing monument has become another city symbol over the past several years. Students of Kazimierz Wielki University cannot miss a beautiful **sculpture of Casimir the Great**, an eminent Polish 14th century king and our university’s patron. The 5 meter-tall bronze sculpture of the sovereign is located at Wały Jagiellońskie Street, not far from the Old Market Square.



BUILDINGS & PLACES

The architecture of Bydgoszcz reflects its long history. Definitely one of the most beautiful buildings, and undoubtedly the oldest one in the city is the **Church of St Martin and Nicolas**, commonly known as the **Fara Church**. The church, which is a truly exquisite example of the so-called “Vistulan gothic”, boasts a late-Gothic painting entitled **Madonna with a Rose**, or the **Holy Virgin of Beautiful Love**, from the 16th century. A colourful 20th-century polychrome is also worth noting.

The Church of Poor Clares is another famous landmark of the city. It is a small, Gothic-Renaissance one-aisle church built between 1582-1602. The interior of the temple is rather austere, nonetheless, the temple is well worth a visit. The original wooden polychrome ceiling from the 17th century draws the attention of every visitor.

The Mill Island (Wyspa Młyńska) is among the most breathtaking places in Bydgoszcz. It is a green enclave in the heart of the city. Many centuries ago it was an industrial centre where the Royal Mint operated. The historic buildings are now beautifully renovated and house museums, galleries and offices. Since 2005 The Mill Island has been revitalized. It is getting more and more beautiful each day.

photo Robert Sawicki, Municipality of Bydgoszcz



FESTIVALS AND EVENTS

Throughout the year, you can enjoy cultural events in Bydgoszcz. As far as music is concerned, even persons with the most sophisticated taste should be satisfied. For classical music lovers there is **Bydgoszcz Music Festival and Musica Antiqua Europae Orientalis** hosted by the Pomeranian Philharmonic. You can watch the most famous world operas at the Opera Festival. Those who like open-air events have an opportunity to enjoy a variety of festivals, e.g. Bydgoszcz Toruń **Harmonica Bridge** or **Bydgoszcz Artistic Summer**. We also have a theatre festival in October called **PRAPREMIERY**, during which you can see the latest Polish premieres. From 2010 Bydgoszcz is the host of **The International Film Festival of the Art of Cinematography CAMERIMAGE**. It is a festival dedicated to cinematography and its creators – cinematographers.

SPORT

Bydgoszcz is a city of sports. It boasts being a capital of athletics – high-ranking meetings and events are hosted here every year (e.g. World Athletic Championships were hosted here four times). The multi-purpose **Zawisza Stadium** at Gdańska street has been completely rebuilt and now it has a capacity of over 20 thousand seats. It has also one of the best running tracks in Europe. The city also has a long tradition of water sports (canoeing, rowing). Local teams have won many international prizes. Bydgoszcz is also a city of **speedway**, with one of the best Poland's team **Polonia Bydgoszcz**.

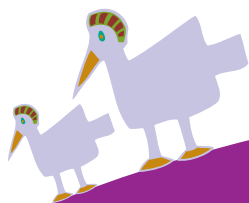




photo Robert Sawicki, Municipality of Bydgoszcz

LEISURE

Bydgoszcz is proud of its green areas. **Forest Park of Culture and Leisure** covers 830 ha of landscape and wildlife. All year it is full of bikers, Nordic-walkers, skaters and joggers. It is a perfect place for a picnic or a walk. In winter there is a ski slope there. Moreover, there is a Polish Fauna Garden where many specimens of native wildlife are gathered. The city is one of Poland's leaders in terms of parks and green areas. The attention of tourists and locals alike is also attracted by the colourful arrangements of plants at traffic circles, and numerous flowerbeds and floral compositions all over the city.



INDUSTRY

The city developed into one of the most important economic centres in Poland. 43 thousand companies which operate here in diverse industries, in particular in telecommunications, chemical industry and food industry attest to the city's importance. Significant resources of manpower, well educated personnel, and well developed settlement network make Bydgoszcz a place with great prospects. The major corporations are: Pesa Bydgoszcz, GCB Centrostal, Projprzem SA, Alcatel Lucent, ATOS Origin or Unilever.





useful

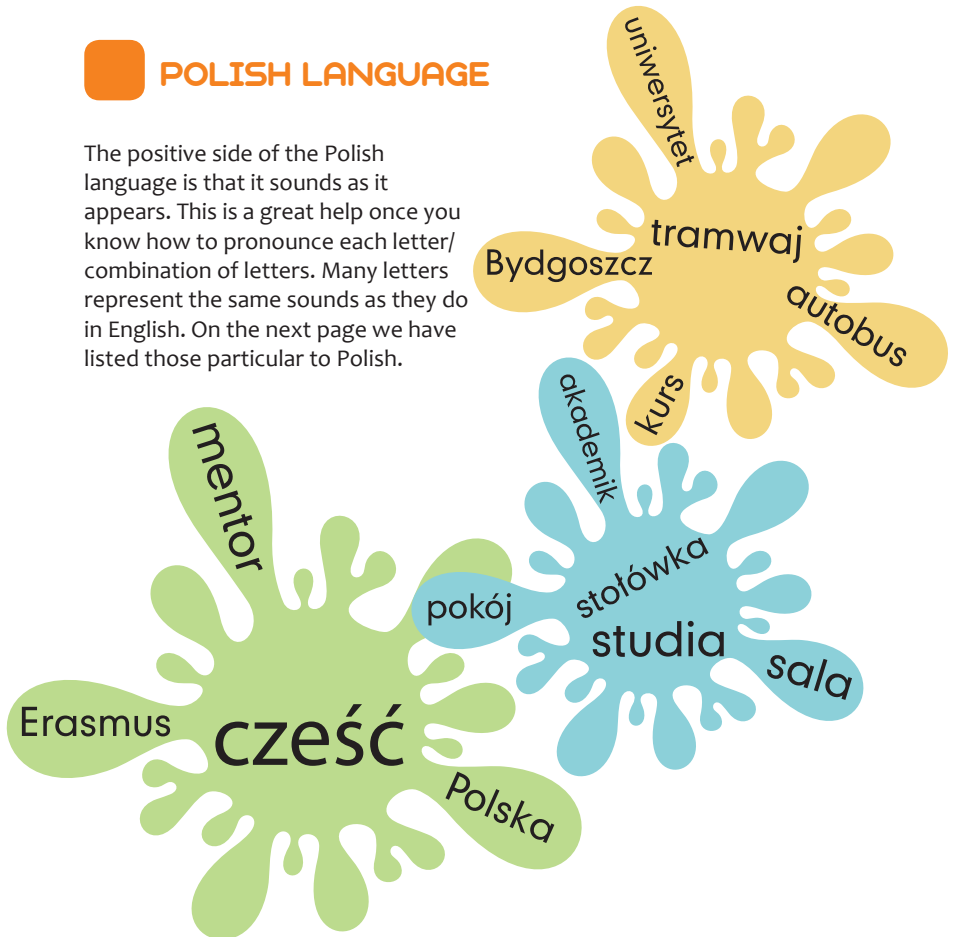


Information

Useful INFORMATION

POLISH LANGUAGE

The positive side of the Polish language is that it sounds as it appears. This is a great help once you know how to pronounce each letter/combination of letters. Many letters represent the same sounds as they do in English. On the next page we have listed those particular to Polish.



Basic pronunciation of Polish vowels

- 'ą' sounds like 'on' in the French 'bon'
- 'e' sounds like 'en' as in the French 'bien'
- 'ó' is an open 'o' sound like 'oo' in 'boot'

Basic pronunciation of consonants

- 'c' like the 'ts' in 'bits'
- 'j' like the 'y' in 'yeah'
- 'w' is pronounced like the English 'v'
- 'ł' like the 'w' in 'win'
- 'ń' like the 'ny' in 'canyon'
- 'cz' and 'ć' like the 'ch' in 'beach'
- 'dz' like the 'ds' in 'beds'
- 'rz' and 'ż' like the 'su' in 'treasure'
- 'sz' and 'ś' like the 'sh' in 'ship'
- 'drz' like the 'g' in 'George'
- 'r' is always rolled and stress is generally always on the last but one syllable.



Numbers

1	jeden	(yehden)
2	dwa	(dva)
3	trzy	(tshi)
4	cztery	(chtehri)
5	pięć	(pyehntsh)
6	sześć	(shehsytsh)
7	siedem	(syehdehm)
8	osiem	(ohsyehm)
9	dziewięć	(dzhehvyehtsh)
10	dziesięć	(jayshench)

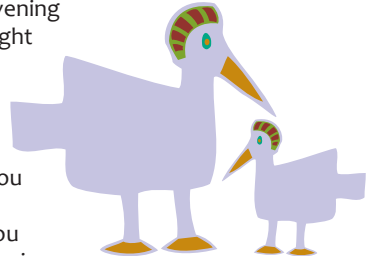
General

Airport	lotnisko
Train station	dworzec pkp
Bus station	dworzec pks
Right/left	prawo/lewo
One ticket to	jeden bilet do
First/second class	pierwsza/druga klasa

Everyday expressions

'cześć'	(cheshch)
'dzień dobry'	(jen do-bri)
'dobry wieczór'	(do-bri vyeh-choor)
'dobranoc'	(dobrah-nots)
'tak'	(tahk)
'nie'	(nyeh)
'proszę'	(prosheh)
'na zdrowie'	(nah zdroyyeh)
'dziękuję'	(jen-koo-yeh)
'przepraszam'	(psheh-prasham)
'kocham cię'	(koham tshe)
'Mam ma imię...'	(mam nah ee-myeh)
'Jestem z Anglii'	(yehstem zanglee)

hi/bye
good morning/afternoon
good evening
good night
yes
no
please
cheers
thank you
sorry
I love you
My name is...
I am from England.





MONEY

Polish currency

Polish currency is the zloty (zł, PLN). One zloty is divided into 100 groszy (1 zł = 100 gr). Banknotes with the following denominations 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200 zł and coins with the following denominations 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 50 gr and 1, 2, 5 zł are in the circulation. Currencies may be exchanged in numerous bureaux de change or in banks.

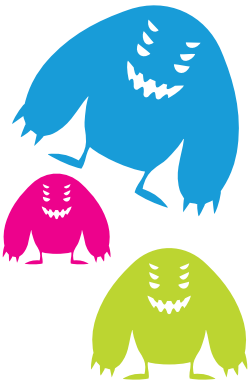
Banks, ATMs and bank cards

Foreigners may exchange money and conduct all financial operations in banks. Standard opening hours for banks are 10 am – 6 pm. ATMs of various networks and banks are popular and easily accessible. Cash may be taken out of them, usually 24 hours a day, in denominations constituting multiples of PLN 50. A bank card constitutes a very popular, safe and convenient means of payment in Poland. It may be used without any problem in supermarkets, at filling stations, in restaurants or hotels. Only in newsagent's kiosks and small shops you still need to use cash. Both embossed (Visa, Mastercard) and electronic cards (Visa Electron, Maestro) are accepted. A credit card is necessary when we want to rent a car or pay for online shopping (e.g. air ticket).



SHOPPING

Shopping in Poland is nice and easy




You can exchange money in banks and currency exchange bureaux, most of them are open from 10 am to 6 pm – the usual shop opening hours. Supermarkets and shopping malls are usually open from early morning hours until late night. Living in Poland is not very expensive, prices of food are relatively low. There are large shopping malls in most of the cities, where you can find all the world famous trademarks. The market squares are full of small, cosy shops with arts and crafts and nice souvenirs.

The most convenient way of shopping is a visit at one of the big shopping malls. There are many such places in Bydgoszcz. Most of them are open from 9 am to 9 pm. It is worth noticing that they are located close to the city centre, so it is easy to find them.

PRICES

Prices of food in Poland are not high; the shopping is cheapest in hypermarkets and at markets, while small shops are slightly more expensive.



Examples of prices of groceries:

Bread:	PLN 2-5
Roll:	PLN 0.50-1.50
Mineral water 1.5 l:	PLN 2-3
Milk:	PLN 2-4
Fizzy drinks 0.5 l:	PLN 2.5-4
Beer:	PLN 0.5 l – 3-4
Ham:	PLN 20-40/kg
Butter:	PLN 4-5
Hamburger:	PLN 3-8



Student ticket prices:

cinema:	PLN 16-20
theatre:	PLN 25
opera:	PLN 20-50
clubs:	PLN 5-10



fitness/gym: PLN 100 (monthly)

reduced
fare tram/bus ticket:

PLN 1.60



PHONE NUMBERS

AMBULANCE **999** or **112** (from mobile phone)

FIRE BRIGADE **998** or **112** (from mobile phone)

POLICE or **997** or **112** (from mobile phone)



The country code for Poland is **+48**
and the area code for Bydgoszcz is **52**

Mobile phones are the best way of communicating, so what you will have to do shortly after arrival is buy a **Polish SIM-card** for your phone to enjoy local call rates.

Pre-paid is usually the best Option, with several operators offering their services (T-mobile, Orange, Plus, Play, Heyah).



www.poland.gov.pl
www.esn.pl

www.studyinpoland.pl

www.msz.gov.pl
www.bydgoszcz.pl
www.kujawsko-pomorskie.pl
<http://www.rozklad-pkp.pl/>

www.ukw.edu.pl

www.bwm.ukw.edu.pl
www.studyinbydgoszcz

General information on Poland
Erasmus Student Network Polska

A guide to English-language courses
at Polish institutions of higher education
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
the official website of Bydgoszcz
Kujawsko-pomorskie
Railway schedule

the official website of Kazimierz Wielki
University
International Relations Office
Information for international students

ERASMUS INFORMATION CARD

Name of Institution	Uniwersytet Kazimierza Wielkiego (UKW)
Erasmus code	PL BYDGOSZ01
Address	ul. Chodkiewicza 30 85-064 Bydgoszcz, Poland
Homepage	www.ukw.edu.pl
Erasmus website	www.erasmus.ukw.edu.pl
International students' website	www.studyinbydgoszcz.pl
Head of the International Relations Office	Aniela Bekier-Jasińska e-mail: aniela@ukw.edu.pl Phone: +48 52 341 91 08 Fax: +48 52 341 47 73
Erasmus Institutional Coordinator	Dr Katarzyna Chmielewska e-mail: kasiach@ukw.edu.pl Phone: +48 52 341 91 08
Erasmus Contact Persons (student and staff mobility)	Aleksandra Koperska-Kowalczyk Małgorzata Szews e-mail: erasmus@ukw.edu.pl Phone: +48 52 341 91 08 Fax: +48 52 341 47 73





Academic Calendar

Winter semester
Teaching weeks: October – January

Summer semester
Teaching weeks: February – June

Deadlines for Application

For winter semester: July 31
For summer semester: November 30

Application Form

Incoming student application form:
www.erasmus.ukw.edu.pl > Erasmus >
For students > Incoming student
application form

Cost of the accommodation per month

~308 zlotys (~70 EUR)
1 EUR ~ 4.3 zlotys

Overall monthly cost of living

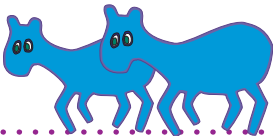
~400 EUR

Studies

Information on courses in English:
www.erasmus.ukw.edu.pl > Erasmus >
For students > Courses in English

Support Programmes

Polish language course (30 hrs, 4 ECTS,
free of charge for Erasmus students),
mentor/buddy programme,
welcome week (2 ECTS), excursions



Become our student!

STUDY IN BYDGOSZCZ



Cem Bulut Özlük
international student
from Turkey

I enjoy my stay in Bydgoszcz because it is nice and beautiful city. There are many green enclaves such as pretty parks and surroundings of the Brda river with lovely swans. Cultural and night life in Bydgoszcz is very attractive and full of interesting events, especially for students. The atmosphere at Kazimierz Wielki University is great. Unlike at other universities, students have personal contact with professors. Polish people are very helpful and hospitable and the International Relations Office take care of incoming students. If you decide to come to Bydgoszcz and study at UKW be ready to have great time and unforgettable experiences.



Ekaterina Topalova
Erasmus student from
Constantine of Preslav
University of Shumen,
Bulgaria

Studying at Kazimierz Wielki University was a great opportunity for me. I formed amazing friendships that hopefully will last despite the distance, I met extraordinary teachers and had the privilege of being part of their classes! Apart from that, I had a great time in Bydgoszcz – it is an awesome town that offers so much for those who really want to see and experience something new. In general, to be an Erasmus student is a great experience, but I think that being an Erasmus student in Bydgoszcz is the best!



Nurkhat Zhakiyev
PhD student from Gumilyov
Eurasian National University,
Astana, Kazakhstan

I was on the program of scientific training at Kazimierz Wielki University. I had a great opportunity to work at the Institute of Mechanics and Computer Sciences under the guidance of excellent professors. I reviewed the experimental methods and gained knowledge in the field of computer science and mechatronics. I am very grateful for the assistance provided by the International Relations Office. The staff helped me with correspondence with professors, accommodation and visa arrangements and gave me information brochures about the city. I hope I will come back to Bydgoszcz soon.

www.studyinbydgoszcz.pl





STUDIES IN ENGLISH

Fields of study in English	Tuition per year
Physics (Bachelor – 3 years)	2500 EURO
Physics (Master – 2 years)	2500 EURO
Mathematics (Bachelor – 3 years)	2500 EURO
Mathematics (Master – 2 years)	2500 EURO
Artistic Education in Music (Bachelor – 3 years)	2500 EURO
Artistic Education in Music (Master – 2 years)	2500 EURO
Psychology (Master – 5 years)	3000 EURO
Language studies (Bachelor and Master)	3000 EURO

***Admission fee – 200 EURO**

Studies in Polish

Foreign students are also welcome to enter studies in Polish. If you are determined to study in Poland and learn Polish we will help you to achieve success “in a jiffy”.

We organize Polish language summer course or one-year course. Future students have the opportunity to master language skills before the beginning of the academic year (in July or September). The tuition fee for a 40 hour course is 300 PLN (about 75 EUR) and for a 30 hours course is 230 PLN (about 55 EUR).



Please contact our Recruitment Officers

Agnieszka Bielińska
bielinska@ukw.edu.pl

Małgorzata Szews
mszews@ukw.edu.pl

International Relations Office
Kazimierz Wielki University
Chodkiewicza 30 St
85-064 Bydgoszcz

tel. +48 52 341 91 08, 52 341 91 07
fax +48 52 341 47 73

e-mail: internationalstudents@ukw.edu.pl

My contacts



My contacts



My contacts



My contacts



2013

JANUARY

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2014

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SEPTEMBER

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DECEMBER

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2015

JANUARY

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31						

SEPTEMBER

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

OCTOBER

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

NOVEMBER

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

DECEMBER

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			



Lifelong
Learning
Programme



KAZIMIERZ WIELKI
UNIVERSITY
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