



**Human beings  
and the challenges  
of the contemporary world**

IV International  
Interdisciplinary  
Academic Conference

Polish University Abroad (PUNO)  
11-12th June 2022 London – Online



# BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Human beings and the challenges of the  
contemporary world

11<sup>th</sup>–12<sup>th</sup> June 2022

LONDON 2022

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE	3
THEME OF THE CONFERENCE	4
COMMITTEES	5
ACADEMIC COMMITTEE	5
ORGANISING COMMITTEE	6
ABSTRACTS	7



## ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

---

The International Interdisciplinary Academic Conference is directed especially to researchers beginning their academic careers. It is organised by doctoral students from the Interdisciplinary Doctoral Programme at the Polish University Abroad in London (PUNO).

As a regular event, it enables young researchers both to present the progress of their research and to participate in the organisation of conferences, as well as to acquire necessary skills.

An important element of these meetings is the exchange of experience with academic researchers representing various fields and academic disciplines. This allows participants to look at the proposed conference topics from different perspectives. Interdisciplinarity becomes an inspiration for critical thinking, assists in the verification of research results and offers the opportunity to explore research areas outside one's own research fields.

Every year the June Conference also invites researchers and PhD students from all over the world. It integrates the academic community, striving to create a platform of cooperation for interdisciplinary research teams, whose aim is the international exchange of experiences and further development of their research. A fixed element of post-conference events is the preparation of a publication, most often within the activities of the academic publishing house PUNO Press, but also reflecting publishing declarations of conference co-organisers.



## THEME OF THE CONFERENCE

---

Each generation faces particular challenges. Life - private as well as social - is subject to permanent changes, and these fluctuations bring successive tensions, antagonisms, and crises.

The development of civilisation and technology widens the scope of potential problems. Sometimes old challenges, unsolved difficulties, and conflicts, return with new circumstances, taking contemporary forms and methods to undermine harmony and peace. Globalisation and universal access to electronic media mean that a challenge posed to a specific local community is discussed on the other side of the world and spatially distant events happen before our very eyes.

Citlali Roviroso-Madrazo, in *Living on Borrowed Time* (2010), argued that "an opportunity to consider and change our situation, to try to understand the path that has led us here, and to think about what we can do to change the direction in which we are going. A crisis can open-up a genuine opportunity for us to gain 'new knowledge' and to chart new frontiers of cognition with real consequences for the course of future inquiry and discussion."

Today, after another global meltdown, there are new challenges but also opportunities to formulate the world. It is worth looking at the statements of academic researchers, writers, artists, creators of culture. We invite sociologists, psychologists, epidemiologists, historians, managers, literary and cultural scholars to join the discussion.



## COMMITTEES

---

### Academic Committee

#### *Chairs*

- Prof. **Grażyna Czubińska** (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)
- Prof. **Elżbieta Perzycka** (University of Szczecin, Szczecin, Poland)

#### *Members*

- Prof. **Eunika Baron- Polańczyk** (University of Zielona Góra, Zielona Góra, Poland)
- Prof. **Paweł Boski** (University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland)
- Dr **Wanyenda Chilimo** (Technical University of Mombasa, Kenya)
- Prof. **Rosita Deluigi** (University of Macerata, Macerata, Italy)
- Dr **Priscilla Nyawira Gitonga** (Kenyatta University, Kenyatta, Kenya)
- Dr **Justyna Gorzkowicz** (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)
- Prof. **Jarek Janio** (Santa Ana College, Santa Ana, United States of America)
- Dr **Agnieszka Barbara Jarvoll** (Nord University, Nesna, Norway)
- Prof. **Barbara Kromolicka** (University of Szczecin, Szczecin, Poland)
- Prof. **Aleksandra Łukaszewicz-Alcaraz** (Academy of Arts, Szczecin, Poland)
- Dr **Magdalena Łuźniak-Piecha** (University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland)
- Prof. **Ramon Felix Palau Martin** (University of Rovira I Virgili, Tarragona, Spain)
- Prof. **John Mugubi** (Kenyatta University, Kenyatta, Kenya)
- Prof. **Stephen Muoki** (Pwani University, Kilifi, Kenya)
- Dr **Ornat Turin** (Gordon College of Education, Haifa, Israel)
- Prof. **Jan Stebila** (University Mateja Beja, Banská Bystrica, Slovakia)
- Prof. **Wojciech Walat** (University of Rzeszów, Rzeszów, Poland)
- Prof. **Jan Zalasiewicz** (Leicester University, Leicester, United Kingdom)
- Prof. **Anna Zembala** (Catholic University of Applied Sciences of North Rhine, Köln, Germany)



---

## Organising Committee

### Chair

- **Małgorzata Witkowska**, MBA. M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom); [małgorzata.witkowska@puno.ac.uk](mailto:małgorzata.witkowska@puno.ac.uk)

### Deputy Chairs

- **Agnieszka Gapińska**, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom); [agnieszka.gapinska@puno.ac.uk](mailto:agnieszka.gapinska@puno.ac.uk)
- **Adrian Ligeza**, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom); [adrian.ligeza@puno.ac.uk](mailto:adrian.ligeza@puno.ac.uk)
- **Urszula Walczak**, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom); [urszula.walczak@puno.ac.uk](mailto:urszula.walczak@puno.ac.uk)

### Administration office

e-mail: [june.conference@puno.ac.uk](mailto:june.conference@puno.ac.uk)

- **Adriana Górka**, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)
- **Joanna Rachwał**, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)
- **Urszula Walczak**, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)

### Media Group

- **Joanna Ogorzałek**, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)
- **Agnieszka Pluta-Szkaradek**, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)
- **Jarosław Solecki**, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)
- **Małgorzata Witkowska**, MBA, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)

### Text edition/Contact with media

- **Agnieszka Gapińska**, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)
- **Tomasz Dziwiński**, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)
- **Katarzyna Karita**, MPA (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)
- **Adrian Ligeza**, M.A. (Polish University Abroad, London, United Kingdom)



## ABSTRACTS

---

**Eunika Baron-Polańczyk**, Prof. UZ  
*University of Zielona Góra, Poland*

### **CORRELATION BETWEEN PUPILS' AND TEACHERS' OPINIONS REGARDING THE SPHERES AND EFFECTS OF ICT USE BY CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS (RESEARCH REPORT)**

#### **Abstract**

The speech presents a fragment of diagnostic-correlative research of a mixed character, identifying pupils' information literacy in the use of ICT methods and tools in the context of new technological trends and accompanying civilisation changes. The authors aim to answer the question: What is the relationship between pupils' opinions and teachers' observations regarding the spheres and effects of ICT use by children and teenagers? For this purpose, the method of diagnostic survey (questionnaire and interview) and statistical methods were used. Together, 2510 pupils and 1110 teachers (in Poland) were involved. The interpretation of the strength of relationship between the co-existent variables - based on the obtained values of correlation ( $r$ ) and determination ( $r^2$ ) coefficients - in general allows for stating that: 1) a noticeable dissonance exists between pupils' opinions and teachers' observations regarding the spheres and effects of ICT use by children and teenagers; 2) the identified differences (the minus/negative correlations in 6 cases) and similarities (the plus/ positive correlations in 4 cases) between pupils' and teachers' opinions indicate a significant "separation" between the world of children and teenagers ("Us") and the world of teachers ("Them"); 3) in three categories, an obvious relationship (a very high level of dependence) exists between pupils' and teachers' observations as to the spheres and effects of ICT use by children and teenagers, namely "working with information" ( $r^2 = 0.79$ ;  $r = 0.89$ ), "network communication" ( $r^2 = 0.78$ ;  $r = 0.88$ ), and "preparing for classes" ( $r^2 = 0.70$ ;  $r = -0.84$ ).

**Keywords:** media pedagogy, diagnostic-correlative studies, information literacy, the use of ICT methods and tools, correlation between opinions

#### **About the author**

**Eunika Baron-Polańczyk**, professor of the University of Zielona Góra, habilitated doctor at the Institute of Pedagogy. Head of the Department of Media and Information Technology. Editor-in-Chief of the journal titled "Humanistic Education" - a semi-annual journal on social and pedagogical issues, published since 1999. Member of the Polish Pedagogical Society, Local Partnership for Professional Counselling and the Editorial Committee of the semi-annual journal "Problems of Professional Development Sciences". Scientific interests: media pedagogy and ICT applications in education. Coordinator of the international project and scientific editor of the publishing cycle: ICT in Educational



Design - Processes, Materials, Resources (since 2011). Substantive expert and coordinator of projects implemented by the Academy of Programming and Robotics. Co-editor of the monograph Educational and vocational challenges and dilemmas (since 2014). Author of the following books: Multimedia - based instructional materials: Design and application in technology and information-based education (2006), Research report (2007), Cloud or Silos? Teachers towards new ICT trends (2011), The media literacy of children and young people (2014), Photography as visualisation of students' leisure time (2015), Us and Them. Pupils towards new ICT trends (2018), Reasons for using ICT by children and adolescents in their daily practice (research report) (2019).

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8163-5491>

**Email:** e.baron@iibnp.uz.zgora.pl

---

**Chen Chen, M.A.**

*Ningbo University, China*

**PREFERRED FORMS OF EDUCATION: IN PERSON, HYBRID OR ONLINE**

#### **Abstract**

During the last year, the teaching and learning form were dramatically changed due to the outbreak of COVID. People experienced the real long-distance learning on a massive scale. This presentation will be focused on the preferred forms of education in the views of students and teachers.

**Keywords:** educational form, personal, hybrid, online form

#### **About the author**

Chen Chen, received the master degree in Pedagogy, specialization in teaching, from Ningbo University. She published articles focused on English teaching in China and online education for students during COVID-19 period. Her main research interests include parental involvement in learning and media education.

**Email:** 1392358961@qq.com



**Aleksandra Cholewa-Domanagic, M.A.**  
*University of Szczecin, Poland*

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BLOCKCHAIN METHOD IN A RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY CHAIN IN THE METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY ON THE EXAMPLE OF A VERTICALLY INTEGRATED PROJECT - THE LUNA SMELTER LTD. - TIN METAL SMELTER IN RWANDA**

**Abstract**

The scientific objective of the conducted research is to fill the research gap related to the usage of the blockchain method in the framework of a responsible supply chain on the example of a vertically integrated project - the LuNa Smelter Ltd. - tin metal smelter in Rwanda. Research is conducted within the application Ph.D. run at the Doctoral School of the University of Szczecin, in cooperation with ReAlloys, a member of the Luma Holding Group.

Currently, the blockchain method has been implemented mainly in the responsible gold supply chain. For tin, only one pilot project has been carried out in Peru (Project Dark White MineSpider) and at the same time, there are no projects with results that could be considered scientifically relevant and therefore reliable. The proposed dissertation should fill in the existing theoretical and empirical gap in this area, with particular emphasis on the development and implementation of new techniques and tools appropriate for the application of blockchain technology within the responsible supply chain. Without a proper scientific study, considering the strategic importance of the metal in question, the research problem will increase.

Tin metal produced at LuNa Smelter, due to its source of origin (Great Lakes Region) and the method of extraction ("artisanal mining"), belongs to the so-called "conflict minerals" - and is covered by special regulations in this field (OECD guidelines, the US Dodd-Frank Act of July 21, 2010, EU Regulation of January 1, 2021). The goal of the research - is to verify if the use of the blockchain method will both simplify and increase the credibility of gathered data as part of the obligatory DD (Due diligence) study for importers and producers of this metal.

**Keywords:** responsible supply chain, "conflict minerals"

**About the author**

**Aleksandra Cholewa-Domanagic, Ph.D.** Candidate at the Doctoral School of the University of Szczecin, Start of the Ph.D. October 2021 (planned finish: 2025) - Application Ph.D. Executive Director with a documented over 10-year history of work in the mining and metallurgical industry in Central Europe, the Western Balkans, and Africa. Experienced in analytical, journalistic, diplomatic, and negotiation work, often carried out in very complicated and difficult post-war realities. Within the framework of the implemented projects, the key importance is attached to the issue of sustainable development, as well as pro-ecological innovations. Pro bono carries out several social activities in East Africa and Europe devoted to issues of social and gender equality. An active member of International Women in Mining. Passionate about history and linguistics.



Professional affiliation:

Director of Investment and Development Luma Holding Ltd.

Supervisory Board Member Luna Smelter Ltd.

Member: 1) of the Board at Luma Africa Ltd; 2) of the Governance Board - The European Partnership for Responsible Minerals; 3) of the Alumni Committee at International Women in Mining, 4) of the Advisory Board of Afriquia Foundation

**Email:** aleksandra.cholewa-domanagic@phd.usz.edu.pl

---

**Dariia Chuprii, M.A.**

*University of Szczecin, Poland*

## **THE PRE-WAR IMAGE OF UKRAINE IN THE OPINION OF POLISH AND UKRAINIAN STUDENTS**

### **Abstract**

In recent years, the interest of various social groups, authorities, or individuals to create an image of individual places, regions and whole countries is growing. Alongside this, increasing the attractiveness of those territorial units for which this image was independently created by means of an effective marketing strategy, and especially the produced brand of the place. It goes without saying that for different groups, community categories, and nationalities, this image will vary, which is why researching the opinions and associations of these disparate parties is an important start to any state branding process. A country identity begins with how residents identify and distinguish their country. This is the set of attributes, characteristics, and elements by which it is described and portrayed.

Due to the actuality of the subject, research was conducted on the image of the state of Ukraine and attempts were made to reveal the then brand of this country in the international arena.

The aim of the research was to find out the opinions of students from Ukraine and Poland on the state brand of Ukraine. In addition, clarification, and comparison of the internal and external image of the country was considered an important objective. The subject scope of the comparative research concerned students of all faculties of the University of Szczecin (Poland) and the faculties of the Y. Fedkovych National University in Chernivtsi (Ukraine).

The current political situation cardinally changes the basis for assessing the image of the country Ukraine in the international arena. We are at the stage of creating new elements shaping the national image of this country. The above-described questionnaire research can therefore serve as a starting point for a comparative analysis and evaluation of the dynamics of the creation of a new contemporary brand Ukraine.

**Keywords:** Ukraine, image, national brand



### **About the author**

**Dariia Chuprii**, a graduate of the University of Szczecin. In the research as part of her master's thesis, she dealt with the topic of national marketing and the state brand of Ukraine. Currently, it changes the direction of research in favor of the topic of acculturation of Ukrainian migrants in Poland - the geographical perspective. Together with a research team, as part of the RID project (Improving the quality of scientific research in economic sciences with particular emphasis on the service sector), she carries out research (in-depth interviews) on the above-described topic.

Email: [dariia.chuprii@phd.usz.edu.pl](mailto:dariia.chuprii@phd.usz.edu.pl)

---

**Jolanta Chwastyk-Kowalczyk**, Prof. dr hab.  
*Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce, Poland*

### **WAYS OF COMMUNICATING WITH PATIENTS FROM THE ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE CANCER CENTER IN KIELCE NOT ONLY DURING A PANDEMIC**

#### **Abstract**

This presentation is about the free quarterly magazine "Amicus", published from 2015 until now in 3000 thousand copies by the Świętokrzyskie Oncology Centre in Kielce. The magazine is addressed to patients of that institution. The goal of issuing such kind of communication mean is to provide full scope of information on all activities of that institution, including all departments' work, clinical research, diagnostics, treatment modalities (surgery, radio- and chemotherapy, hormone therapy, immunotherapy). There's also information on specialist' work, multidisciplinary therapeutic teams' duties developing treatment plans for patients, telepathology - i.e. information systems in medicine, healthy lifestyle and nutrition, psycho-oncology. "Amicus" is also delivering information on conferences and scientific symposia, nursing care, rehabilitation, patients' rights. In general, it's a sort of friendly guide for people experiencing fears concerning cancer diagnosis. Moreover, it presents interviews with famous people of culture, or science, who go or went through treatments. It's encouraging patients to do preventive tests and to undertake optimistic approach to cancer treatment. The main goal is to make patients familiar with all fears relating to illness, that are usually coming from ignorance. From March 2020 onwards, leading topics relate to the Covid-19 pandemic, vaccinations preventing that disease and all the development of the global fight against the virus.

**Keywords:** "Amicus", quarterly, Świętokrzyskie Center of Oncology, Kielce; 2015-2021



### About the author

**Jolanta Chwastyk-Kowalczyk**, works at the Institute of Journalism and Information at the Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce. In the years 2009-2012 she was the deputy director for Scientific Affairs, and in the years 2012-2016 the director of the Institute's parental organisation. Since 2012, Head of the Journalism Department. Her research field is the exile and emigration press and media in the transformation process, especially in Great Britain.

She has authored over 160 scientific articles and ten compact publications:

- 1) *Ivy in the years 1918-1939. Social topics, cultural and literary issues*, Kielce 2003, Publisher of the Świętokrzyska Academy, 2) *London „Polish Daily” 1940-1943*, Kielce 2005, Publisher of the Świętokrzyska Academy,
- 2) *London Polish Daily and Soldiers' Daily in the years 1944-1989. Daily newspaper as a medium of cultural communiqué*, Kielce 2008, Publisher of the Jan Kochanowski University of Humanities and Life Sciences,
- 3) *Katyń, Displaced Persons, PKPR in Polish refugee magazines*, Kielce 2011, Publisher of the Jan Kochanowski University of Humanities and Natural Sciences.
- 4) *Image of the Poles' education abroad in the exile magazines*, Kielce 2014, Publisher of the Jan Kochanowski University,
- 5) *Technology and Science – an elite magazine of the Polish Engineers in Great Britain*, Kielce 2015, Publisher of the Jan Kochanowski University.
- 6) *London Nowy Czas / New Time at the beginning of the 21st century*, Kielce 2019, Publisher of the Jan Kochanowski University.
- 7) *London's Literary Memoir – unit of the Union of Polish Writers Abroad in the years 1976-2019*, Kielce 2019, Publisher of the Jan Kochanowski University.
- 8) *Polish female journalists in emigration in 20th and 21st century*, Kielce 2021, Publisher of the Jan Kochanowski University.
- 9) *Pro Libris. Lubusz Literary-Cultural Periodical (2001-2021)*, Warszawa 2022, Association of Polish Librarians.

Since 2010 – Member of the Press Studies Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN) Branch in Kraków, since March 2015 – Member of the Committee's Board; affiliated professor at Polish University in Exile (PUNO) in London. Since 2012 – editor-in-chief of the resumed 'PUNO Scientific Papers' [London]. In the years 2008 – 2017 – Scientific secretary and co-editor of the *Yearbook of Bibliology and Press Studies* [Kielce]. Member of the Scientific Council of the following magazines: *Scientific Journal of the Institute of Women's Studies* [Białystok], *Polish and Polonia Review* [Bielsko – Biała], *Librarian Review* [Warsaw], *Polonia Inter Gentes* [Lublin], "Ostrowiecki Yearly" [Ostrowiec Świętokrzyski].

She participated actively in several dozen national scientific conferences with international range, including media science, political science, sociology, history, bibliology, and pedagogy. She conducts thematic master's and doctoral seminars about emigration at UJK and PUNO.

**Email:** [jolanta.chwastyk-kowalczyk@ujk.edu.pl](mailto:jolanta.chwastyk-kowalczyk@ujk.edu.pl)



**Aleksander Cywiński**, PhD  
*University of Szczecin, Poland*

## **PREFERRED FORMS OF EDUCATION IN THE OPINION OF STUDENTS IN POLAND**

### **Abstract**

In September 2021, a student survey was conducted. Among the students who answered the question "Which form of study would you choose in the coming academic year?" 28.3% (466) in-class, 30.2% (497) hybrid, 41.6% (684) chose online. Moreover, students justify speech. As a result of the research, a diverse picture of opinions about the preferred forms of teaching has emerged.

**Keywords:** student, forms of teaching, higher education

### **About the author**

**Aleksander Cywiński**, PhD in Social Sciences in the field of pedagogy, lawyer, pedagogue. He works in the Institute of Pedagogy, University of Szczecin. In the past, the probation officer for adults, currently an academic teacher. He deals with the issues of human rights, family law, functioning probation court service. Some of his publication are: Solitude of the United Kingdom towards Europe: notes from my Diary (2020), Mutual social representations of professional probation officers for adults and their charges (2018), Władza rodzicielska z perspektywy pedagogicznej (2015), Stosunki pomiędzy rodzicami i dziećmi w perspektywie historyczno-prawnej (2014).

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3945-9607>

**Email:** [aleksander.cywinski@usz.edu.pl](mailto:aleksander.cywinski@usz.edu.pl)

---

**Grażyna Czubińska**, Prof. dr  
*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*

## **WHAT ARE POLES AFRAID OF IN RELATION TO THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC IN THE UK?**

### **Abstract**

The first stage of the research was carried out by means CAWI (Computer-Assisted Web Interview), among Poles living in the UK, in April and May 2020. At that time, 507 respondents took part in the survey - 62% women and 38% men. The average age of respondents was 40, they were living in a large city (over 500,000 inhabitants) - 52%, most often in a rented flat or house (52%) with a university degree (49%) or with secondary education (30%). The results showed that Poles living in the UK, during the first wave of the pandemic, were mostly worried about not being able to meet their Poland-based relatives for a long time (68%), or about the financial crisis and labour market crash (68%). Another response was that someone close to them would fall ill with the coronavirus in Poland (65%),



or that some panic and irrational behaviour of other people could affect them (58.5%). There were also: financial situation of people close to them would get worse during the pandemic (58%), and lifestyle that can change because of pandemic (58%). 54% of surveyed people had fear that hospitals would be overcrowded and the health system would be inefficient. Or, that some people would not follow preventive recommendations and the virus would spread too fast. Moreover, they also were afraid that lifestyle changes - that the pandemic brings - can be long lasting (52%). Second stage of the research pending.

**Keywords:** Poles, United Kingdom, Covid-19 pandemic, anxiety

#### **About the author**

**Grażyna Czubińska**, PhD in health sciences, professor of the Polish University Abroad and dean for the Social Sciences Department and prorector. She writes and comments on public health issues, both: in Poland and in the UK. She runs counselling about individual problems in mental and sexual health, building relationships, developing marriage and family. Her research interests are focused on determinants of human behaviour during emigration, sexual and reproductive health, gender issues and interpersonal crisis prevention. She is carried out e.g. Emigration and change of the ethno-cultural environment as a factor influencing the change of sexual attitudes and behaviours of Poles in Great Britain after 2004 - the research relating to huge Polish diaspora in the UK and research into the fears and behaviour of Poles during the first wave of the pandemic -Covid 19 CoronaHelpLine. She is also a co-author of research concerning the impact of Brexit on the Polish diaspora and Polish families living in Great Britain. She develops preventive programs in sexual health, delivers lectures about public health, carries out trainings and courses for professionals in sexual health and family counselling. She is co-author of curricula of postgraduate studies in applied psychology, social sexology, mediations and negotiations, crisis management, public health and coaches' academy.

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5993-536X>

**Email:** [grazyna.czubinska@puno.edu.pl](mailto:grazyna.czubinska@puno.edu.pl)

---

**Huynh Thi My Duyen**, M.A.

*Tay Do University*

**Anh Lan Pham**, M.A.

*Can Tho University, Vietnam*

#### **STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS ON CULTURE LEARNING IN EFL CLASSROOMS**

##### **Abstract**

Nowadays, together with the trend of globalization, English is considered an international language which is commonly used in a variety of fields. For proper communication, English learners need not only good language skills but also intercultural competence since language is part of culture



and culture is part of language (Brown, 2007). Awareness of the role of culture and using culturally suitable English becomes necessary for English language learners.

Therefore, there has been a shift from a traditional to intercultural stance in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) teaching and learning (Doan, 2014). In Vietnam, this trend has led to the call for curriculum innovation (Ho & Ton, 2020). However, there is still a cultural gap in most of the English language materials used for teaching English at universities in Vietnam (Do, 2020).

This resulted in the rationale for this study, which aimed to identify the students' perceptions and their expectations on culture learning in EFL classes. The descriptive research was conducted with the participation of 130 English-majored juniors from a university in the Mekong Delta in Vietnam.

The results from the questionnaire indicated that almost all of the students appreciated culture integration into EFL classrooms because they believed that it could help them develop their intercultural knowledge, skills, attitude and awareness for successful communication in the target language. It was also found that many respondents expected to spend more time on culture learning, and to integrate language and culture, instead of one before the other. Most of the participating in the study students preferred to include the target cultures in their language materials. However, many of them also admitted that the inclusion of source culture should not be ignored.

This implies that there is a high and urgent demand for culture integration into EFL classrooms and that multiculturalism is appreciated although the priority is for target cultures.

**Keywords:** Angielski jako język obcy, nauczanie i uczenie się, kultura

#### **About the authors**

**Pham Lan Anh**, M.A., is currently a lecturer of English at School of Economics, Can Tho University, Vietnam. She teaches Basic English and English for Specific Purposes. She has also taught in-service training courses in other provinces in the Mekong Delta in the south of Vietnam. Her academic and research interests include assessment of English language, classroom practices and English teaching.

**Email:** planh@ctu.edu.vn

**Huynh Thi My Duyen** is an English professor at the Department of Foreign Languages at Tay Do University in Vietnam. Teaches Basic English, Special Purpose English, and Linguistic Subjects. Her main research areas include TESOL, classroom practice and linguistics.

**Email:** htmduyen@tdu.edu.vn



**Tomasz Dziwiński**, M.A.  
*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*  
**Dorota Janczak**, M.A.  
*University of Warsaw, Poland*

## **WHAT TO TEACH AT PRIMARY SCHOOL - COMPUTATIONAL OR PHILOSOPHICAL THINKING?**

### **Abstract**

Teaching students thinking is a very popular slogan/catchword of recent times. Critical thinking, creative thinking, design thinking, computational or philosophical thinking, there is a real continuing trend of discovering new ways of teaching how to think. The quality of our lives and of our learning depends on the quality of our thinking. If we can systematically cultivate excellence in thinking, then we should surely attempt to do so. The aim of our study is to assess the quality of thinking teaching, on the example of two different ways of thinking; computational thinking and philosophical thinking. Computational thinking is a set of problem-solving methods that involve by exploiting the fundamental concepts of computer science; algorithmic thinking, evaluation, decomposition, abstraction and generalisation. It's about concentrating on finding solutions to problems. Philosophical thinking is about the exploration of the most basic ideas and problems of everyday life, and improving one's own thinking and reasoning - to better understand yourself as a thinker and to have better tools to understand the world. There are basically two different approaches to teaching thinking: in-content (integrated into school subjects) and out-of-content (taught separately) approaches. It is very important which attitude we choose to teach, focusing on how students learn to learn and on their thinking processes is more valued than concentrating on how much information there are able to absorb. So it is not important only what kind of thinking we teach but how we do it. We believe that computational thinking can be part of philosophical thinking and that it all depends on how we would organise for our students the environment to experience this. We believe that successful education is not only about cognitive development and understanding which seems to be the main achievement of practising computational thinking, but mainly about creating: sensitive passionate and compassionate members of the community who are open to dialogue and curious about the world.

**Keywords:** computational thinking, philosophical thinking, education, critical thinking

### **About the authors**

**Tomasz Dziwiński**, a graduate of the Faculty of Biology at the University of Warsaw, a PhD student at the The Polish University Abroad in London

**Email:** tomasz.dziwinski@puno.ac.uk



**Dorota Janczak**, awarded a FPU prA teacher consultant, a teacher trainer and the Head of the Digital Didactics Division at Computer Assisted Education and Technology Centre in Warsaw. An ICT use in education specialist. E-learning designer and trainer. An author of various teacher training courses for teachers of different subjects and stages of education, especially for preschool and primary educators. She specializes in using ICT in media and intercultural education and leads many courses in this area. She promotes new teaching methods and approaches which improve the educational process with a help of modern technologies' e-doctoral grant by the Ministry of Education and Teacher Training for 4 years in the Department of Research Methods and design.

**Email:** dorota.janczak@oeiizk.waw.pl

---

**Grażyna Erenc-Grygoruk**, PhD  
*The West Pomeranian Business School, Poland*

### **POLISH SCHOOL IN THE FACE OF UKRAINIAN STUDENTS**

#### **Abstract**

The aim of the speech is to present the Polish educational space functioning with Ukrainian children/students. In the preparation of the article, the method of evocative autoethnography was used, which applies a specific (personal) type of narrative based on the emotions and experiences of the researcher. The final part was the generalizations based on author's reflections - 1st-3rd grade teacher, which should encourage deeper reflection on the preparation of Polish education for the admission of foreigners.

**Keywords:** Polish school, Ukrainian student, foreigner, autoethnography

#### **About the author**

**Grażyna Erenc-Grygoruk**, PhD in humanities in the field of pedagogy (University of Szczecin); lecturer at the West Pomeranian Business School in Szczecin and the Higher School of Humanities at TWP in Szczecin, certified 1st-3rd grade teacher of Primary School No. 10 in Szczecin. Her main interests focus on the issues of a child/student, his/her predispositions, abilities and creating conditions for effective development and education. Author and co-author of books and about one hundred popular science articles, incl. the impact of the media on the cognitive processes of children, learning foreign languages at the pre-school and early school level, child's loneliness at school, preparation of a Polish school for migrant children and others. Since 2005 - a member of the West Pomeranian Regional Association of Teachers Innovators for the Quality of Education in Szczecin " Edukacja Jutra "; and a member of the Polish association "Edukacja Nauka Kultura".

**Email:** grazyna\_erenc@onet.pl

---



**Teresa Folga-Naidoo**, PhD  
*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*

**WEST AFRICAN FORCED MIGRATION. THE REAL CHALLENGES OF TAKING "THE BACKWAY" TOWARDS EUROPE**

**Abstract**

The African continent, often seen and characterised as a centre of mass migrations caused by poverty and instability is an example of a stereotype influenced by the media, that shows desperate waves of migrants flowing towards Europe as the only way of escaping poverty and conflicts. What really lies behind the brave decisions taken by West Africans to risk their lives in order to cross European borders, and what such a journey, called by new Gambian generations "the backway", really looks like. The analysis of the available data and the interviews/talks conducted with Africans and migrants paint a picture of forced migration shaped by the courage and desperation that are needed while making those difficult choices. It focuses mainly on The Gambia, a country, where 17% of the population migrates internally and thousands left the country in the last decade.

**Keywords:** Africa, migration, migrants, poverty, refugees, Gambia

**About the author**

**Teresa Folga-Naidoo**, Deputy Dean of the Social Sciences Department, Head of the Africa Studies Unit. Graduate of History and Archive Studies, Doctor of Humanities (history). Lecturer and researcher in contemporary history and culture, historical anthropology and social history. Areas of academic interest: cultural history, multiculturalism, ethnicity, race, cultural heritage of humanity in the African regions, with main focus on the social issues of West Africa and Indian diaspora in South Africa. Partaker in the projects lead by World Institute of Safe and Ethical AI ([www.floor4africa.com](http://www.floor4africa.com)). Active participant and organiser of the scientific events; conferences, symposiums, workshops. Author of articles published in academic and popular science journals on World War II, emigration, history of African societies, and multiculturalism.

**Email:** [teresa.naidoo@puno.ac.uk](mailto:teresa.naidoo@puno.ac.uk)



**Agnieszka Gapińska, M.A.**

*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*

**Katarzyna Karita, M.A.**

*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*

**Joanna Ogorzałek, M.A.**

*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*

## **POLISH SATURDAY SCHOOL AND THE UKRAINIAN WAR**

(PRESENTATION)

### **Abstract**

The current Russian aggression against Ukraine has triggered an unprecedented change in the geopolitical situation since World War II and a humanitarian crisis in Europe. Between 24th February and 6th May 2022, over 3.19 million refugees from Ukraine crossed the border with Poland (according to the Polish Border Guard). In view of the crisis, which requires solidarity, Polish society has undertaken decentralised actions to support the refugees. They have organised and continue to arrange collections of clothing, food and first aid items. Private individuals have been welcoming families from war-affected areas into their own homes, offering them shelter and support.

Poles living in exile, including those in Great Britain, have joined aid activities. Several actions have been undertaken for the benefit of Ukrainian refugees, including collections, spontaneous humanitarian actions and events initiated by Polish community centres.

The presentation will explore the activities undertaken in Polish Saturday Schools (PSS) for the benefit of refugees from Ukraine. The first Polish Saturday Schools (PSS) in Great Britain were established in the 1950s. Their didactic and educational goals compromised, among others, the continuation of teaching Polish language to children in exile and propagation of culture and national heritage among children already born in Great Britain.

Part of the post-war history of Polish emigration includes strong identity ties with Slavic nations, especially multicultural Ukraine. PSS fulfils the role of ambassadors of Polishness, playing an important socio-cultural and identity role. Schools are seen as a common good and an integral part of the local community of the country of residence, which creates space for a dialogical relationship between students and their parents and the place of learning, also when faced with global crises. Drawing on pilot research including online visual ethnography, authors attempt to answer the questions of whether and to what extent both pupils and teachers solidarize with the victims of the war in Ukraine. Research as part of project PSWB-04-22-PUNO, supervised by Dr Justyna Gorzkowicz (ORCID: 0000-0003-1139-2137).

**Keywords:** Polish Saturday Schools in London, the war in Ukraine, aid initiatives, visual ethnography



**INITIATIVES OF THE STUDENTS OF POLISH SATURDAY SCHOOLS IN LONDON FOR CHILDREN FROM UKRAINE – TREE OF HOPE – FRYDERYK CHOPIN POLISH SATURDAY SCHOOL**

(POSTER – Agnieszka Gapińska, M.A.)

**INITIATIVES OF THE STUDENTS OF POLISH SATURDAY SCHOOLS IN LONDON FOR CHILDREN FROM UKRAINE. POSTCARDS FROM LONDON – TOMASZ ARCISZEWSKI POLISH SCHOOL OF NATIVE SUBJECTS**

(POSTER – Katarzyna Karita, M.A., Joanna Ogorzałek, M.A.)

**Abstract**

The authors in these posters present the Saturday school in the context of pedagogy of place as "part of a local, close community" (Mendel, 2018). Using the example of two London schools, authors will present both artistic and literary activities for children from Ukraine.

The day 24th February 2022 will be permanently inscribed in the history of the world as the day when military aggression by Russia on the territory of Ukraine, has started. "The Russians are waging a total war in Ukraine, not only against the Ukrainian army, not only against Ukrainian civilian volunteers who are defending the country with guns in their hands, but also against women and children - against everyone" (Duda, 2022).

While the international community is implementing democratic ostracism against Putin's Russia, intensifying sanctions, and providing military packages, the neighbouring countries and the Western world are getting involved in helping the embattled Ukraine. Many Polish exile organisations, Polish schools, and individuals, despite the significant geographical distance have shared the gesture of solidarity with the Ukrainians and created several paths of aid, exceeding all expectations. Both posters illustrate the partial results of the pilot research within the project "Polish Saturday Schools in the context of the pedagogy of place". The first poster demonstrates postcards done by the children attending the Tomasz Arciszewski Polish Language School in London, that are addressed to their Ukrainian peers. The second poster shows the initiatives of the school community of the Fryderyk Chopin Polish Saturday School in London, including the installation: *Tree of Hope*.

Through the involvement, children from both schools show support for refugees in a difficult situation by showing solidarity and empathy.

**Keywords:** solidarity with Ukraine, Polish Saturday School in London, postcards to children from Ukraine, pedagogy of place, visual ethnography, *Tree of Hope*, *Posters*

**About the authors**

**Agnieszka Gapińska**, MA, Master of Pedagogy, Master of Bilingualism, PhD candidate, MA student in Polish Language Teaching. Head of a junior school in West Sussex, Deputy Head of a Polish Saturday School in Croydon and Deputy Head of the Unit of Polish Language and Culture Education, PUNO London. Researcher at PUNO, organiser and participant of international conferences, author of scientific works.

Her work focuses specifically on bilingualism of Polish children living in the UK, language identity, sociolinguistic competence, acculturation



and early years methodology in teaching of bilingual children. She is a mother of two bilingual children and enjoys theatre, cooking and watercolour painting.

**ORCID:** 0000-0003-3412-5840

**Email:** agnieszka.gapinska@puno.ac.uk

**Katarzyna Karita**, BA in Social Work (hons) at the University of Gdansk and MPA at London Metropolitan University. Current MA student in Applied Social Work at University of Bedfordshire and PhD candidate.

Katarzyna's research interests in the field of social education focus on the subject-place relationship, social work, immigration and emigration and social problems of Poles living in Great Britain.

Katarzyna is employed as a social worker by the Local Authority and a deputy head of the Applied Psychology Unit at the Polish University Abroad. Former director of Polish Centre Milton Keynes C.I.C and Polish Saturday School *Akademia Młodego Polaka*, project manager of a number of community orientated events, including Polish Heritage Day and the Great Orchestra of Christmas Charity.

**ORCID:** 0000- 0001-8859-6512

**Email:** katarzyna.karita@puno.ac.uk

**Joanna Maria Ogorzałek** graduated from the Pedagogical University in Częstochowa. Currently a teacher and a tutor at the Association of the Friends of Polish Children in London. Joanna has illustrated bilingual books for young readers. At present a student of doctoral studies at the Polish University Abroad in London. Assistant of the Department of the History of Emigration at PUNO. Joanna writes a doctoral dissertation on the Saturday school of Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Dzieci i Młodzieży im. Tomasz Arciszewski at Balham/Clapham South. The author of a publication devoted to Ludwik Maik, a Polish historian in exile, post-partition history researcher, and education activist. Article in print "Polish education in Great Britain on the basis of the Polish School Tomasz Arciszewski in London". On 5 August, 2021, Joanna is one of the first teachers of the Polish community abroad to receive a professional promotion degree from the representatives of the Ministry of Education and Science in Warsaw.

**ORCID:** 0000-0002-4626-4963

**Email:** joanna.ogorzalek@puno.ac.uk



**Priscilla Gidonga**, Prof.  
*Kenyatta University, Kenya*

#### **PREFERRED FORMS OF EDUCATION IN THE OPINION OF TEACHERS IN KENYA**

##### **Abstract**

The aim of study was to find out what students and teachers preferred in terms of education. The research was conducted on the basis of the same questionnaire in six countries: Poland, Kenya, China, Vietnam, Slovakia, India. Students and teachers participated in the research.

Teachers and students were asked about their preferences for the forms of education: in-class, hibrid or online teaching. The choice of methods was made after consultation with tresearchers and taking in to account previous research conducted on this issue. We present a sample of research from Kenya and it concerns teachers.

**Keywords:** teacher, forms of education, higher education

##### **About the author**

Priscilla Nyawira Gitonga, PhD (Education) 2012, Nelson Mandela University; Master of Music in Musicology 2009, Nelson Mandela University; Bachelor of Education (Arts), Kenyatta University 2003.

An academic and researcher attached to the Department of Music and Dance, Kenyatta University, Kenya. Her research interests include African Music and Dance; creative entrepreneurship, Musicology, Arts based research approaches and Music education. She is also a recording and performing artist based in Kenya.

**Email:** gitonga.priscilla@ku.ac.ke

---

**Marta Gliniecka**, PhD  
*Pomeranian Academy, Poland*

#### **MURALS ABOUT WAR IN THE SOCIAL SPACE AS A CONTRIBUTION TO REFLECTION AND SENSITIZATION TO HARM**

##### **Abstract**

Murals have become an important element of the city landscape. On the one hand, they have an aesthetic function, and at the same time take part in visual communication that takes up important social issues. Recently, murals devoted to war have become especially popular, which due to their specificity provoke reflection and emotional involvement, and make people sensitive to harm and suffering. The aim of the presentation is to present the results of the research obtained using a focus group interview (qualitative research method) in order to learn about the attitude of pedagogy students to anti-war murals in the social space. The research problem was formulated in the form of a question: if and to what extent,



contact with murals changes our attitude towards war and attitude towards the aggressor and refugees from Ukraine?

**Keywords:** street art, murals, war, social space

#### **About the author**

Marta Gliniecka, PHD, assistant professor at the Institute of Pedagogy, Pomeranian University in Słupsk, in Poland. The main subject of her research interests is new media and their use in education. She is also interested in the use of art in education, prevention and therapy.

**Email:** marta.gliniecka@apsl.edu.pl

---

**Renata Gola**, M.A. eng

**Justyna Iwaniuk**, M.A.

**Zuzanna Zawolska**, M.A.

*University of Szczecin, Poland*

#### **SIZE EFFECT VERSUS MEASUREMENT EFFECT OF PUBLIC COMPANIES ON THE POLISH AND CZECH CAPITAL MARKETS**

##### **Abstract**

Summary: Firm size has remained a major area of investigation for researchers from a long time. Dang et al. (2018) and Hashmi et al. (2020) investigated the impact of firm size measures on eight practices of empirical corporate finance. They found empirical evidence for a „measurement effect” in the „size effects”. This study aims to assess the relationship between standard (classical) measures of company size and the number of members of statutory bodies in public companies from the Polish and Czech capital markets. Our preliminary results showed a significant relationship between the classic firm size measures and the number of statutory bodies. The debate on the problem of measuring the size of the company could also concern the possibility of using measures based on the number of statutory bodies - so far used as a proxy for the quality of corporate governance.

Publication: Are the key persons in Companies also their key assets? : evidence from a transition economy / Katarzyna Byrka-Kita, Mateusz Czerwiński, Renata Gola. // Inżynieria Ekonomika-Engineering Economics. 2020, Vol. 31 no 5, pp.536-546 DOI: 10.5755/j01.ee.31.5.23242

**Keywords:** corporate finance, firm size, boards, corporate governance

#### **About the authors**

**Renata Gola** is a PhD student at the Doctoral School of Szczecin University. She holds a master's degree in economics and an engineering degree in production management. Renata's main specialisation is BI analysis. Her research focuses on the impact of behavioural factors on the valuation of companies on European markets.

**Email:** renata.gola@phd.usz.edu.pl

---



**Justyna Iwaniuk** is finishing her second year at the Faculty of Economics, Finance and Management University of Szczecin where she is interested in business and fiscal management. Justyna is implementing the project about the sensitivity of different proxies of firm size on practices of corporate finance.

**Email:** 231602@stud.usz.edu.pl

**Zuzanna Zawolska** studies Finance and Accounting at the University of Szczecin and is preparing a BA thesis on the importance of enterprise diversity for the success of women in business.

**Email:** 231939@stud.usz.edu.pl

---

**Adriana Górka, M.A.**  
*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*

**STRATEGIES FOR COPING WITH ANXIETY AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE PANDEMIC AMONG POLISH EMIGRANTS BASED ON GREAT BRITAIN**

**Abstract**

The beginning of 2020 has had a significant impact on the lives of people around the world. The crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic was a challenge not only for the world economy and health care, but also for the ordinary citizen. The beginnings remarkable reduced the quality of everyday life, which was fostered by large disinformation, for many by the loss of jobs and the collapse of private businesses, and, consequently, panic leading to empty store shelves. The chaos caused by the disturbance of the order of the world so far and the uncertainty of tomorrow had a crucial impact on the sense of security. It had an influence on the level of anxiety among citizens. The introduction of procedures and knowledge on how to reduce the risk of disease improved the quality of life and a gradual return to balance. Months spent in isolation, working remotely, without the possibility of free movement and following the constantly changing restrictions, created a new order, allowed for the development of new strategies for dealing with the crisis, reducing the level of stress and anxiety. The presentation refers to comparative research conducted by a group of PUNO researchers in the first half of 2020 and in the first half of 2022 conducted among Polish community living in Great Britain. It discusses the impact of factors such as social support, access to reliable knowledge, individual personality traits and emotional reserves that affect the styles of coping with anxiety among Polish immigrant women.

**Keywords:** pandemic, coping with anxiety, emigration



### **About the author**

**Adriana Górka**, a graduate of psychology at the University of Lodz, Poland, specialising in clinical and resocialization. Qualified Mediator and Negotiator and Life Coach with ACSTH (Approved Coach Specific Training Hours) diploma. Graduate from Sexual Health and Gender Problems Post Diploma at PUNO. Since 2015, has been working at PUNO, where since 2017 has been a Head of the Applied Psychology Unit, coordinates post-graduate studies and conducts lectures with students. Since 2020, he has been conducting workshops in the field of psychology as one of the London Spark projects. A PhD student at PUNO since 2018, her research interests include the loneliness of an emigrant and the resulting psychological consequences. She also studies anxiety coping strategies in crisis situations. Her research interests include anxiety and loneliness. She is currently researching the level of loneliness resulting from emigration and its emotional consequences.

**ORCID:** 0000-0003-2309-8795

**Email:** adriana.gorka@puno.ac.uk

---

**Jena Jang**, M.A.

*Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem, Czech Republic*

### **CONTEMPORARY ART OF HEALING: NEW GENERATION OF SHAMANISM RITUAL**

#### **Abstract**

Shamanism in general has been steadily reinterpreted as research and art from cult, superstition, mysticism, and historical perspectives. Shamanism has existed throughout the five-thousand-year-old history of Korea, and it still actively is ongoing. It is interesting to observe how this tradition has had a profound impact on its current high-technology society. Many still ask Shamans for pieces of advice, rituals for their problems to be solved. Historically, Korean shamanism has a strong connection and many similarities with Mongolian and Eastern Siberian Shamanism. 'God' is 'Nature'. 'Shaman' is a 'Mediator of communication chosen by God' and is a divine being who has entered the mysterious realm by challenging human limitations through harsh training. A shaman in ancient society used to be a leader of a group and entertainer who played various roles; king, counsellor, doctor, singer, dancer, painter and performer. This artistic research focuses on the Shaman role as an artist with multiple mediums and reconstructing their ancient ritual into multimedia performing art that attempts to deal with traumatic memories in one's life. This fusion style of contemporary ritual is mainly inspired by 'Gut(굿)', Korean Shamanism ritual. This comprehensive art needs several important elements; a shaman, a client, musicians, helpers, and the audience. It is a feast to gather people in a big circle. Nowadays, art has been divided into separate fields and developed but before, there



existed art of Synesthesia, whose boundaries were unclear, that were not determined through which medium to express that abstract ideas. Multiple disciplines coexist and harmonise with each other. Studying shamanism ritual as an ancient form of performing art can create a warm, spiritual feast for everyone and remind us about 'togetherness'.

**Keywords:** healing, multimedia art, performance art, shamanism, spirituality

#### **About the author**

**Jena Jang** is a multimedia artist who was born in Seoul in South Korea, and is currently based in Prague, Czech Republic. She received her BFA in Animation from Hong-Ik University, Se-Jong, South Korea and her MA in Visual Art from the Academy of Art, Architecture, Design in Prague. She pursues her PhD in Time-based media at University of Jan Evangelista Ústí nad Labem, Czech Republic. She has been teaching at University of Jan Evangelista Ústí nad Labem and has done a workshop at Prague City University. Her diploma film 'Eternity(2018)' was screened at over fifty different film festivals worldwide and got two awards from Mladá kamera Uničov in the Czech Republic and Dolgoji Experimental Shorts in Seoul, South Korea. As a performance artist, she participated in artist residencies in Zaratan - Arte Contemporânea in Lisbon in Portugal and Konvent Zero in Cal Rosal in Spain. In Prague, 2021, her performances were presented at the Performance Crossing International Festival at Šachta gallery, Prague Biennale - Reconnect Art, Tibet open house, NGO DEI and in 2022, Pragovka gallery. At three years old, she started drawing and painting and it helped her to overcome depression. She often draws supernatural creatures, imaginary nature, and abstract patterns. She has a great interest in spirituality in art, which led her to study about primitive art, Art Brut and shamanism. Having researched Shamanism ritual, her recent works illustrate energy transformation from negativity to positivity through body movements and experimental music - it also is to regenerate the ancient art into contemporary one.

**Email:** [yea.eun.jang.art@gmail.com](mailto:yea.eun.jang.art@gmail.com)

---

**Jarek Janio**, Prof.  
*Santa Ana College, United States of America*

#### **MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN POLAND: A DELPHI STUDY**

#### **Abstract**

Critics of higher education have been asserting for decades that competencies which students can demonstrate upon course completion are much better predictors of what students know and can do than time spend in courses or grades. Assessment of student learning, however, has not been adopted by faculty and their leaders and the effort is normally addressed as a bureaucratic demand. The objective of this study was to



identify topics that could help shape the discourse regarding assessment of student learning and make it more meaningful to faculty. The study revealed that the faculties at publicly funded universities in Poland are ready to ensure that graduating students possess skills and competencies demanded by the contemporary world.

**Keywords:** learning outcomes of students, Delphi method, higher education

#### **About the author**

**Jarek Janio**, Ph.D. has been working in higher education for over twenty years having served as lecturer of graduate courses for teachers in the areas of bilingual education, instructional technology, disability studies and instructional design. His research interests revolve around Delphi method, technology in education and assessment of student learning. Dr. Janio currently works as professor of ESL and a faculty coordinator at Santa Ana College in Southern California.

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8672-5621>

**Email:** [jjanio@gmail.com](mailto:jjanio@gmail.com)

---

**Agnieszka B. Jarvoll**, PhD  
*Nord University, Norway*

**WHAT DO STUDENTS FROM THE TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM PREFER? SOME PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM A TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM IN NORWAY, NORD UNIVERSITY**

#### **Abstract**

Students from the Norwegian teacher education program have received the a questionnaire about what they prefer: In-class courses, hybrid courses or online courses? The students who answered were from the first, second, third, fourth and the fifth year of the study.

**Keywords:** students, full-time courses, hybrid courses, online courses

#### **About the author**

**Agnieszka Beata Jarvol**, Ph.D. (Philosophiae Doctor) Faculty of Social and Educational Sciences, Department of Teacher Education, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, NTNU, 2019. Main field of study for the qualification: Pedagogics, Teaching profession and school research. Concentrations: Classroom research and development, digital media technology. Dissertation: A formative intervention in primary school - Experiences with Minecraft as an educational tool M.A. (Cand.Polit/candidata rerum politicarum), Department of Psychology, NTNU, 1999 Teaching experience connected to the subject of Pedagogy from 2010 Primary and Lower Secondary Teacher Education programmes for Years 1-7 and 5-10. Both Bachelor's Degree and Master's Degree Programmes. Kindergarten Teacher Education, Bachelor's Degree Programme. Teacher at



Learning Disability Nurse program. Course: Introduction to Psychology, Campus Nesna, 2000. Teaching assistant at Introduction to Psychology, Department of Psychology, NTNU, 1996.

**Email:** agnieszka.b.jarvoll@nord.no

---

**Dorcas Chebet Juma**, PhD  
Pwani University, Kenya

**FILM AND AFRICAN WOMEN'S RELIGIOUS FUTURISM: AN AFRO-FEMINIST LENS TO MARK 15:1-40 FROM THE CONTEXT OF THE SONG OF SONGS 5:1-8**

**Abstract**

On the eve of Christmas 2001 my father In-law watched a film on the passion narrative of Jesus that was based on Mark 15:1-40. He then exclaimed in Bukusu language: "omundu yuno niye bhapa bhariiii - mwakhalinda-alikhukobola-kweliiii! - Nangamwakhalinda nemuloma muli-alikhuyukha-ne-musubila salikobhola ta!" - This man they are torturing in this manner, even if you wait for his second coming, will he really come as you keep saying and believing? Since then, my father-in-law associated Christianity with suffering. He did not attend Church till he died in August of 2006. Africans and especially women do transform themselves into characters in biblical and film narratives in order to tell their own stories. Biblical narratives have gained meaning and become live events through film. Sadly so to speak, patriarchal contexts in which men dominate biblical interpretation and the film industry continue to socialize women to vumilia - endure gender-based Violence (GBV) just as Christ did to the point of his death on the cross. One, therefore, asks: if my father-in-law could not endure the suffering he saw Christ go through in the passion narrative, why do African Christian patriarchal contexts socialize women to endure GBV in the name of Christ? An Afro-Feminist lens and literary analysis of Mark 15:1-40 from the context of Song 5:1-8 proposes that there is a need for 1, an Alternative Futuristic performative counter-passion narrative that liberates African women from vumilia theologies 2, a deconstruction of GBV Christologies that socialize African Christian women to accept GBV in the name of Christ 3, chart new frontiers of cognition on matters GBV with focus on real consequences for the course of future inquiry and discussion.

**Keywords:** Afro-Feminist lens, Futuristic performative, Counter-Passion Narrative

**About the author**

**Dorcas Chebet Juma** is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Philosophy and Religious Studies, at Pwani University and head of the Christian option. She holds a BD in Theology from St. Paul's University, an MTh From Protestant University - Old Testament - (PThU in the Netherlands - A Kenyan Poetic and A Feminist Approach to the Song of Songs) and a PhD



(Old Testament - Encountering the Female Voice in the Song of Songs and Reading the Song for the Dignity of Kenyan Women) from Stellenbosch University South Africa. She is an award winner of the 2009 Sylvia Michel prize for a project on women's ordination and leadership in the Reformed Church of East Africa (RCEA) and the 2016 Desmond TUTU award for the article: Rereading Proverbs 31 in pursuit of Socioeconomic Justice. Her publications include but are not limited to: The Song of Songs: A Commentary & Eros in Africa-an African-women's Contextual Approach to the Song of Songs. Her research interests revolve around the Dignity of Human Sexuality, Contextual Approaches to Biblical Interpretations, Gender, Decalogue, Health, Religion, Quire, and Queer Theologies.

**Email:** jumadorcas@hotmail.com

---

**Ewa Barbara Kaptur, M.A.**  
*University of Szczecin, Poland*

**THE ARTIST AS A CONTEMPORARY CONTESTANT IN LITERARY ESSEYS OF LECH MAJEWSKI**

**Abstract**

The subject of the speech is a critical diagnosis of the present, expressed in the language of a Polish contemporary humanist, a total artist of the 20th and 21st centuries, Lech Majewski in three volumes of his essays: „Oficjalne centrum Wszechświata” (“The Official Center of the Universe”, 1998), „Pejzaż intymny” (*Intimate Landscape*, 2017) and *Ukryty język symboli* (*The Hidden Language of Symbols*, 2020). The artist condemns our forgetfulness of the language of art and calls for its anamnesis. Anamnesis is made possible by the artist who is at home in the world of the symbolism of Greco-Roman antiquity and the Bible, the foundations of European culture. Without the knowledge of the aforementioned symbolism, the contemporary understanding of the works of art of the past centuries, as well as of the present day, is one-dimensional, and the cultural space in which we function paradoxically remains hidden from us. The contemporary “explosion of stimuli” leads us to “an implosion of meaning and feeling”. “The explosion of the means of communication” leads us to the “disappearance of content”. Since we are an “animal symbolicum”, without symbol Contemporary man runs away from himself, exists at a distance from himself - “contemporaneity eliminates us”. Majewski's diagnosis leaves us without any illusions - contemporary art is an art of annihilation. The fact that man evaporated from art in the 20th century links Majewski with the enormity of the wars of the last century and asks whether art imitates nature, or nature imitates art?

**Keywords:** anamnesis, contemporary word, “animal symbolicum”, art of annihilation, essay



**About the author**

**Ewa Barbara Kaptur**, M.A. in Polish Philology, MA in Philosophy, and MA in Psychology. In my current research, I am interested in the works of Lech Majewski and the Jurij Lotman's theory of culture.

**Email:** ewa.kaptur@phd.usz.edu.pl

---

**Anita Karyń**, PhD

*Collegium Balticum, Poland, Poland*

**ONLINE EDUCATION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF EARLY SCHOOL CHILDREN****Abstract**

The Covid 19 pandemic has affected human functioning in almost every corner of the world. We had the impression that the world stood still. There were significant changes in education itself. Students were transferred from schools to their own homes. Contact with the teacher was mediated by electronic tools, which caused the development of children in the cognitive, physical and socio-emotional spheres to be disturbed.

**Keywords:** assigned learning, online education, development, disruption, AI, environmental factors

**About the author**

**Anita Karyń**, doctor of social sciences, academic teacher, assistant professor at Collegium Balticum, educator, occupational therapist and SI therapist.

**Email:** anita.karyn@gmail.com

---

**Kamila Klimkiewicz**, M.A.

*University of Szczecin, Poland*

**REGENERATION OF THE BODY OF PHYSICALLY ACTIVE PEOPLE WITH HERBS****Abstract**

Systematic training does not guarantee satisfactory results in sports, satisfaction with the appearance of the body or health. The body undergoing systematic physical stimulation needs regeneration. Nutrition of active people affects the work of the body both physically and mentally. Growing nutritional awareness makes us try to choose natural, least processed food. These types of products include herbs. Used as infusions, an addition to dishes, cocktails, they not only give taste and aroma to the diet, but also increase the power of the beneficial

---



effect of food on the regeneration of the body, its cleansing of toxins, anti-inflammatory and stress reduction.

Recommended herbs used in physical culture as regenerative include: 1) fenugreek seeds (stimulate the reconstruction and regeneration of muscles, affects their strength and endurance, increases the production of glycogen, stimulates the regeneration of connective tissue, affects anabolic processes), 2) ginger (affects the regeneration and growth of muscles, relieves pain), 3) St. John's wort (affect fat metabolism and improve well-being and mood, have anti-inflammatory properties), 4) lemon balm, lavender, chamomile (reduce nervous tension, relax). The variety of herb species and the possibility of using it to support its regeneration have resulted in a significant increase in supporters of this type of food in recent years. This is called "Return to the roots" in the field of specialized nutrition.

**Keywords:** physical activity, regeneration of the body, herbs

#### **About the author**

**Kamila Klimkiewicz**, PhD student at the Doctoral School of the University of Szczecin, Institute of Physical Culture. Dietitian, Psychodietician, Phytotherapist, Personal Trainer who transfers his professional experience to the field of science. The author of many Metamorphoses of the figure and lifestyle change motivation programs, which shows that man, through physicality and psyche immersed in nature, can overcome his own weaknesses and fears. The main area of interest is the use of active substances contained in food to improve efficiency, regenerate and strengthen the body.

**Email:** kamila.klimkiewicz@phd.usz.edu.pl

---

**Ewa Komorowska**, Prof.

*University of Szczecin, Poland*

#### **STRESS IN A PANDEMIC AND DISTANCE LEARNING – A SURVEY AMONG STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SZCZECIN**

#### **Abstract**

The paper presents results of two surveys which were conducted among students at the University of Szczecin. The research covered the period of distance education from March to June 2021. The aim of the research was to estimate to what extent the pandemic and distance learning increased stress and whether they caused depression among the respondents. Moreover, the results show how the process of acquiring knowledge by students and their activity during online classes changed, and whether and to what extent distance learning lowered the level of education. The questions concerned, among others, the extent of perceived stress and its symptoms, emotions in a stressful situation, advantages and disadvantages of distance education, stress in the context of distance



learning and fear of returning to the classroom. The paper will provide quantitative and qualitative results of the research.

**Keywords:** pandemic, distance learning, stress, depression, knowledge

#### **About the authors**

**Ewa Komorowska**, Prof. Dr hab., Institute of Linguistics at the University of Szczecin, Rector's Plenipotentiary for Relations with Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus, member of the Slavic Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences, member of the International Commissions of Sociolinguistics and Phraseology at the International Committee of Slavists. Author of the monographs: *Analiza semantyczno-pragmatyczna przysłówka sovsem [Semantic-pragmatic Analysis of the Adverb Sovsem (Basing on Russian Data)]* (1992), *Wiktor Grigorowicz o literaturze i językach słowiańskich [Wiktor Grigorowicz on Slavic Literature and Languages]* (co-author, 1999), *Leksykalno-semantyczne wykładniki parentezy postpozycyjnej w języku polskim i rosyjskim [Lexical-semantic Exponents of Postpositional Parenthesis in Polish and Russian]* (2001), *Pragmatyka dyrektywnych aktów mowy w języku niemieckim, polskim i rosyjskim [Pragmatics of Directive Speech Acts in German, Polish and Russian]* (co-author, 2008), *Barwa w języku polskim i rosyjskim: Rozważania semantyczne [Colour in Polish and Russian: Semantic Considerations]* (2010), *Colour in Polish and Russian: A Semantic-cognitive Study* (2017), *Polskie i rosyjskie słownictwo barw: Asocjacje i znaczenia [Polish and Russian Colour Vocabulary: Associations and Meanings]* (co-author, 2018). Author of over 100 other works (journal papers and book chapters) in the fields of Polish-Russian comparative linguistics, phraseology, pragmalinguistics, neurolinguistics and intercultural communication. Editor and co-editor of numerous collective volumes.

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8089-4440>

**Email:** ewa.komorowska@usz.edu.pl

---

**Barbara Kromolicka**, Prof.  
*University of Szczecin, Poland*

#### **SUPPORTING FAMILIES AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO DYSFUNCTIONAL FAMILIES**

##### **Abstract**

A supporting family is a little-known and extremely rarely used form of care for a child in a family in the social assistance system, which has difficulties in fulfilling the caring and educational function. The legal regulation of the activities of supporting families is set out in the Act on Family Support and the Foster Care System of 2011, recognizing it as a modern form of child protection. The paper will present the principles and conditions of the supporting family's operation.

**Keywords:** supportive family, help, care, dysfunctional family, social and educational work



### **About the authors**

**Barbara Kromolicka**, deputy Dean of the Social Sciences Department, Head of the Africa Studies Unit. Graduate of History and Archive Studies, Doctor of Humanities (history). Lecturer and researcher in contemporary history and culture, historical anthropology and social history. Areas of academic interest: cultural history, multiculturalism, ethnicity, race, cultural heritage of humanity in the African regions, with main focus on the social issues of West Africa and Indian diaspora in South Africa. Partaker in the projects lead by World Institute of Safe and Ethical AI ([www.floor4africa.com](http://www.floor4africa.com)). Active participant and organiser of the scientific events; conferences, symposiums, workshops. Author of articles published in academic and popular science journals on World War II, emigration, history of African societies, and multiculturalism.

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1831-6623>

**Email:** [barbara.kromolicka@usz.edu.pl](mailto:barbara.kromolicka@usz.edu.pl)

---

**Marina Lewandowska**, M.A.

*University of Szczecin, Poland*

### **EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN OF WAR REFUGEES**

#### **Abstract**

Forced migration erodes usually challenge cultural, religious and gender identities. Refugees who come to Europe faced war in their countries of origin. People seeking safety in the Europe are often deeply traumatised. Many of them have witnessed terrible violence, been tortured, seen family and friends killed and made exceptionally long journeys before they finally arrive in the safe country. It is especially important to help refugees rebuild their lives. Psychosocial support works best to improve refugee mental health. We will try to show how to reduce emotional distress and improve psychosocial functioning of war refugees.

**Keywords:** Refugees, war, integration, language

#### **About the author**

Marina Lewandowska, M.A., University of Szczecin, Doctoral School, Master of Philology (Russian Philology) PhD student, scientific field - linguistics (phraseology), Certified translator (Russian language), teacher (teaching Polish as a foreign language).

**Email:** [marina.lewandowska@phd.usz.edu.pl](mailto:marina.lewandowska@phd.usz.edu.pl)



**Waldemar Lib**, PhD  
*University of Rzeszów, Poland*

## **THE EMERGENCE OF THE SHORTAGE OF TECHNOLOGISTS IN THE POLISH LABOUR MARKET**

### **Abstract**

In the proposed speech author examines where and what role technical education plays in the Polish education system. A brief critical analysis of measures to improve the quality of general technical education and to promote the development of technical interests and passions among primary school pupils and indeed, according to the author, but also many experts in the field, leads to a further deterioration of the role of this subject and a decline in its interest. A comparison of technical education in Poland with selected European countries has also been carried out, including those with the highest share of high-tech exports and young technical occupations.

**Keywords:** technical education, teaching techniques, vocational training

### **About the author**

**Waldemar Lib**, PhD, assistant professor at the Pedagogy Institute of the University of Rzeszów, Poland, works at Department of Teacher Education. The main subject of research interests focus on theoretical and methodological perspectives on education, theoretical and methodological basis of developing and applying modern (multimedia and traditional) methodological studies in education, research on technical and IT vocabulary of general education schools.

**Email:** [wlib@ur.edu.pl](mailto:wlib@ur.edu.pl)

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4559-9198>

---

**Adrian Ligeza**, M .A.  
*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*

## **THE THEME OF THE TERROR OF CIVILISATION IN THE EARLY WORKS OF H.G. WELLS**

### **Abstract**

From the very beginning of his existence, man has been wrestling with the particular challenges posed by the times in which he lives. H.G. Wells chose this struggle as the theme of his literary works. This scientist and novelist grappled with tensions, antagonisms and crises, both in his private and public life, and sought an artistic medium through which he could give voice to the trepidation he felt when faced with permanent changes.

In the early years of his literary career, Wells would often avail himself of the convention of terror, which served as a practical point of cultural reference, allowing him to observe and analyse contemporary events. In 'The Time Machine', the dynamic created by the progress of civilisation



and the prospect of the degeneration of the human species gives rise to a time of terror. In his 'The Island of Dr. Moreau' and 'The Invisible Man', Wells draws upon a characteristic motif of the convention of terror, that of the 'mad scientist'. Both Moreau and Griffin, without batting an eyelid, repeatedly breached ethical norms in order to gratify their obsessions. 'The War of the Worlds', however, portrays the growing threat to our planet posed by the invasion of an ever more developed civilisation.

In this presentation, I wish to convey the manner in which Wells, availing himself of the convention of terror, foresaw the consequences of developments in civilisation and in technology.

**Keywords:** H.G. Wells, horror, civilization, technology, biology

#### **About the author**

**Adrian Ligeza**, master's degree from the Department of Polish Studies at the Jagiellonian University and Post-graduate Diploma in Philosophy and Cultural Studies from the Department of Philosophy at the Jagiellonian University; teacher of the Polish language, philosophy, cultural studies and Polish as a foreign language. 2016 - 2017 Head teacher at the Polish Saturday school, St. John Paul II, Bedford. Since 2020 - Doctoral student at the Polish University Abroad of Ignacy Jan Paderewski in London (PUNO), and Assistant Professor in the Contemporary Literary and Artistic Culture Unit (IKE PUNO).

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0330-7705>

**Email:** [Andrian.Ligeza@puno.ac.uk](mailto:Andrian.Ligeza@puno.ac.uk)

---

**Krzysztof Łuszczek**, PhD  
*University of Szczecin, Poland*

#### **AN EDUCATOR AGAINST THE TRUTH. EDUCATION IN TIMES OF THE HYBRID WAR**

#### **Abstract**

The war in Ukraine brings questions about various aspects of social life that have a direct impact on education. One of them is social media. The so-called hybrid war waged on the Internet began long before the Russian army invaded Ukraine. It will probably not end with the cessation of military operations. It continues on platforms such as Facebook and Twitter. Its first victim is the truth, followed by many young social media users. How can an educator today become a witness to truth in a digital world? How to help combat disinformation? Does Putin, through an army of trolls, have access to our children today? These questions are relevant as we watch the West often lose battles in the digital war. Young people are susceptible to skilfully spread propaganda that is specifically targeted at them. However, we are not powerless here. Media education brings us the right IT tools, raises awareness of the problem and directs us towards institutional support. But it seems that it is also necessary to return to the classical definition of truth, which has



been lost somewhere in the digital world. It turns out that this can have a real impact on our lives in the form of deepening anxiety and insecurity. The digital war is being fought in the comfort of our homes and in front of computer and smartphone screens. Therefore, it becomes part of the educational environment.

**Keywords:** Pedagogy, truth, cyber war, media education, war, Ukraine

#### **About the author**

**Krzysztof Łuszczek**, PhD, assistant professor at the Pedagogy Institute of the University of Szczecin, works at Media Pedagogy and Culture of Education Research Group. Member of the Polish Society for Media Education. Coordinator of an international seminar Media Education and Arts. His research focuses on media pedagogy and media theory and focuses on issues related to media pedagogy and media theory. Research concerns in particular the impact of new technologies on the lives of children and adolescents and their use in the teaching-learning process. Author of monographs, including: *Modern television - close encounters with mass culture* (Tychy 2004), *Social control over children and youth in the electronic media environment* (Szczecin 2013), *Freedom and control in the second wave Internet* (2015).

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1862-5028>

**Email:** [krzysztof.luszczek@usz.edu.pl](mailto:krzysztof.luszczek@usz.edu.pl)

---

**Paulina Małkowska**, M.A. eng  
*University of Szczecin, Poland*

#### **ZOONOTIC VIRUS INFECTION - BREAKING OF SPECIES BARRIERS BY VIRUSES**

##### **Abstract**

Living organisms are exposed to a multitude of viruses. As a rule, viruses are restricted to natural host species; however, occasionally viruses can be reported to cross the host range barrier.

Humanity has been facing increased outbreaks of many diseases of animal origin for several years. In the 21st century, we have seen avian influenza caused by the H5N1 virus, swine influenza (H1N1 pandemic 2009), Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV), Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV), Ebola (EBOV), Zika (ZIKV), Nipah (NiV), and Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by SARS-CoV-2. However, the breaking of species barriers is not only observed from animals to humans. *Lagovirus europaeus*, which was specific to rabbits, has been shown to start breaking species barriers by spreading to hares and the first cases of deer infection have been reported. There are many risks and implications for activity with viral vectors in the environment from the perspective of interspecies viral transmission in nature.

**Keywords:** SARS-CoV-2, viruses, infection, immune system

---



**About the author**

**Paulina Małkowska**, PhD student at the Doctoral School of Szczecin University and a member of the Team of Experimental Immunology and Immunobiology of Infectious Diseases and Cancer. I am doing my PhD thesis in the discipline of biological sciences. My main interests are immunology, innate immune system and signaling pathways that initiate antiviral response.

**Email:** paulina.malkowska@phd.usz.edu.pl

---

**Lidia Marek**, PhD

*University of Szczecin, Poland*

**CARING AS AN ETHICAL COMPETENCE IN CONTEMPORARY WAR CRISES****Abstract**

War is a horrific state. It causes a crisis that disrupts and sometimes put a stop to the regular living style. This is true at general, individual, collective, and institutional levels. War causes different reactions among people who are directly affected and those who only witness it. In a war situation, the immediate positive reaction is caring. Thus, caring is understood as an ethical competence expressed in the form of concern about one's own and/or others' difficult condition. It is manifested through the interest in specific multifaceted contexts, as well as in the search for and implementation of strategies that support those who found themselves in a demanding situation. Caring is a complex phenomenon that involves cognitive processes, affections, and actions. It represents reflection, agency, and responsibility. It is also a phenomenon that affects our thinking and feelings, as it helps to develop relevant practices. Moreover, caring has a performative influence on our thoughts, feelings, and activity. Thus, it is a competence (encompassing convergent thoughts, feelings, and actions) that facilitates ethical interpretation of the reality and promotes intervention in a multifaceted demanding situation. The presentation outlines the understanding of caring (caring for others and caring for oneself) as an ethical competence. Moreover, it highlights key issues that contribute to our understanding of the multidimensional caring space in a war crisis.

**Keywords:** care, competence, war, crises

**About the author**

**Lidia Marek**, PhD in Pedagogy, teacher, University of Szczecin lecturer; her main interests oscillate around the notion of responsibility in education, the pedagogical aspects of leisure, promotion of the teenagers' activity in social life as well as the idea of a 'global citizen.'

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8705-2510>

**Email:** lidia.marek@usz.edu.pl

---



**Federica Matera, M.A.**

*University of Turin, Spain*

**Jennifer Serrano García, M.A.**

*University of Granada, Italy*

## **UNACCOMPANIED FOREIGN MINORS AND PERCEPTIONS OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION: A STUDY OF MEDIA INFLUENCE**

### **Abstract**

From 2016 to 2019, the migratory flow of Unaccompanied Foreign Minors (UFM) has increased considerably in Spain. The majority of this population is found in the Autonomous Community of Andalusia, with 2057 located in this region compared to 9029 of the total (Statista, 2020), most of whom come from the African Continent (Save the Children, 2018). Studies show that this fact, connected with the misinformation provided by the media (Domínguez, Salas & Diz, 2021; Gómez Quintero, Carreras Aguerri & Gimeno Monterde, 2021), leads society to have a preconceived, erroneous and manipulated knowledge about this population (Magallon-Rosa, 2021), generating forms of structural violence (Penalva, 2002). The partial and homologated information provided by the media about UFM generates a deficient, flattened and stereotyped image of the foreign minor (Traverso, 2018; Milani & Matera, 2022), disseminating prejudices and causing distorted knowledge that fosters fear of the foreigner (Checa-Olmos & Arjona-Garrido, 2011) and social inequality (Martínez Lirola & Olmos Alcaraz, 2015). Based on studies on the relationship between the media message, informal education and social thinking (Liceras, 2003, 2005), the main objective of this research is to find out the point of view of University students from the Faculty of Education in Granada (Spain) on UFM, after seeing the news transmitted by the media about them, as well as to establish a turning point on the role played by University professors, causing a reflection on their own interpretations. A mixed methodology with five phases consisting of questionnaires and design thinking is used. It is expected that this study will demonstrate the influence of the media on the perception of UFM in University students, as well as collective reflection as an instrument and context for learning within the formal post-compulsory educational environment.

**Keywords:** unaccompanied foreign minors, media communication, misinformation, social perception, university students

### **About the authors**

**Federica Matera**, PhD Student in Psychological, Anthropological and Educational Sciences at the University of Turin, Italy, Department of Philosophy and Educational Sciences. The theme of the research project is the pedagogical reception of unaccompanied foreign minors and justice in education.

Subject Expert in General and Social Pedagogy (M-PED/01). Member of CESPE (Centro Latinoamericano de Estudio en Epistemología Pedagógica) and CIRPED (Centro Italiano di Ricerca Pedagogica).

Research interests: Social, Legal, Emancipatory and Militant Pedagogy; Social and Educational Justice; Marginality, Inclusion and Integration;



Migration and Interculture; Human and Child Rights; Pedagogical Professionalism and Participatory Research in Multicultural Context.

**Email:** federica.matera@unito.it

**Jenni Serrano García**, PhD Student in Education Sciences at the University of Granada, Spain, in the line of Diagnosis, Evaluation and Psychopedagogical Intervention.

Awarded a FPU pre-doctoral grant by the Ministry of Education and Teacher Training for 4 years in the Department of Research Methods and design.

Research interests: Migration and Interculture, social changes, innovative pedagogical models, vulnerable youth, Inclusion and Integration, Marginality.

Jennifer Serrano García, PhD Student in Education Sciences at the University of Granada, Spain, in the line of Diagnosis, Evaluation and Psychopedagogical Intervention.

**Email:** jenniserrano@ugr.es

---

**Aneta Mika**, PhD

*Kazimiera Milanowska's Higher School of Education and Therapy.*

*Department in Szczecin, Poland*

#### **SCHOOL AND CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES - THE "BOWED HEAD" GENERATION**

##### **Abstract**

In today's world smartphones have become the most essential everyday object for the young people. They not only allow quick and practically unlimited access to information, are the source of entertainment and became a device allowing carrying on everyday's affairs, but most of all they are the most basic communication device. Students spend tons of hours in front of smartphones screens, which in result gives an astronomical number of almost 5 000 hours per year! It is impossible to reduce smartphones usage, technological progress is elementarily an unstoppable process, nevertheless it is worth knowing how to use this invention without harming ones health. Since more and more young people suffers from spinal and hand disorders, it seems essential to acknowledge the source and mechanism of formation of this illnesses.

When the body is' in a vertical position, the weight with which the head presses on the cervical vertebrae is about 5 kg. Bending the head increases rapidly this weight, which at 60° rises even to 27 kg (according to dr Ken Hansraj's research).

Persistent staring at the screen also causes constant mental tension, which in result additionally intensifies tightening of the muscles. The body's' center of the gravity also changes. Deformation occurs not only in cervical spine, but also in the whole spine which in result bends in three basis. As a result, the discopathy and degeneration of the spine occurs more and more frequently with younger people. Persistent front bending of the head causes a characteristic neck deformation called in



medical environment the "sms neck".Therefore, it is necessary to know the proper methods of prophylaxis.

**Keywords:** biomechanics, smartphone, health, phonoholism

#### **About the author**

**Aneta Mika**, professor of education - physicist by education and passion. Member of the Main Board of the Polish Physical Society. Active member of the National Physics Demonstrators Club, member of the National Organizing Committee of the National Festival "Sciences on Stage" - co-organizer of many festivals. Author of over 30 publications in the field of biophysics and physics didactics. Lecturer at the College of Education and Therapy in Szczecin and deputy head of the 14th Secondary School in Bilingual Departments in Szczecin.

**Email:** a.mika@wseit.edu.pl

---

**Małgorzata Mikut**, PhD  
*University of Szczecin, Poland*

#### **YOUNG PEOPLE NEED ACTION AND ADULTS NEED INSPIRATION - THE SCHOOL FACES IMPORTANT CHALLENGES**

#### **Abstract**

Growing up in the second decade of the 21st century is unique because none of the modern generations has experienced pandemic and remote education before. Adolescents react differently to the dynamic changes in their lives, but many young people reveal a number of problems of a different nature. The percentage of young people as to their satisfactory quality of life decreased significantly. Many young people confirm that their moods are lowered and they feel they have no influence on the matters that matter to them. Young people who often experience apathy and monotony need inspiration, support, and space for action. Young people are experiencing mental health crises more and more frequently, and the coronavirus pandemic has made this problem much more visible and exacerbated. The experience of the pandemic has significantly reduced young people's sense of influence and the ability to act and participate. It resulted in an urgent need to determine the directions of long-term support in the field of the psychophysical condition of youth, and social relations, as well as building space for young people for real action and agency. Creativity, cooperation, communication, and critical thinking are four important areas of learning (4K) in a dynamically changing reality. These life skills develop in activities, and also in activities with "strangers among us" - linguistically, culturally, religiously, and civilized foreigners, which is gaining importance in the context of the ongoing war in Ukraine.

Schools face challenges that require bottom-up initiatives and brave change. The experience of the global pandemic has revealed many crises of various nature, but it has turned out to be a valuable lesson in what



will happen to all of us more and more often in life - the constant change. Therefore, emphasizing life skills should be a priority for schools. The most important thing will be the ability to deal with change, learn new things, and maintain mental balance in unfamiliar situations. To keep up with the pace of the world in 2050, you will not only need to create new ideas and products but also, and perhaps most importantly, re-create yourself again and again. The aim of the text is to indicate the most important areas for the school's activities that are open to 4K learning.

**Keywords:** youth, education, creativity, critical thinking, cooperation

#### **About the author**

**Małgorzata Mikut**, doctor of humanities in the field of pedagogy, pedagogue, and academic teacher. Author of publications in the field of youth pedagogy and education in the emancipatory dimension. Assistant professor at the Department of General Pedagogy, Didactics and Cultural Studies at the Pedagogy Institute of the University of Szczecin in Poland. Member of the branch of the Polish Pedagogical Society, the Didactic Council of the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Szczecin, as well as the Youth Pedagogy Team operating at the Pedagogical Sciences Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

**Email:** malgorzata.mikut@usz.edu.pl

---

**Monika Olędzka**, M.A.

*University of Natural Sciences and Humanities in Siedlce, Poland*

#### **MULTICULTURALISM IN THE FACE OF WAR - A CHALLENGE FOR THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN CENTRAL EUROPE IN THE 20TH AND 21ST CENTURY. K. IŁŁAKOWICZÓWNA'S EXPERIENCE AND CONTEMPORARY EDUCATION**

#### **Abstract**

The pressure of war, living in a foreign country in the face of military conflict, has been a challenge for education throughout the ages. The aim of this article is to show the contemporary challenges of Polish education, which welcomes and supports Ukrainian students. Additionally, it makes reference to the Hungarian-Romanian experience of the exiled tutor, writer, and glottodidact Kazimiera Iłłakowiczówna.

What were, and what are, the teaching methods and problems faced by the multicultural, multinational society of Central Europe? The work aims to show a mosaic of examples from school life, teaching methodology and didactics, which contemporary education faces and which echo the past of the Polish community during the 20th World War.

**Keywords:** education, multiculturalism, Central Europe, K. Iłłakowiczówna, language



#### **About the author**

**Monika Ołędzka**, research and teaching staff at University of Natural Sciences and Humanities in Siedlce (Faculty of Humanities, Institute of Linguistics and Literary Studies), and a doctoral student at Masaryk University in Brno (Slavonic studies). A teacher at the Senior Secondary School Complex No. 2 in Siedlce. I have experience of working at a Polish School in Leeds as a Polish language teacher and at a British school as a support teacher.

Email: monika.oledzka1@uph.edu.pl

---

**Elzbieta Perzycka**, Prof.

*University of Szczecin, Poland*

#### **DETERMINANTS READING VISUAL MESSAGES LOCATED IN PUBLIC URBAN SPACES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF WAR IN THE UKRAINE**

#### **Abstract**

In the face of the multiplication of images in all spheres of human life, it is necessary to discuss the need to develop visual education, the purpose of which is to prepare people to read visual messages in the conditions of a changing reality. For the needs of the research challenge, the source of which was the war in Ukraine, the subject of scientific interest was defined, which are the conditions for reading visual messages located in public urban spaces. The article presents a fragment of a wider research. Due to the carrier of the visual message used, the analysis was based on photos presenting the war in Ukraine visual messages, obtained from cities in Chek Republik and Poland. It has been adopted that the critical theory and visual culture focused on the message can mutually support each other with the traditions of their discourses in the descriptions of the analyzed phenomena. For the purposes of the research, the theory of visual communication by P.M. Lester was adopted, taking into account six perspectives of knowledge: 1) historical, 2) personal, 3) ethical, 4) cultural, 5) technical and 6) critical. war in the Ukraine.

**Keywords:** visual reading, visual communication, war, Ukraine

#### **About the author**

**Elżbieta Perzycka**, Professor of the University of Szczecin, PhD in Social Science, specialist in teaching and learning and theory of culture. Chairman of the Associate Education, Culture Science. The recipient of various prizes and grants; these include a scholarship from the Norwegian Foundation for research and a grant to support the preparation of her book project on the theory of digital information explained in terms of the metacognitive of visual culture.

The coordinator of international research consortium: SIT project within the programme MSCA-FP7, and partner of international research consortium: TICASS within the programme MSCA-RISE H2020. Current investigation in



visual communication, digital information, technology in education, digital competence.

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7829-3806>

**Email:** elzbieta.perzycka@usz.edu.pl

**Elżbieta Perzycka**, Prof.

*University of Szczecin*

**Eunika Baron-Polańczyk**, Prof.

*Univeristy of Zielona Góra, Poland*

## **HIGHER EDUCATION AFTER LOCKDOWN EXPERIENCES. AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE**

### **Abstract**

Changes in academic education caused by the COVID-19 pandemic have significantly accelerated the digitization of universities in many places around the world, while highlighting a number of opportunities and limitations related to distance learning.

Changes in relation to the forms of education can mean something else in the case of typically theoretical areas and those focused on practical or laboratory activities.

In this presentation we explore two particular issues with regard to the digital transformation of higher education: how students will adapt their online courses and how teachers can make effective use of the available technologies.

The aim of this study is to present the views of academic teachers on the preferences of the forms of academic education based on the experiences gained during lockdown.

**Keywords:** higher education, locdown, teacher, student

### **About the authors**

**Elżbieta Perzycka**, (as above)

**Eunika Baron-Polańczyk** (see under the name Baron-Polańczyk above)

---

**Agnieszka Pluta-Szkaradek**, M.A.

*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*

## **THE BRITH OF HUMAN IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD**

### **Abstract**

Nowadays, it is recognized that the safety of childbirth is provided by doctors, midwives, equipment, and machines supervising the condition of the mother and child, so that they can react quickly in the event of irregularities. Are you sure we help in this way?

Michel Odent, in his many years of work as an obstetrician, repeatedly emphasized that "the most important thing in childbirth is not to disturb". The same motto is followed by the oldest Polish midwife who has



been delivering home births for over 25 years, Irena Chołuj. Does their professional experience show that the birth of a human being in the 21st century involves too much interference?

This presentation is entitled "Choosing the place of birth among Polish women in England". It presents the results of research on making decisions about where and how a woman intends to give birth. It is noteworthy that at the time of the choice, a Polish woman living in England has a whole range of feelings, which affects her perception of reality. At the same time, the article noticed differences resulting from culture, language understanding, the environment in which a woman gives birth and how it affects her emotional state.

This work is based on an analysis of the emotional state, including the approach to understanding the physiology of childbirth and basic knowledge of the perinatal area of Polish women living in England. The method of participant observation, interview, analysis of source materials, evaluation of the Polish School of Birth in the UK and own professional work were used to write this presentation. The individual personality characteristics, the state of preparation will also be considered and understanding childbirth as a natural process and the support given to the mother and her partner.

**Keywords:** choice, birthplace, childbirth, kind of birth, emotions

#### **About the author**

**Agnieszka Pluta-Szkaradek.** master, graduate of the University of Silesia in Katowice, author of the book "Childbirth begins in the mind", educator by education, doula by passion. For years, she has been looking for scientific evidence and solutions for a good, beautiful human birth. Agnieszka Pluta-Szkaradek follows her motto "Live here and now" every day. Her optimistic nature puts a smile on many faces. In her academic research work, she wants to find a recipe for experiences of childbirth by women in such a way that it does not cause trauma, because, as she often recalls, "prevention is better than cure".

Email: [agnieszka.pluta-szkaradek@puno.ac.uk](mailto:agnieszka.pluta-szkaradek@puno.ac.uk)

---

**Joanna Rachwal, M.A.**

*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*

## **THE IMPORTANCE OF CHOREOTHERAPY IN THE THERAPY OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES**

### **Abstract**

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), disabled people are people who are unable, partially or completely, to ensure independent individual and social life as a result of congenital or acquired physical or mental impairment. Until now, disability as a consequence of illness or injury has been considered from a medical point of view. It was perceived as an individual problem of a person requiring appropriate



medical care aimed at improving the health and functioning of the body. On the other hand, psychosocial aspects related to the real life problems of people with disabilities, such as removing barriers to their participation in society, were not fully taken into account.

In her paper, the author notes that choreotherapy is associated with both the social and developmental sphere. Choreotherapy not only changes the attitude of an individual with disabilities to the environment, but also increases the efficiency of the nervous system. Thanks to choreotherapy, a disabled person learns how to behave in everyday life appropriate to the situation, internalizes values, improves his motor coordination and, above all, frees himself from pain and suffering.

**Keywords:** choreotherapy, disability

#### **About the author**

**Joanna Rachwał**, teacher at the Polish school at Balham in London, Pedagogue. A graduate of the Pedagogical University in Zielona Góra and postgraduate studies at the Faculty of Psychology at the University of Wrocław. Deputy Head of the Emigration History Department at the Polish University Abroad in London. Student of doctoral studies at the Polish University Abroad. The scope of research includes issues such as; multiculturalism of London environments, emigration, acculturation, choreotherapy, psychology, sociology of urban agglomerations, art therapy.

Important publications: Choreotherapy for chronically ill children, National minorities in London with particular emphasis on Polish emigration. Stress and Trauma and the dance therapy process in a multicultural London environment. Biculturalism of people of Polish origin born in Great Britain in the years 1945 - 1980.

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3412-5840>

**Email:** joanna.rachwal@puno.ac.uk

---

**Anessa Shafi**, Prof.

**Mohmad Saleem Jahangir**, PhD

*University of Kashmir, India*

#### **PREFERRED FORMS OF EDUCATION IN THE OPINION OF TEACHERS IN INDIA**

##### Abstract

The aim of study was to find out what students and teachers preferred in terms of education. The research was conducted on the basis of the same questionnaire in six countries: Poland, Kenya, China, Vietnam, Slovakia, India. Students and teachers participated in the research.

Teachers and students were asked about their preferences for the forms of education: in-class, hybrid or online teaching. The choice of methods was made after consultation with researchers and taking in to account previous research conducted on this issue. We present a sample of research from India and it concerns teachers.



**Keywords:** teacher, forms of education, higher education

**About the authors**

**Aneesa Shafi**, Professor and Head, Department of Sociology and Dean Students Welfare of the University of Kashmir (India) is a widely acclaimed academician who has made a significant contribution in the field of teaching and research. Having published number of research papers in reputed international journals, three books and many books' chapters, she has also successfully completed many research and consultancy projects funded by reputed national and international agencies. She has been awarded several international fellowships and has been to Paris as a fellow under *Indo-French Social Scientist Exchange Programme*, as *Marie Curie fellow to Italy* and to Poland under 7 Framework Programme, Marie Curie Actions, People, International Research Staff Exchange Scheme. Her research contribution is widely known in the fields of Gender Studies, Marginalization and Sociological theory.

**Email:** aneesashafi@yahoo.co.in

**Mohmad Saleem Jahangir**, senior assistant professor has been working in the Department of Sociology, University of Kashmir since 2008. Interested in the field of social and spatial inequalities, globalization, and Marxism, he has a book to his credit besides many research papers published in various reputed journals. Moreover, being *Marie Curie fellow* for the year 2014 at University of Macerata, Italy, he has also been to University of Szczecin, Poland in 2015 under 7 Framework Programme, Marie Curie Actions, People, International Research Staff Exchange Scheme.

**Email:** saleemjehangir@gmail.com

---

**Jakub Śledziowski**, M.A.  
*University of Szczecin, Poland*

**MANAGING COASTAL ZONE UNDER PANDEMIC RESTRICTIONS**

**Abstract**

The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic is one of the most devastating global human epidemics of the 21st century, effecting every country. Movement restrictions, closed borders, limited operation of accommodation facilities, and dining restrictions had a direct negative impact on the tourism industry, including a remarkable decrease in tourism revenue, particularly for municipalities in which their main source of income is tourism. Coastal zone is an exceptionally appealing area that is frequently chosen as a destination for summer holidays. The flow of tourist traffic has been disrupted; tourists arrive at the coastal zone fearing new restrictions and loss of money, often reserve last minute accommodations. Therefore, in last year Baltic beaches were overcrowded burdened with high infection index.



Recent studies have confirmed that the spread of SARS-CoV-2 virus is strongly influenced by population aggregation and heterogeneity. In this context, I believe that the discovery of a relevant methodology for the management of beach carrying capacity via automated coastal videometry will have significant implications for coastal municipalities. Such methodology will help to regulate beach access, limit beach attendance, and ensure adherence to the minimum social distance recommended by health authorities.

In the last decade, UAV-based photogrammetry has become a common tool for analyzing different types of coastal zones. Thus, drones allow for the gathering of multi-temporal data that can then be analyzed to assess the spatio-temporal evolution of both the natural and social aspects of the coast. The proposed research will deliver a new methodology based on artificial intelligence analysis that can provide live information about coastal zone user density on a regional scale.

**Keywords:** UAV, deep learning, coastal zone, user detection

**About the author**

**Jakub Śledziowski**, PhD student of Coastal Sciences (University of Szczecin), Licensed UAV Pilot (VLOS, BVLOS), PPG Pilot, UAV Instructor. Geographer and GIS specialist, conducts scientific research in the coastal zone with Unmanned Aerial Vehicles and various spatial imaging techniques using photogrammetry and lidar. He works in Italy as a pilot and an instructor of large UAVs that carry payloads up to 100kg. He has many years of experience in the IT industry and in education as a teacher and trainer.

**Email:** jakub.sledziowski@phd.usz.edu.pl

---

**Aleksandra Sobczak**, M.A.  
*University of Szczecin, Poland*

**ADOLESCENTS' RISKY BEHAVIOUR**

**Abstract**

Poster is about risky behaviour of adolescents. It is divided into 3 parts. First one is about risk of chemical addiction: alcoholism, smoking, drug use and nonmedical use of medications. Next part shows risk of behavioural addiction: overuse of digital technologies, watching porn movies, early sexual activity, shopaholism and gambling. Last part presents risky behaviour connected with health and social life, like overusing fast food, hate on internet, trauncy and thefts. Poster presents te newest research and statistics about the topic.

**Keywords:** adolescents, risky behaviour, addiction, aggression



**About the author**

**Aleksandra Sobczak**, (born 1996 in Szczecin, Poland) master of Family Studies and Criminology. I am Doctoral student in Pedagogy. My scientific passion is suicidology, especially suicidal adolescents' behaviour. I work as a sociotherapist in community day care centre with kids and their parents.

**Email:** [aleksandra.sobczak@phd.usz.edu.pl](mailto:aleksandra.sobczak@phd.usz.edu.pl)

---

**Jarosław Solecki**, M.A.

*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*

**TOWARDS DECENTRALIZATION. WEB ART IN THE FACE OF CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES****Abstract**

The experience of the pandemic caused by Covid-19 has shown how important the presence of human beings and cultural products on the web is. The presentation will present new trends changing the internet, which have impact on both the creation of art and its presentation. Interesting exhibition solutions resulting from the recognition of the problems of building 3D galleries, as well as the difficulties with the transposition of a real work of art (painting, sculpture, installation) to virtual space will be presented. I will pay special attention to the virtual exhibition of my sculpture "The Dystopia of an Imitation", which refers to conceptual art and to Johannes Vermeer's baroque painting "The Milkmaid". Using photographic documentation of the sculptural realisation, I show how the performance of artistic activities, based on associations (or ideas) formed in the process, can influence creative works in 3D scans. The idea of virtual sculpting found its continuation in the inclusion of the exhibition room as an element of the art installation in the creative process. The starting point for the project was an attempt to find common features of the process of sculpting in such diametrically opposed materials as stone, clay and 3D scans. One of the challenges of the modern world are efforts to create decentralised virtual spaces to build not just galleries, but even entire online museums with publishing and educational infrastructure. The talk will present solutions from the Web 3.0 resulting from the development of blockchain technology and empower new decentralised socio-economic systems (DeFi, DAO). I will draw attention to the innovative approach to data security, assigning value and confirming the originality of artistic works encoded in the form of a non-transferable token (NFT), I will also try to indicate the resulting opportunities for artistic creation.

**Keywords:** Internet decentralization, art, NFT, Blue Point Art Gallery, 3D sculpture

**About the author**

**Jarosław Solecki.** The main focus of my artistic and creative activity are: sculpture mainly in stone; performing art in public space; socially



engaged art [social exclusion]; a virtual environment; possibilities of combining new technologies and art with visual communication in public space. I created large format sculptures in various types of stone. I also work on projects at the intersection of critical art and cultural anthropology. Those projects implemented art in public life. One of my early works combining new media with art and social sciences was "Palimpsest Maps" [Urban Legend – Art Festival in Public Space in Poznan]. The project used digital technologies to create a virtual walk around the historical district of Poznan [made in "Flash"]. I was also a participant in the art and research project TICASS (Horizon 2020, no 734602). My latest project is the virtual Blue Point Art Gallery London, as part of combining modern technologies with art. In 2015 I founded a small charitable Culture Lab Foundation. It initiates and supports innovative solutions in various fields of cultural and social life of the Polish national minority. The Foundation's main initiatives include research into artistic and literary communication, as well as the marketing of the humanities and the arts. I am also the founder and director of the Blue Point Art project, which I run together with dr Justyna Gorzkowicz. <https://bluepointart.uk> I am also PHD candidate and a junior researcher in the Contemporary Literary and Artistic Culture Unit of the Institute of European Culture of the Polish University Abroad in London (PUNO).

**ORCID:** 0000-0002-5929-2023

**Email:** jaroslaw.solecki@puno.ac.uk

---

**Jan Stebila**, Prof.

*Matej Bel University, Slovakia*

## **PREFERRED FORMS OF EDUCATION IN THE OPINION OF STUDENTS IN SLOVAKIA**

### **Abstract**

The aim of study was to find out what students and teachers preferred in terms of education. The research was conducted on the basis of the same questionnaire in six countries: Poland, Kenya, China, Vietnam, Slovakia, India. Students and teachers participated in the research.

Teachers and students were asked about their preferences for the forms of education: in-class, hybrid or online teaching. The choice of methods was made after consultation with researchers and taking in to account previous research conducted on this issue. We present a sample of research from Slovakia and it concerns students.

**Keywords:** student, forms of education, higher education

### **About the author**

**Ján Stebila**, PhD. works as a Head of the Department of Techniques and Technologies at the Faculty of Natural Science at the Matej Bel University in Banská Bystrica. His research projects are focused mainly on applications of information and communication technologies in technical education, in lifelong learning of technical education in the information



society. He puts a great emphasis on writing pedagogical documentation (books and textbooks for primary schools), university textbooks and didactical aids for core units of new study programs for the first and second degree of higher education with a focus on technical education. His scientific works are focused on the outcomes of research from the past 12 years of teaching experience at the university. The articles in question include results of analyzes of education curriculum documents, introduction of new experimental teaching methods and elements and results of a knowledge-based didactic tests for primary school students.

**Email:** jan.stebila@umb.sk

---

**Oleksandr Veretilnyk, M.A.**  
*University of Szczecin, Poland*

**INTERNATIONAL SANCTIONS AGAINST THE ISLAMIC EMIRATE OF AFGHANISTAN AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE AFGHAN STATE**

**Abstract**

The end of the Cold War marked a new stage in the work of the UN Security Council. The end of competition between the two warring superpowers of that time - the USA and the USSR (since 1991 Russia) led to the beginning of full-fledged cooperation between the permanent members of this most important body of the United Nations. An example of such cooperation is the reaction of the international community to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in 1990, the military operation to liberate that country from foreign occupation, and the imposition of UN sanctions against Iraq. Since then, international sanctions have become the most important tool for influencing countries that violate international law and do not enjoy the protection of the UN Security Council or its individual members (like Israel, which is under the patronage of the United States of America, which blocks any attempts to force Israel to peace in the Middle East through imposition of sanctions against him by the UN). Since 1966, the United Nations has resorted to imposing sanctions more than 30 times. Among the countries for which they were introduced were: Southern Rhodesia (modern Zimbabwe), South Africa, the former Yugoslavia, Haiti, Iraq, Angola, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Liberia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ivory Coast, Sudan, Lebanon, North Korea, Iran, Libya, Guinea-Bissau, Central African Republic, Yemen, South Sudan and Mali. This article presents the results of a study of the impact of international sanctions on the national security of post-war Afghanistan.

**Keywords:** Afghanistan, the Taliban, international sanctions, ONZ, national security

**About the author**

**Aleksandr Veretilnyk**, PhD student at the Doctoral School of the University of Szczecin (scientific discipline: political science and



administration). Research interests: Afghanistan, the Middle East (especially the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, the Golan Heights, the Iranian nuclear program), international relations, post-Soviet Central Asia, Sunni-Shiite relations, regional and international security.

**Email:** oleksandr.veretilnyk@phd.usz.edu.pl

---

**Wojciech Walat**, Prof.  
*University of Rzeszów, Poland*

#### **FUNCTIONAL ILLITERACY – CHALLENGE FOR MODERN EDUCATION**

##### **Abstract**

In modern educational systems, the problem of functional illiteracy occurs to an increasing extent. Therefore, a fundamental question arises: is a society in which a large percentage of people remain at the pre-school level, able to work rationally – to manage its own and social life? The sources of this state of affairs are seen primarily in the network communication that dominates today, hence the modern man is referred to as a person connected to the Internet, i.e. homo interneticus (internetus).

**Keywords:** illiteracy, functional illiteracy, information society

##### **About the author**

**Wojciech Walat**, PhD in the humanities in the field of pedagogy (specialties: general pedagogy, general didactics), professor at the University of Rzeszów. Research interests include the theory of school books, technical and IT education as well as the principles of functioning of educational systems. He is the head of the scientific journal Education – Technika – Informatyka. Author or co-author of several hundred scientific and popular science publications, including monographs and school textbooks, workbooks and programs for teaching technology and computer science for primary and middle schools.

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3158-1923>

**Email:** wwalat@ur.edu.pl

---



**Urszula Walczak, M.A.**

*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*

## **MULTICULTURAL FAMILY AND CHALLENGES OF THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD**

### **Abstract**

The modern world is becoming increasingly globalized. This results in the rapid increase of people crossing borders and settling in societies that differ from their own. Multiculturalism, as a predominant topic of considerations across many scientific disciplines, is a predominant process that leads to the modification of the image of the social world. Migration outlines the presence of diverse cultures within one country, enabling the creation of multicultural families which are made up of individuals of different nationalities, ethnic backgrounds, religions, and languages. Intercultural relationships that form in such families are shaped within social microstructures, in the local dimension at the level of small groups. Members of a multicultural family are subjected to a plethora of challenges of the contemporary world. One of such challenges is the intercultural conflict which influences the functioning of family members. Multicultural families face challenges like those of other families. These challenges revolve around everyone's own set of values, traditions, education, legal issues, place of residence and their overall idea of the significance of family in their lives. However, in multicultural families, these contemporary challenges are complicated by the diversity of family cultures and traditions. Multicultural relationships consciously work on differences and face arduous challenges together. It is highly believed that multicultural families should acquire support in the form of intercultural education as well as be aided by special organisations.

**Keywords:** migration, multiculturalism, multicultural family, challenges, intercultural education

### **About the author**

**Urszula Walczak**, PhD candidate, Master of Pedagogy, a certified sex therapist, mediator. She is a counsellor and psychosexual relationship therapist. Certified creativity development trainer, certified trainer of social skills training, certified 1st and 2nd degree TUS trainer for people with autism and Asperger syndrome, certified group trainer of aggression replacement training (ART). Certified 1st and 2nd degree hand therapist, certified rhythmic instructor and licensed hearing healthcare professional. Head of the Health Sciences Unit at Polish University Abroad in London. Psychosexual advisor at the Polish Centre for Public Health in London. Her research interests focus on the phenomenon of the acculturation of Polish emigrants in Great Britain, the intercultural integration of Polish women in mixed relationships, and the loneliness, isolation and nostalgia of Polish people in exile. She deals with emigration and immigration issues, as well as concepts of integration and intercultural education. Participant of international conferences and symposia where she holds lectures on her own research achievements. Author of scientific and popular science works. Co-organizer of four Congresses



of Polish Women in Great Britain in the years 2012–2016. She cooperates with Polish aid organizations for Poles living in Great Britain. She answers calls at the helpline for Poles living in Great Britain. She is a member of: the Senate, Scientific Club of the Polish University Abroad, Public Health Center in London and Polish Psychologists' Association. She reproduces icons and paints. She deals with art therapy-healing through art. She has her own practice in London and Poland involving psychosexual and family counseling.

**ORCID:** 0000-0002-9838-5417

**Email:** urszula.walczak@puno.ac.uk

---

**Tomasz Warzocha**, PhD,  
*University of Rzeszów, Poland*

#### **ACADEMIC TEACHER IN THE FACE OF THE CHALLENGES OF CONTEMPORARY HIGHER EDUCATION**

##### **Abstract**

Technological transformations and rapid development of newer and newer information and communication technologies have a significant impact on the generational transformations taking place with their participation, at the same time shaping certain personality traits of modern generations. As a model for the generation of students, an academic teacher should skilfully use the tools that support the educational process and at the same time show the possibilities where and how we can use them for our own professional development.

**Keywords:** education, university teacher, training, digital community

##### **About the author**

**Tomasz Warzocha**, PhD, assistant professor at the Pedagogy Institute of the University of Rzeszów, Poland, works at Department of Teacher Education. The main subject of research interests is new media and technology in teaching process, didactic of higher education (teachers and students), teachers competence. Organiser of the international scientific conference Education-Technology-Information.

**ORCID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8393-3989>

**Email:** tomasz.warzocha@gmail.com

---



**Aleksandra Werner, M.A.**  
*University of Szczecin, Poland*

## **TOURISM OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN THE EU - THE DEMAND AND SUPPLY SIDES**

### **Abstract**

It's estimated that people with different types of disabilities represent 15% of the world's population, and the prevalence of disability is higher in developing countries. One-fifth of this estimated number in the world, which is between 110 and 190 million people, experience a high degree of disability. On average one in four citizens is a person with a disability in the European Union (EU). Main goal of this paper is to show the potential among people with disabilities to participate in tourism travels. To estimate the size of the demand and supply side, it's important to establish appropriate criteria for defining health, illness, and disability. The method of secondary data analysis was used in this study. It allows visualizing the size of the tourism market. The analysis was based on available statistical data and reports related to tourism. In discussing the results it's worth noting that the highest ratio of people with disabilities to the non-disabled part of the population is distinguished by: Latvia (40.1), Estonia (39.7) and Slovenia (35.4). On average, every third person from these countries is affected by the aspect of disability.

The potential market for people with disabilities in the EU is over 80 million, and if seniors and accompanying persons are included, it's approximately 130 million.

It should be noted that the study of disability is problematic because of definitional difficulties and the varied time period of the study. The key is to know that a group of tourists with disabilities is an important segment of travellers who have enough money and physical and mental abilities, but there is a noticeable gap on the supply side, in Poland and in the world. It's important for businesses to spread the word about the accessible services they have and to register their facilities on platforms such as Pantou, which supports people with disabilities traveling the world.

**Keywords:** tourism for everyone, inclusive tourism, accessible tourism

### **About the author**

**Aleksandra Werner**, PhD student at the Doctoral School of Szczecin University, graduate of second degree studies with specialization in Medical, Wellness&Spa at University of Szczecin, member of the Doctoral School Council and Interdisciplinary Scientific Circle of the Doctoral School of the University of Szczecin. Areas of research interest: Tourism for All, accessible tourism, inclusive tourism. Interests other than reasearch: behavioral psychology (DISC model), human resources management, board games, travelling.

**Email:** [aleksandra.werner@phd.usz.edu.pl](mailto:aleksandra.werner@phd.usz.edu.pl)



**Małgorzata Witkowska, M.A., MBA**  
*Polish University Abroad, United Kingdom*

**SELECTED METHODS FOR RISK IDENTIFICATION IN A PROJECT - THE CONTEXT OF HYBRID WORK AND HEURISTICS**

**Abstract**

With the development of technology in the 1970s-80s, companies began to allow remote working. Access to the Internet and the development of personal computers meant that access to project teams was also expanded to include specialists from other, previously inaccessible areas. During the COVID-19 pandemic, many companies switched to a remote work - so called teleworking. According to a survey conducted in 2021 by the GALLUP, in the coming years as many as 70% of respondents will prefer the hybrid model, which significantly affects the conduct of projects. Risk identification, which is a key component of project management, reaches out to multiple methods. Many of them to date have relied on the physical interaction of team members. The hybrid model, due to the partial or complete remote work of the team, creates a risk of appearance of heuristics (so-called "thinking in shortcuts") and cognitive errors. Those can be noted in previously unseen areas of the process. The project manager is faced with the challenge that when working with teams in a hybrid model, he or she must interactively use the available tools while minimizing the impact of remote work on the analysis results. The presented content provides an overview of selected risk identification methods in IT project management in the context of hybrid work and heuristics affecting the work of teams. Author brings the closer view on most common heuristics and cognitive errors affecting methods that require team's interaction. To illustrate discussed situations, author conducted a case study, pointing out the challenges of the hybrid model in an IT project.

**Keywords:** heuristics, cognitive bias, risk management, project management, hybrid model of work, risk analysis

**About the author**

**Małgorzata Witkowska**, PhD student at Polish University Abroad in London, a MA graduate of University of Business in Wrocław, Master of Business Administration from University of Leipzig, a BA graduate of the Faculty of Computer Science at Szczecin University of Technology. For many years the professional interest focussed on topics of IT Management with a special focus on project and risk management. Currently works as a Critical Situation Manager in area of Cyber Security. In addition, associated with Polish University Abroad in London as a Deputy Head of Unit of Computer Science. Visiting lecturer at University of Business in Wrocław (lectures in Risk Management). The research interest focuses on risk and project management in context of heuristics and cognitive biases, contemporary methods of decision making, Design Thinking.

**ORCID:** 0000-0002-3463-3549

**Email:** malgorzata.witkowska@puno.ac.uk



# Human beings and the challenges of the contemporary world

IV International  
Interdisciplinary  
Academic Conference

Polish University Abroad (PUNO)  
11-12th June 2022 London – Online



## MEDIA PATRONAGE



## BOOK OF ABSTRACTS PRODUCED BY:

Polish University Abroad  
238-246 King Street, London, W6 0RF, United Kingdom  
Charity no. 298510

---

Conference poster and logo designer: Jarosław Solecki, M.A.  
Editorial staff: G. Czubińska, Prof., E. Perzycka, Prof.,  
A. Gapińska, M.A., K. Karita, MPA, A. Ligęza, M.A., M. Witkowska, MBA, M.A.  
Translations: Tomasz Dziwiński, M.A., Adriana Górka, M.A., Adrian Ligęza,  
M.A.

Abstracts and biograms submitted by the researchers

