



1. University of Zielona Góra



2. Plan your studies



3. Moving to Poland



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## 1. UNIVERSITY OF ZIELONA GÓRA

## HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ZIELONA GÓRA

The University of Zielona Góra was established in 2002 and now it is the largest university in the Lubuskie Province. It provides education in over 60 fields of study, 1st and 2nd degree studies, and two Doctoral Schools – the Humanities and Social Sciences and the Sciences and Technical Studies. Currently, there are 10,000 intramural and extramural students at the University. UZ Faculties and Collegium Medicum cooperate with the University's 28 institutes. The students of the University of Zielona Góra are offered I-cycle studies (Bachelor degree and engineering) and II-cycle Master's degree studies, both intramural and extramural. They can pursue their interests and passions in over two hundred academic circles active at the University. Although the University of Zielona Góra is relatively young, it is progressing dynamically. Thanks to our potential, professional staff and rich educational base, we will help you acquire qualifications of which you dream. Choose from 12 faculties, over 60 fields of study in Polish and 19 fields of study in English. Friendly studying conditions, the approachability of academic teachers and much lower cost of living as compared with other cities cause that our University has gained positive perception by both domestic and foreign students. Apart from lectures and classes, our students have always been actively involved in over 100 scientific clubs, organizations, and associations.

### PROGRAMMES OF STUDY IN ENGLISH:

#### 1. I-cycle programme

- > Astronomy
- > Computer Science and Econometrics
- > Data Engineering
- > English Studies
- > Finance and Accounting
- > Management and Production Engineering
- > Mathematics
- > Physics

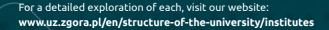
#### 2. II-cycle programme

- > Computer Science and Econometrics
- > Data Engineering
- > Economics
- > English Studies
- > Finance and Accounting
- > Management
- > Management and Production Engineering
- > Mathematics
- > Physics
- > Political Studies
- > Sociology



## **INSTITUTES**

Our University is comprised of 29 specialized Institutes





## **DOCTORAL SCHOOLS**

Doctoral School of Humanities and Social Sciences

Doctoral School of Exact and Technical Sciences



For a detailed exploration of each, visit our website:

www.sd.uz.zgora.pl/en/structure/doctoral-school-of-humanities-and-social-sciences



## JOINT VENTURES BETWEEN UNIVERSITY AND PRIVATE SECTOR

- Logistic centre of the science and technology park and the platform for science and economy
- > Centre of the sustainable building and energy
- > Innovation centre technology for human health
- > IT centre
- Business incubator

#### **LABORATORIES**

There are 29 scientific institutes at the University of Zielona Góra. These are where the laboratories are located. Take a look at the facilities we have at our disposal. Here are some examples of laboratories and studios:

- > Institutes of Automation, Electronics and Electrical Engineering
- > Institutes of Physics
- > Institutes of Mechanical Engineering
- > Institutes of Meteorology, Electronics and Informatics
- > Institutes of Biological Sciences
- > Institutes of Visual Arts
- Institutes of Control and Information System







## UNIVERSITY OF ZIELONA GÓRA FACILITIES

We have two main campuses in different parts of the city:

#### Campus A - 5 faculties

- > Faculty of Technical Sciences
- > Faculty of Natural Sciences
- > Faculty of Law and Economics
- > Faculty of Arts
- > Medical College

#### Campus B - 2 faculties

- > Faculty of Humanities
- > Faculty of Social Sciences

#### We also have facilities that include:

- > Medical Simulation Centre
- Rectorate
- Dormitories

- University Library
- University Hospital

#### THE UZ RUNS 8 DORMITORIES:

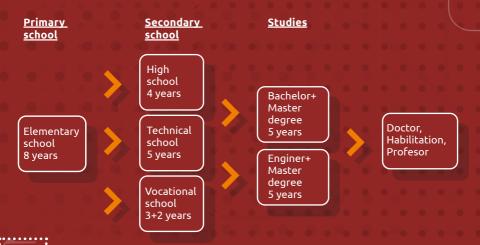
- Wcześniak al. Wojska Polskiego 67, Zielona Góra
- Vicewersal al. Wojska Polskiego 65, Zielona Góra
- · Rzepicha ul. Podgórna 50 B, Zielona Góra
- Piast ul. Podgórna 50 C, Zielona Góra
- · Ziemowit ul. Prof. Z. Szafrana 8, Zielona Góra
- · SBM ul. Wyspiańskiego 60, Zielona Góra
- Sulechów ul. Prosta 7B, Sulechów
- Kalsk nr 73, Kalsk





## 2. PLAN YOUR STUDIES

The Polish education system is now ranked in the world's top ten and offers internationally recognised bachelors and research degrees in English, at a highly competitive cost. Low costs and the fact that Polish qualifications are EU recognised is a big factor in attracting students to study in Poland. The Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in Poland are divided into state (public) and private (non-public) institutions. The higher education system in Poland consists of universities, technical universities, medical schools, art schools, and others. Admission to universities is generally based on the results of the secondary school leaving exam, although some programs require additional entrance exams. Polish universities offer a wide range of programs, from undergraduate to postgraduate levels. Types of higher education studies in Poland are divided into a 1st cycle, which confer the professional title of a Bachelor (they last 3-4 years) or confer the professional title of engineer (they last 3,5-4 years). After completion 1st cycle of study, a graduate can undertake a 2nd cycle degree (they last 1,5-2 years) and confer the professional title of Master. Higher education institutions run fulltime, extramural, evening and external courses. Full-time courses are defined as the basic type of studies. The degree system based on the three cycle structure has been successfully implemented together with the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS).



 Matura Certificate – Bachelor (1st cycle) – Master (2nd cycle) – Doctoral studies (PhD) (3rd cycle).

2. Matura Certificate – Master (long cycle) – Doctoral studies (3rd cycle).

6. Long cycle: Long cycle studies – Master's degree programme (4.5 to 6 years) leading to the professional title of Master (magister), or an equivalent degree depending on the course profile).

3. 1st Cycle: First cycle studies (3 to 4 years) leading to the professional title of a licencjat or inżynier (Engineer, in the field of engineering, agriculture or economics). This is the Polish equivalent of the Bachelor's degree.

2nd Cycle: Second cycle studies

 Master's degree programme
 5 to 2.5 years) following the first cycle studies and leading to the professional title of Master (magister, or an equivalent degree depending on the field of study).

5. 3rd Cycle: Third cycle studies – Doctoral degree programmes (normally 3 to 4 years) accessible for graduates of Master's degree programme, leading to a PhD degree, offered by the university type schools as well as some research institutions (departments of the Polish Academy of Sciences as well as research and development institutions). The PhD degree is awarded to candidates who submit and successfully defend a doctoral dissertation before the thesis committee and pass the doctoral examination.



#### **Academic Calendar**

The academic year in Poland is divided into two semesters of 15 weeks each – the winter and the summer semester. The winter semester starts in October and ends in mid-February, with a break of about ten days for the Christmas holidays. The examination session usually takes two or three weeks, beginning in January. The summer semester starts in mid-February and ends in June, with a one-week break for Easter. Summer holidays last for three months from the beginning of July to the end of September, but only for those students who passed all exams within the summer examination session (two-three weeks in June). Those who failed take the exams again in September.

#### Grading

In addition to the grading scale, the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) under which a certain number of credits are allocated to a given subject, independently of the grade awarded. Each HEI identifies its grading scale in its Study Rules.

#### **Local Grade**

bardzo dobry	very good	5	bdb •
dobry plus	good plus	4.5	db plus
dobry	good	4.0	db •
dostateczny plus	satisfactory plus	3.5	dst plus
dostateczny	satisfactory	3.0	dst
niedostateczny	unsatisfactory	2.0	ndst
	pass	1	zal.
	fail	X	nie zal.



#### Study card

The student card is the size of a credit card and confirm the student status and allows access to libraries and other HEI facilities, but it also entitles to all kinds of student discounts, most important of them being a 100% discount on public transport. There is also – up to the age of 26 - 37% discount on national railways, allowing to travel all around the country for less. Some other transport companies, as well as theatres, museums and cinemas, even restaurants, have special prices for students.

## 3. MOVING TO POLAND

Poland is a fascinating country that serves as the geographical and cultural crossroads of Eastern and Western Europe. Located at the center of the Northern European plain, Poland has been a place of exchange of goods and ideas between different regions of Europe and the world since the foundation of the first Polish state in the 10th century. Through its turbulent history its people have managed to maintain their national and cultural identity and today the country enjoys a crucial position as the largest in Central and Eastern Europe and one of the most populous members of the European Union.

- Official name: The Republic of Poland / Rzeczpospolita Polska (short form: Poland / Polska)
- Location: Central Europe Poland borders Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania and Russia (the Kaliningrad exclave). Its northern border (440 km long) runs along the Baltic Sea coast
- Population: 38 million. Poland has the seventh largest population in Europe and the sixth largest in the European Union
- Climate: The Polish climate is moderate continental, with relatively cold winters (from December to March) and hot summers which extend from June to September
- Calling code: + 48
  Internet domain: .pl

- 2. Official Language: Polish
- Capital city: Warszawa
  (Warsaw: population 1.7 million /
  Warsaw agglomeration: 2.5 million)
  Major cities: Gdańsk, Kraków,
  Poznań, Wrocław
- Time zone: Poland belongs to the Central European time zone (GMT +1 hour / UTC +1 hour), except for between the last Sunday in March and the last Sunday in October when it switches to daylight saving time
- Currency: 1 zloty (PLN)
- 10 International organizations:
  Poland is a member
  of the European Union (EU),
  the Schengen Area, North
  Atlantic Treaty Organisation
  (NATO), Unite Nations (UN)



#### THE AMOUNT AND DATES OF PAYMENT OF FEES

The fee for living in a dormitory depends on the number of places in the room and ranges from PLN **336** in a triple room to PLN **621** in a single room (in Wcześniak, Rzepicha, SBM, Sulechów and Kalsk, there are additional fees for utilities).

Before checking in, the resident is obliged to pay a one-time returnable deposit of PLN 300.

#### **HEALTH CARE**

The students from non-EU/EEA countries should purchase health insurance in their home country, before departure for the minimum sum of 30 000 Euro. According to the state health regulations foreigners (except for EU/EEA citizens, see below) have to pay for a medical consultation. The cost is then reimbursed by the health insurance company. More information can be found on: NFZ dobrowolne ubezpieczenie.

When students do not have insurance, they have to get it after arriving in Poland. To obtain health insurance students can apply to a local branch of the National Health Fund.

#### WHAT DO I NEED TO GET IT?

- A copy of the person's passport
- Confirmation of student status from the university (in Polish language)
- Pay 46,80 PLN/month
- Fill in all the forms required by National Health Fund

<u>Useful links:</u> National Health Found: www.ekuz.nfz.gov.pl EMERGENCY NUMBER 112

# 4. POLAND IS A GREAT PLACE TO STUDY

Poland is a great country for international students. It has excellent universities and good job opportunities. It's also much cheaper to live in Poland than in many other European countries, so it's a good choice if you're on a budget. Cities like Zielona Góra, Poznań and Wrocłąw are fun and exciting places to live. They have lots of bars, caffes, and other things to do Poland has produced some famous people, like the composer Frederic Chopin and the scientist Marie Curie. If you want to study in Poland, you can follow in their footsteps.

# THE UNIVERSITY OF ZIELONA GÓRA IS AN EXCELLENT CHOICE.

If you are looking for a university that will provide you not only with solid knowledge but also the opportunity for personal and professional development, the University of Zielona Góra is an excellent choice!

- You will find over 60 study programs in various fields of science, from humanities to technical sciences
- Our academic teachers are experienced specialists who are happy to share their knowledge and support students in their development
- We have well-equipped laboratories, a library, and modern lecture halls
- Our staff and students create a friendly atmosphere that encourages learning and development
- Our university is constantly developing, and introducing new study programs and innovative teaching methods



## 5. USEFUL POLISH EXPRESSIONS

#### **Greetings:**

- Dzień dobry! Good morning!
- Dobry wieczór! Good evening!
- Cześć! Hello!
- Cześć! Goodbye!
- Jak się masz? / Co słychać? How are you?

#### **Politeness:**

- Dziękuję. Thank you.
- Dzięki. Thanks.
- Nie ma za co. You're welcome. Literally: "There's not for what."
- Przepraszam. I'm sorry. / Excuse me.
- Nie ma problemu. No problem! Literally: "There's no problem!"
- Przykro mi. I'm sorry.

#### Askin for help:

- Przepraszam, gdzie jest [place]? Excuse me, where is [place]?
  - » Ex. Przepraszam, gdzie jest toaleta? Excuse me, where is the bathroom?
- Przepraszam, jak dojść do [place]? Excuse me, how do I get to [place]?
  - » Ex. Przepraszam, jak dojść do muzeum? Excuse me, how do I get to the museum?
- Przepraszam, ale nie rozumiem. I'm sorry, but I don't understand.

#### Introductions:

- Nazywam się... My name is...
- Jestem Polakiem . I'm Polish
  - » Ex. Jestem John. Jestem Anglikiem. I'm John. I'm English.
- Pochodzę z Polski. I come from Poland.
  - » Ex. Pochodzę z Anglii. I come from England.
  - » Mieszkam w... I live in...
- Mam [number] lat. I'm [number] years old.
  - » Ex. Mam 20 lat. I'm 20 years old.

#### Let's start with shopping expressions:

- Przepraszam, czy mogę poprosić o... Excuse me, can I get/ask for...
- Przepraszam, czy sprzedajecie Państwo...? Excuse me, do you sell...?
- Przepraszam, ile to kosztuje? Excuse me, how much is this?
- Przepraszam, czy może Pan/Pani powtórzyć? Could you repeat, please?
- Czy można płacić kartą? Is a credit card okay?
- Czy można płacić gotówka? Is cash okay?
- Poproszę pięć kilogramów ziemniaków. I'll have five kilograms of potatoes, please.







welcome@uz.zgora.pl



www.welcomecenter.uz.zgora.pl

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