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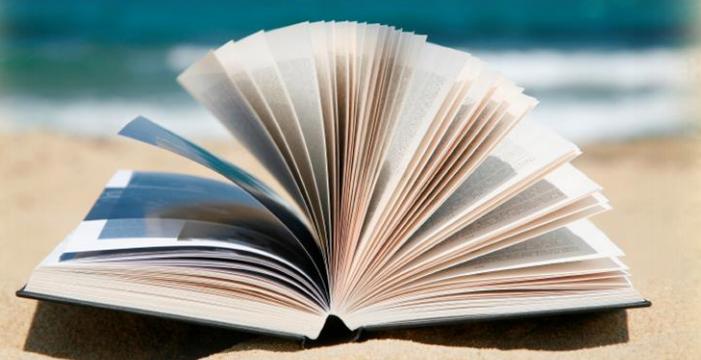


Global Challenges from the Local Perspective

SUMMER SCHOOL' 2017

August 16th–31st, 2017

This summer school programme aims to help students and graduates to improve their knowledge of political science, economics, social geography, management, media and their cultural knowledge of the country, to give students an experience of life in a foreign country that can be invaluable later in life. The programme includes short Lithuanian language crash course.



We expect that short and intensive programme of the Summer School in the field of Social Sciences will offer interesting courses and cultural workshops/field trips. It would be a great way to get international experience for the students in a short time.

More information about Summer School' 2017 and the courses can be found here:

<http://www.ku.lt/smf/en/socialiniu-mokslu-fakultetas/summer-school-2017/>

Courses:

- Social Policy in Europe
- Cultural differences
- Corruption and Prevention
- Factors of Attractiveness for International Tourism Development in the Curonian Lagoon Region
- Cluster Development Workshop
- Crash course of Lithuanian

The programme of the Summer School will be complemented with lectures and seminars of teachers from Partner Universities as well.



Fees and Deadlines

The Summer School „Global Challenges from the Local Perspective“ fees per participant:

- Registration fee – 30 EUR;
- Fee for students from partner institutions – 250 EUR;
- Regular fee – 450 EUR.

Registration fee deadline is the **15th of June, 2017**; final payment deadline is the **15th of July, 2017**.

The Course fee includes tuition, all Course materials and cultural programme. Cultural programme will include some lectures, tours around Klaipeda and some sites out of town. Participants are expected to cover the costs of travel, living and accommodation themselves.

Application process

- Fill in the online **APPLICATION FORM** till the **15th of June, 2017**.
- Send 1 page Motivation Letter and a copy of your passport* to erika.zuperkiene@ku.lt.
- You may be asked to confirm your participation by paying relevant fees in 2 weeks' time after your registration.
- All the information about your application along with the admission decision will be sent to you by the 30th of June, 2017.

* Please note that we need to have all the required documentation before the **15th of June, 2017**.





ABOUT KLAIPEDA UNIVERSITY

Klaipeda University was established in **1991**. It celebrated its **25th** **anniversary** with **4,500 students** in the Faculties of Marine Engineering and Natural Sciences, Humanities and Education Sciences, Social Sciences and Health Sciences, as well as in the Arts Academy, the Institute of Continuous Studies, and the Institute of Baltic Region History and Archaeology. Over the 25 years, the academic staff of the University has increased from 300 to nearly **700 teachers and researchers**, including 59% PhDs and/or recognised artists.

Currently, the University implements over **100 study programmes** in all three cycles, providing research and technological innovations-based contemporary knowledge which ensures advanced university education and high professional skills and develops an intelligent, responsible, and creative personality. Our *Alma Mater* has over **30,600 graduates** whose ranks include PhDs, members of the Seimas and the Government, heads of major enterprises, engineers, teachers, soloists, and theatre professionals.

Over 60 research and training labs, a botanical garden, a research vessel *Mintis*, a research and training sailboat *Brabander*, the yacht *Odisėja*, an Open Access Centre for Marine Research, a training theatre, a concert hall with excellent acoustics and the Rieger Kloss organ, an Ecumenical Evangelical Chapel, library document funds with almost 500,000 copies, and a publishing house provide for an important infrastructure that enables the successful development of the international level artistic activities, fundamental and applied scientific research, experimental development activities in the fields of physical, biomedical, technological, social sciences, and the humanities.

The University annually implements over **60 international and national research projects**, collaborates with research and academic partners in Europe and other parts of the world, and takes part in the activities of international funds, programmes, and networks.



ABOUT LITHUANIA



Lithuania is at a crossroad between west and east Europe, and throughout its complicated history has developed a unique culture, which encompasses both deep respect for traditions and robust wish to learn and innovate. We are members of EU and NATO, and are among the most bilingual and educated nations in Europe, however costs of living here are lower than in western countries, which makes Lithuania great for tourism, education or business.

Lithuanian people are simple, calm and can be somewhat shy with foreigners, but friendly and good-intended when you get to know them. We are keen to share our experience and the way of life with the rest of the world. There is a lot our country has to offer!

Why you should choose Lithuania for studies:

- We offer modern market needs corresponding study programs.
- Lithuanian diplomas are recognized throughout the European Union.
- The cost of living is among the lowest in Europe.
- Lithuanian population speaks several foreign languages (English, Polish, Russian, German, French), making it easy to communicate in case of problems or questions.

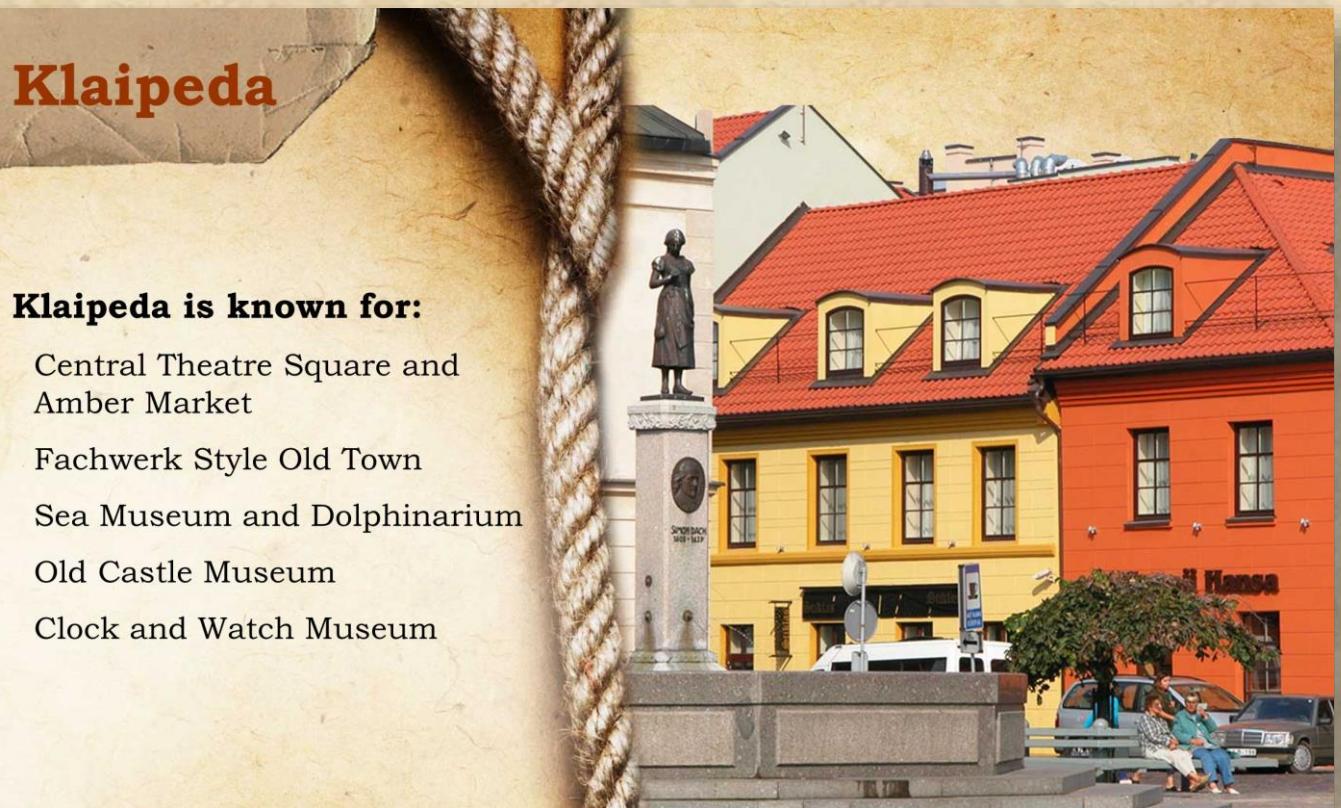


ABOUT KLAIPEDA

Klaipeda is the **third biggest city in Lithuania** located on the coalescence of the Curonian Lagoon and The Baltic Sea, 311 km north west from the Capital Vilnius. A gross non-freezing **sea harbor** is established in Klaipeda so the city is one of the main Lithuanian economic centers and a very important transit knot. Klaipeda is well attended by visitors in summer not only during traditional festivals like the **Sea Festival**, an **International Jazz festival**, but in casual days too.

There are more than **184000 inhabitants** in Klaipeda. The area of Klaipeda city is approximately **98 km²** in total, 38% of which is covered by buildings, 1,4% by roads, 14% waters and the rest is committed for farming, and greeneries.

Klaipeda is a very charismatic city including a spectacular architecture, majesty of its harbor and original leisure time activities. Bohemian people, white mews and smell of sea will be absorbed for a long time once you come to Klaipeda.



KLAIPEDA'S HISTORY

The story of the city began in **1252** when the Memelburg castle was built by the Livonian Order in the area of Klaipeda. Klaipeda castle became the center around which the city started to grow. Klaipeda was under name of Memel then. The former Memel suffered from permanent attacks of German Order and samogitians till the **16th century**. That was the reason why Memel did not develop for centuries despite the fact its geographical location was perfect for trade and cooperating with foreign nations. Only after signing the Melnas Peace Treaty between the Grand Duke of Lithuania and the German Order the city started developing as more and more people settled there, trade guilds were established, boat building and sea trading started.

Since **18th century** Klaipeda already was the main wood export harbor in the region. In **1525** after the German Order collapse Klaipeda felt under the Prussia subordination. A very interesting fact is that when the great general Napoleon defeated the Prussia duchy, Klaipeda was set up as a contemporary Prussia capital. In **1871** Klaipeda as a land of Prussia was overtaken by German Empire. Only in **1923** the Klaipeda city was overtaken by Lithuania when the rising of local inhabitants was faked by Lithuanians. As Klaipeda was under control of Antante union then, after long discussions between Antante countries (Great Britain, Japan, Italy, France) and Lithuania the decision was made to affiliate Klaipeda to Lithuania. As soon as Klaipeda became the sole Lithuanian harbor, it started growing and soon transformed into huge exporting and importing harbor.

Since **1939** Klaipeda was under the Nazis control but after the Second World War the City was overtaken by Soviets as and the rest of Lithuania. During the Second World War the old Klaipeda's inhabitants were forced to leave the city because of constant bombardment. Later, in the period of Soviet occupation Klaipeda was settled by new homesteaders and became a Soviet province with well-developed fishery industry. In the end of **8th decade** Klaipeda's educational and artistic life prospered.



KLAIPEDA NOWADAYS



Klaipeda is now a vivid city full of joy and entertainment. It has a well-developed infrastructure and traffic conditions. Klaipeda is unique for its **Old Town** which is an outstanding example of **German architecture**.

The city always regains its strength during annual city festivals like the **Sea Festival** and the **Jazz festival**. In Klaipeda it is possible to take an exclusive tour in the “**Svyturys**” beer brewery where visitors are able to get acquainted with the brewing traditions and process as well as to taste fresh beer coming straight from the brewery. In addition to this, visitors are very welcome on an **amber catching and gathering season** when they are able to find their own peace of amber in the waves of Baltic sea guided by professionals. Not only the variety of entertainments leaves the impression, but also the number of interesting places to visit like the **Theatre square**, the

Lietuvninku square, the **Aukstoji street**, the **Didzioji vandens street**, the **Meridianas vessel**, which is known as one of the most beautiful sightseeing places, the Klaipeda **Sea museum** and **Dolphinarium**, the **Museum of Clocks and Watches** and, of course, the **Melnrage pier**, where relaxing in the seaside is available. Despite the day activities, Klaipeda is very lively at night when various night clubs open. Night clubs attract youth from Klaipeda city and its suburb so there is always a vivid uproar at night in Klaipeda which interfuses with the beat of the sea waves sound.

