



# Foreign Students Guidebook



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# INTERNATIONAL

## Affairs Office

Visit us: **building C** – room **C014**



[dsm@byd.pl](mailto:dsm@byd.pl)



+48 52 567 00 78

## Recruitment Office

Visit us: **building C** – room **C007**



[study@byd.pl](mailto:study@byd.pl)



+48 52 567 07 92

# The LARGEST in Northern Poland

It's  
**MORE**  
than  
University!

Our University is the largest private institution of higher education in Northern Poland. We offer studies at the main campus in Bydgoszcz, as well as in our campuses in Toruń, Inowrocław, Malbork, Elk, Słupsk, Piła, Chojnice, Zgorzelec and Działdowo. Adequate classroom layout and equipment is just one of a opportunities UoE offers. Besides educational programs and opportunities, we are also active in regional development activities for the advantage of local societies. We encourage our academic staff and students to have an active role in the surrounding world.

The University of Economy offers students different fields of study. The Academic Cultural Area and the Museum of Photography are located within the grounds of our Main Campus in Bydgoszcz. These institutions provide the ability to develop skills and begin an artistic life. Through our Rewital Fitness and Nutrition Centre we actively promote healthy lifestyles. First rate professional medical treatment is provided by the Academic Medical Centre. Here, at the University of Economy you can create your own future.

Get involved and have fun!

# Our CAMPUS

The University of Economy has its own modern campus located on the banks of the Brda River in the very center of Bydgoszcz. Excellent transport links and proximity to rail and bus stations, as well as international airport are additional advantages.



**5000+**  
students in general

**550+**  
from abroad

**18000+**  
alumni



# SPORTS



Olympic medals



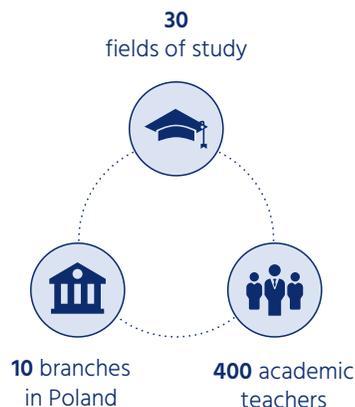
One of the major aims of University of Economy is popularizing idea of physical fitness, sports and recreation. Academic Sports Association (AZS) was established in 1999 to answer these needs. AZS has quickly become one of the biggest values of the University of Economy by achieving successes in the national and international stage in prestigious amateur and academic competitions.

Among our students receiving a sports scholarship, there is a dozen of representatives of the country including olympians, inter alia medalist Beata Mikołajczyk, Rafał Rosolski - kayaking, Klaudia Breś - shooting, Anna i Maria Wierzbowskie, Martyna Mikołajczak, Michał Szpakowski, Robert Fuchs, Mateusz Wilangowski, Mirosław Ziętarski, Robert Sycz, - rowing, and gold medalist from Rio de Janeiro Magdalena Fularczyk-Kozłowska - rowing.

# ORIENTATION DAYS



Erasmus students at the University of Economy will get the chance of taking part in a well-prepared orientation week, the undertaking which is organized by five major universities in Bydgoszcz. Despite getting to know other Erasmus students, people learn about Poland and our city. The aim of the lectures and workshops, which take place at different universities, is to introduce Polish traditions and mentality of Poles as well as present intercultural issues that may occur during the stay. Furthermore, the event includes a lot of activities and trips around Bydgoszcz. During the orientation week students will learn about the city, its educational environment as well as they encounter new people they could befriend.



# POLISH LANGUAGE AND CLULTURE

## course free of charge

To familiarize foreign students with the specificity of our country the University of Economy in Bydgoszcz offers the possibility of participation in a special Polish language and culture course free of charge (56-hour course on the first semester). Apart from this, every student can attend an additional paid course 'Polish for advanced students'.



## SUMMER SCHOOL & INTENSIVE PROGRAMMES

The University of Economy is pleased to host international students from all over the world. Currently, UoE offers five summer schools covering different areas of study. Most of the courses are created on the basis of experience with 2-week Intensive Programmes had been conducted at the University for three years in the framework of LLP-Erasmus Programme. Students

attended the Intensive Programmes from more than 20 countries, which created a unique international learning environment. Sharing experience and different perspectives with students and teachers from different countries and cultures is a crucial part of our summer schools experience.

# STUDY BUDDY

Over the years, all of our foreign students have experienced the advantage of getting a help from Polish students, who despite being familiar with the Erasmus programme, they are able to provide their foreign friends with important information concerning studying at the beginning as well as during the stay. As new students you will learn about the organization of the university, the system of study and also acquire data how and where you will be able to solve problems if they occur. The aim of this kind of support is to enable foreign students to easily get in contact with local students, thus, give them the chance to build up relationships with Polish people. Furthermore, the main objective of the Study Buddy programme is to help Erasmus students from different countries to integrate with the full time students and social life more easily, and therefore, to facilitate quicker assimilation to Polish culture as well as the city and the university environment.



> 120

partners worldwide

## Temporary residence permit

# VISA requirements

### EU country

An EU citizen can enter Poland with his/her ID document (a valid travel document e.g. passport, or another document certifying his/her identity and citizenship). For stay up to 3 months no legalization of stay will be necessary. For stays exceeding 3 months, an EU citizen will have to obtain a temporary residence permit. Temporary residence permits will be granted to Union citizens who have health insurance and sufficient resources to cover their expenses without needing social security support.

Documents that have to be submitted by the student to the Voivodship Office in order to obtain the residence permit:

Copy of the travel document (passport or other ID document)

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Health insurance document

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Official letter of acceptance from the Polish university  
(with information about the planned period of study)

---

Declaration about sufficient resources to cover the living costs in Poland

---

2 photographs

---

Application form („Wniosek o zezwolenie na pobyt”, in Polish)

# Student HOUSING

## Non-EU country

A citizen of a non-EU country can enter the territory of Poland on the basis of a valid travel document (passport) and a visa (if required).

A citizen of a non-EU country has to obtain the visa from the consulate of Poland in his/her country of residence. The short-term visa entitles to stay in Poland up to 3 months, the long-term visa - up to 1 year. The prolongation of visa in Poland is only possible in case of a force majeure or situation impossible to foresee while applying for the visa in the consulate. The visa can be prolonged only once. It is therefore necessary to apply for a visa in a consulate for the whole planned period of stay in Poland. Persons who have received a visa for the whole period of stay in Poland are not obliged to apply for a residence permit for their stay in Poland.

The University cooperates with several dormitories in Bydgoszcz. These dormitories belong to other universities, however, all international students who come to Bydgoszcz can apply for a place there. Please be advised that places are limited. If you do not get a place in a dormitory you can rent a room or flat by private renting.

Here are some useful links:



[www.olx.pl](http://www.olx.pl)

[www.gumtree.pl](http://www.gumtree.pl)

[www.otodom.pl](http://www.otodom.pl)

# MEDICAL CARE and insurance



## EU country

Poland has the health care system based on general health insurance.

Persons covered by the general health insurance are entitled to free health services in the territory of Poland at the health care providers who have concluded contracts with the National Health Fund (NFZ - Narodowy Fundusz Zdrowia). The National Health Fund is the institution, which is responsible for assuring health services for insured persons and members of their families.

During a temporary stay in Poland, a person entitled to health care under EEA rules can receive health services in the following areas:

Primary health care

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Specialist outpatient care

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Hospital treatment

---

Dental treatment

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Rescue services and ambulance transport.

In case of necessity of providing medical care, a student from a member country staying temporarily in the territory of Poland is entitled to free health care on the basis of the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) or in particular cases on the basis of a special certificate.

The student is obliged to present one of these documents (it is advisable to have also a copy) together with an identity document directly to the public health care provider. In case of lack of the European Health Insurance Card or equivalent document, the patient will be obliged to cover costs of treatment by himself.

If there is a need of hospital treatment, a doctor's referral is required. In case of sudden illness, accident, injury, intoxication, life threat, a patient receives necessary medical benefits without referral. A patient who presented the European Health Insurance Card or a certificate, receives free hospital treatment within the general health care system. Apart from academic and public medical care system there is also a well-developed private sector. The costs of medical care may be reimbursed if a student has purchased a health insurance policy in his/her country before departure.

## Non-EU country

Additional health insurance is not compulsory, however we strongly recommend you to insure yourself in Narodowy Fundusz Zdrowia (NFZ). The insurance provides access to doctors and prescriptions for medicines on the same basis as Polish citizens. Our staff is ready to help you with getting insurance. Feel free to ask if you need any help.

Documents needed:

Certificate of student status

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Passport and visa OR residence card

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Filled application form



46,80 PLN per month



Bydgoszcz, 3 Słowackiego Street



Monday–Friday 8:00-15:30

# Polish emergency numbers

To call an emergency service using a landline or a public phone, please dial:

**999** – Ambulance

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**998** – Fire Brigade

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**997** – Police

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**986** – Municipal Wardens (Straż Miejska)

To call an emergency service using a mobile phone, please dial:

**112** – all services

As soon as the call is connected, you will be transferred to the appropriate service. You may also use this number if you are unsure which of the three emergency numbers (997, 998, 999) should be alerted.

You can also contact special rescue services responsible for lifesaving operations in the mountains and on lakes and waterways:

**+48 601 100 300** - GOPR  
Mountain rescue service

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**+48 601 100 100** - WOPR  
Water rescue service

# MOBILE services

## Internet providers

As a foreigner you will probably use Polish telephone card, price of it is from 5 to 30 PLN. Throughout the city, there are many telephone booths, you can buy telephone cards at most newspaper stands or at post office. You can also buy cards for international calls (Telepin or Telegrosik). To choose the best provider that suits your needs, think about how much you use a mobile and check out their offers available on websites or simply visit one of their sales points.

**Please note:** Before using telephone card, you need to register it by providing your personal information.

# BANKS

Polish currency is the ZŁOTY (PLN). You can exchange money at the airport, railway stations and many exchange offices (Kantor). There are plenty cash points however, most of them collect a 5-10 PLN commission. Banks are open from Monday till Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Some banks are also open on Saturday and Sunday. To open an account usually only a passport or European ID is needed. If you lose your debit / credit card in Poland you should immediately contact your bank.

A comprehensive list of banks in Poland can be found at the National Bank of Poland website:

 [www.nbp.pl](http://www.nbp.pl)



## ISIC - International Student Identity Card

As a student you can apply for a student card with ISIC. The ISIC card allows students around the world to prove their official student status and access over 42,000 student discounts and offers worldwide. Ordering your card online takes 3-4 weeks for delivery depending on the postal system in your country. If you'd like your card sooner, please gather your necessary documents and visit your local ISIC office to get your card instantly.

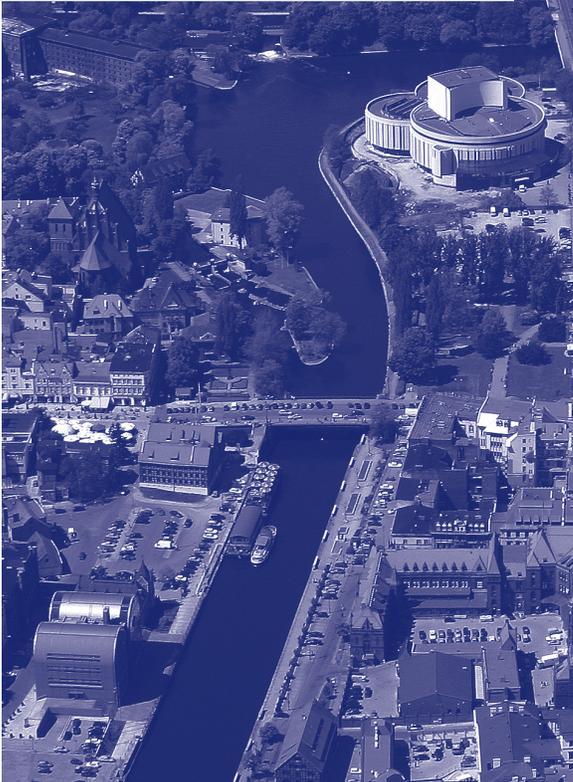
Local offices in Bydgoszcz:

**Atlas** - Dworcowa 81/104 Street, Tel. 52 322 03 34

**B. T. Polviz** - Chodkiewicza 24 Street, Tel. 52 320 20 20

**Juventur** - Jagiellońska 12 Street, Tel. 52 322 15 62

# BYDGOSZCZ



The capital of the Kuyavian-Pomeranian voivodship, a city located in northern Poland, on the Brda and Vistula rivers, Bydgoszcz is the 8th-largest city in Poland. The city itself has around 357,000 inhabitants, but is sometimes regarded as a metropole together with Torun, which is only 45 km from Bydgoszcz (the total number of inhabitants is over 600,000). Both cities are the capitals of the Kuyavian-Pomeranian province, sharing the main institutions. Modern Bydgoszcz is not only one of Poland's most dynamic, business-oriented cities with its large inland port, but also has a long history dating back to the Middle Ages. Among the most impressive traces of its past, there is "Bydgoszcz Venice", a picturesque neighborhood resembling Italy, enthusiastically visited by tourists. There are also some attractive sites in the neighborhood, including Torun, Biskupin and Bory Tucholskie National Park.

# CLIMATE

The seasons hardly conform to the calendar pattern, but in general we have 4 seasons which are presented below:

PERIOD	SEASON	AVERAGE TEMPERATURE	WEATER CONDITIONS
December – March	Winter	-5°C to +5°C	Snow
March – June	Spring	+5°C to +15°C	Wet – Thaw
June – September	Summer	+15°C to +25°C	Sun – Rain
September - December	Autumn	+15°C to +5°C	Wet – Rain

The given temperature is only average so be aware that in some days the temperature in winter can be -20°C or in summer +30°.

This climatic calendar is more complicated, though, as there are plenty of anomalies which make another distinctive feature of Poland's climate.

There are many proverbs about the unpredictable weather, especially in March and April. Conversely, it can sometimes snow even in September or April.

Even if you're coming in summer (June-August) you should bring some long sleeves because it often rains and the weather can be chilly.

Remember to prepare yourself for different weather conditions if you don't want to buy season clothes in Poland.

# Briefly about **POLAND**

## AREA

322,577 km<sup>2</sup>

## POPULATION

38.5 mln

## OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Polish

## CAPITAL CITY

Warsaw

## MAJOR CITIES

Łódź, Kraków, Wrocław, Poznań, Gdańsk, Bydgoszcz

## CURRENCY

1 złoty (PLN) = 100 groszy (1 EUR = about 4 PLN)

## TIME ZONE

GMT+1h

## RELIGIONS

Catholic 90%, Orthodox Church 1%, Others 8%

## INDEPENDENCE

11 November 1918

## MEMBER OF EUROPEAN UNION

Since 2004

## ELECTRICITY

230 V

# NATIONAL Holidays

MAY  
3

## CONSTITUTION DAY

On this day in 1791 Poland as the first country in Europe and the second in the world proclaimed its modern codified constitution (Konstytucja 3 Maja).

NOV  
11

## NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE DAY

On this day in 1918 Poland regained independence after 123 years of partitions.

# CALENDAR

## Customs & Holidays

### Fat Thursday

(Tłusty czwartek) - the day of eating traditional Polish doughnuts (pączki) and Angel Wings (faworki): special sugared crispy pastry (celebrated on the last Thursday before the religious period of Lent; in 2018 on 8<sup>th</sup> February).

### Shrove Tuesday

(Ostatki) - the last day of the Carnival when people party before the beginning of Lent (in 2018 on 13<sup>th</sup> February)

### The first day of spring

The day of the spring equinox when people used to burn and/or down an effigy of Marzanna, who was considered the embodiment of death and winter ("frost maiden"). Today school children play truant on that day (21st March).



## Easter

(Wielkanoc) - one of the most important holidays in Poland, steeped in tradition. People decorate eggs (pisanki), which they take in the Easter basket to church on Holy Saturday.

On Easter Sunday, when the resurrection of Christ is commemorated, Poles meet at lavish breakfasts and dinners. Many traditional dishes are prepared such as pates, soups typical for a particular region (e.g. żurek), yeast cake (babka wielkanocna) and specially decorated Easter short cake (mazurek).

On Easter Monday (lany poniedziałek) people play tricks on their family and friends by pouring some water on them. In 2018 celebrated on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> April.

## Corpus Christi

(Boże Ciało) - the day when religious processions are organized across Poland, led by children dressed in white, who scatter flower petals before them (in 2018 celebrated on 30<sup>th</sup> May).



## All Saint's Day

(Wszystkich Świętych) - on this day people visit cemeteries to light up candles and pray for those who have passed away (1<sup>st</sup> November).

## Eve of St. Andrew's Day

(Andrzejki) - is a magical night of future-telling, when people pour hot wax into cold water through a key hole and try to read their fate from the shape of the congealed wax (29<sup>th</sup> November)



# Other Holidays

## Labour Day

The 1<sup>st</sup> May has been celebrated in Poland since 1886, when it was established as International Workers' Day. After the WW II it became a public holiday and till 1989 the central government organized 1<sup>st</sup> May marches (pochody pierwszomajowe) in all cities and towns. After 1989 the tradition of such marches in Poland was almost entirely stopped, except for small parades still being organized by left-wing parties.

## Women's Day

The International Women's Day (Dzień Kobiet) on 8<sup>th</sup> March was a public holiday and one of the most important dates in the Polish calendar during the communist regime. Nowadays the Women's Day is most spectacularly celebrated by feminists, who organise demonstrations and rallies (manifesty) in order to fight for the equality of rights of men and women.

## Christmas

(Boże Narodzenie) - probably the most celebrated holiday in Poland, mainly because of the Christmas Eve dinner on 24<sup>th</sup> December (Wigilia). On this day families meet at tables filled with typical Christmas dishes, such as red beetroot soup served with small dumplings, pickled herring, dumplings with cabbage and mushrooms, fried carp, and for desert: poppy seed cake and gingerbread. There are many rituals connected with this evening such as sharing a Christmas wafer before dinner, singing carols and exchanging presents, which lie hidden under the Christmas tree till the end of the meal.

# Polish CUISINE

Traditional Polish cuisine is often described as hearty and meat-based, but Polish tables have also been laden with vegetables and fruit across the ages. This is because Poland is a perfect land for growing food and today you can still easily get fresh, high quality products.

Restaurants in Poland serve all types of international cuisine nowadays and plenty of them satisfies vegetarian tastes, but majority specialize in typical Polish food, offering traditional and regional dishes in rustic style interiors.

Polish cuisine has over years been influenced by many cooking traditions and varies across the country. Some of the Polish specialties are:



## Traditional dishes

### **Bigos**

a stew of sauerkraut and meat, mainly sausage, including cabbage

### **Gołąbki**

cabbage leaves stuffed with spiced minced meat and rice

### **Golonka**

stewed pork knuckle or hock

### **Kaczka z jabłkami**

roast duck with apples

### **Kaszanka**

Polish blood sausage, made of pork blood, liver, lungs and fat with groats, spiced with onion, pepper and marjoram

### **Kotlet schabowy**

pork breaded cutlet; made of pork tenderloin (with the bone or without), or of pork chop. Kotlet z piersi Kurczaka is a Polish variety of chicken cutlet coated with breadcrumbs. Kotlet z Indyka is a turkey cutlet coated with breadcrumbs, served with boiled potatoes and cabbage stew

### **Pierogi**

dumplings, usually filled with sauerkraut and/or mushrooms, meat, potato and/or savory cheese, sweet curd cheese with a touch of vanilla, or blueberries or other fruits, such as cherries or strawberries, and sometimes even apples—optionally topped with sour cream and/or sugar for the sweet versions

### **Placki ziemniaczane**

potato pancakes usually served with sour cream

### **Oscypek**

cheese produced in the mountains from ewe's milk, which is the most famous Polish regional delicacy

## Traditional soups

### **Barszcz czerwony (beetroot)**

its strictly vegetarian version, it's the first course during the Christmas Eve feast, served with uszka (tiny ear-shaped dumplings) with mushroom filling (sauerkraut can be used as well, depending on the family tradition)

### **Żurek**

Sour soup with potatoes, Polish sausage (kielbasa), and hard-boiled eggs (jajko). It is frequently served with sour cream or by itself

### **Chłodnik**

cold soup made of soured milk, young beet leaves, beets, cucumbers and chopped fresh dill

### **Czernina**

duck blood soup

### **Flaki or Flaczki**

beef or pork tripe stew with marjoram

### **Rosół**

clear chicken broth

### **Zupa pomidorowa**

tomato soup usually served with pasta or rice

# TRAVEL MAP of Poland



## **SZCZECIN**

A Gate to the Baltic Sea

## **TRÓJMIASTO**

(Gdańsk, Gdynia, Sopot)

A Pearl of the Baltic

## **MALBORK**

Teutonic Castle

## **MAZURY**

Lovely Lake District

## **POZNAŃ**

Trade Fairs City

## **WROCŁAW**

Silesian Middle Sea

## **ŁÓDŹ**

The Polish Manchester

## **KATOWICE**

Industrial Silesia

## **KRAKÓW**

Old Royal City

## **WARSZAWA**

The Capital of Poland

## **TORUŃ**

Copernicus  
& Gingerbread Town

## **BIAŁOWIEŻA**

The Deepest Forest in Europe

## **CZĘSTOCHOWA**

Jasna Góra Monastery

## **KAZIMIERZ DOLNY**

Charming Renaissance

## **OŚWIĘCIM**

The Holocaust Memorial

## **ZAKOPANE**

Rocky Tatra Mountains

## **BIESZCZADY**

A Romantic Wilderness.

# How to travel in Poland



## **Bla Bla Car**

[www.blablacar.pl](http://www.blablacar.pl)



## **Polski Bus**

[www.polskiбус.com](http://www.polskiбус.com)



## **Przewozy Regionalne**

[www.przewozyregionalne.pl](http://www.przewozyregionalne.pl)

## **PKP Intercity**

[www.intercity.pl](http://www.intercity.pl)



## **Ryanair**

[www.ryanair.com](http://www.ryanair.com)

## **Wizzair**

[www.wizzair.com](http://www.wizzair.com)

## **Easy Jet**

[www.easyjet.com](http://www.easyjet.com)



## **Bydgoski Rower Aglomeracyjny**

[www.bra.org.pl](http://www.bra.org.pl)

# SHOPPING



Here you can find some popular shops, supermarkets and shopping centers.

## Shops and supermarkets

### **MILA**

[www.mila.pl](http://www.mila.pl)

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### **LEWIATAN**

[www.lewiatan.pl](http://www.lewiatan.pl)

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### **BIEDRONKA**

[www.biedronka.pl](http://www.biedronka.pl)

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### **CARREFOUR**

[www.carrefour.pl](http://www.carrefour.pl)

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### **LIDL**

[www.lidl.pl](http://www.lidl.pl)

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### **ŻABKA**

[www.zabka.pl](http://www.zabka.pl)

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### **NETTO**

[www.netto.pl](http://www.netto.pl)

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### **TESCO**

[www.tesco.pl](http://www.tesco.pl)

## Shopping centers

### **FOCUS PARK**

[www.focusmall-bydgoszcz.pl](http://www.focusmall-bydgoszcz.pl)

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### **GALERIA POMORSKA**

[www.galeriapomorska.pl](http://www.galeriapomorska.pl)

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### **AUCHAN**

[www.auchan.pl](http://www.auchan.pl)

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### **ZIELONE ARKADY**

[www.zielonearkady.com.pl](http://www.zielonearkady.com.pl)

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

## Examples of prices

Milk – 2.50 PLN / 1 liter

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Bread – 2.50 - 4.00 PLN

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Meat – 15 - 25 PLN / kg

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Fruit Juice – 3 PLN / 1 liter

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Mineral water – 1.50 - 2.50 PLN / 1 liter

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Apples – 2 - 5 PLN / kg

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Potatoes – 1 - 3 PLN / kg

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Chocolate – 2.50 PLN

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Beer – 3 - 8 PLN

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Cheese – 13 - 25 PLN / kg

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Butter – 3 - 4 PLN

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Haircut – 15 - 80 PLN

## Komunikacja miejska

Bus ticket in Bydgoszcz:

3 PLN (normal)

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1.50 PLN (for students, with a valid ID)

1 PLN = 0.23 € (March 2017)

Dinner at the University: 16 PLN

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Dinner at a restaurant: from 25 PLN

How much we spend in a restaurant depends on its standard and location. In the cheapest places we can eat a one-course meal for PLN 5–20, in restaurants with a higher standard we will pay PLN 50 or more for a three-course meal.



In Bydgoszcz there are many clubs, pubs & bars. The most famous and popular places to have fun and meet friends are listed below:

## Restaurants

Sowa Restaurant

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Memo Restaurant

---

King Fu Fusion

---

Kuchnia Restaurant

---

Manekin

---

Warzelnia Piwa

---

Toro Tapas Bar

---

Dworcowy Bar Mleczny

---

Pierogarnia Stary Młyn

---

Strefa Cafe

---

Landschaft Cafe

---

Karramba Restaurant



## Pubs & Bars

Pub Kubryk

---

Kraftodajnia

---

PRL

---

Pijalnia Wódki i Piwa

---

Śledź

---

Prolog 9

---

Amsterdam

---

Barka

## Clubs

SODA Club & Lounge Bar

---

Twenty

---

Mózg

---

Stara Babcia

---

Metro

---

Awangarda

---

Kancelaria

# Check their OPINIONS



**Salome Pirtskhelava**  
Georgia

When I graduated with my bachelor's degree I was thinking about going to another country for studies. I thought that it would be a great opportunity for me to get a better knowledge and good experience. For more, it was a chance to meet new people from other countries and learn a lot of things about their culture, habits, attitudes, lifestyle and etc. So, I chose Poland, University of Economy. Everyone who is working at the University is Always pleased to help you. I'm learning a lot from them. I started my internship is really important for may future life. During my study i WSG I'm getting a lot of important and useful things for may personal life and for my future career. I am really lucky because thi University is the best option for my master degree. I will never have regret to study at WSG.



**Akin Aydin**  
Turkey

A university with endless possibilities... Since the first day I came here there were a lot of activities to do, including sport, fitness, business work, and different types of events and meetings. Solution-focused and ambitious professors are always inspiring to students. I'm at bachelor degree now but for the future I'm planning to do a master degree here. This university may also be the right choice for you.



**Chabota Victor Hanzuki**  
Zambia

My name is Chabota Victor Hanzuki a student from Zambia. To start with, the student exchange program is a very important program that makes students learn and explore more of their career and also get to meet different people and learn of other cultures. The professors here are also good that they lecture to make students understand lessons. In my own opinion Bydgoszcz is a very nice place, with a very good conducive environment for studying especially where information systems are concerned, everything here is all about technology which even gives me a better experience in my study here, people here are so friendly and interactive which makes this place even more fun. All in all UoE is one of the best higher learning institutions.



**Umar Kapar**  
Turkey

When I came to Bydgoszcz for the first time I was alone and I felt that yes, I am here, what will happen now? But after a day, just a day, I realized that I am not alone. There are lots of international students in WSG Bydgoszcz. After that I have started to enjoy the city. I love this city. As you all know the most important factor for students is money. Bydgoszcz is a really cheap city in every aspect. Public transport is also perfect. There are buses during nights and weekends. To be honest, it was cold early on but now, in May, the weather is perfect. I have a lot of international friends and lecturers thanks to WSG Bydgoszcz.



# on studies...



## My Dictionary

Hello!	Cześć! / Hej!
How are you?	Jak się masz? / Co słychać?
I'm fine	Dobrze
I don't speak Polish	Nie mówię po polsku
Yes	Tak
Okay	Dobrze
No	Nie
Please	Proszę
Thank you	Dziękuję
Thanks	Dzięki
Have a nice day!	Miłego dnia!
Sorry/Excuse me	Przepraszam

# Discover yourself

## My Dictionary

Where is..?	Gdzie jest..?
What time is it?	Która godzina?
My name is...	Mam na imię...
What's your name?	Jak masz na imię?
How much does it cost?	Ile to kosztuje?
Good morning/ afternoon	Dzień Dobry
Good evening	Dobry Wieczór
Goodbye	Do widzenia
Good night	Dobranoc
Cheers! (when drinking)	Na zdrowie!
Help!	Pomocy!

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