

PRiME

*an initiative of the
United Nations Global Compact*



Sharing Information on Progress 2026

VIZJA University

September 2026

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About VIZJA University

VIZJA University is a place of new opportunities. At the modern campus, located in the center of Warsaw, we create a space for students to boost creativity, develop a successful career and carry out a variety of projects.

For 25 years, as one of the leading universities in Poland, we have been conducting extensive academic research in the fields of human, social, and economic sciences. We stand out because of our openness to the student's needs and initiatives, commitment to their development, and a modern approach to education.



About the Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME)

The Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME) is a United Nations-supported initiative founded in 2007 that aims to raise the profile of sustainability in their classrooms through Seven Principles focused on serving society and safeguarding our planet.

PRME engages business and management schools to ensure they provide future leaders with the skills needed to balance economic and sustainability goals, while drawing attention to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and aligning academic institutions with the work of the UN Global Compact. Driven by its mission to transform management education, PRME equips today's business students with the understanding and ability to deliver change tomorrow. As a voluntary initiative with over 800 signatories worldwide, PRME has become the largest organized relationship between the United Nations and management-related higher education institutions.



“*The PRME initiative was launched to nurture responsible leaders of the future. Never has this task been more important. Bold leadership and innovative thinking are needed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).*

Antonio Guterres

Secretary-General (2017 - Present)

United Nations

”

Principles of PRME



Purpose

We advance responsible management education to foster inclusive prosperity in a world of thriving ecosystems.



Values

We place organizational responsibility and accountability to society and the planet at the core of what we do.



Teach

We transform our learning environments by integrating responsible management concepts and practices into our curriculum and pedagogy.



Research

We study people, organizations, institutions, and the state of the world to inspire responsible management and education practice.



Partner

We engage people from business, government, civil society, and academia to advance responsible and accountable management education and practice.



Practice

We adopt responsible and accountable management principles in our own governance and operations.



Share

We share our successes and failures with each other to enable our collective learning and best live our common values and purpose.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

In September 2015, all 193 Member States of the United Nations adopted a plan for achieving a better future for all – laying out a path over the next 15 years to end extreme poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and protect our planet. At the heart of Agenda 2030 are 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 related targets that address the most important economic, social, environmental and governance challenges of our time. The SDGs clearly define the world we want – applying to all nations and leaving no one behind. Successful implementation of the SDGs will require all players to champion this agenda; the role of higher education is critical to this.





Getting Started

This section provides foundational information about VIZJA University, including key details and basic institutional data.

Mission

Misją Uniwersytetu VIZJA jest przyczynianie się do wzrostu dobrobytu i zrównoważonego rozwoju społeczno-gospodarczego poprzez prowadzenie wartościowych społecznie i innowacyjnych badań naukowych oraz kształcenie i wychowanie studentów w duchu wybranych przez Uczelnię wartości przygotowujące ich do kompetentnego podejmowania odpowiedzialnych ról w różnych obszarach gospodarki, życia społecznego, kulturalnego i naukowego.

Vision

Uniwersytet VIZJA jest uczelnią o charakterze akademickim, stawiającą wysokie wymagania społeczności akademickiej. Realizuje wielodyscyplinarne i innowacyjne badania naukowe o międzynarodowym zasięgu oddziaływania. Prowadzi wysokiej jakości kształcenie studentów polskich i zagranicznych w różnych dziedzinach i dyscyplinach naukowych. Łączy tradycję prowadzenia badań naukowych z kształceniem o profilach ogólnoakademickim i praktycznym. Dąży do wzmacniania swojego oddziaływania prospołecznego w wymiarze zarówno lokalnym, jak i globalnym. Jest zorientowana przyszłościowo i reaguje na zmieniające się potrzeby otwartej gospodarki. Dąży do umacniania postaw sprzyjających rozwojowi społeczeństwa demokratycznego i obywatelskiego. Jest uczelnią neutralną światopoglądowo i religijnie, tolerancyjną i wrażliwą społecznie.

Strategy

STRATEGIA-AEH-2020-2026_zalacznik-do-
Uchwały_final

[View document](#)  [Download document](#) 

Institutional History

2020-joined the PRME

Training socially responsible leaders

The year 2020 marked a significant strengthening of the social dimension of the university's activities. The University of Economics and Humanities in Warsaw joined the UN's global initiative **PRME (Principles for Responsible Management Education)** – a programme bringing together universities from around the world that are committed to educating socially and ethically responsible leaders. Participation in PRME entails the implementation of the principles of sustainable development, social responsibility and ethics in educational programmes, research and relations with the business community. It also involves the university joining an international network of institutions that view education as a tool for exerting a tangible influence on the economy and society.

[Responsible education - 25lat](#)

2025 - Sustainable Development – Documents

Zrównoważony rozwój – dokumenty

01

[Zespół Zrównoważonego Rozwoju \[pdf, 102 KB, dokument niedostępny cyfrowo – zawiera skan\]](#)

02

[Akt powołania Pełnomocniczki \[pdf, 35 KB, dokument niedostępny cyfrowo – zawiera skan\]](#)

03

[Odpowiedzialne badania w 2025 r. Uniwersytet VIZJA \[docx, 44 KB\]](#)

04

[Sprawozdanie z aktywności w obszarze Społecznej Odpowiedzialności \[docx, 936 KB\]](#)

05

[Zrównoważony rozwój | Uniwersytet VIZJA](#)

Graduates & Enrollment

2025 Statistics	Number
Graduates	3029
Faculty & Staff at the Institution	800
Student Enrollment at the University	6269
Undergraduate Attendance	3997
Masters-Level Postgraduate Attendance	2272
Doctoral Student Attendance	10

Degrees Offered

Bachelor Programs

☒ Bachelor

Masters Programs

☒ Master

Doctoral Programs

☒ Doctor

Additional

☒ Engineer

Undergraduate Degree Programmes

- ☒ Fashion Design & Sustainable Fashion Management
- ☒ Administracja
- ☒ Chillout studies
- ☒ Cybersecurity
- ☒ Dietetics
- ☒ Cosmetology, Beauty and Health Science
- ☒ Criminology and Forensic Science

Masters Degree Programmes

- ☒ Administracja
- ☒ Criminology and Forensic Science



Purpose

We advance responsible management education to foster inclusive prosperity in a world of thriving ecosystems.

Letter of Commitment



REKTORAT@VIZJA.PL
+48 22 536 54 11

Warszawa, 16.09.2026

Adoption of the Principles for Responsible Management Education

To our stakeholders,

I am pleased to confirm that VIZJA University reaffirms its support of the following Seven Principles for Responsible Management Education: Purpose, Values, Teach, Research, Partner, Practice and Share. In this annual Sharing Information on Progress (SIP) report, we disclose our continuous efforts to integrate the Seven Principles into our institutional strategy, culture, academic activities, and daily operations, and contribute to United Nations goals, particularly in the Sustainable Development Goals.

Sincerely yours,

PROREKTOR DLA WSPÓŁPRACY
MIĘDZYNARODOWEJ

dr Maciej Kluz

VIZJA UNIVERSITY
59 Okopowa Street, 01-043 Warsaw
NIP: 6252208719
-1-

Dean/ Highest executive name: Maciej Kluz

Dean/ Highest executive full title: Vice-Rector for International Cooperation

Institution name: VIZJA University

If applicable, form completed on behalf of dean/highest executive by:

☒ By checking here, I affirm I have received permission to sign on behalf of the Dean or highest-ranking official



Values

We place organizational responsibility and accountability to society and the planet at the core of what we do.



Who Champions Responsible Management Education at Our Institution

- ❖ Research or issue group, society, or club leading sustainability efforts
- ❖ Individual leader

Student Voices

The following narrative demonstrates how VIZJA University has influenced students' academic journey and personal growth.

VIZJA Students and their stories

Marek Dobrowolski – Second-year Master's in Management

Marek is a dedicated athlete and a participant in the 2024 Paralympic Games. Specializing in shooting, he won a bronze medal at the 2026 World Para Sport Championships in Korea. He successfully combines competitive sport with his academic studies and aspires to pursue a career in sports management. His achievements reflect determination, resilience, ambition, and leadership.

Katarzyna Weronika Wiśniowska – Psychology

Katarzyna is a Psychology student whose academic achievements have been recognized with the Scholarship of the Minister of Science and Higher Education. She has already participated in seven academic conferences, actively developing her research interests and experience. She was also among the recipients of the Minister's Scholarship for the 2025/2026 and 2026/2027 academic years. Her academic journey reflects curiosity, dedication, and a strong commitment to scientific development.

Lena Plata – Psychology

Lena is a Psychology student and a multiple World Championship medalist in karate. She successfully combines demanding academic studies with competitive sport at an international level. Her achievements demonstrate how passion, consistency, discipline, and effective time management can support the pursuit of ambitious goals. Lena's journey reflects determination both in her studies and in sport.

Sinem Guray – Master's in New Media and Public Relations

Sinem is a Master's student in New Media and Public Relations and a competitive swimmer. She achieved second and third place at the Masters swimming competition in Lublin, combining intensive training with her academic responsibilities. Her medals reflect the dedication and consistency she brings to both sport and university life. She is currently preparing for the European Championships and continuing to pursue her sporting and academic goals.

Krzysztof Ujasz – Fashion Design and Sustainable Fashion Management Graduate

Krzysztof is a VIZJA University graduate who is continuing his education at the University of Tsukuba in Japan in the TISS - International Social Studies programme. His diploma collection, *The Burden of Uncertainty*, explored the experiences of isolation and lowered mood among young people during the

COVID-19 pandemic, translating psychological states into garment design. The collection was created by upcycling old quilts and using hand-dyeing techniques, highlighting a responsible and sustainable approach to fashion. Krzysztof emphasizes that VIZJA University's international environment, English-taught courses, and faculty support helped prepare him for the next stage of his academic journey in Japan.

Celebrating Values

The following demonstrates ways in which our institution celebrates values in various specializations.

Documents describing the policy of equal treatment

Documents describing the policy of equal treatment

- Equality policy [\[pdf, 131 KB\]](#)
- Anti-harassment policy [\[pdf, 140 KB\]](#)
- Procedure of handling complaints [\[pdf, 269 KB\]](#)

[Rector's Representative for Equal Treatment – VIZJA University](#)

Kyrgyz culture at VIZJA University campus

On August 30, our campus became the setting for a special celebration of the 35th anniversary of Kyrgyzstan's Independence Day. The event brought together more than 350 people representing over 10 nationalities and cultures, including guests who travelled to Warsaw from Germany, Italy, Hungary and beyond. 🌐

It was a day filled with music, dance, tradition and a strong sense of community. The programme included cultural performances, a traditional boz üi yurt, a Central Asian cultural fair, creative workshops, national games and sports competitions, as well as an opportunity to discover Kyrgyz cuisine and traditions.

VIZJA University is home to people from many countries, cultures and backgrounds. We are therefore delighted that our campus can be a space not only for learning, but also for meeting others, exchanging experiences and discovering the cultures that shape our international community.

https://www.instagram.com/p/Dc236l9DhiC/?utm_source=ig_web_button_share_sheet

Research Ethics Committee

Komisja Ds. Etyki Badań Naukowych

Opinia członka Komisji [pdf, 107.7 KB]

REGULAMIN KOMISJI DS. ETYKI UNIWERSYTET VIZJA [pdf, 179.3 KB]

Załącznik 1 Kodeks etyki pracownika naukowego wydanie II 2016 r 1 [pdf, 178.0 KB]

Załącznik 3 Wzór Decyzji Komisji Etyki EN [pdf, 48.1 KB]

Załącznik 3 Wzór Decyzji Komisji Etyki PL [pdf, 45.5 KB]

Załącznik nr 2 Wzór wniosku do Komisji Etyki [pdf, 157.4 KB]

[Pliki do pobrania | Uniwersytet VIZJA](#)

Continue telling your story

The Office for Persons with Disabilities

[Office for Persons with Disabilities](#)

The Office for Persons with Disabilities – “BON” is an organisational unit of VIZJA University, established in 2008 as a permanent part of the University’s structure, responsible for supporting the University’s various departments and administrative units in ensuring the University is fully accessible.



Teach

We transform our learning environments by integrating responsible management concepts and practices into our curriculum and pedagogy.



Courses that support RME

VIZJA University reports 1 course in 2025 that support responsible management education and sustainable development goals.

Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Fashion Development | -

Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Fashion Development provides students with comprehensive knowledge of CSR principles and sustainable practices tailored to the fashion industry. Students analyze key environmental challenges caused by the textile sector, including carbon emissions, pollution, and resource exploitation, alongside animal welfare standards and human rights issues related to global outsourcing. The curriculum highlights sustainable design methodologies, Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), Cradle to Cradle concepts, and circular economy models supported by real-world brand case studies. The course prepares students to navigate ethical dilemmas, critically evaluate CSR communications and greenwashing, and responsibly manage fashion enterprises in alignment with sustainable development standards.



Teaching Awards

In 2025, 1 award was given to faculty and educators at VIZJA University.



The winner of the 2025 Award of the Minister responsible for Higher Education and Science

Granter: Minister responsible for Higher Education and Science

Grantee: Miroslava Kacaniova

Award Description:

The winner of the 2025 Award of the Minister responsible for Higher Education and Science is Dr. DSc, Eng. Miroslava Kacaniova, VIZJA University, Medical and Health Sciences.



Research

We study people, organizations, institutions, and the state of the world to inspire responsible management and education practice.

Research vs Research for RME/Sustainable Development

975 Peer-reviewed articles were published by VIZJA University from this past calendar year.

vs

118 Peer-reviewed articles were published by VIZJA University from this past calendar year in support of RME.

Research Funding

In 2025, VIZJA University was awarded funding for research that is:



National



International

Socializing Research

In 2025, VIZJA University contributed research findings to:

- ❖ Research collaborations
- ❖ Open-access platforms
- ❖ Public events and lectures

Research Projects

In 2025, VIZJA University reported 9 research projects that implemented responsible or sustainable activities.

Mechanisms that Mitigate the Negative Effects of Evening Circadian Preferences: A Longitudinal and Experimental Perspective
Mechanizmy redukujące negatywne skutki wieczornych preferencji dobowych: perspektywa podłużna i eksperymentalna

Period Covering: September, 2024 - September, 2028

Department: School of Human Sciences

Mechanizmy redukujące negatywne skutki
wieczornych preferencji dobowych:
perspektywa podłużna i eksperymentalna

Mechanisms that Mitigate the Negative Effects of Evening Circadian Preferences: A Longitudinal and Experimental Perspective



"The Relationship Between Hostile Attributions and Symptoms of Personality Disorders: Contextual and Cognitive Bases of Hostile Attributions as an Indicator of the Effectiveness of Therapy for Personality Disorders" "Związek pomiędzy wrogimi atrybucjami a symptomami zaburzeń osobowości: kontekstowe i poznawcze podstawy wrogich atrybucji jako wskaźnik skuteczności terapii zaburzeń osobowości"

Period Covering: April, 2022 - April, 2027

Department: School of Human Sciences

Program: NCN – SONATA BIS 11

- Project No.: UMO-2021/42/E/HS6/00018
- Principal Investigator: Anna Zajenkowska, Ph.D.
- Project Period: April 26, 2022–April 25, 2027
- Significance for PRME: well-being, social responsibility, and a better understanding of the factors influencing social functioning and interpersonal relationships.
- Program: NCN – SONATA BIS 11
- Nr projektu: UMO-2021/42/E/HS6/00018
- Kierownik: dr hab. Anna Zajenkowska
- Okres realizacji: 26.04.2022–25.04.2027
- Znaczenie dla PRME: dobrostan, odpowiedzialność społeczna oraz lepsze rozumienie czynników wpływających na funkcjonowanie społeczne i relacje międzyludzkie.



The Role of Legislative and Executive Bodies in Local Government—Theory, Practice, and the Future Rola organów stanowiących i wykonawczych w samorządzie terytorialnym - teoria, praktyka, przyszłość

Period Covering: January, 2025 - January, 2026

Department: School of Social Sciences

The Role of Legislative and Executive Bodies in Local Government—Theory, Practice, and the Future
Rola organów stanowiących i wykonawczych w samorządzie terytorialnym - teoria, praktyka, przyszłość



“Language and Communication in the Experience of International Students: Toward the Development of a Theory of Intercultural Communication and Adaptation”, „Język i komunikacja w doświadczeniu studentów międzynarodowych: w kierunku rozwoju teorii komunikacji interkulturowej i adaptacji”

Period Covering: October, 2024 - October, 2027

Department: School of Humanities and fine arts

Brief description: This project examines the impact of language proficiency, communication patterns, social networks, and individual factors on the cultural adaptation of international students studying in Poland. The research also includes Polish students and academic staff. The project focuses on intercultural communication and the creation of a more inclusive academic environment.

Program: NCN, OPUS 25

Project No.: 2023/49/B/HS2/00412

Relevance to PRME: social responsibility, diversity, and inclusion; research on the experiences of international students, integration, and intercultural communication.

Krótki opis: Projekt bada wpływ znajomości języka, wzorców komunikacyjnych, sieci społecznych i czynników indywidualnych na adaptację kulturową studentów międzynarodowych studiujących w Polsce. Badania obejmują również studentów polskich oraz kadrę akademicką. Projekt dotyczy komunikacji międzykulturowej i tworzenia bardziej inkluzyjnego środowiska akademickiego.

- - Program: NCN, OPUS 25
 - Kierownik: dr hab. Michał Wilczewski
 - Nr projektu: 2023/49/B/HS2/00412
 - Znaczenie dla PRME: odpowiedzialność społeczna, różnorodność i inkluzja; badania dotyczące doświadczeń studentów międzynarodowych, integracji oraz komunikacji międzykulturowej.



“The Discursive Construction of Migration and Security: A Polish Perspective in a Pan-European Context” "Dyskursywne konstruowanie migracji i bezpieczeństwa. Perspektywa Polski w wymiarze ogólnoeuropejskim”

Period Covering: October, 2025 - October, 2028

Department: School of Humanities and fine arts

Brief description: This project analyzes how migration and security are constructed and portrayed in Polish media and political discourse within a broader European context. The research includes, among other things, an analysis of coverage in major Polish media outlets, parliamentary debates in Poland and the European Parliament, and interviews with journalists covering migration issues. The project also employs methods and tools from the digital humanities. The research is being conducted in collaboration with the University of Antwerp.

Principal Investigator: Dr. Marcin Kosman

Program: NCN, PRELUDIUM 22

Relevance to PRME: social responsibility and ethics; the project focuses on how migration, refugees, and humanitarian crises are portrayed in the media, responsible communication, and the representation of social groups.

Krótki opis: Projekt analizuje sposoby konstruowania i przedstawiania migracji oraz bezpieczeństwa w polskim dyskursie medialnym i politycznym w szerszym kontekście europejskim. Badania obejmują m.in. analizę przekazów głównych polskich mediów, debat parlamentarnych w Polsce i Parlamencie Europejskim oraz wywiady z dziennikarzami zajmującymi się tematyką migracji. W projekcie wykorzystywane są również metody i narzędzia humanistyki cyfrowej. Badania realizowane są we współpracy z University of Antwerp.

- - Kierownik: dr Marcin Kosman
 - Program: NCN, PRELUDIUM 22
 - Znaczenie dla PRME: odpowiedzialność społeczna i etyka; projekt dotyczy sposobu przedstawiania migracji, uchodźców i kryzysu humanitarnego w mediach, odpowiedzialnej komunikacji oraz reprezentowania grup społecznych.



“Framing of the Discourse on the Situation at the Polish-Belarusian Border in 2021: A Case Study of TVP, TVN, and Polsat” „Ramowanie dyskursu na temat sytuacji na granicy polsko-białoruskiej w 2021 r. na przykładzie stacji TVP, TVN i Polsat”

Period Covering: June, 2024 - June, 2027

Department: School of Humanities and fine arts

Brief description: This project analyzes how events on the Polish-Belarusian border are portrayed by three major Polish television stations. The study examines textual, visual, and audiovisual content, as well as the social context of the discourse on migration and refugees.

Krótki opis: Projekt analizuje sposób przedstawiania wydarzeń na granicy polsko-białoruskiej w trzech głównych polskich stacjach telewizyjnych. Badanie obejmuje przekaz tekstowy, wizualny i audiowizualny oraz społeczny kontekst dyskursu dotyczącego migracji i uchodźców.

- Project Leader: Dr. Marcin Kosman
- Program: NCN, PRELUDIUM 22
- Project No.: 2023/49/N/HS2/00552
- Project period: June 20, 2024–June 19, 2027
- Relevance to PRME: social responsibility and ethics; the project addresses the portrayal of migration, refugees, and humanitarian crises in the media, responsible communication, and the representation of social groups.
 - Kierownik: dr Marcin Kosman
 - Program: NCN, PRELUDIUM 22
 - Nr projektu: 2023/49/N/HS2/00552
 - Okres realizacji: 20.06.2024–19.06.2027
 - Znaczenie dla PRME: odpowiedzialność społeczna i etyka; projekt dotyczy sposobu przedstawiania migracji, uchodźców i kryzysu humanitarnego w mediach, odpowiedzialnej komunikacji oraz reprezentowania grup społecznych.



“Case Law and Polish Law of the 16th–18th Centuries in Shaping the Political System of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth as a Constitutional State” „Jurysprudencja i prawo polskie XVI–XVIII w. w kształtowaniu ustroju Rzeczypospolitej jako państwa konstytucyjnego”

Period Covering: February, 2024 - February, 2029

Department: School of Social Sciences

Brief description: This project examines the role of Polish jurisprudence and law from the 16th to the 18th centuries in shaping the political system and legal culture of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, as well as in the development of the concept of a constitutional state.

Krótki opis: Projekt bada rolę polskiej jurysprudencji i prawa XVI–XVIII wieku w kształtowaniu ustroju i kultury prawnej Rzeczypospolitej oraz rozwoju koncepcji państwa konstytucyjnego.

- Principal Investigator: Prof. Dariusz Makiła, Ph.D.
- Program: National Program for the Development of the Humanities, “Foundations” module, 13th edition
- Project No.: NPRH/F/SN/0004/2024/13
- Team: VIZJA University, University of Łódź, University of Pablo de Olavide in Seville
- Relevance to PRME: ethics, the rule of law, and the responsible functioning of public institutions; the project also addresses the accountability of public authorities and the principles of good governance.
- Kierownik: prof. dr hab. Dariusz Makiła
- Program: Narodowy Program Rozwoju Humanistyki, moduł Fundamenty, edycja 13
- Nr projektu: NPRH/F/SN/0004/2024/13
- Zespół: Uniwersytet VIZJA, Uniwersytet Łódzki, University of Pablo de Olavide w Sewilli
- Znaczenie dla PRME: etyka, praworządność i odpowiedzialne funkcjonowanie instytucji publicznych; projekt odnosi się również do odpowiedzialności władz oraz zasad dobrego zarządzania.



ESPERIDTA – European Studies for Supporting Polish Education and Research in Digital Transformation

Period Covering: October, 2024 - September, 2027

Department: School of Social Sciences

Brief description: The project analyzes and integrates EU priorities, standards, policies, strategies, and best practices that support Polish education and research in the field of digital transformation, using an interdisciplinary approach.

Krótki opis: Projekt analizuje i integruje priorytety UE, standardy, polityki, strategie i dobre praktyki wspierające polską edukację i badania w obszarze transformacji cyfrowej, wykorzystując podejście interdyscyplinarne.

- Program: Erasmus+ Jean Monnet Module
- Project No.: 101172710
- Project Period: October 1, 2024–September 30, 2027
- Coordinator: Yan Kapranov, Ph.D., Professor at VIZJA University
- Relevance to PRME: social responsibility and ethics in the context of digital transformation; the project can be linked to a responsible approach to digitalization and AI, the impact of technology on education and society, and European values.

Program: Erasmus+ Jean Monnet Module

- Nr projektu: 101172710
- Okres realizacji: 01.10.2024–30.09.2027
- Koordynator: dr hab. Yan Kapranov, prof. Uniwersytetu VIZJA
- Znaczenie dla PRME: odpowiedzialność społeczna i etyka w kontekście transformacji cyfrowej; projekt można powiązać z odpowiedzialnym podejściem do cyfryzacji i AI, wpływem technologii na edukację i społeczeństwo oraz wartościami europejskimi.



“The Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in the 16th–18th Centuries: A Constitutional State” „Rzeczpospolita XVI–XVIII w. państwem konstytucyjnym”

Period Covering: August, 2022 - June, 2025

Department: School of Social Sciences

Brief description: The project focused on the development of the Polish constitutional tradition and the functioning of the political system of the Republic of Poland in the 16th–18th centuries, with particular emphasis on law, history, and the principles governing the functioning of the state and its institutions.

Krótki opis: Projekt dotyczył rozwoju polskiej tradycji konstytucyjnej oraz funkcjonowania ustroju Rzeczypospolitej w XVI–XVIII wieku, ze szczególnym uwzględnieniem prawa, historii oraz zasad funkcjonowania państwa i jego instytucji.

Program: Ministry of Science and Higher Education – Science for Society

- Project No.: NdS/544352/2022/2022
- Principal Investigator: Prof. Dariusz Makiła, Ph.D.
- Project Period: August 11, 2022–May 11, 2025
- Significance for PRME: the rule of law, democracy, institutional accountability, and the functioning of the state and its institutions.

- - Program: MNiSW – Nauka dla Społeczeństwa
 - Nr projektu: NdS/544352/2022/2022
 - Kierownik: prof. dr hab. Dariusz Makiła
 - Okres realizacji: 11.08.2022–11.05.2025
 - Znaczenie dla PRME: praworządność, demokracja, odpowiedzialność instytucjonalna oraz funkcjonowanie państwa i jego organów.



Research Awards

In 2025, VIZJA University was awarded 3 research awards for responsibility- and/or sustainability-related research.



The winner of the 2025 Award of the Minister responsible for Higher Education and Science

Granter: Minister responsible for Higher Education and Science

Grantee: Miroslava Kacaniova

Award Description:

The winner of the 2025 Award of the Minister responsible for Higher Education and Science is Dr. DSc, Eng. Miroslava Kacaniova, VIZJA University, Medical and Health Sciences.



fellowship from the Minister of Science and Higher Education for outstanding young researchers (20th edition)

Granter: Minister responsible for Higher Education and Science

Grantee: Marcin Kosman

Award Description:

Dr. Marcin Kosman of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Arts at VIZJA University has received a fellowship from the Minister of Science and Higher Education for outstanding young researchers (20th edition). This exceptional honor is awarded to researchers who have an impressive body of scientific work and have had a tangible impact on the development of Polish science. Dr. Marcin Kosman – received a scholarship from the Minister of Science for his research activities covering, among other things, issues of migration, security, and social discourse, which are significant from the perspective of social responsibility and the functioning of contemporary societies.

<https://wsparcie.vizja.pl/dr-marcin-kosman-z-prestizowym-stypendium-ministra-nauki,a355.html>

Dr. Marcin Kosman conducts research at the intersection of the social and political sciences. In his scholarly work, he focuses primarily on the analysis of discourses concerning migration and security, as well as on phenomena related to the Polish political scene—including the Confederation and election campaigns. His publications combine an empirical approach with linguistic and social analysis, providing a valuable contribution to the understanding of contemporary political phenomena.



funding under the NAWA Bekker Program (2025 edition)

Granter: NAWA

Grantee: Michał Wilczewski

Award Description:

<https://wsparcie.vizja.pl/dr-hab-michal-wilczewski-stypendysta-programu-bekker-nawa,a369.html>

- Michał Wilczewski, Ph.D. – received funding under the NAWA Bekker Program (2025 edition) to conduct an international research stay at ESADE Business School in Barcelona. The research focuses, among other things, on spirituality, leadership, and organizational development in multicultural and multilingual environments, with a focus on the ethical and social aspects of organizational functioning.

Dr. hab. Michał Wilczewski, professor at VIZJA University, has received prestigious funding under the Bekker Program, administered by the National Agency for Academic Exchange (NAWA). In this year's edition, 109 researchers were selected to carry out their research projects at foreign research centers in 24 countries around the world.

The project will be carried out at ESADE Business School in Barcelona. Prof. Michał Wilczewski will join the international team at the Leadership Development Research Center (GLEAD), which conducts research on leadership and organizational development. The goal of the nine-month project is to analyze the role of spirituality in the functioning of individuals working in multicultural and multilingual environments.

In this year's call for proposals, projects in the social sciences accounted for 18 of all the awarded initiatives.

Research Presentations Related to RME and/or Sustainability

In 2025, VIZJA University gave 2 research presentations related to RME and/or sustainability.

“The Dynamics of Narcissism: An Evaluation of Experimental and Intensive Longitudinal Measurements of Narcissism” „Dynamika narcyzmu: Ocena eksperymentalnych oraz intensywnych podłużnych pomiarów stanu narcyzmu”

Authors: Dr. Radosław Rogoza VIZJA University

Date of publication: July, 2024

Presented at: National or international discipline-specific conference

Department: School of Human Sciences

[„Dynamika narcyzmu: Ocena eksperymentalnych oraz intensywnych podłużnych pomiarów stanu narcyzmu” - Wsparcie B+R](#)

Project Summary

The term “narcissist” is usually used to describe people who are self-absorbed and who take advantage of others in many different ways, seeing nothing beyond the tip of their own nose. Narcissism, however, is not necessarily always a personality disorder. Rather, it is a personality trait that everyone possesses to a greater or lesser extent. Probably because of this widespread nature, most of us have met someone to whom the word “narcissist” fits like a glove. Recently, scientific literature has succeeded in describing various profiles of narcissistic individuals. On the one hand, we may encounter a person who is always in the spotlight, acts like a star, and blindly charges toward the limelight; on the other hand, we may encounter a withdrawn person who overinterprets everything as a direct attack and constantly searches for alleged threats lurking around every corner. These portraits are referred to, respectively, as “aggressive narcissism” and “neurotic narcissism.” Although they differ,

there is something that unites them: hostility toward others, a lack of respect for norms, and a deep conviction that the whole world revolves around them. This attitude is referred to as “antagonistic narcissism.”

As can be seen, the structure of narcissism is somewhat more complex than one might instinctively assume. Furthermore, the results of recent studies indicate that a narcissistic person does not behave the same way in every situation or context. These studies emphasize that narcissism is largely a process, which, in response to various events, can lead to different outcomes. For example, in a situation where everyone admires a narcissistic person, there’s no point in changing anything. However, when a threat arises, such a person will try to ward it off in some way (e.g., through aggression). In some situations, however, they may fail to avert the threat, which can plunge them into a temporary state of “depression,” leading them to believe that the whole world is against them and that there was nothing they could do about it. In this line of research, narcissism is understood as a state that can change depending on the situation.

The current project aims to better understand the state of narcissism and attempts to explain how these states of narcissism shift from one to another, how stable they are, and in what specific situations they manifest. To this end, two experimental studies have been planned to examine reactions to successes and failures, as well as two intensive longitudinal studies in which the same participants will take part over 14 days, reporting multiple times a day on their state of narcissism. By combining shorter, more intensive measurements with very long-term ones, we will be able to better understand the nature of these changes in narcissistic states. Understanding this mechanism may prove crucial in the future for developing therapies to mitigate the effects of narcissism, as it is precisely during moments of narcissistic “low” that therapists make the greatest progress in the therapeutic process.

Streszczenie projektu

Słowem “Narcyz”, zwykle określa się osoby, które są zadufane w sobie i które na wiele różnych sposobów wykorzystują innych ludzi nie widząc nic, poza czubkiem własnego nosa. Narcyzm jednak, niekoniecznie zawsze musi być zaburzeniem osobowości. Jest on raczej cechą osobowości, którą każdy w mniejszym lub większym stopniu posiada. Prawdopodobnie z powodu tego powszechnego charakteru, większość z nas, poznała osobę, do której słowo narcyz pasowałoby jak ulał. Ostatnimi czasy, w literaturze naukowej udało się opisać różne portrety osób narcystycznych. Z jednej strony, możemy mieć więc do czynienia z osobą, którą wszędzie widać, kreuje się na gwiazdę i ślepo brnie ku światłom reflektorów, zaś z drugiej – mamy osobę wycofaną, która wszystko przesadnie interpretuje jako bezpośredni atak i nieustannie wyszukuje rzekomo czyhających zagrożeń na każdym rogu. Portrety te określane są kolejno mianem narcyzmu sprawczego oraz narcyzmu neurotycznego. Jakkolwiek są one różne, jest coś, co je łączy, a mianowicie – wrogość wobec innych, brak poszanowania norm i głębokie przeświadczenie, że cały świat kręci się wokół nich. Postawa ta, jest określana mianem narcyzmu antagonistycznego.

Struktura narcyzmu jak widać, jest nieco bardziej skomplikowana niż odruchowe skojarzenia. Wyniki niedawnych badań, wskazują ponadto, że nie w każdej sytuacji i nie w każdym kontekście, osoba narcystyczna zachowa się tak samo. Badania te podkreślają, że narcyzm w dużej mierze jest procesem, który w reakcji na różne wydarzenia, może prowadzić do różnych rozwiązań. Przykładowo, w sytuacji, w której wszyscy podziwiają osobę narcystyczną – nie ma sensu nic zmieniać. Jednakże, kiedy pojawi się jakieś zagrożenie, taka osoba spróbuje je w jakiś sposób oddalić (np. poprzez agresję). W niektórych sytuacjach, może jednak nie udać się zażegnać zagrożenia, co może wpędzić naszą osobę w stan chwilowego „doła”, który będzie dla niej oznaczał, że cały świat jest przeciwko niej i nic nie mogła z tym zrobić. W tym nurcie badań, poznaje się narcyzm jako stan, który w zależności sytuacji może się zmieniać.

Obecny projekt ma na celu lepsze zrozumienie stanu narcyzmu oraz podejmuje próbę wyjaśnienia w jaki sposób te stany narcyzmu między sobą się zmieniają, jak bardzo są trwałe oraz w jakich specyficznych sytuacjach się ujawniają. W tym celu, zaplanowano dwa badania eksperymentalne mające na celu zbadanie reakcji na sukcesy oraz porażki, jak również dwa intensywne badania podłużne, w których te same osoby badane będą brały udział 14 dni, raportując wielokrotnie w ciągu dnia o swoim stanie narcyzmu. Łącząc krótsze i bardziej intensywne pomiary z bardzo długimi, będziemy w stanie lepiej poznać naturę tych zmian w stanach narcyzmu. Poznanie tego mechanizmu może okazać się w przyszłości kluczowe dla opracowania terapii łagodzenia skutków narcyzmu, gdyż to właśnie w momencie narcystycznego „doła” terapeuci odnoszą największe postępy w trakcie procesu terapeutycznego.



“Case Law and Polish Law of the 16th–18th Centuries in Shaping the Political System of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth as a Constitutional State.” „Jurysprudencja i prawo polskie XVI-XVIII w. w kształtowaniu ustroju Rzeczypospolitej jako państwa konstytucyjnego”.

Authors: professor Dariusz Makiła VIZJA University

Date of publication: February, 2024

Presented at: National or international discipline-specific conference

Department: School of Social Sciences

NPRH Project: “Jurisprudence and Polish Law in the 16th–18th Centuries in Shaping the Republic of Poland as a Constitutional State” – the results and findings of the research were presented at the conference “Polish Law, Jurisprudence, and Legal Thought in Early Modern Times (16th–18th Centuries),” held on November 14, 2025. The research focused, among other things, on the development of legal culture, individual rights and freedoms, and the formation of institutions and the constitutional system.

- Projekt NPRH „Jurysprudencja i prawo polskie XVI–XVIII w. w kształtowaniu ustroju Rzeczypospolitej jako państwa konstytucyjnego” – wyniki i dorobek badań były upowszechniane podczas konferencji „Polish Law, Jurisprudence and Legal Thought in Early Modern Times (16th–18th c.)”, która odbyła się 14 listopada 2025 r. Badania dotyczyły m.in. rozwoju kultury prawnej, praw i wolności jednostki oraz kształtowania instytucji i ustroju konstytucyjnego.

Project Summary

The aim of the project is to demonstrate the contribution and role of 16th–18th-century Polish jurisprudence and law in the formation and functioning of the political system and legal culture of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth during that period. The development of the Commonwealth’s political system in the 16th century as a legal construct continued in the following centuries. This process reflected the aspirations of the political nation of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth to create a legally codified institutional framework. Within this system, based on constitutional principles, the entities of public authority, the relationships between them, and the scope of their powers, rights, and freedoms were defined; furthermore, constitutional guarantees for their preservation—secured in the preceding period—were introduced. Relations between the entities of the Republic and society were to be regulated by law. This also included the existence of institutions guaranteeing society a real influence on public affairs—namely, representative and parliamentary institutions. With these solutions, the Republic was ahead of other European states. Polish jurisprudence played a significant role in the development of the concept of the Republic as a constitutional state. By compiling and systematizing the laws existing and in force in the state, and by providing legal knowledge, it laid the legal foundations for the state’s organization. The influence of jurisprudence was significant in the constitutional establishment of the Republic’s political structure in 1573, in the organization of the state’s legal system—especially with regard to the provisions applied in political practice—but including constitutional law. In this regard, it will be important to demonstrate the influence of the body of Polish jurisprudence from the 16th to the 18th centuries, as well as the role of law both as a component of culture that reflects the level of a nation’s consciousness and as a factor shaping the state. These processes will be presented in monographs and scholarly articles, and the major works of Polish jurisprudence from the 16th–18th centuries will be edited.

The planned outcome of the project will be a study of the history of law and the body of jurisprudence of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth from the 16th to the 18th centuries, identifying the origins of legal codes, particularly by defining their scholarly and ideological context, as well as their purpose

and intended use. This should make it possible to capture the unique character of these achievements in both conceptual and formal terms, particularly in comparison with foreign jurisprudence. In this regard, the achievements of Polish jurisprudence are not widely known or highlighted. Meanwhile, with a somewhat different approach to the nature of law, its origins, and sources, Polish jurisprudence in many cases preceded similar developments in other countries, such as Germany and France. The research should demonstrate the originality of the solutions adopted—for example, in the field of legal systematics—and highlight their value. A key outcome of this research should be, above all, to demonstrate the influence of Polish jurisprudence and law on the shaping of the concept of the constitutional system of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in the 16th century, and subsequently defining it at a later stage. Demonstrating this influence is particularly important for explaining the legal sources of the solutions adopted in the legal structure of the Republic's constitutional system, which existed—despite periodic difficulties—until the political changes of 1791. This influence has been underestimated, in contrast to the significance of political thought and journalism, which served as the ideological backdrop for the adopted solutions, thereby providing a more conceptual ideological framework. As part of the project, four synthesizing monographs (with translations into English) will be prepared, three monographs based on conference proceedings, three source publications—along with their translations into Polish and text modernization—and, in addition, 30 articles on Polish jurisprudence and the political and legal issues of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, presenting these issues as part of the national heritage, particularly in a comparative context. The research results will also be available online.

Streszczenie projektu

Celem projektu jest wykazanie udziału i roli jurysprudenckiej polskiej XVI-XVIII w. oraz prawa w tworzeniu i funkcjonowaniu ustroju i kultury prawnej Rzeczypospolitej tego okresu. Kształtowanie się ustroju Rzeczypospolitej w XVI w. jako konstrukcji prawnej kontynuowane było w kolejnych stuleciach. Proces ten odzwierciedlał dążenia narodu politycznego Rzeczypospolitej do stworzenia układu instytucjonalnego, unormowanego prawnie. W ustroju tym w oparciu o zasady ustrojowe określono podmioty władzy publicznej, zależności między nimi oraz zakres kompetencji, prawa i wolności, jak też wprowadzono gwarancje ustrojowe ich zachowania, uzyskane w okresie poprzednim. Relacje między podmiotami Rzeczypospolitej oraz społeczeństwem miały być regulowane prawem. Zawierały również istnienie instytucji gwarantujących społeczeństwu realny wpływ na sprawy publiczne, a więc instytucji reprezentatywnych i parlamentarnych. Tymi rozwiązaniami Rzeczpospolita wyprzedzała inne państwa w Europie. Znaczący udział w powstaniu koncepcji ustroju Rzeczypospolitej jako państwa konstytucyjnego miała jurysprudencka polska. Przez zebranie i uporządkowanie praw istniejących i obowiązujących w państwie, zapewniając wiedzę, dała ona podstawy prawne jego organizacji. Wpływ jurysprudenckiej istotny był przy konstytucyjnym tworzeniu konstrukcji ustroju Rzeczypospolitej w 1573 r., w porządkowaniu systemu prawnego państwa, zwłaszcza w odniesieniu do przepisów stosowanych w praktyce ustrojowej, ale także konstytucyjnej. W tym znaczeniu istotne będzie wykazanie oddziaływania dorobku jurysprudenckiej polskiej okresu XVI-XVIII w., ale także prawa zarówno jako składnika kultury odzwierciedlającej poziom świadomości narodu, ale także czynnika kształtującego

państwo. Procesy te przedstawione zostaną w opracowaniach monograficznych, artykułach naukowych, jak też dokonana zostanie edycja głównych dzieł jurysprudencki polskiej z okresu XVI-XVIII w.

Planowanym wynikiem realizacji projektu będzie opracowanie dziejów prawa oraz dorobku jurysprudencki Rzeczypospolitej XVI-XVIII w. ze wskazaniem na źródła powstania zbiorów praw, zwłaszcza określenie ich kontekstu naukowego i ideowego, jak również celu i przeznaczenia. Powinno to pozwolić na ujęcie szczególnego charakteru tych osiągnięć zarówno w znaczeniu koncepcyjnym oraz formalnym, zwłaszcza w odniesieniu do obcej jurysprudencki. W tym znaczeniu osiągnięcia polskiej jurysprudencki nie są szerzej znane i ukazane. Tymczasem mając nieco odmienne podejście do kwestii prawa, jego pochodzenia, źródeł, jurysprudencka polska wyprzedzała w wielu wypadkach podobne osiągnięcia w innych państwach jak Niemcy, Francja. Badania powinny wykazać jej oryginalność przyjętych rozwiązań, chociażby w zakresie systematyki prawa, jak też podkreślić jej wartość. Istotnym rezultatem badań powinno być przede wszystkim wykazanie oddziaływania jurysprudencki polskiej oraz prawa na kształtowanie koncepcji ustroju konstytucyjnego Rzeczypospolitej w XVI w., a następnie jego definiowania w późniejszym okresie. Wykazanie tego wpływu jest istotne szczególnie dla wyjaśnienia źródeł prawnych rozwiązań przyjętych w konstrukcji prawnej konstytucyjnego ustroju Rzeczypospolitej, który istniał, mimo okresowych trudności, aż do zmian ustrojowych w 1791 r. Wpływ ten był niedoceniany, w przeciwieństwie do znaczenia myśli politycznej i publicystyki, która była tłem ideowym zastosowanych rozwiązań, dokonując bardziej jej konceptualizacji ideowej. W ramach projektu nastąpi przygotowaną 4 monografie-syntez (z przekładami na język angielski), 3 monografie prac pochodzących z konferencji, 3 wydawnictwa źródłowe, wraz z ich tłumaczeniami na język polski oraz modernizacją tekstu, a ponadto 30 artykułów dotyczących jurysprudencki polskiej i kwestii ustrojowych i prawnych Rzeczypospolitej, ukazujących te kwestie jako dziedzictwo narodowe, zwłaszcza na tle porównawczym. Rezultaty badań będą dostępne również on-line.



Publications Related to RME and/or Sustainability

Paths to Cultural Adjustment: A Configurational Analysis of Individual, Sociocultural, and Environmental Factors in the Experiences of International Students. Applied Linguistics.

Authors: Professor Michał Wilczewski VIZJA University

Date of publication: December, 2025

Department: School of Human Sciences

This publication examines the factors influencing the cultural adjustment of international students and their functioning in the academic environment.

International students travel across borders in search of opportunities for intercultural learning and growth. However, their success is often impeded by language barriers, cultural differences, and adaptation challenges. Although the role of language in cultural adjustment is well-documented, the specific conditions that facilitate this process remain unclear. To address this gap, we conducted a fuzzy-set qualitative comparative analysis (fsQCA) of forty-one structured interviews with international students in a non-Anglophone country. Findings reveal the interplay of individual, sociocultural, and environmental factors that lead to successful adjustment. Notably, fsQCA identified English proficiency, communication with co-ethnics, and a perceived inclusive climate as necessary conditions for adjustment. Necessary condition analysis (NCA) further defined their large and significant effects and identified bottleneck levels below which adjustment does not occur. The study delineates three conceptually distinct profiles of culturally successful students—*cultural integrators*, *enclavers*, and *separators*—providing a nuanced understanding of diverse adjustment pathways. This research advances understanding of the interdependence among individual, sociocultural, and environmental factors in cultural adjustment, offering practical recommendations for international students and academic stakeholders.



Lexical Perceptions and Discursive Reactions to Thematic Constructs of European Studies in the Digital Context: A Student-Centered Linguistic Survey

Authors: Dr. Yan Kapranov VIZJA University

Date of publication: October, 2025

Department: School of Social Sciences

As digital transformation reshapes higher education across Europe, the language used to describe interdisciplinary fields, such as European Studies, has become increasingly complex. Within this evolving landscape, student engagement with academic terminology plays a critical role in shaping motivation, understanding, and learning outcomes. This article explores how undergraduate students at VIZJA University (Warsaw, Poland) perceive, interpret, and emotionally respond to five compound constructs central to the ESPERIDTA project: European Studies through Digital European Languages Policies, Digital Historical Developments, Digital European Law, Digital Management, and Digital Political Science. The study employed a student-centered linguistic approach, combining lexical

perception analysis with discourse-oriented interpretation of qualitative responses. Over 100 students participated in surveys and open-ended reflections, offering paraphrases, emotional reactions, and commentaries on each phrase. The results reveal considerable variation in students' clarity and familiarity scores, with terminology perceived as bureaucratic or abstract often prompting confusion, rewording, or avoidance. Constructs grounded in specific disciplines (e.g., law, politics) were more easily understood than broader or less concrete terms, such as "European Languages Policies." Emotional responses ranged from curiosity and interest to skepticism and cognitive overload. The findings underscore the need for more reflexive and inclusive approaches to terminology in digital European Studies curricula. Educators and policymakers should consider the cognitive and affective dimensions of phrase construction, especially when integrating multilingual and digital frameworks. The study also highlights the value of engaging students as active participants in unpacking educational discourse, suggesting pathways for more accessible and resonant academic communication.



Exploring the links between rejection sensitivity, vulnerable narcissism, and hostile attributions in inmates and non-incarcerated individuals

Authors: professor Anna Zajenkowska VIZJA University

Date of publication: July, 2025

Department: School of Human Sciences

This study examines the relationship between vulnerable narcissism, rejection sensitivity, and hostile attributions, comparing 125 inmates in Poland to 183 non-inmates from the general population ($N = 308$). It was hypothesized that vulnerable narcissism would be positively associated with hostile attributions, with rejection sensitivity independently predicting hostile attributions after accounting for shared variance. Additionally, the study explored whether the relationship between rejection sensitivity and hostile attributions would differ between inmates and non-inmates. Results revealed that vulnerable narcissism was positively associated with hostile attributions, and rejection sensitivity mediated this relationship. Among non-inmates, rejection sensitivity had a significant indirect effect on hostile attributions, but this effect was not observed in the inmate group. These results suggest that rejection sensitivity may help explain why individuals with high levels of vulnerable narcissism are more likely to perceive hostility in others; however, this relationship did not hold as expected within the inmate population.



Driving sustainable development: The impact of energy transition, eco-innovation, mineral resources, and green growth on carbon emissions. Renewable Energy,

Authors: Dr. Arshian Sharif VIZJA University

Date of publication: January, 2025

Department: School of Business

Attaining sustainable development depends on closing the disparity between economic development and carbon dioxide emissions. The impact of energy transition, green growth, mineral resource rents, and technological innovation on rebalancing economic and environmental conditions is the subject of significant debate in certain discussion circles. Therefore, the primary objective of this study is to illustrate the efficacy of the indicators above in fostering sustainable development and mitigating carbon emissions in China by employing a wavelet coherence approach covering the period from 1990 to 2018. The outcomes obtained from the wavelet coherence approach demonstrate that non-renewable energy and carbon emissions had strong coherence from 1998 to 2014, with most scale values near 1; however, during 2014–2018, it declined to a moderate level at 16 to 24. Renewable energy indirectly correlates with carbon emissions on a scale of 1–20, suggesting its contribution to improving environmental quality in China. At the same time, green growth demonstrates a positive correlation from 1998 to 2002 and a substantial negative correlation after 2018 on a scale from 1 to 4. During 1998–2014, mineral resource rents and carbon emissions show a significant positive coherence; however, during 2014–2018, the coherence among both indicators is positive but not very high at a period scale of 16–24. The results from spectral causality analysis indicate that non-renewable energy, technological innovation, GDP, and mineral rents are strong predictors of carbon emissions, while green growth and renewable energy show an inverse and weaker relationship with emissions. Concisely, the findings reveal that the consumption of mineral rents, non-renewable energy, technological innovation, economic growth, increase carbon emissions while renewable energy and green growth mitigate carbon emissions in China. The study's findings provide valuable policy implications that are intended to promote the use of renewable energy, foster green growth, technological innovation, and the utilization of mineral resource rents in order to achieve environmental sustainability and emission reduction in China as part of a low-carbon economy. It is further suggested that the successful implementation of these strategies necessitates a sustained commitment and collaborative endeavors.



Exploring the role of ICT adoption technologies and renewable energy consumption in achieving a sustainable environment in the United States: an SDGs-based policy framework

Authors: Dr. Tomiwa Sunday Adebayo VIZJA University

Date of publication: January, 2025

Department: School of Business

In recent decades, rapid development has exacerbated climate challenges, posing serious threats to ecological sustainability. To address these issues, renewable energy, ICT technologies, financial development, and globalization have emerged as essential tools for mitigating ecological impacts and fostering green economic growth. These measures align closely with the goals of COP 28, the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the commitment to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. However, the United States faces considerable challenges in reconciling socio economic development with environmental sustainability. This study, therefore, investigates the key drivers of CO₂ emissions (CO₂) in the United States using data from 1990Q1 to 2021Q4. The study employs wavelet quantile-on quantile regression along with quantile cointegration to analyze these dynamics across different quantiles and time frames. The results from the study showed that across all quantiles and periods, ICT adoption technologies and fiscal decentralization increase CO₂, while globalization, renewable energy consumption and financial development lessen CO₂.



Customer engagement, innovation, and sustainable consumption: Analyzing personalized, innovative, sustainable phygital products. Journal of Innovation & Knowledge

Authors: Dr. Justas Streimikis VIZJA University

Date of publication: January, 2025

Department: School of Business

Purpose: This research explores the relationship between factors that play a crucial role in e-commerce. This research aimed to check the direct relationship between customer engagement, innovation, and behavior of consumers towards phygital products on patronage intention.

Furthermore, this study has explored the mediating role of the behavior of consumers toward phygital products and the moderating role of the level of innovation and sustainable consumption on the direct relationship between customer engagement and patronage intention toward phygital products.

Method: This study applied decision tree analysis, structural equation modeling (SEM), and artificial neural networks (ANN) to test all these proposed relationships. The data was collected from 412 Pakistani internet users who used different shopping applications. Moreover, JASP 0.19.0.0 was employed for analysis, and the data was collected on existing scales. **Findings:** The findings show that customer engagement, innovation, personalization, and sustainable consumption significantly affect patronage intentions. However, the moderating effect of consumer behavior was not supportive in this study. Decision tree analysis offered a transparent, interpretable framework for comprehending these dynamics, while the neural network model exposed the nonlinear relationships between these variables. **Originality/implications:** This study provides new insights into phygital marketing, notably in Pakistan's fast-growing e-commerce sector. The insights can help marketers optimize their strategy in increasingly linked physical and digital experiences.



The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Sustainability of Regional Ecosystems: Current Challenges and Future Prospects

Authors: professor Olena Pimenowa VIZJA University

Date of publication: May, 2025

Department: School of Business

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies is reshaping diverse domains of human activity, including natural resource management, urban and rural planning, agri-food systems, industry, energy, education, and healthcare. However, the impact of AI on the sustainability of local ecosystems remains insufficiently systematized. This highlights the need for a comprehensive review that considers spatial, sectoral, and socio-economic characteristics of regions, as well as interdisciplinary approaches to sustainable development. This study presents a scoping review of 198 peer-reviewed publications published between 2010 and March 2025, focusing on applied cases of AI deployment in local contexts. Special attention is given to the role of AI in monitoring water, forest, and agricultural ecosystems, facilitating the digital transformation of businesses and territories, assessing ecosystem services, managing energy systems, and supporting educational and social sustainability. The review includes case studies from Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America, covering a wide range of

technologies—from machine learning and digital twins to IoT and large language models. Findings indicate that AI holds significant potential for enhancing the efficiency and adaptability of local systems. Nevertheless, its implementation is accompanied by notable risks, including socio-economic disparities, technological inequality, and institutional limitations. The review concludes by outlining research priorities for the sustainable integration of AI into local ecosystems, emphasizing the importance of cross-sectoral collaboration and scientific support for regional digital transformations.



Full conversion of grass biomass into sustainable functional antimicrobial bioplastics

Authors: professor Łukasz Łobusiewicz VIZJA University

Date of publication: April, 2025

Department: Collegium Medicum

The environmental impact of non-degradable single-use plastics poses a significant challenge to current sustainability efforts. To foster a sustainable circular economy, this study introduces grass biomass as a renewable resource for the production of innovative bioplastics. The research involves the direct conversion of grass waste into composite bioplastics through alkaline hydrolysis, offering a transformative approach to plastic manufacturing. The hydrolysis process was optimized by varying treatment times and alkaline concentrations, with the ideal conditions identified as 1 M NH_3 and 24 hours of treatment. Subsequently, the incorporation of ϵ -polylysine (PL) enhanced the mechanical properties of the bioplastics by acting as a plasticizer. Mechanical testing revealed that samples containing 10% and 20% PL exhibited comparable rigidity, with a Young's modulus of approximately 700 MPa and a tensile strength of 10 MPa. Moreover, the addition of PL, up to 20%, significantly improved the water resistance of the bioplastics, evidenced by decreased moisture content and water solubility. Additionally, the bioplastics demonstrated effective antimicrobial activity against *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, as well as significant antioxidant activity. Life cycle world applications, with potential application as sustainable biobased packaging materials. Grass biomass was used to create eco-friendly bioplastics for sustainability efforts.



Energy justice, digital infrastructure, and sustainable development: A global analysis

Authors: Dr. Ilhan Ozturk

Date of publication: March, 2025

Department: School of Business

Sustainable development is the future of the world. In 2015, the United Nations General Assembly provided a comprehensive framework for sustainable development and named it Agenda 2030. To date, several empirics and researchers have investigated the factors that are crucial for achieving sustainable development objectives. This analysis investigates the impact of energy justice and digital infrastructure on sustainable development using global sample from 2000 to 2022. The study applies advanced econometric approaches, such as CS-ARDL, PMG-ARDL, and DCCE. The findings of these approaches confirm that energy justice and digital infrastructure positively contribute to sustainable development in long-run. In addition, government spending and natural resource rents hurt sustainable development, whereas financial development benefits sustainable development. In contrast, the short-run estimates do not significantly impact sustainable development except for government spending and natural resource rents, which negatively impact sustainable development. Thus, policymakers should focus on a fair distribution of energy resources and the digital development of society as important pillars of sustainable development.



Minimizing fossil fuel energy losses: The role of R&D and nuclear energy in the United States

Authors: Muhammad Shahbaz VIZJA University

Date of publication: January, 2025

Department: School of Business

This study examines the role of research and development (R&D) and nuclear energy in reducing fossil fuel-based energy losses in the United States (US) from 1990 to 2022. The analysis, based on annual data and advanced econometric techniques (Fourier ADL cointegration test, FMOLS, CCR, and DOLS), shows that renewable energy R&D effectiveness, energy efficiency investments, and nuclear energy contribute to reducing fossil fuel-based energy losses. Fossil fuel R&D investments increase energy losses, while renewable energy R&D effectiveness and energy efficiency investments reduce fossil fuel consumption. Nuclear energy continues to be a viable alternative to fossil fuels. However, it has been observed that fossil fuel R&D investments, along with increased efficiency, lead to greater resource

use and higher energy losses. In this context, it is crucial to invest in environmentally friendly energy sources and improve the effectiveness of such investments to reduce inefficiencies in fossil fuel use. Future studies could provide deeper insights into reducing dependency on fossil fuels by examining the long-term effects of renewable energy policies.



Continue telling your story

List of 10 articles published in 2025 that address the topic of sustainable development

1. Amin, A., Mohamed Yusoff, N. Y., Peng, S., Magazzino, C., **Sharif, A.**, & Kamran, H. W. (2025). Driving sustainable development: The impact of energy transition, eco-innovation, mineral resources, and green growth on carbon emissions. *Renewable Energy*, 238, 121879. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2024.121879>
2. **Adebayo, T. S.**, Özkan, O., Uzun Ozsahin, D., & others. (2025). Exploring the role of ICT adoption technologies and renewable energy consumption in achieving a sustainable environment in the United States: An SDGs-based policy framework. *Environmental Sciences Europe*, 37(20). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12302-025-01059-z>
3. Anwar, R. S., Ahmed, R. R., Streimikiene, D., Strielkowski, W., & **Streimikis, J.** (2025). Customer engagement, innovation, and sustainable consumption: Analyzing personalized, innovative, sustainable phygital products. *Journal of Innovation & Knowledge*, 10(1), Article 100642. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jik.2024.100642>
4. Pimenow, S., **Pimenowa, O.**, Prus, P., & Niklas, A. (2025). The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Sustainability of Regional Ecosystems: Current Challenges and Future Prospects. *Sustainability*, 17(11), 4795. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su17114795>
5. **Bekun, F. V.**, Fumey, M. P., **Staniewski, M. W.**, Sun, L., & Agboola, P. O. (2025). Driving sustainable development: The impact of energy transition, eco-innovation, mineral resources, and green growth on carbon emissions. *Journal of Innovation & Knowledge*, 10(1), Article 100642. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jik.2024.100642>

6. Estrada-Sotomayor, J. D., **Łopusiewicz, Ł.**, Lizundia, E., Guenther, S., & Merino, D. (2025). Full conversion of grass biomass into sustainable functional antimicrobial bioplastics. *Green Chemistry*, 27(17), 4587–4602. <https://doi.org/10.1039/d5gc00643k>
7. Palmié, M., Aebersold, A., **Oghazi, P.**, Pashkevich, N., & Gassmann, O. (2025). Digital-sustainable business models: Definition, systematic literature review, integrative framework and research agenda from a strategic management perspective. *International Journal of Management Reviews*, 27, 346–374. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ijmr.12380>
8. **Adebayo, T. S.**, Özkan, O., Uzun Ozsahin, D., Eweade, B. S., & Gyamfi, B. A. (2025). Exploring the role of ICT adoption technologies and renewable energy consumption in achieving a sustainable environment in the United States: An SDGs-based policy framework. *Environmental Sciences Europe*, 37, Article 20. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12302-025-01059-z>
9. Sohail, M. T., **Ullah, S.**, **Ozturk, I.**, & Sohail, S. (2025). Energy justice, digital infrastructure, and sustainable development: A global analysis. *Energy*, 319, 134999. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2025.134999>
10. Dam, M. M., Naimoğlu, M., & **Shahbaz, M.** (2025). Minimizing fossil fuel energy losses: The role of R&D and nuclear energy in the United States. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 490, 144819.

Scientific publications published in 2025 related to PRME

1. „Język i komunikacja w doświadczeniu studentów międzynarodowych: w kierunku rozwoju teorii komunikacji międzykulturowej i adaptacji”
 - - Wilczewski, M., Wilczewska, E., & Bilokon, I. (2025). *Paths to Cultural Adjustment: A Configurational Analysis of Individual, Sociocultural, and Environmental Factors in the Experiences of International Students. Applied Linguistics.*
 - Publikacja dotyczy czynników wpływających na adaptację kulturową studentów międzynarodowych oraz ich funkcjonowanie w środowisku akademickim.
2. ESPERIDTA – European Studies for Supporting Polish Education and Research in Digital Transformation
 - - Kapranov, Y., Iwanowska, B., Stadniczenko, D., & Wierzchowski, T. (2025). *Lexical Perceptions and Discursive Reactions to Thematic Constructs of European Studies in the Digital Context: A Student-Centered Linguistic Survey within the ESPERIDTA Project.*
 - Publikacja dotyczy doświadczeń studentów oraz bardziej inkluzywnego i refleksyjnego podejścia do edukacji cyfrowej.

3. „Rzeczpospolita XVI–XVIII w. państwem konstytucyjnym”

- - Makiła, D. (2025). *Rzeczpospolita dworska. Dwór królewski jako składnik ustroju Rzeczypospolitej XVI–XVIII*, [w:] *Dwór – „dworscy ludzie” – dworskie urzędy. Między obowiązkami, przywilejami a prawem Rzeczypospolitej XVI–XVIII wieku*, Wydawnictwo Akademickie, Kraków 2025.
 - Publikacja dotyczy ustroju państwa, funkcjonowania instytucji publicznych oraz relacji między obowiązkami, przywilejami i prawem.
 - Makiła, D. (2025). *Constitutional Democracy. The Case of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in the 16th–17th Centuries*, [w:] *Historical and Contemporary Issues of Democracy, Person and Human Rights*, Peter Lang 2025.
 - Publikacja dotyczy demokracji konstytucyjnej, praw człowieka oraz rozwoju instytucji i zasad ustrojowych państwa.
 - Higgins, J. Patrick (2025). *The Hermeneutics of Polish-Lithuanian Constitutionalism (1374–1792)*, Wydawnictwo AEH, Warszawa 2025.
 - Publikacja dotyczy rozwoju konstytucjonalizmu oraz zasad organizacji i funkcjonowania państwa.
 - Kuź, M. (2025). *Constitutional Moments in the Polish and Anglo-American Tradition*, Wydawnictwo AEH, Warszawa 2025.
 - Publikacja dotyczy rozwoju konstytucjonalizmu oraz przemian ustrojowych i funkcjonowania instytucji państwowych.
 - Makiła, D. (2025). *Konstytucyjna historia Polski (do 1795)*, PWN, Warszawa 2025.
 - Publikacja przedstawia rozwój polskiego konstytucjonalizmu i przemiany ustrojowe państwa.
 - Makiła, D., Tracz-Tryniecki, M., przy współudziale K. Kryńskiej (2025). *Artykuły henrykowskie. Edycja źródłowa*, Wydawnictwo Sejmowe, Warszawa 2025.
 - Publikacja dotyczy jednego z kluczowych źródeł ustrojowych dawnej Rzeczypospolitej oraz rozwoju polskiej tradycji konstytucyjnej.

4. „Związek pomiędzy wrogimi atrybucjami a symptomami zaburzeń osobowości: kontekstowe i poznawcze podstawy wrogich atrybucji jako wskaźnik skuteczności terapii zaburzeń osobowości”

- - Czajkowska-Łukasiewicz, K., Iwon, K., Zajenkowska, A., & Smoleń, S. (2025). *Exploring the Links between Rejection Sensitivity, Vulnerable Narcissism, and Hostile Attributions in Inmates and Non-incarcerated Individuals. Personality and Individual Differences*, 240, 113171.
 - Publikacja dotyczy m.in. funkcjonowania społecznego, odrzucenia oraz czynników związanych z funkcjonowaniem osób osadzonych i nieosadzonych.

5. „Jurysprudencja i prawo polskie XVI–XVIII w. w kształtowaniu ustroju Rzeczypospolitej jako państwa konstytucyjnego”

- - Makiła, D. (2025). *Rec.: A. Karabowicz, Prawodawstwo sejmowe i królewskie za panowania Stefana Batorego (1576–1586). Kwartalnik Historyczny*, 2025, nr 2, s. 398–403.

- Publikacja dotyczy prawodawstwa, funkcjonowania Sejmu i króla oraz konstytucyjnych podstaw działania najwyższych organów władzy w Rzeczypospolitej. Jest więc bardzo dobrze związana z tematyką praworządności, konstytucjonalizmu i funkcjonowania instytucji publicznych



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We engage people from business, government, civil society, and academia to advance responsible and accountable management education and practice.

Institutional Partnerships

- ❖ Local institutions and associations
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- ❖ University Councils
- ❖ CEEPUS
- ❖ CEEMAN (Central and East European Management Development Association)

Student Organization Partnerships

- ❖ Kyrgyz Diaspora in Poland

Partnerships

The following provides more details on 4 key partnerships at VIZJA University.

Fundación Beca

The Beca Foundation (Fundación Beca) has been offering scholarships to Mexicans and Latin Americans since 2005. Today, there are more than 1,000 scholarship holders from all Latin American countries who have successfully completed their studies at prestigious universities around the world. For 13 years, the foundation had focused on post-graduate studies. However, in 2018, in response to the interests of the new generation and the demand of the labour market, the Board of Trustees of the Fundación Beca decided to incorporate new educational programmes that can help young people in their professionalisation and access a better quality of life. At this stage, collaborative agreements are being incorporated to pursue undergraduate degrees in Mexico or abroad, as well as to participate in specialisation programmes such as diplomas and summer courses, conducted on-site or online.

Education Loan Fund

The Education Loan Fund (ELF), an implementing agency of the Ministry of Education and Science of Mongolia, provides student loans and grants to Mongolian and international students. The main objective of the organisation is to provide complex financial services to students in order to enable them to obtain a quality education and to provide equal opportunities for education regardless of economic and social background, geographical aspects, age, gender and physical disabilities. In order to achieve goals in the field of education financing, ELF plans to expand its cooperation with foreign higher education institutions, governmental and non-governmental organisations whose primary mandate is related to the support of education. According to the state policy, students from low-

income families, families with disabilities and partially orphaned families have access to loans. Orphans and students with disabilities are eligible for tuition free grants. Students who have demonstrated outstanding performance and are studying in the Pedagogy and Nursing undergraduate programmes are exempt from paying tuitions fees. ELF provides interest-free student loans to those studying at national higher education institutions.

VIZJA University Scientific Federation

The VIZJA University Scientific Federation was established based on 2 universities, which are: VIZJA University based in Warsaw and the University of Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski with headquarters in Krakow. The goal of the VIZJA University Scientific Federation is to create and develop a platform for scientific and research and development cooperation aimed at using the synergy of the scientific potentials of participating units. The scientific potential of the federation is 11 disciplines in 4 scientific fields, 14 faculties, 130 independent employees, 2 university campuses equipped with research laboratories. We invite you to familiarize yourself with the offer of the federation and both universities www.federacja.vizja.pl (link to [VIZJA University](#) and [Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski Krakow University](#)). FNUV is a scientific unit created on the basis of the scientific and research potential of two private universities: **VIZJA University** and **the Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski University**. The goal of the **VIZJA University Scientific Federation** is to create and develop a platform for scientific research and development cooperation that leverages the **synergies** of the participating units' scientific potential. Extensive **collaboration** among researchers, supported by the federation's activities, will foster **new advancements** in scientific research and facilitate the development of mechanisms for their commercialization.

COST Action CA 22110

Our University is involved in the **LIAISE COST Action**, which focuses on Industrial Symbiosis (IS) as an important pathway towards a Circular Economy and more sustainable production and consumption. The Action addresses environmental sustainability while also considering the social and economic dimensions of the transition towards a circular economy.

LIAISE brings together stakeholders from different sectors and disciplines to strengthen collaboration between academia, industry, public authorities and other relevant actors. It aims to bridge the gap between research and practice, support cross-sector and cross-cycle collaboration, and develop knowledge and tools, including Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), to facilitate the implementation of Industrial Symbiosis business models.

Our University is represented in the **LIAISE Management Committee by the Vice-Rector for International Cooperation Maciej Kluz**, who is a member of the Management Committee. This involvement provides the University with an opportunity to actively participate in an international research network addressing sustainability, circular economy, industrial symbiosis and responsible innovation.



Practice

We adopt responsible and accountable management principles in our own governance and operations.

Institutional Policies and Practices

- ❖ Campus operations guides
- ❖ Ethical data sourcing guides
- ❖ Student equity, diversity, inclusion



Share

We share our successes and failures with each other to enable our collective learning and best live our common values and purpose.



Engagement Opportunities

VIZJA University offers transparent engagement opportunities for members of our institution and community to contribute to our sustainability and responsibility efforts in the following ways:

- ❖ Annual reports
- ❖ Partnerships with local organizations
- ❖ Student and staff volunteer programs

Communication Audiences

VIZJA University communicates its policies and progress on sustainable development and responsibility with:

- ❖ Research and academic networks



SIGNATORY

VIZJA University



Address

59 Okopowa St., Warsaw, 01-043
Poland



Website

<https://vizja.pl/>