



UNIWERSYTET JAGIELLOŃSKI
W KRAKOWIE



UNIWERSYTET JAGIELLOŃSKI
W KRAKOWIE

Interdisciplinarity: pros and cons. Some examples from PhD education path in Latvia

Dr. Ilona Baumanė Vitolina, University of Latvia

- ‘The real-world research problems that scientists address rarely arise within orderly disciplinary categories, and neither do their solutions’

Carole L. Palmer (2001)

Some definitions:

The term **discipline** refers to particular branch of learning or body of knowledge such as physics, psychology or history (Moran, 2002, p.2)

The prefix **inter** means ‘between, among, in the midst’ or ‘derived from two or more’.

Interdisciplinary studies is a process of answering question, solving a problem or addressing a topic that is too broad or complex to be dealt with adequately by a single discipline, and draws on the disciplines with the goal of integrating their insights to construct a more comprehensive understanding.



Shifting paradigms : Interdisciplinarity or specialization?



https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=nJmGrNdJ5Gw



Interdisciplinary PhD Schools at the University of Latvia



Interdisciplinary PhD Schools at the University of Latvia: some examples

Actual problems of theology and religious studies

Animal diversity and quality of environment

Earth resources and their sustainable use

European Integration and Baltic Sea Region Studies (EIBSRS)

Human Capacity and Life Wide Learning in Inclusive Contexts of Diversity

Physics and chemistry of interaction between electromagnetic radiation and materials

Research, modelling and mathematical methodology improvement for atomic and continuous media physical processes

Insuring International Competitiveness of the National Economy

This school unites students from the fields of Economics, Management, Law, Sociology, Political Science, Informatics and Demography.

Number of participants: 92

Scientific board includes scholars from Estonia, Lithuania, Germany and Austria

Some of the Current Research fields:

- International competitiveness in micro and macro levels of analysis;
- Short and long term export development;
- Long term economic development factors;
- Social policy and international competitiveness;
- Innovation process management;
- Social aspects of marketing in export development;
- Information technology and competitiveness

Thank you for your attention!