

JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY
IN KRAKÓW


PLVS RATIO QVAM VIS

The Jagiellonian University welcomes everyone, having always remained open to new ideas and people.

The University's success is tied directly to the dedication of its staff and its code of ethics. This is captured in its motto, *Plus ratio quam vis*, which firmly states that reason is more important than force.



The Scepter of Rectors of the Jagiellonian University.
XV century.



Collegium Maius courtyard

Beginnings

The Jagiellonian University was founded on **12 May 1364** by King Casimir the Great. This makes it the oldest university in Poland and one of the oldest in the region.

After a brief period of decline, the University was revived by King Vladislaus Jagiełło on 26 July 1400. The following decades proved to be some of the most prosperous ones in its history, during which time the University attracted students and professors from all of Europe.

The University was highly renowned for teaching **law, mathematics, theology and astronomy**, as evidenced by its distinguished professors: lawyers such as Stanisław of Skarbimierz and Paweł Włodkowic (Paulus Vladimiri), co-originators of the concept of international law, as well as mathematicians, astronomers and geographers such as Marcin Król of Żurawica, Jan of Głogów, Wojciech of Brudzewo, and Maciej Miechowita (Matthias of Miechów).

The current name of the University was adopted in **1817**.

Unity through variety

- Faculty of Law and Administration
- Faculty of Medicine
- Faculty of Pharmacy
- Faculty of Health Sciences
- Faculty of Philosophy
- Faculty of History
- Faculty of Philology
- Faculty of Polish Studies
- Faculty of Physics, Astronomy and Applied Computer Science
- Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science
- Faculty of Chemistry
- Faculty of Biology
- Faculty of Management and Social Communication
- Faculty of International and Political Studies
- Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology
- Faculty of Geography and Geology

The University was first known as the *Studium Generale* and comprised three faculties: Liberal Arts, Medicine, and Law. Over the centuries, the University adapted to the global change and development of science by creating more specialised faculties, of which there are currently sixteen.


Collegium Novum

Space for research


University Hospital

- University Hospital – the most modern hospital in Poland, a leading medical facility that blends years of experience with the latest breakthroughs in medicine.
- Jagiellonian Centre for Experimental Therapeutics – interdisciplinary research centre conducting studies on innovative methods of treatment.
- SOLARIS National Synchrotron Radiation Centre – the first and currently the only synchrotron radiation source in Central Europe. It boasts seven research beamlines and two latest generation cryogenic electron microscopes Titan Krios and Glacios.
- Małopolska Centre of Biotechnology – research centre specialising in several areas, including molecular biology and diseases of affluence.

Highest quality of research and successful education of future students using state-of-the-art facilities.



The Campus of the 600th Anniversary of the Jagiellonian University Revival



Page from the manuscript of Copernicus' *De revolutionibus orbium coelestium*

Exploring the world. Yesterday

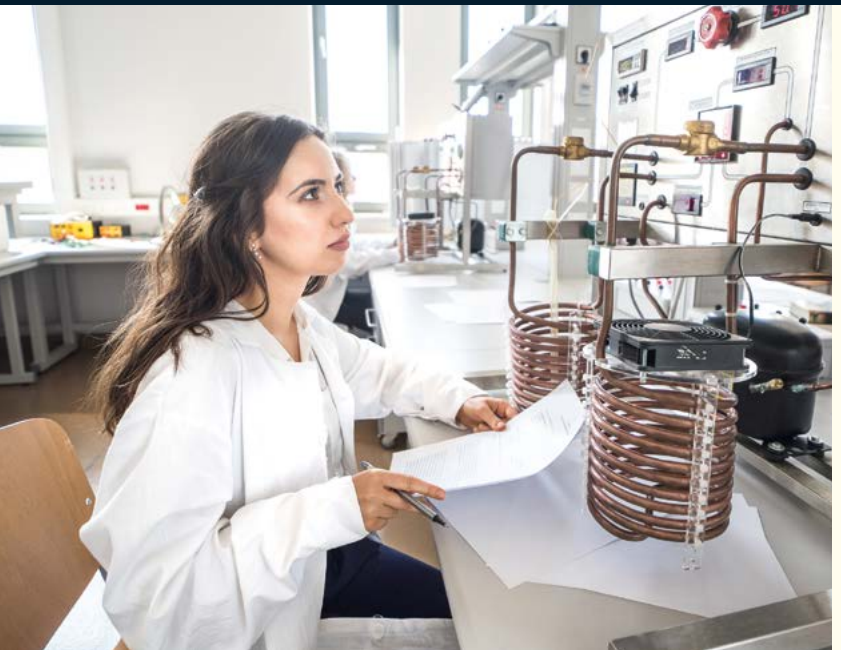
The University's historic reputation is proven not only by its unique research equipment and laboratories, but most of all by its students and scholars. For centuries, it has represented the best that Polish academic institutions have to offer.

In 1491, the famous astronomer **Nicolaus Copernicus** became a student of logic and philosophy at the Jagiellonian University. The Jagiellonian Library possesses in its collection the beautiful original six-volume manuscript of Copernicus' ***De revolutionibus orbium coelestium*** (On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres).

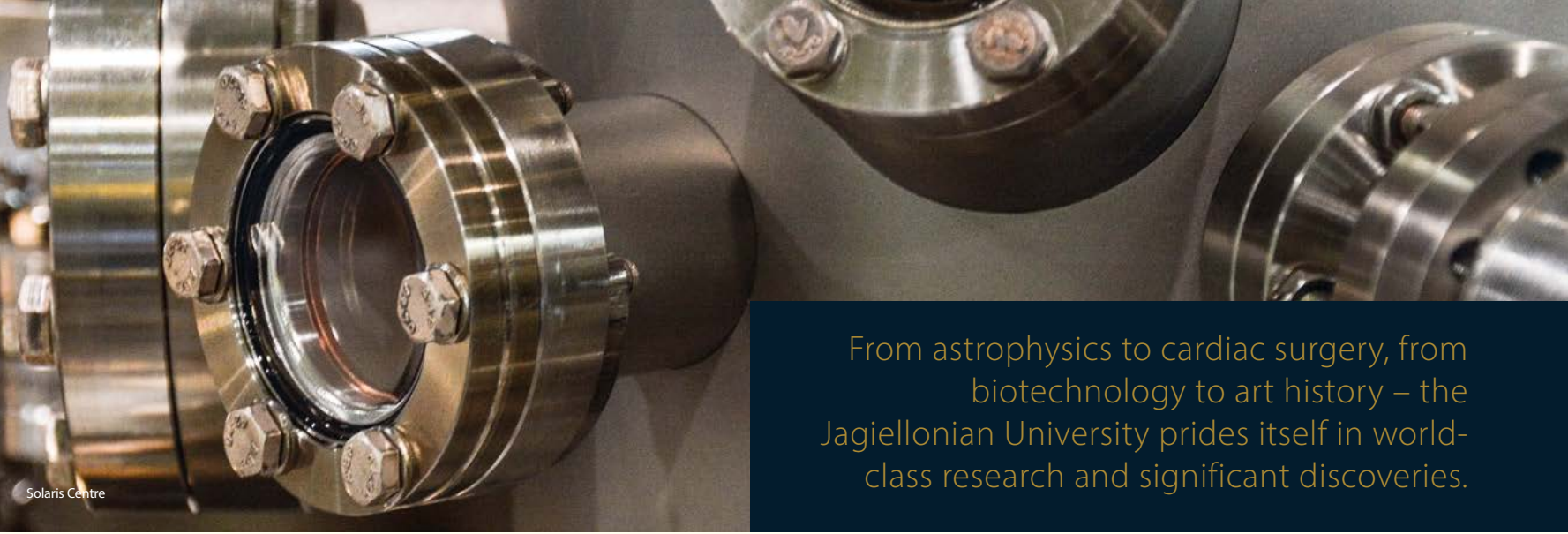
America terra noviter reperta (the newly discovered land of America) is how the continent is described on **the Jagiellonian Globe**, the oldest remaining globe in the world on which the continent is present. The Globe was created in the 16th century, and is available for all to admire in the JU Museum.

In 1883, Polish scientists **Zygmunt Wróblewski** and **Karol Olszewski**, after many attempts, finally managed to successfully **liquefy oxygen and nitrogen** in one of the University's laboratories. Their accomplishment paved the way for major breakthroughs in treating diseases, preserving food, and **even building spacecrafts**.

Exploring the world.
Today and tomorrow



With the assistance of artificial intelligence, JU mathematicians are creating **virtual simulations of urban environments**, which they then use to verify whether we can delegate the decisions on public transport to **deep neural networks**. These networks can find **effective strategies that allow for faster and more efficient urban mobility**, reducing emissions, minimising noise and preventing accidents. The researchers are also checking whether or not these networks could help all city dwellers, not just those with access to AI-based devices.


Solaris Centre

From astrophysics to cardiac surgery, from biotechnology to art history – the Jagiellonian University prides itself in world-class research and significant discoveries.

Jagiellonian University scientists are working on **safe chemical compounds with a broad photoprotective spectrum (UVA/UVB)**. It is an important issue, since some of the currently used protective substances can penetrate into the deeper layers of our skin, entering our bloodstream and causing endocrine disorders and decreasing the longevity of nerve cells. Developing newer, safer substances will largely negate that risk.

High voltage cathodes developed at the Jagiellonian University can be produced using little to no rare and hardly accessible elements such as cobalt, nickel and lithium, making them twice as cheap and generating no harmful waste in the process. **This innovation may soon revolutionise electric car market**.



Nicolaus Copernicus, Wisława Szymborska, John Paul II, Stanisław Lem, Norman Davies, Leon Sternbach – these are just a few examples of famous Jagiellonian University students.

It was here that they gained the knowledge and experience which allowed them to create, discover, and leave their mark on the world.

Studying



There are over **35,000 students** at the Jagiellonian University. They can choose from over 130 first-cycle and long-cycle programmes, more than 140 second-cycle programmes as well as a number of PhD programmes offered by the doctoral schools. **There are programmes available in Polish, English, and other languages**.

The University is much more than just lectures and laboratories. Students can apply for scholarships, take part in mobility programmes, and participate in other creative activities, like joining one of **300 student academic societies**.

The **Jagiellonian Library**, which has the status of a national library, gives the University's students and staff the access to almost **7 million books and magazines**. Its Internet counterpart, the Jagiellonian Digital Library, is developing rapidly, increasing its offer on a regular basis.

There are **many opportunities** to grow at the Jagiellonian University. It boasts a dynamic student government, sports and tourist club, student radio and television, song and dance ensembles, and a business incubator.

welcome.uj.edu.pl





Solaris Centre

Cooperation and innovation

The Jagiellonian University is part of many international **organisations and cooperation networks**. It has the status of a **Research University**. This prestigious Polish distinction, coupled with the University being one of the founding members of **Una Europa – European University**, has greatly contributed to the further development of the Jagiellonian University and its significance in the world.

The Jagiellonian University has consistently occupied **top positions in the rankings of higher education institutions** in Poland. It is also **the best performing Polish university in a number of prestigious international rankings**, including Times Higher Education World University Ranking and ShanghaiRanking Consultancy.

The Jagiellonian University collaborates with hundreds of foreign research and education centres in a number of ways, including **bilateral agreements** (340 universities from 87 countries), **the Erasmus+ KA 131 programme** (nearly 460 higher education institutions from 34 European countries), and **the Erasmus+ KA 171 programme** (almost 30 higher education institutions from 24 European countries).

The University also participates in international **research initiatives** and collaborates with prestigious research centres, including the Max Planck Society (biotechnology) and the National Institutes of Health (pharmacy).

Many of the Jagiellonian University's inventions have been **patented** or are **patent pending**. The business aspect of research is handled by the Centre for Technology Transfer CITTRU and Life Science Park.

Kraków

is a perfect place to study,
grow, live, and work.





Wawel Royal Castle

Kraków is a **city of students**. Over **130,000 young people** study here, and nearly a quarter of them chose the Jagiellonian University.

The old 'city of kings' is widely recognised as the **cultural capital** of Poland. It has the most museums, art galleries, and community centres of all cities in the country. Similarly, there are many theatres, concert halls, libraries, and cinemas. Kraków is also home to numerous festivals and parades.

At the same time, Kraków is a thriving **business centre**. Amongst the city's greatest assets are numerous research and development institutions and new business centres filled with qualified individuals. The Jagiellonian University is one of the largest employers in the region.

There are over **two hundred international corporations** operating out of Kraków, providing services in information technology, business analytics, human resources management, accounting, outsourcing, and research and development. A few notable examples are Shell, Google, IBM, Capgemini, and HSBC.



Poland.
Expo2025.Osaka.Kansai

The project is financed by
the Polish National Agency
for Academic Exchange

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Centre for Communications and Marketing, 2025