

The International Conference

– Learning organization in public sector organizations

Białystok-Supraśl, Poland, 20-21 April 2015



About the conference

The Faculty of Management, Białystok University of Technology and the Department of Public Administration, Warsaw School of Economics are hosting an international conference on Learning Organization in Public Administration on 20-21 April 2015 in Białystok-Supraśl, Poland.

Over the last decades, public bureaucracies in many countries of the world have started to reinvent themselves into more goal-oriented, effective and responsive units. The literature signals the necessary change of public administration from hierarchical control to new public governance. The governance approach acknowledges that system of public services is polycentric and includes governmental organizations, alongside an increasing array of third-party organizations. New concept of governance requires public sector organization to redesign public service systems as well as to transform public administration units into more adaptive learning organizations. The very first aim of the conference is to have an in-depth look at learning organization (as process and result) from the public management perspective.

The second aim of the conference is to better understand the current practices meaningful for creating a learning organization milieu in the public sector. In recent years researchers have documented a number of initiatives strengthening the exchange of information and learning process implemented in central and local administrations. The question arises to what extent these practices set the new model of learning organization and whether this new model of learning unit is viable for meeting the current challenge of many governments: achieve better outcomes at reduced costs.

The third aim of the conference is to explore the measuring of the public performance in relation to learning organizations. Are performance management systems, as recommended by managers, management consultants and international organizations, present in public sector organizations? Another question arises: are public organizations truly learning systems?

Thus, for the reason of better understating the concept of learning phenomenon we invite paper submissions on all topics related to learning organizations in public sector organization and especially in public administration. Topics of interest include (but are not limited to) the following:

- research methods in organizational learning,
- learning organization in public administration,
- learning organization in sector public organizations,
- models for public learning organization,
- regional learning policy,
- effectiveness in public administration in relation to learning organization,
- best practice in learning organization in public administration,
- inter institutional learning through cooperation,
- system thinking in public sector,
- system dynamics in public sector.

Scientific Committee (in progress)

- prof. Joanicjusz Nazarko – Bialystok University of Technology,
- prof. Jan Fazlagić – Poznań University of Economics,
- prof. Aldona Frączkiewicz – Wronka – University of Economics in Katowice,
- prof. Barbara Kożuch – Jagiellonian University,
- prof. Wiesław Matwiejczuk – Bialystok University of Technology,
- prof. Stanisław Mazur – Cracow University of Economics,
- prof. Michèle Morner – German University of Administrative Sciences Speyer,
- dr Karol Olejniczak – University of Warsaw,
- prof. Joachim Osiński – Warsaw School of Economics,
- prof. Anders Örténblad – University of Nordland,
- prof. Konrad Raczkowski – University of Social Sciences,
- prof. Silvia Ručinská – P. J. Šafárik University in Kosice,
- prof. Łukasz Sułkowski – Clark University, Jagiellonian University,
- prof. Andrej Škraba – University of Maribor,
- dr Emil Turc - Aix-Marseille University,
- prof. Eglė Vaidelytė – Kaunas University of Technology.

Organising Committee

- dr Andrzej Pawluczuk, PhD – Chair, Bialystok University of Technology,
- dr Marcin Sakowicz – Deputy Chair, Warsaw School of Economics,
- dr Joanna Jończyk – Bialystok University of Technology,
- dr Urszula Kobylińska – Bialystok University of Technology,
- mgr Joanna Samul – Bialystok University of Technology.

Important Dates

December 5, 2014	Deadlines for abstract
December 18, 2014	Notification of acceptance/rejection
January 26, 2015	Deadline for registration and early payment of registration fee
February 17, 2015	Tentative program schedule
March 11, 2015	Late payment of registration fee
March 18, 2015	Deadline for submission of final paper
April 20-21, 2015	Conference
May 2015	Refereed papers returned to authors for revision
July 2015	Editing a book (collection of selected papers) and papers in the journals

Abstract

Abstract should be about 200 words. The abstract must contain new data, new relevant research. Paper must not have previously been published.

Publication

The best papers after process of reviewing will be published in the book (2015) or journals (2015-2016).

Conference venue

Białystok

Białystok, with a population of almost 300,000 people. As the capital of the Podlachia province, Białystok is in fact the main industrial centre of north-eastern Poland and an important academic city. The city owes its name to the Biala River (literally “white river”). The history of Białystok is not very long. As a city Białystok started functioning in collective consciousness only in the 18th century. It would be rather difficult, though, to find a similar municipality which within such short period of time (three hundred years only) would change its image so diametrically. Even more difficult it would be to think of a town, the culture of which is a resultant of so many and diverse traditions.

Białystok started as a prominent magnates’ residence at the times of decline of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. During the times of the military partitions Białystok became an important industrial centre. It’s economy was driven simultaneously by Poles, Jews, Belorussians, Germans, Ukrainians and Tatars – members of the Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant churches as well as followers of Judaism and Islam.

Considering that the city has been a melting pot of diverse nations, cultures and traditions, it is easy to understand why it was in Białystok that the artificial language of Esperanto

emerged. Its inventor, Ludwik Zamenhof, wanted to find a simple way of communication between nations. Although Esperanto did not become a commonly-used international language, it has spread all over the world, gaining many supporters (with around 2 million users world-wide).

Supraśl

Supraśl is a magical place, located at the crossroads of cultures and nationalities with over 500 years of history. This beautiful city lays among big forests, in the valley of Supraśl River and it's the reason of uncial, healthy microclimate of this area. It has been given the nick names "Polands green lungs" and "Pearl of polish nature".

For Guests who love culture here some great tourist destinations you may visit:

- Orthodox Monastery of the Annunciation in Supraśl,
- The Icon Museum,
- Buchholtz Palace,
- Wierszalin Theatre,
- Arboretum – which is a beautiful garden with unusual assemblages of various species of trees and shrubs,
- The Silvarium forest garden of Knyszyn.

It is also worth taking a trip to the Tatars trial for some Tatars cousine and visit the mousque in Kruszyniany

Accommodation

You can arrange accommodation from 15 Euro up to 60 Euro per night in Supraśl.

Hotels in Supraśl:

- Hotel Supraśl – recommended, place of the conference
- Borowinowy Zdrój
- Dom Pielgrzymy Akademii Supraskiej
- Hotel Knieja
- Ośrodek Szkoleniowo-Wypoczynkowy Zajma

Conference language: English

Update information on the web page:

<http://gus.pb.edu.pl/conference/>