



***INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS  
GUIDE  
2019/2020***

***Turība University  
Graudu Str. 68, Rīga, LV-1058, Latvia  
[www.turiba.lv](http://www.turiba.lv)***

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## The UNIVERSITY

*Turība* University is one of the leading higher educational institutions in Latvia with a stable tradition and a clear vision of common European educational space. Founded in 1993, *Turība* is proud of its more than 4300 students and 13000 alumni.

The institution has four major faculties:

- [Business Administration](#)
- [Law Studies](#)
- [International Tourism](#)
- [IT Department](#)

**Professionalism, dynamics and being up-to-date** – the main characteristic features of the brand *Turība*.

## *STUDY PROGRAMS IN ENGLISH FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS*

Turiba University presently offers the following study programmes in English for foreign students:

- Bachelor programme in Tourism and Hospitality Management
- Bachelor programme in Business Administration
- Bachelor programme in Management of International Communication
- Bachelor programme in Business Logistics Management
- Bachelor programme in International Finance Management
- Bachelor programme in Computer Systems
- MBA- Tourism Strategic Management
- Executive MBA in Tourism Strategic Management
- Master programme in Business Administration
- Master programme in Business Psychology and Human Resource Management in Entrepreneurship
- Doctoral programme in Communication Management
- Doctoral programme in Law Science
- Doctoral programme in Business Administration.

## *INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION*

*Turība* is intensively expanding its international cooperation. *Turība* has been accepted as a member of AACSB International – The Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business that unites leading business schools all over the world. Furthermore, *Turība* is a member of EURASHE – European Association of Institutions in Higher Education, The International Leadership Association and E.L.F.A – European Law Faculties Association. *Turība* is not only a member of UN WTO (World Tourism Organization) but also the programme of Tourism and Hospitality Management has been awarded the UNWTO accreditation – UNWTO TedQual certificate.

*Turība* University also offers a wide range of opportunities to obtain knowledge and experience abroad. Three types of cooperation have been implemented: ERASMUS+ programme, double degree programmes and bilateral exchange programmes.

*Turība* has more than 80 partner institutions across Europe under [ERASMUS+ programme](#), offers double degree programmes on bachelor and master level with 10 higher education institutions in France, Great Britain, Turkey, Spain, Finland and Taiwan as well as *Turība* has established close cooperation within the bilateral exchange programme with higher education institutions in South Korea, the Netherlands, Russia, Mexico, USA, China, India, Georgia, Kazakhstan and Ireland.



## *CONTACTS*

### **International Relations Office**

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#### **Study Information Centre (SIC)**

Building C- 1<sup>st</sup> floor  
 Phone: +371 67622333,  
 E-mail: [sic@turiba.lv](mailto:sic@turiba.lv)

SIC Opening Hours:  
 Monday – Thursday: 9:00 – 19:00 (9am-7pm)  
 Fridays: 11:00 – 19:00 (11am-7pm)  
 Every 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday of each month: 10.00 - 15.00 (10am-3pm)  
 Information desk: every day 8:00 – 20:00 (8am-8pm) – except for the official holidays

## **STUDY TIMETABLE**

<b>Academic calendar</b>		
	<b>Term 1 (Fall Semester)</b>	<b>Term 2 (Spring Semester)</b>
<b>Start of courses/term</b>	September 2, 2019	January 6, 2020 (Bachelor) February 3, 2020 (Master)
<b>End of classes</b>	November 15, 2019 (Bachelor) December 12, 2019 (Master)	April 3, 2020 (Bachelor) April 10, 2020 (Master)
<b>Examination</b>	November 18 –December 21, 2019 (Bachelor) January 7 –January 31, 2020 (Master)	April 6 - April 30, 2020 (Bachelor) April 13 – May 31, 2020 (Master)
<b>End of term</b>	December 31, 2019 (Bachelor) January 31, 2020 (Master)	April 30, 2020 (Bachelor) May 31, 2020 (Master)

# STUDY COURSES FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

## STUDY COURSES FOR BACHELOR STUDENTS

### FACULTY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

#### 1<sup>ST</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES

Study course	ECTS	Semester
Civil and Environmental Defence	3	1 (autumn)
Business Mathematics	3	1 (autumn)
Information Technologies 1	3	1 (autumn)
Foreign Language for Business 1 (English)	4.5	1 (autumn)
Microeconomics	4.5	1 (autumn)
Management	4.5	1 (autumn)
Psychological Aspects of Business	4.5	1 (autumn)
Research methods and presentation skills	3	1 (autumn)
Macroeconomics	4.5	1 (autumn)
Econometry	4.5	1 (autumn)
Computer Science	4.5	1 (autumn)
Logistics	6	1 (autumn)
International Labor Law	3	1 (autumn)
Financial Mathematics*	3	1 (autumn)
Information Selection and Interpretation*	3	1 (autumn)
Team Building*	3	1 (autumn)
Business Economics	6	2 (spring)
Business Mathematics	3	2 (spring)
Civil and Environmental Defence	3	2 (spring)
Conduction of Research and Presentation	3	2 (spring)
Document Circulation and Record Keeping	3	2 (spring)
Econometry	4.5	2 (spring)
Information Technologies 1	4.5	2 (spring)
Information Technologies 2	4.5	2 (spring)
Foreign Language for Business 1 (English)*	4.5	2 (spring)
Foreign Language for Business 2 (English)*	4.5	2 (spring)
Microeconomics	4.5	2 (spring)
Macroeconomics	4.5	2 (spring)
Business Process Regulations	4.5	2 (spring)
Management	4.5	2 (spring)
Research methods and presentation skills	3	2 (spring)
Legal Aspects of Business	3	2 (spring)
Social Psychology	3	2 (spring)
Organizational Management	4.5	2 (spring)
Business German Language*	4.5	2 (spring)
Latvian Language Basic*	3	2 (spring)

#### 2<sup>ND</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES

Study course	ECTS	Semester
Finance Accounting	6	1 (autumn)
Foreign Language for Business 3 (English)	4.5	1 (autumn)
Marketing	6	1 (autumn)
Entrepreneurship	4.5	1 (autumn)
Tax Laws and Procedures	4.5	1 (autumn)
Business Ethics and Business Communication	3	1 (autumn)

Social Psychology	3	1 (autumn)
Project Management	3	1 (autumn)
Entrepreneurship	4.5	1 (autumn)
Managerial Accounting	6	1 (autumn)
Transport Systems and Processes	3	1 (autumn)
Media Communication*	3	1 (autumn)
Digital Marketing*	3	1 (autumn)
Time Management*	3	1 (autumn)
E-commerce*	3	1 (autumn)
Business Accounting	3	1 (autumn)
Marketing research*	3	1 (autumn)
Coaching*	4.5	1 (autumn)
Leadership*	4.5	1 (autumn)
Professional terminology Spanish 1*	3	1 (autumn)
Logistics Business Management	6	2 (spring)
Imports and Exports	3	2 (spring)
Labour Protection	3	2 (spring)
Managerial Accounting	6	2 (spring)
Marketing	6	2 (spring)
Tax Laws and Procedures*	4.5	2 (spring)
Taxation Management*	3	2 (spring)
Social Psychology	3	2 (spring)
Finance Accounting	6	2 (spring)
Commercial transactions	4.5	2 (spring)
Business Ethics and Business Communication	3	2 (spring)
Business process regulations	4.5	2 (spring)
Entrepreneurship	4.5	2 (spring)
Foreign Language for Business 3*	4.5	2 (spring)
Marketing research	3	2 (spring)
Spanish Language for Business*	3	2 (spring)
French Language for Business 2*	3	2 (spring)
Latvian Language Basic*	3	2 (spring)

### *3<sup>RD</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES*

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Finance Management	6	1 (autumn)
Risk Management	4.5	1 (autumn)
Psychological Aspects of Business	4.5	1 (autumn)
Coaching	4.5	1 (autumn)
Labour Rights and Legislation	3	1 (autumn)
Quality Management	6	1 (autumn)
International Business Environment	4.5	1 (autumn)
Finances and Crediting*	3	1 (autumn)
International Marketing*	3	1 (autumn)
Complex of Marketing Communications*	3	1 (autumn)
Financial Instruments and Markets*	3	1 (autumn)
Development of Analytical Thinking*	3	1 (autumn)
Consumers behaviour in market*	3	1 (autumn)
Office Work*	3	1 (autumn)
Intellectual Property Law*	3	1 (autumn)
Formation of Companies' image*	3	1 (autumn)
Problem Solving*	3	1 (autumn)
Business Etiquette*	3	1 (autumn)

Survey of Philosophy	3	2 (spring)
Quality Management	6	2 (spring)
Labour Rights and Legislation	3	2 (spring)
Personnel management	4.5	2 (spring)
Risk Management	4.5	2 (spring)
Coaching	4.5	2 (spring)
Consumers Behaviour in Market	3	2 (spring)
Development of Analytical Thinking	3	2 (spring)
Business Etiquette	3	2 (spring)
Office Work	3	2 (spring)

#### *4<sup>TH</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES*

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
International Business Environment	4.5	1 (autumn)
Project Management	6	1 (autumn)
Statistical research methods	4.5	1 (autumn)
Strategic Management	4.5	1 (autumn)
Leadership*	4.5	1 (autumn)
Logistics*	4.5	1 (autumn)
Diversity Management*	4.5	1 (autumn)
Commercial Transactions	4.5	2 (spring)
Statistical research methods	4.5	2 (spring)
Project Management	6	2 (spring)
Strategic Management	4.5	2 (spring)
Leadership*	4.5	2 (spring)

### ***FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM***

#### *1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR STUDY COURSES*

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Food and Beverage Operation	4.5	1 (autumn)
Civil and Environmental Defence	3	1 (autumn)
Introduction into Tourism	4.5	1 (autumn)
Information Technologies 1	4.5	1 (autumn)
Hospitality and customer service	4.5	1 (autumn)
Professional terminology (the English language) 2	3	1 (autumn)
Professional terminology (French) 2	3	1 (autumn)
Hospitality and customer service	4.5	2 (spring)
Food and Beverage Service	3	2 (spring)
Tourism Geography	3	2 (spring)
Introduction into Tourism	4.5	2 (spring)
Tour Agencies and Information Systems	6	2 (spring)
Hotel Department's management	6	2 (spring)
Professional Terminology (German/French/Spanish/Russian)2	3	2 (spring)

#### *2<sup>ND</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES*

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Economics	4.5	1 (autumn)
Accounting	3	1 (autumn)
Taxes	3	1 (autumn)
Professional terminology (English) 4	3	1 (autumn)
Professional terminology (German/French/ Spanish/) 4	3	1 (autumn)
Tourism Business	3	1 (autumn)



Personal Data Protection	3	1 (autumn)
Management	4.5	1 (autumn)
Management	4.5	2 (spring)
Systems of Hotel Management	3	2 (spring)
Tour Operations and Management	4.5	2 (spring)
Social psychology	3	2 (spring)
Business Process Regulations	4.5	2 (spring)
Professional terminology (German/French/ Spanish/Russian) 3	3	2 (spring)
Management of Catering Enterprises	3	2 (spring)
The Latvian language*	3	2 (spring)

### *3<sup>RD</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES*

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Financial Management	6	1 (autumn)
Service and Tourism Marketing	4.5	1 (autumn)
Tourism and Hospitality Sales	3	1 (autumn)
Personel Management	3	1 (autumn)
Business Etiquette and Communication in Hospitality	3	1 (autumn)
Business Etiquette and Communication in Hospitality	3	2 (spring)
E-Marketing in Tourism	3	2 (spring)
Survey of Philosophy	3	2 (spring)
Tourism Project Management	4.5	2 (spring)
Tourism and Hospitality Sales	4.5	2 (spring)
Self-realization Skills in Team	3	2 (spring)
City as sustainable tourism destination	3	2 (spring)
Creativity and Leadership	3	2 (spring)

### *4<sup>TH</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES*

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Corporate responsibility and sustainability	3	1 (autumn)
Tourism Economics and Globalization	6	1 (autumn)
International relationships	4.5	1 (autumn)
Health and SPA Tourism*	4.5	1 (autumn)
Rural Tourism*	4.5	1 (autumn)
Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability	3	2 (spring)
Digital Commerce	3	2 (spring)
E-Marketing in Tourism	3	2 (spring)
International Relations	4.5	2 (spring)
Rural Tourism	4.5	2 (spring)
Tourism Economics and Globalization	6	2 (spring)

## ***FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION***

### *1<sup>ST</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES*

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Civil and Environmental Defence	3	1 (autumn)
English for special purpose 1	6	1 (autumn)
Social Psychology	3	1 (autumn)
Communication Management and media studies	6	1 (autumn)
Speech skill and interpersonal communication	6	1 (autumn)
Globalization, European Integration and Multicultural Communication	6	2 (spring)
Communication research methods and presentation	6	2 (spring)

English for special purpose 2*	6	2 (spring)
Business	3	2 (spring)
International organizations	6	2 (spring)

### *2<sup>ND</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES*

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Political Science	3	1 (autumn)
Writing and Editing	3	1 (autumn)
Marketing communication and Brand management	4.5	1 (autumn)
Management	4.5	1 (autumn)
English for Special purposes 3	6	1 (autumn)
Creative industries – Music	3	1 (autumn)
Professional terminology (French/Spanish/Russian/German)*	3	1 (autumn)
The Latvian language	3	1 (autumn)
Internet Environment and Journalism	3	2 (spring)
Digital Marketing	3	2 (spring)
International Networking	6	2 (spring)
Communication ethics, applied etiquette and protocol	6	2 (spring)
Critical thinking	3	2 (spring)
Creative industries: Multimedia	3	2 (spring)
French for Special purposes 2*	6	2 (spring)
Spanish for Special purposes 2*	6	2 (spring)

### *3<sup>RD</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES*

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Communication Rights	3	1 (autumn)
Commentary	6	1 (autumn)
TV journalism	6	1 (autumn)
Journalism and Media Relations	6	1 (autumn)
Personal Data Protection	3	1 (autumn)
Production and Project management	6	1 (autumn)
Project management	6	1 (autumn)
Advertising	6	1 (autumn)
International Marketing	6	1 (autumn)
Diplomatic protocol and Etiquette	3	1 (autumn)
Leadership	3	1 (autumn)
International Marketing	6	2 (spring)
Product innovation*	6	2 (spring)
Creative industries: Audio and video*	3	2 (spring)
Creative industries: Photo*	3	2 (spring)
Creative industries: Event management*	3	2 (spring)

### *4<sup>TH</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES*

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Crisis Communication	6	1 (autumn)
Sociology	6	1 (autumn)
Creative industries: Cinema	3	1 (autumn)
Media literacy	3	1 (autumn)
Communication psychology	3	1 (autumn)
Environment Communication	6	1 (autumn)
Investigative journalism	6	1 (autumn)

## ***IT DEPARTMENT***

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
English 1	6	1 (autumn)
Software Development Fundamentals 1, Java	6	1 (autumn)
Introduction to Computer Architecture, Computer Engineering and Computer Systems	6	1 (autumn)
Mathematics	6	1 (autumn)
Design Thinking in the IT Industry	6	1 (autumn)

## ***STUDY COURSES FOR MASTER STUDENTS***

### ***FACULTY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION***

#### ***1<sup>ST</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES***

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Human Resource Management and Development	3	1 (autumn)
Global Marketing	3	1 (autumn)
Sustainable Development and Innovations	6	1 (autumn)
Forecasting in Entrepreneurship	6	1 (autumn)
Strategic and Change Management	6	1 (autumn)
Export and Import Business	6	1 (autumn)
The Latvian language	3	2 (spring)
Processes Effectiveness in Company*	3	2 (spring)
Regional Economics*	3	2 (spring)
Business Models*	3	2 (spring)
Conflict Management and Mediation	3	2 (spring)
Corporate Social Responsibility and Ethics	3	2 (spring)
Crisis Management*	3	2 (spring)
Scientific Research*	3	2 (spring)
EU Support to Entrepreneurship (SME)*	3	2 (spring)
Data Protection Rights in International Environment*	3	2 (spring)
Networking in Global Business Environment	3	2 (spring)
Strategic and Change Management	3	2 (spring)

#### ***2<sup>ND</sup> STUDY YEAR COURSES***

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Risk Management*	3	1 (autumn)
Logistics*	3	1 (autumn)
Economics*	3	1 (autumn)
International Business Environment	3	1 (autumn)
Quality Management*	3	1 (autumn)
Project Management*	3	1 (autumn)
Couching and Supervision*	3	2 (spring)
Logistics*	3	2 (spring)
International Business Environment*	3	2 (spring)
Quality Management	3	2 (spring)
Project Management*	3	2 (spring)
Team Building and Management*	3	2 (spring)
The Latvian Language	3	2 (spring)

## ***FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM***

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Strategic and Change management	6	1 (autumn)
Corporate Finance	6	1 (autumn)
International tourism business environment	6	1 (autumn)
Legal Order of Tourism	3	1 (autumn)
Tourism and Entrepreneurship*	3	1 (autumn)
E-Tourism*	3	1 (autumn)
Revenue Management*	3	1 (autumn)
Hotel System Management*	3	1 (autumn)
Strategic tourism marketing	6	2 (spring)
Research Methods	3	2 (spring)
Strategical Tourism Planning	6	2 (spring)
The Latvian language*	3	2 (spring)
Baltic Destination Studies*	3	2 (spring)

## ***FACULTY OF LAW***

<b>Study course</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>Semester</b>
Mediation	3	1 (autumn)
Personal data protection	3	1 (autumn)
Jurisdiction of International Courts	4.5	1 (autumn)
Social Psychology	4.5	1 (autumn)
Principles of Economic and Analysis Thereof	3	1 (autumn)
Mechanisms of Implementation of Human Rights	3	1 (autumn)
European Union Competition Law	6	1 (autumn)
Common Law 1	3	1 (autumn)

*\*these are free choice courses which will be opened if sufficient amount of students have chosen it*

*\*\*the course with sufficient amount of students will be opened*

*\*\*\*Russian language can be chosen if student has obtained preliminary language skills beforehand.*

## APPLICATION AND DEADLINES

Student Applications		
	Term 1 (Fall Semester)	Term 2 (Spring Semester)
<b>Deadlines</b>	June 30, 2019	November 15, 2019
<b>Application procedure</b>	Online in web page <a href="http://turiba.lv/en/studijas/exchange-students/342/">http://turiba.lv/en/studijas/exchange-students/342/</a>	

**ADMINISTRATION FEE** – upon arrival at *Turiba* University, student will be required to pay the administration fee of 30 EUR.

## GRAIDING SYSTEM IN LATVIA

The grading system in Latvian higher education institutions is the following

Achievement level	Grade	Meaning	Approx. ECTS grade
very high	10	izcili (with distinction)	A
very high	9	teicami (excellent)	A
high	8	ļoti labi (very good)	B
high	7	labi (good)	C
medium	6	gandrīz labi (almost good)	D
medium	5	viduvēji (satisfactory)	E
medium	4	gandrīz viduvēji (almost satisfactory)	E/FX
low	3-1	negatīvs vērtējums (unsatisfactory)	Fail

## STUDENTS LIVING

### ACCOMMODATION

#### *Turiba* Campus

On *Turiba* campus we have **Youth Hostel** for *Turiba* University students. Students have a possibility to stay in rooms for 1 to 4 persons and the price differs from 59 EUR to 250 EUR per month.

We can guarantee our students a place in room for 4 persons however for the availability of places in rooms with less persons, please contact the Hotel Manager Mrs. Iluta Ernstsone ([iluta@turiba.lv](mailto:iluta@turiba.lv)).

More information about *Turiba* hostel you can find at [www.hostelturiba.lv](http://www.hostelturiba.lv)

**Please also note some simple but important rules of our campus:**

- **Smoking is allowed only in special place outside buildings, in other places (hostel, study buildings, etc.) smoking is prohibited;**
- **Please be quiet in Hostel after 23.00.**

## TRANSPORT

*Turība* can be reached by public transport:

### *By Bus*

Bus No. 40 Jugla – Ziepniekkalns, 20 minutes ride from the Railway Terminal.

The price – 1.15 EUR (*if ticket bought beforehand*). Buss stop “Graudu iela”.

### *By Trolleybus*

Trolleybus No.27 Railway Terminal - Turība, 20 minutes ride from the City Centre

The price – 1.15 EUR (*if ticket bought beforehand*). Trolleybuss stop “Graudu iela”.

### *By Minibus*

Minibus route No.233 City Centre – Ziepniekkalns, 15 minutes from the City Centre

From 1.15 – 2.00 EUR

### *By Train*

10 minutes ride from the Railway Terminal. Train direction – Jelgava. Railway station Biznesa augstskola Turība.

The price – 0.80 EUR

*Turība* is 250m from the gas station Circle-K and NESTE OIL.

## CATERING

In university campus are two canteens and one cafeteria.

Canteen “Nike” is located in first floor of Building C

Cafeteria “Cafe Turība” is located in first floor of Building C

## MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICE

The closest hospital from *Turība* is:

### **RP SIA "Rīgas 2. slimnīca"**

Ģimnastikas street 1, Rīga, LV – 1004

Phone: +371 67614033; +371 67607243

[r2slimn@riga.mail.telia.com](mailto:r2slimn@riga.mail.telia.com)

Emergency call: 112

The closest Doctor:

### **MFD medical center**

Vienības gatve 109, Rīga.

Phone: +371 67131316

Working hours: Working days – 8:00-20:00 (8am-8pm); Saturdays – 9:00-15:00 (9am-3pm)

[www.mfd.lv](http://www.mfd.lv)

## USEFUL INFORMATION – where to call in urgent situations?

### **HOTLINE FOR TOURISTS - +371 22033000**

Fire station	112
Police	110
Ambulance	113
Inquires	1180, 1188, 1199
Central phone (in case of any accident)	112

The closest police station from *Turība* is:

**4<sup>th</sup> police station** – Address: 25 Teriku street, Rīga; Phone: 110; e-mail: [dd24@riga.vp.gov.lv](mailto:dd24@riga.vp.gov.lv)

## **INSURANCE**

Students from an EU or EFTA member state must provide an EHIC chip card (European Health Insurance Card) as proof that they are insured under a statutory health insurance scheme in their home country.

Students from other countries must take out student health insurance to cover their stay in Latvia. International exchange students can either use a private health insurance recommended by the Latvian diplomatic mission (embassy or consulate) in the relevant home country or, alternatively, can take out a student health insurance cover in Latvia which typically costs about €50 per year.

## **STUDENTS ORGANISATION**

### **International collaboration group of student parliament**

The main duties of this group are to enable exchange students becoming part of *Turība* University environment, establish and maintain cooperation with universities of foreign countries, to organize events for foreign students to get to know each other better and to unite. In the frames of its competence group helps to address social life problems of foreign students.

One of their duties is to involve other *Turības* students too. To introduce these foreign students with school, with Latvia and integrate them in Latvia's environment, there are organized events like Welcome party, film watching evenings in students hostel, Sauna party and excursions to well-known and the most beautiful and exciting tourism objects and places in Latvia.

Everyone from *Turība* University, including international students are welcome to participate in these events and to get to know foreign students and to improve language skills.

## **LIBRARY AND INTRANET (BATIS) ACCESS**

Access to University Library students get after receives students ID. Before it students can use library with passport or personal ID.

University provides for student's intranet informative system BATIS. In BATIS students can find information about chosen study courses, study results, study materials, contact information. For access to BATIS every student receives personal username and password after student arrives and is registered at the International Relations Office.

## PREPARING TO COME TO LATVIA

### VISA AND RESIDENCE PERMIT

<p><b>Comment on visa applications</b></p>	<p><b>EU and EEA Citizens/ Citizens of Countries with which Latvia have non-visa regime</b></p>	<p><b>Non- EU and Non-EEA Citizens/ Citizens of countries who need entrance visa for coming to Latvia</b></p>
	<p>When entering Latvian territory, citizens from the EU and the EEA countries and Citizens of Countries with which Latvia have non-visa regime are required to produce either a valid passport or an identity card approved as a valid travel document.</p>	<p>Citizens from those countries not belonging to the EU and EEA need a valid passport. Visa requirements vary according to the nationality of the visitor and length of the stay. Applications for a visa must be submitted to a Latvian diplomatic mission in the applicant's country of permanent residence before travelling to Latvia. Please note that the process can take several weeks. The student is responsible for applying the visa him/herself. The international office at <i>Turība</i> University will provide you an invitation number and assistance regarding this process. Please remember to request for it attach to applications form. Further information: <a href="http://www.ocma.gov.lv">http://www.ocma.gov.lv</a></p>



# STUDENTS LIFE IN RIGA

## MUSEUMS

Riga is often called a city of parks, a city of Art Deco, the city of inspiration – and rightly so. These labels are all valid, but to the list we could easily add another concept – Riga as a city of museums. There are more than 50 museums in the capital city of Riga, inviting one and all to learn about the history of Riga and of Latvia. Visitors can also learn about the Latvian fine arts, the sciences and many other subjects of interest, all presented through a whole series of interesting displays. The thematic range of Riga's museums is extensive. They cover branches such as **history** (the Latvian Museum of History, the Latvian War Museum, the Latvian History and Maritime Museum, the Latvian Ethnographic Open-Air Museum, the Latvian Occupation Museum, the Mentzendorf House, the museum of the Latvian People's Front, the "Jews in Latvia" museum, the "Dauderi" museum of culture); **art** (the National Museum of Fine Art, the Museum of Decorative and Applied Arts, the Museum of Foreign Art); **literature** (the Museum of Writing, Theatre and Music, the Andrejs Upītis Memorial Museum, the Ojārs Vācietis Memorial Museum, the Aleksandrs Čaks Memorial Museum, the Jānis Akurāters Museum and the Krišjānis Barons Memorial Museum); **nature** (the Latvian Nature Museum); **medicine** (the Pauls Stradiņš Museum of Medical History, the Museum of Pharmacy, the Jēkabs Pīmanis Museum of Anatomy). The progress of technology and history can also be seen as the Riga Motor Museum, the Mini Motor Museum, the Lattelekom Telephone Museum, the VEF History Museum, the Latvian Railroad History Museum and the Museum of Aviation.

The most extensive source of information about Riga's museums is the Internet homepage of the Latvian Association of Museums, found at [www.muzeji.lv](http://www.muzeji.lv).

## OTHER ATTRACTIONS

### Līvu aquapark

Address: Viesturu street 24, Jurmala

Phone: +3717755636

[www.livuakvaparks.lv](http://www.livuakvaparks.lv)

### Lido Recreation Centre

Address: Krasta street 76, Riga

<http://ac.lido.lv/>

## CINEMAS

Where to spend your free time? Lots of people immediately think of the cinema. Cinemas in Riga are equipped with the most modern technologies, and screenings of the latest films from all around the world are available at the highest level of quality. There are Hollywood blockbusters, romantic French melodramas, the best examples of alternative cinema, film retrospectives and much, much more.

Find the nearest cinema, settle down in your comfortable seat and enjoy the masterpieces of the cinematic world! Riga's modern cinemas guarantee perfect sound and image, a nice way to spend your time and always - positive emotions.

<http://www.forumcinemas.lv/>

<https://multikino.lv/>

## SHOPPING

### *Closest to University Stores:*

Maxima (supermarket) - Address: Vienibas gatve 113, Riga

<http://www.maxima.lv/>

Working hours: 8:00 – 23:00 (except Sundays: 9:00-23:00)

RIMI (supermarket) – Address: Vienibas gatve 95, Riga

[http://www.rimi.lv/lat/veikali/rimi\\_lielveikali/riga/](http://www.rimi.lv/lat/veikali/rimi_lielveikali/riga/)

[www.rimi.lv](http://www.rimi.lv)

Working hours: 8.00 - 22.00

SuperNetto (supermarket) – Vienības gatvē 103 Address: Vienības gatve 103, Rīga  
[http://www.rimi.lv/lat/veikali/Supernetto\\_zemo\\_cenu\\_veikali/riga/](http://www.rimi.lv/lat/veikali/Supernetto_zemo_cenu_veikali/riga/)  
Working hours: 9.00 - 22.00

Spice (shopping centre) – Address: Lielirbes street 29, Rīga  
[www.spice.lv](http://www.spice.lv)  
Working hours: 10.00 - 22.00

Rīga Plaza (shopping centre) – Address: Mukusalas street 71, Rīga  
<http://www.rigaplaza.lv/>  
Working hours: 10.00 - 21.00



## ABOUT RIGA

### History of Riga

The Riga City history is more than eight hundred years long, and it has an abundance of dramatic events stored in countless volumes of works and monuments, legends, songs, memoirs and tales.

The archaeological discoveries in the territory of Riga testify that a settlement existed there already in the 12th century. A broadening was formed in the place where the Rīdziņa River ran into the Daugava, which is the present region of Albert's Square; this was called Riga Lake. This place was convenient for a harbour because settlements of local tribes – the Cours and the Livonians were formed in its vicinity.

At the end of the 12th century, crusaders came here as well when the German merchants tried to widen and strengthen their area of activities along the eastern coast of the Baltic Sea. Their first leader Bishop Berthold in 1198 was killed in action near the Riga Old Mountain. When the chronicler Indriķis recorded the word “Riga”, it appeared for the first time in the written sources. The next bishop Albert in 1201 moved from Ikšķile to Riga, and after negotiations with the local Livs started to build a fortification near the Riga Lake. 1201 became the official year of the foundation of Riga. Already in 1202 the first colonists German landowners came here. Little by little Riga became an aggression base against the local Baltic tribes. In the 13th century trade boomed in Riga, and it beck

Even by the end of the 16th century disagreements about governmental rights did not cease among inhabitants of Riga: –bishops, Knights of the Sword (later - Livonian) and Riga's landowners. Sometimes the disagreements grew into armed conflicts.

As a result of the Livonia war (1558-1583), after a little state of Livonia failed, Riga fell under the subordination of Poland. Later when Poland waged a war with Sweden (1600-1629), after fierce resistance Riga in 1621 fell under the Swedish rule and became an administrative centre of its Baltic division. The 18th century started with the Northern War (1700-1721), in which Russia and Sweden struggled for supremacy in the Baltic Sea. As a result, in 1710 after long-term siege and plague epidemic Riga fell under the rule of Russia.

Industry rapidly grew in Riga during the second half of the 18th century. German guilds lost their monopoly position in manufacturing and trade. In the 19th century Riga became one of the main seaports of the Russian Empire and an important railway transport junction. During the second half of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century the area of Riga increased 10 times, in 1913 the

number of inhabitants was 80 times higher than in the beginning of the 18th century. Riga was the second largest city (after St. Petersburg) in the western part of Russia.

1915-1917 was the breaking point in the development of Riga when with the start of World War I it became at the front line of the war. About 200,000 workers and members of their families together with industrial enterprises were evacuated from Riga to the central part of Russia.

By the end of World War I the possibility emerged to establish an independent Republic of Latvia, which through the complicated political situation, was proclaimed on 18 November 1918. The Latvian liberation war broke out. Riga endured severe sufferings during this time (1918-1919), experiencing three different changes of political regimes. After August of 1920 the devastated Riga became the capital of equally devastated Republic of Latvia. During 1920-1930 Riga developed into the centre of trade, light and food industries, as well as an important cultural and educational center.

Soviet tanks came to the streets of Riga on 17 June 1940. The Soviet Union occupied Latvia.

During the World War II the Old Town of Riga suffered hard, the port and railway junctions were destroyed. After the war Riga became one of the biggest centres of the western part of the Soviet Union, where according to the industrialization plans both light industry and significant enterprises of the military industrial complex were developed. Riga became also the centre of the Baltic military district. In order to provide the newly built enterprises with manpower, extensive immigration from other Soviet Republics started. As a result, the number of the inhabitants in Riga increased by seven times from 1950 till 1980.

Restoring Latvia's sovereignty, Riga became the centre of the Awakening Movement. In January 1991, the population of Latvia gathered on barricades in Riga to face the possible attack from the USSR military units.

The history of Riga over more than 800 years testifies that the city has vast experience being proud and rich and knowing how to rise once again after war, starvation and disaster. And how to be proud again.

### **The Symbols of Riga**

The current coat of arms of Riga was approved on 31 October 1925 and the approval was renewed in 1988. Riga has a large and small coat of arms.

The shield of the **coat of arms** depicts a silver field with opened gates and two towers that symbolise the city's rights to autonomy. Under the raised grate of the gates is a golden lion's head. Above the gates are two crossed black keys symbolising the patronage of the Pope, and above the keys is a golden cross and a golden crown, indicating subservience to the bishop. The holders of the large coat of arms are two golden lions on a grey plinth. The small coat of arms is contained within the shield of the large version.

The current **flag** of Riga was approved on 4 May 1937, using the white and blue colours of the 17th century flag as a foundation. To these are added the city's coats of arms.

The flag of Riga is a square with two horizontal bands of equal width. The upper band is light blue and the lower one is white. In the middle of the flag is a large, coloured coat of arms whose height is 2/5 of the flag's width. The proportions between the flag's width and height are 1:2. The flag's dimensions are 1x2 m and 1.5x3 m; the heights of the coats of arms are 40 cm and 60 cm respectively. Two crossed keys are displayed on the flagstaff.

**Riga, the capital of Latvia**, was officially founded in 1201. Riga is divided into six administrative districts: Centra, Kurzeme, Ziemeļu, Latgale, Vidzeme and Zemgale districts.

**Riga is located** along the Baltic Sea at the southern coast of the Gulf of Riga, on the Rigava coastal plain. The historical core of Riga is situated on the right bank of the Daugava River, about 10 kilometres from where the Daugava flows into the Gulf of Riga. The natural terrain of this area is a flat and sandy plain, about 1 to 10 meters above the sea level.

**Climate** in Riga is influenced by its proximity to the sea; therefore it is moderately warm and humid. Summers are comparatively cool and cloudy (average temperature in July +16.9 C; average precipitation (rainfall) – 85 mm). Winters are comparatively warm with frequent thaws (average temperature in January – 4,7 C, thaw days are about 10 days a month). Snow cover forms in the middle of December and remain through the middle of March. About 40% of the days in a year are cloudy (overcast), average precipitation – 700-720 mm a year.

## **Traditions and holidays**

The traditions and festivals of ancient Latvians were all related to the rhythms of nature and the placement of the Sun in the sky. Holidays relating to religious events took on a distinctly pagan nature.

The most important holiday for every Latvian is the Summer Solstice festival, or *Jāņi*, which is celebrated on the night of June 23. Farms are bedecked with garlands of oak and birch branches and meadow flowers. Nearly everyone leaves the city for the open air so that the shortest night of the year can be spent in the merry company of friends. Campfires are lit, special songs are sung, and dancing is a universal element during the festival. Traditional caraway seed cheese and lots of beer are on the menu.

Latvians are very proud of their quadrennial Song and Dance Festival. This festival has been organized since 1873, and each time it brings together literally tens of thousands of singers and dancers, dressed in their best folk costumes and coming from every region in Latvia. The festival always unifies the Latvian nation, strengthening its spiritual self-esteem. The Song and Dance Festival has never lost its significance, and it helps in upholding ancient traditions of song and dance in Latvia. The festival is always held in Riga, with the culminating concert on the grand open-air stage in Mežaparks. A massive parade of participants weaves through the city, and every resident and guest of Riga is on hand to watch the spectacle.

### **Holidays or commemorative days**

New Year's Day, January 1

Good Friday, First and Second Easter

Labor Day, May 1

The anniversary of Latvia's declaration of independence in 1990, May 4

Mother's Day, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sunday in May

Whitsunday, May 30

The Summer Solstice festival, June 23 and 24

Latvian Independence Day, November 18

First and Second Christmas, December 25 and 26

New Year's Eve, December 31

**Events in Riga** - Riga is unquestionably the Baltic centre for culture and economic life. Each month there are countless exhibitions, international conferences, music festivals and competitions. Latvia's rich cultural heritage and the relevant traditions are carefully nurtured and passed on from generation to generation. Performers from Europe, America and Australia come to Latvia for globally important competitions. Outstandingly organized international conferences and exhibitions can compete with the European and world level in terms of importance, the number of participants and the number of concluded.



## **ABOUT LATVIA**

### **History of Latvia: a Timeline**

**9000 BC** Arrival of the first inhabitants on Latvian soil, after the withdrawal of the glaciers.

**Early 2000 BC** Proto-Balts (forefathers of the modern Latvians) settle Latvia's territory.

**900 AD – early 1200 AD** Individual Baltic tribal groups (Couronians, Latgallians, Selonians, Semgallians) start to form specific tribal realms.

**Latter half of the 1100s – 1200s** Arrival of German traders, missionaries and crusaders in Latvia. Tribal territories fall into the hands of the Germans. Livonia is established. Rīga

**1201** City of Rīga founded.

**1500s** Livonian War (1558-1583). Latvian territory under Polish-Lithuanian rule. The Duchies of Courland-Semigallia and Polish Livonia (Inflanty) are formed.

**1600s** Polish-Swedish War (1600-1629). Vidzeme (Livland) and Rīga under Swedish rule. Rīga – Sweden’s largest city. Dukedom of Kurzeme experiences an economic boom.

**1700s** Great Northern War (1700-1721). Vidzeme and Rīga come under Russian rule. Latgale (Latgallia) and the Duchy of Courland are annexed to Russia.

**1850s – 1870s** National awakening of the Latvian people. The New Latvians (*jaunlatvieši*) movement occurs.

**1905-1907** Latvian Revolution.

**November 18, 1918** Proclamation of independence of Latvia.

**August 11, 1920** Soviet Russia (later – the USSR) and the Republic of Latvia sign a peace treaty. Russia acknowledges Latvia’s independence and forever withdraws its claims to the territory of Latvia.

**August 23, 1939** Non-aggression pact between the USSR and Germany (so-called 'Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact'): both totalitarian states divide Eastern Europe between them. According to the secret protocol, Latvia together with Estonia and later also Lithuania, are absorbed within the Soviet sphere of influence.

**October 5, 1939** Threatening armed intervention, the USSR forces Latvia’s government to sign an agreement allowing Soviet army bases on Latvian territory (officially called a ‘mutual assistance agreement’).

**June 16, 1940** Violating all agreements and treaties between the two states, as well as the principles of international law, the USSR delivers an ultimatum to Latvia. It demands the formation of a new pro-Soviet government and announces the immediate deployment of Soviet armed forces to the country.

**June 17, 1940** Latvia occupied by USSR troops.

**July 23, 1940** The USA Foreign Affairs department declares that the occupation of the Baltic countries is illegal and their incorporation into the USSR is not recognised by the USA.

**June 14, 1941** 15,424 Latvians are deported from Latvia to Siberia: the political and business elite of Latvia is considered to be hostile towards the occupation regime. Among the deported are almost 100 infants under the age of 1 and more than 3000 children under the age of 16.

**1941 – 1945** Latvia occupied by the German Third Reich.

**March 1943** Germany begins compulsory recruitment of Latvian civilians into its occupation army.

**1941 – 1944** The German occupation regime exterminates over 90,000 Latvian civilians, mainly Jews.

**May 8, 1945** End of the Second World War. The German occupation army capitulates and the USSR occupation power is re-established in the territory of Latvia.

**1945 – 1956** End of the Second World War. The German occupation army capitulates and the USSR occupation power is re-established in the territory of Latvia.

**March 25, 1949** More than 43,000 innocent people are labelled as enemies of the re-established Soviet regime and are deported to Siberia.

**June 14 and August 23, 1987** The first large anti-Soviet and anti-occupation demonstrations in Rīga.

**May 4, 1990** Adoption of a declaration restoring independence with a transition period.

**August 21, 1991** Complete reinstatement of Latvia’s independence.

**August 31, 1994** The last troops of Russian (former USSR) occupation army leave Latvia.

**April – May 2004** Latvia becomes a member of NATO and the European Union.

**28-29 November, 2006** Latvia hosts NATO summit.