

<b>STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM</b>		
Name of the module/subject <b>Organization of systems of life-saving</b>		Code <b>1011104271011123156</b>
Field of study <b>Safety Engineering - Part-time studies - First-</b>	Profile of study (general academic, practical) <b>(brak)</b>	Year /Semester <b>4 / 7</b>
Elective path/specialty <b>-</b>	Subject offered in: <b>Polish</b>	Course (compulsory, elective) <b>obligatory</b>
Cycle of study: <b>First-cycle studies</b>	Form of study (full-time, part-time) <b>part-time</b>	
No. of hours Lecture: - Classes: - Laboratory: <b>12</b> Project/seminars: -		No. of credits <b>3</b>
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) <b>(brak)</b>		(university-wide, from another field) <b>(brak)</b>
Education areas and fields of science and art		ECTS distribution (number and %)
<b>Responsible for subject / lecturer:</b>  dr inż. Grzegorz Dahlke email: grzegorz.dahlke@put.poznan.pl tel. 6653379 Faculty of Engineering Management ul. Strzelecka 11 60-965 Poznań		
<b>Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:</b>		
1	<b>Knowledge</b>	Basic knowledge of the organization of emergency systems and institutions of the emergency systems.
2	<b>Skills</b>	Is able to assess information about natural hazards. He can prepare procedure. He can find information about institutions functioning within the emergency systems. Is able to identify risks to health and life.
3	<b>Social competencies</b>	Is aware of the relationships structure of entities involved in emergency services. Is able to recognize the need for continuous improvement of knowledge.
<b>Assumptions and objectives of the course:</b> The aim of the course is to learn and acquire the ability to analyze and create relationships in emergency services.		
<b>Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study</b>		
<b>Knowledge:</b>		
1. He has detailed knowledge of the institutions that operate under emergency systems. - [K1A_W12] 2. He has detailed knowledge of the requirements for emergency preparedness agencies, depending on the risks they present. - [K1A_W12] 3. He knows structures and relationships between the institutions which support each other in the context of emergency systems. - [K1A_W21] 4. He knows the methods to assess the effectiveness of the preparation for emergency situations. - [K1A_W21]		
<b>Skills:</b>		
1. Can obtain information on natural hazards and industrial applications. - [K1A_U01] 2. Can make a plan and procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency. - [K1A_U03] 3. Is able to plan and carry out experiments, including measurements and computer simulations to interpret the results and draw conclusions for planning rescue operations. - [K1A_U08] 4. Can apply various methods for evaluating the effectiveness of systems to prepare for emergency situations. - [K1A_U09] 5. Has the necessary preparation to work in an industrial environment, and knows safety rules connected with this job, is able to identify risks that may hinder the functioning of organizational units. - [K1A_U11]		
<b>Social competencies:</b>		

1. Is able to recognize the need for continuous improvement of knowledge, skills and cooperation between individuals within the emergency systems at the national level and to prepare for emergency situations in companies. - [K1A\_K01]
2. Is aware of the broad structure of the relationships of entities involved in the rescue system. - [K1A\_K02]
3. Has a sense of responsibility for their own work and is willing to comply with the principles of teamwork and shares responsibility for the performed tasks. - [K1A\_K03]

### Assessment methods of study outcomes

Formative assessment:

Laboratories: on the basis of a written test and reports;

Collective assessment:

Laboratories: an arithmetic average taken from the written tests; after each of them, a student is going to solve two problem-solving tasks scored 0-1; positive mark will be given after doing 50% of the tasks, credits will be given after achieving a positive assessment of reports from all of the laboratories.

### Course description

Analysis of hazards. Methods of assessment regarding emergency preparedness. Analysis of the event. Rescure arrangements. Rescue in Poland and abroad. Levels directing rescue operations. Support decision-making. Geographic information systems. Ecological, chemical, engineering and medical rescue. National Fire fighting and Rescue System. The State Emergency Medical Services. Fighting fires, technical failures and natural disasters. The role and tasks of the public administration, inspection, fire and rescue system. Cooperation between the institutions. The role of voluntary organizations and NGOs in rescue. Humanitarian aid organizations

#### Basic bibliography:

1. Ustawy i Rozporządzenia RP
2. Szymonik A., Organizacja i funkcjonowanie systemów bezpieczeństwa. Zarządzanie bezpieczeństwem, Wydawnictwo Difin, Warszawa 2011
3. Podstawy logistyki, Abt S., Woźniak H., Gdańsk, 1993.
4. Integral Logistic Structures, Argelo S.M., Mc Graw, Hill Company, New York, 1992.
5. Systemy logistyczne, Pfohl H.-Ch., ILiM, Poznań.
6. Logistyka w przedsiębiorstwie, Skowronek Cz., PWN, Warszawa, 1995.

#### Additional bibliography:

### Result of average student's workload

Activity	Time (working hours)	
1. Participation in laboratories	15	
2. Preparation for laboratories	15	
3. Preparation for written tests	10	
4. Preparation for tests (laboratories)	20	
5. Overview of credits and lab reports	2	
Student's workload		
Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	62	2
Contact hours	17	1
Practical activities	15	1