

STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM		
Name of the module/subject Contemporary problems of safety		Code 1011102211011106437
Field of study Safety Engineering - Full-time studies - Second-	Profile of study (general academic, practical) (brak)	Year /Semester 1 / 1
Elective path/specialty Work Safety Management	Subject offered in: Polish	Course (compulsory, elective) obligatory
Cycle of study: Second-cycle studies	Form of study (full-time, part-time) full-time	
No. of hours Lecture: 30 Classes: - Laboratory: - Project/seminars: 15		No. of credits 4
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) (brak)		(university-wide, from another field) (brak)
Education areas and fields of science and art		ECTS distribution (number and %)
Responsible for subject / lecturer: dr hab. Tadeusz Lemańczyk, doc. email: tadeusz.lemanczyk@put.poznan.pl tel. +48-61-6653395 Faculty of Engineering Management ul. Strzelecka 11 60-965 Poznań		Responsible for subject / lecturer: dr hab. Tadeusz Lemańczyk, doc. email: tadeusz.lemanczyk@put.poznan.pl tel. +48-61-6653395 Faculty of Engineering Management ul. Strzelecka 11 60-965 Poznań
Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:		
1	Knowledge	From the first-cycle studies, the second-cycle studies student has knowledge of such courses as, for example, Information security.
2	Skills	Using the Internet, the second-cycle studies student is able to study in international teams.
3	Social competencies	The second-cycle studies student is conscious of expectations given to Security & Safety engineers.
Assumptions and objectives of the course: The aim of the course is to form students' understanding of the extent of the area to which technological Security & Safety means are applied.		
Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study		
Knowledge: 1. Knows factors determining the state of Security & Safety, kinds and sources of threats, kinds of Security & Safety, ways and mechanisms of Security & Safety preservation [...] - [[K2A_W12]]		
Skills: 1. Can acquire, integrate, interpret information from literature, databases and other selected correctly [...] - [[K2A_U1]]		
Social competencies: 1. Understands the need for continuing education and knows the range of possibilities how to accomplish it (first-cycle studies, second-cycle studies and third-cycle studies, postgraduate education, courses) [...] - [[K2A_K1]]		
Assessment methods of study outcomes		

<p>Formative assessment:</p> <p>a) with reference to projects: current assessment of each individual's progress in reading basic modules in contemporary Security & Safety problems (http://www.lemant.user.icpnet.pl/tad/seter2.html) and commenting on them, and of each team's progress in projecting applications of technological means to separate Security & Safety problems,</p> <p>b) with reference to lectures: current assessment of progress in reading lecture's thematic parts and commenting on them.</p> <p>Summative assessment:</p> <p>a) with reference to projects: summing up of Web activity at semester work, at http://fedcba.ning.com/group/wpb and on websites devoted to the discussion of contemporary Security & Safety problems, websites chosen by separate project groups.</p> <p>b) with reference to lectures: assessment of all student statements related to contemporary Security & Safety problems, taking account of such criteria as quantity, completeness, quality, regularity.</p>		
Course description		
<p>Factors determining the state of Security & Safety - external and internal. Kinds and sources of threats. Global and regional Security & Safety, Security & Safety of a state, of a local community, of public utility objects, of economic entities. Ways and mechanisms of Security & Safety preservation. Security & Safety systems. Basic subjects of Security & Safety systems. Organizations, subjects and structures responsible for Security & Safety. The Security & Safety's strategy. Forecasting the Security & Safety state. Prophylactic doings for Security & Safety. Means of restoring the acceptable Security & Safety state.</p>		
Basic bibliography:		
Additional bibliography:		
Result of average student's workload		
Activity	Time (working hours)	
1. Participation in lectures	30	
2. Participation in projects	15	
3. Working on the Internet in direct contact with the academic	30	
4. Individual preparation for projects	30	
5. Teamwork in project groups	20	
Student's workload		
Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	125	5
Contact hours	75	3
Practical activities	50	2