		STUDY MODULE DE	SCRIPTION FORM				
	f the module/subject	Code					
Intro	duction to Engir	neering		1011101411011120150			
Field of			Profile of study (general academic, practical)				
		studies - First-cycle studie		1/1			
Elective	path/specialty	-	Subject offered in: Polish	Course (compulsory, elective) obligatory			
Cycle of	f study:		Form of study (full-time,part-time)	·			
First-cycle studies			full-	full-time			
No. of h	ours			No. of credits			
Lectur	e: 30 Classe	s: 15 Laboratory: -	Project/seminars:	- 5			
Status o	of the course in the study	program (Basic, major, other)	(university-wide, from another f	ield)			
		(brak)		(brak)			
Educatio	on areas and fields of sci	ence and art		ECTS distribution (number and %)			
Resp	onsible for subj	ect / lecturer:	Responsible for subje	ct / lecturer:			
	. dr hab. inż. Edwin Ty		dr inż. Marcin Butlewski				
	ail: edwin.tytyk@put.po		email: marcin.butlewski@put.poznan.pl				
	61-665-33-77; 61-665 ulty of Engineering Ma		tel. 61-665-33-77; 61-665-33-74 Faculty of Engineering Management				
	Strzelecka 11 60-965 F	0	ul. Strzelecka 11 60-965 Poznań				
Prere	quisites in term	s of knowledge, skills and	social competencies:				
1	Knowledge	Basic knowledge of secondary sc	hool.				
2	Skills	ability to solve simple tasks					
3	Social competencies	group work, interest in science					
Assu	mptions and obj	ectives of the course:					
-Students should obtain the knowledge of the main problems connected with technology development. They ought to recognize of the logic of changes in production techniques and conjunction of human with the technology and environment. The systemic character of that conjunction is accented. Letting know of students with the contemporary trends in technology development is important for their ability to recognize, evaluation and describing of existing technical means in production and work conditions.							
		mes and reference to the e	educational results for	a field of study			
	/ledge:						
		supported general knowledge of tec oducts, equipment, technical system	,				
	vs elementary notions is - [[K1A_W20]]	connected with reliability and secu	rity in maintaining technical e	quipment, objects and technical			
4. knov	vs basic methods and	techniques of work organisation -	[[K1A_W22]]				
5 kno [[K1A_		chniques, tools and materials used	in technology, that are design	ned to improve quality -			
6. knows basic methods, techniques, tools and materials used in dealing with simple engineering tasks - [[K1A_W25]]							
Skills:							

1. can acquire, integrate, interpret data from literature, database or other properly matched sources, both in English or other foreign language accepted as an international language of communication within Security Engineering, as well as to draw conclusions, formulate and justify opinions - [[K1A_U01]]

2. has self-study ability and comprehends it - [[K1A_U05]]

3. can make use of analytic, simulation and experimental methods to formulate and solve engineering problems - [[K1A_U09]]

4. can, while formulating and solving engineering tasks, discern their systemic and non-technical aspects and also sociotechnical, organisational and economic approach - [[K1A_U10]]

5. can conduct a critical analysis of the ways in which technical solutions function and assess, by means of Security Engineering, the existing technical solutions, in particular machines, equipment, objects, systems, services and processes - [[K1A_U13]]

6. can identify and formulate the specification of simple engineering tasks, that are of practical nature, typical of Security Engineering - [[K1A_U14]]

Social competencies:

1. understands the need and knows means how to self-study (first, second and third cycle studies, postgraduate studies, qualification courses)- improving professional, personal and social competence; can argument the need to learn for the whole life - [[K1A_K01]]

2. is aware of the relevance of the study and understands non-technical aspect as well as the consequences of engineering activity, including its impact on environment and taken responsibility of his decisions - [K1A_K02]]

Assessment methods of study outcomes

-Written and oral exam, written test

Formative assessment:

In regards to practicals - current check of the acquired knowledge and skills learnt during maths and graphics exercises

Collective assessment:

In respect to practicals - final exam on skills learnt during maths and graphics exercises

Considering a lecture - a test based exam within exam session

Course description

-Chosen elements of the history of technology on a background of human evolution and social development. Technological methods concerning materials (e.g. plastic working, founding, machining, heat- and thermo-chemical treatment), energy and information and their technical equipment. Technology in different areas in human activity. Technology and human work. The main problems of the contemporary civilization. Ethical problems of users and creators of technology means and technical devices.

Basic bibliography:

1. Wprowadzenie do techniki (Introduction to technology)- Tytyk Edwin, Butlewski Marcin, Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 2009

2. Wprowadzenie do techniki - materiały do ćwiczeń i wykładów (Introduction to technology- materials for lectures and practice), Tomaszewski Zbigniew, Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 2005

3. Encyklopedia technik wytwarzania stosowanych w przemyśle maszynowym (Encyclopaedia of production techniques in industry), tom I, Erbel Jerzy, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, 2001

4. Encyklopedia technik wytwarzania stosowanych w przemyśle maszynowym (Encyclopaedia of production techniques in industry), Tom II, Erbel Jerzy, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, 2001

Additional bibliography:

1. Technologia maszyn (Technology of machines), Okoniewski Stefan, WSiP, Warszawa, 1999

2. Dawne wynalazki (Past inventions), James Peter, Thorpe Nick, Świat Książki, Warszawa,, 1997

3. Powszechna historia techniki (Contemporary history of technology), Bolesław Orłowski, Oficyna Wydawnicza "Mówią Wieki", Warszawa, 2010

Result of average student's workload

Activity	Time (working hours)
1. Participation in lectures	30
2. Attendance and active participation in practical classes	15
3. Preparation for the final credits	15
4. Preparation for the final exam	10
Student's workload	

Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	100	5
Contact hours	45	3
Practical activities	15	2