COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name
Basics of management in crisis situations

Course

Field of study
Safety Engineering
Area of study (specialization)
Safety and crisis management
Level of study
Second-cycle studies
Form of study
full-time

Year/Semester
1/1
Profile of study
general academic
Course offered in
Polish
Requirements
compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture
15
Laboratory classes
Other (e.g. online)
Tutorials
15
Projects/seminars
15

Number of credit points

3

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:
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Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Prerequisites

A student has a basic knowledge of issues related to crisis management in national security. The student

has the ability to acquire information from specified sources and is ready to actively search, systematize and present knowledge in the field of crisis management.

Course objective

Systematising basic knowledge related to crisis management issues. Hazard categories overview. Presentation of the organization and operating of entities responsible for the implementation of tasks connected with crisis management. Developing skills to solve problems occurring during the preparation and implementation of tasks related to crisis management.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

1. A student knows issues in the field of risk analysis, hazards and their consequences associated with the occurrence of crisis situations and knows issues connected with national security and crisis management [P7S_WG_05],

Skills

1. A student knows how to correctly select sources and information derived from them, making the assessment, critical analysis and synthesize of this information, formulate conclusions and comprehensively justify the opinion [P7S_UW_01],

2. A student can prepare well documented development of crisis management problems [P7S_UK_02],

3. A student can identify changes in requirements, standards, regulations, technical progress and on the basis of it determine the needs to supplement own and other knowledge [P7S_UU_01],

Social competences

1. A student is aware of the recognition of cause-and-effect relationships in achieving the set goals and ranking the significance of alternative or competitive tasks [P7S_KK_01],

2. A student is aware of the recognition of the importance of knowledge in solving problems in the field of safety engineering and continuous improvement [P7S_KK_02],

3. A student can plan and manage projects related to the occurrence of a crisis [P7S_KO_01],

4. A student is aware of responsibility for own work and readiness to comply with the principles of teamwork and taking responsibility for jointly implemented tasks [P7S_KR_02].

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Formative assessment:

a) tutorials: current assessment (on a scale of 2 to 5) of the tasks assigned,
b) projects: ongoing assessment of the progress of work on the selected project,
c) lectures: presence and activity on lectures (partial points).

Summative rating:

a) tutorials: average of partial tasks; credit after passing at least 3.0,
b) projects: average of partial tasks and assessment of the submitted project; credit after passing at least 3.0,

c) lectures: exam test. The test consists of 15 to 20 questions (test and / or open), variously scored. Passing threshold: 55% of points; partial points may increase the final grade.

Programme content

Lecture:

Scope, tasks and basic categories of crisis management. Categories of crisis situations, hazards, their results on the population, property, infrastructure and the environment. Critical Infrastructure. Crisis management system and its elements. Crisis management phases. Crisis management plans. Crisis response procedures. Tasks and competences of entities responsible for crisis management in Poland. Logistic management in crisis situations. Ways to monitor hazards. Principles of informing about hazards and how to deal with emergencies.

Tutorial:

Hazard analysis in national security. Risk assessment in crisis management. Development of a risk and hazard map. Rules of conduct in case of selected crisis situations and tasks of individual entities. Directing and conducting activities during crisis management. Critical infrastructure protection. Methods for assessing preparedness for emergency situations. Cooperation between entities responsible for crisis management. Preparation of safety table elements.

Project classes:

Developing analytical data for selected elements of the crisis management plan at the level of a specific local government, including, among others: hazard analysis and risk assessment, preparation of hazard and risk maps, identification of critical infrastructure. Preparation of a safety table assigning organizational units as well as legal persons with tasks in the crisis response system for selected hazards. Development of basic procedures.

Teaching methods

Lecture: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples on the board.

Tutorial: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples given on a board, which are the basis for performing the tasks given by the lecturer. During classes, the classical problem method, case method and practice method are used.

Project classes: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples given on a board, which are the basis for performing the tasks given by the lecturer. During classes, a practical method is used.

Bibliography

Basic

1. Szymonik A. (2011), Organization and functioning of safety systems. Safety management, Publisher Difin, Warsaw.
2. Legal regulations regarding the issues discussed.
3. Nowak E. (2007), Crisis management in non-military situations, AON, Warsaw.
4. Ficoń K. (2007), Crisis management engineering, BEL Studio Sp. Z.o.o, Warsaw.

Additional

1. Kępka P. (2015), Designing of security systems. Bel. Studio Sp. z o.o., Warsaw .
2. Skoczylas J. (2011), Rescue Law, Lexis Nexis, Warsaw.
3. Ewertowski T., Bienias M., Czerniak K., (2019), Preparation of an enterprise for emergency situations and their better communication, Informatyka Ekonomiczna - 2019, nr 3(53), s. 9-22
4. Ewertowski T., Kacprzycka M., Lewandowska M., (2019) Analiza oceny zagrożeń prowadzonych na potrzeby opracowania planu ratowniczego na podstawie wybranych przykładów: Bezpieczeństwo zdrowotne : postępy monitorowania i obrazowania stanu środowiska, red. Jerzy Konieczny, Leonard Dajerling - Poznań, Polska : Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, 2019 - s. 337-353

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	75	3,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	45	2,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)) [1]	30	1,0

[1] delete or add other activities as appropriate