

| 1.  | Field of study   | Environmental Hazard Engineering  |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 2.  | Faculty  | Faculty of Natural Sciences   |  |
| 3.  | Academic year of entry   | 2023/2024 (winter term), 2024/2025 (winter term)  |  |
| 4.  | Level of qualifications/degree   | first-cycle studies (in engineering)  |  |
| 5.  | Degree profile   | general academic  |  |
| 6.  | Mode of study  | full-time   |  |
| 7.  | General information about the  | e module  |  |
| Module name Anti-geohazard early warning systems design |  | Anti-geohazard early warning systems design   |  |
| Мос   | dule code  | W2-IZ-S1-313  |  |
| Nun   | nber of the ECTS credits   | 2   |  |
| Lan   | guage of instruction   | Polish  |  |
|   | pose and description of the tent of education                                  | The course aims to familiarise students with the basics of designing early warning systems for geohazards. During the classes, the goals tasks of early warning systems, processes and cycles of their operation, as well as individual components of selected designs, will be disc The course will enable students to broaden their knowledge in the field of monitoring and forecasting directions of changes in selected geohazards. Familiarisation with the basics of geohazard warning activities will allow students to understand the main mechanisms of crist management. |  |
| com   | of modules that must be<br>apleted before starting this<br>dule (if necessary) | not applicable  |  |

| 8. Learning | g outcomes of the module   |   |                                      |
|-------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Code        | Description  | Learning outcomes of the programme  | Level of<br>competenc<br>(scale 1-5) |
| U01         | the student is able to use the information contained in various cartographic materials and spatial databases; is able to   | U02   | 1                                    |
|             | prepare elements of environmental documentation in the field of geohazards and prepare simple explanatory texts using available sources of information; skilfully presents the results of the work | U03   | 1                                    |
|             | available sources of information, skillully presents the results of the work   | programme<br>U02  | 1                                    |
| U02         | the student can carry out the assigned tasks that are elements of designing early warning systems; can formulate   | programme   U02   U03   U05   U01   U07   U09   U13   U07   U09   U13   U07   U09   U12 | 2                                    |
|             | questions to deepen the understanding of the topic in the field of geohazards or to complete the missing elements and knows where to look for answers  | U07   | 2                                    |
|             | KNOWS WHERE TO TOOK TOF ANSWERS  | U09   | 1                                    |
|             |  | programme   U02   U03   U05   U01   U07   U09   U13   U07   U09   U13   U07   U09   U13 | 1                                    |
| U03         | the student is able to design a simple early warning system for a selected geohazard and assess the legitimacy of its  | programme   U02   U03   U05   U01   U07   U09   U13   U07   U09   U13   U07   U09   U13 | 1                                    |
|             | introduction in a given area; is able to make a critical analysis of the existing early warning systems for geohazards   |   | 1                                    |
|             |  |   | 1                                    |
|             |  | U13   | 1                                    |
| W01         | the student knows the basic concepts used in early warning systems; understands the purpose of introducing and the basic principles of designing early warning systems                             | W01   | 1                                    |



|     |   | W08 | 1 |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| W02 | the student knows the techniques of monitoring selected environmental hazards and forecasting the directions of their | U03 | 1 |
|     | changes; knows the methods and criteria for assessing natural hazards   | U04 | 1 |
|     |   | U12 | 1 |
|     |   | W03 | 1 |
|     |   | W05 | 1 |

| Code | f conducting classes<br>Category     | Name (description)   |
|------|--------------------------------------|--|
| a05  | Lecture methods / expository methods | Explanation/clarification<br>explication involving the derivation of a predetermined theorem from other, already known ones, in the number of steps<br>specified by the person teaching the course   |
| b04  | Problem-solving methods              | Activating method – discussion / debate<br>an exchange of views supported by substantive arguments leading to a clash of different views, a compromise or the<br>identification of common positions; it proceeds according to previously agreed-upon rules regarding the time, manner and<br>turn-taking as well as the principles of civil discourse; a discussion is not a competition but aims at finding the best solutions<br>or presenting different points of view; its varieties include brainstorming, Oxford-style debate, panel discussion, decision tree,<br>conference discussion; a debate is an orderly dispute between supporters and opponents of a viewpoint, usually specialists<br>in the field or pre-selected representatives of a group dealing with a common problem |
| b07  | Problem-solving methods              | Activating methods: a case study<br>a comprehensive description of a phenomenon connected with the selected discipline; reflecting the reality, presenting the<br>'what', 'where' and 'how' of the phenomenon, i.e., all of its key aspects to be discussed in class; used as a reproduction,<br>presentation, discussion or diagnosis of factors that shape the phenomenon or interact with it; an in-depth qualitative<br>analysis and evaluation of a selected phenomenon   |
| c07  | Demonstration methods                | Screen presentation<br>a presentation of synthetic image content using computer graphics, e.g., a series of slides or other multimedia forms, usually<br>accompanied by a commentary; typical components of a screen presentation include text organized into bulleted points,<br>charts, images and animations, sometimes sound effects or music; a multimedia illustration of course content presented in<br>the form of a projected image   |
| d01  | Programmed learning methods          | Working with a computer<br>e.g., Webquest; implementation of educational tasks using electronic and digital devices, computer programs and Internet<br>applications; the academic teacher acts as a consultant; students' work is carried out step by step according to the plan laid<br>own by the person teaching the course and following his instructions, and proceeds towards producing the indicated results<br>within the set deadline   |
| e04  | Practical methods                    | Project scheduling<br>proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying<br>project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a<br>schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of<br>assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project  |
| f01  | Methods of self-learning             | Self-education<br>a method which involves independent acquisition of knowledge, skills and social competences, extending their scope and<br>quality; complementary to the learning process taking place in class; taking on the task of developing and adjusting<br>qualifications on one's own; self-study  |
| f02  | Methods of self-learning             | Individual work with a text  |



|     | searching for and acquiring new information using textbooks and other written sources (including their digital versions); searching for texts, selecting fragments for analysis/interpretation, using other texts to solve a problem related to the studied issue   |
|-----|---|
| f03 | Conceptual work<br>a (mainly intellectual) activity carried out independently (or in a selected group) resulting in the creation of a concept, idea or<br>project; creating a plan based on a vision; developing a general outline of a project; producing a simplified sketch of the<br>variant versions of a procedure/product/work |

| 10. Forms of teach | Forms of teaching  |    |             |                                 |  |
|--------------------|--------------------|----|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Code               | Name               |    |             | Learning outcomes of the module | Methods of conducting classes                  |
| W2-IZ-S1-313_fs_1  | laboratory classes | 15 | course work |                                 | a05, b04, b07, c07, d01, e04,<br>f01, f02, f03 |

| 11. The student | 1. The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular: |   |                         |
|-----------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| Code            | Category  | Name (description)  | Is it part of the BUNA? |
| a01             | Preparation for classes   | Search for materials and review activities necessary for class participation reviewing literature, documentation, tools and materials as well as the specifics of the syllabus and the range of activities indicated in it as required for full participation in classes  | Yes                     |
| a02             | Preparation for classes   | Literature reading / analysis of source materials<br>reading the literature indicated in the syllabus; reviewing, organizing, analyzing and selecting source<br>materials to be used in class   | Yes                     |
| b01             | Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes                           | Getting acquainted with the syllabus content reading through the syllabus and getting acquainted with its content   | No                      |
| b02             | Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes                           | Verification / adjustment / discussion of syllabus provisions<br>consulting the content of the syllabus, possibly in the presence of the year tutor or members of the<br>class group, and, if necessary, reassessing the provisions concerning special conditions for class<br>participation, e.g., space and time requirements, technical and other requirements, including conditions<br>for participation in classes outside the walls of the university, classes organized in blocks, organized<br>online, etc. | No                      |
| b03             | Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes                           | Consulting the schedule<br>getting acquainted with the class schedule, possibly in the presence of the year tutor, in order to<br>optimize participation in classes, including those supplementary to the core subjects listed in the<br>pursued study programme  | No                      |
| c01             | Preparation for verification of learning outcomes                                   | Determining the stages of task implementation contributing to the verification of learning outcomes devising a task implementation strategy embracing the division of content, the range of activities, implementation time and/or the method(s) of obtaining the necessary materials and tools, etc.   | Yes                     |
| c03             | Preparation for verification of learning outcomes                                   | Implementation of an individual or group assignment necessary for course/phase/<br>examination completion<br>a set of activities aimed at performing an assigned task, to be executed out of class, as an obligatory<br>phase/element of the verification of the learning outcomes assigned to the course   | Yes                     |

Information on the details of the module implementation in a given academic year can be found in the syllabus available in the USOS system: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.