

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 module	
Module name		Spatial planning as a tool of the geohazard results limitation
Module code		W2-IZ-S1-141
Number of the ECTS credits		5
Language of instruction		Polish
Purpose and description of the content of education		As part of the module, the student gets theoretical knowledge in the field of spatial planning at various levels (municipal, regional and national), enabling counteracting the occurrence and effects of geohazards. The student also acquires knowledge in the field of applicable legal acts and engineering procedures in the field of counteracting the effects of environmental hazards. The student acquires the skills of practical use of the acquired knowledge to analyze selected issues related to spatial planning in geohazardous areas. The student also gets acquainted with the planning documentation, e.g. study of the conditions and directions of spatial development or local spatial development plans (master plan), and also prepares selected documentation, applications, diagnostic studies and cartographic materials.
List of modules that must be completed before starting this module (if necessary)		not applicable

8.	Learning outcomes of the module			
Code	Description	Learning outcomes of the programme		Level of competenc (scale 1-5)
U01	the student has the ability to prepare analyzes and presentations on the issues of spatial planning as a tool to counteract the effects of geohazards and using various sources of information	U02		4
		U03		4
		U05		3
U02	the student is able to use basic theoretical knowledge and available sources of information, including electronic sources, to obtain data in order to analyze specific processes and phenomena, demonstrating the ability to correctly infer and correctly interpret phenomena occurring in the environment (social, economic and natural)	U02		4
		U03		4
U03	the student performs simple studies and documentation regarding applications or planning documents under the guidance of the teacher	U04		2
		U05		3
		U07		4
W01	the student knows the effects of negative spatial development of the area and the basic tools and methods of counteracting the negative impact of geohazards used in the spatial planning process	W02		2
		W03		4
		W04		1

W02	the student understands the relationship between knowledge in the field of natural sciences, socio-economic sciences and spatial management, and the possibilities of their use in spatial planning, taking into account the risk resulting from geohazards	W01 W05	4 3
W03	the student knows current legal acts related to spatial planning, with particular emphasis on areas covered by geohazards	W02 W03 W04	2 3 1

9. Methods of conducting classes		
Code	Category	Name (description)
a01	Lecture methods / expository methods	Formal lecture/ course-related lecture <i>a systematic course of study involving a synthetic presentation of an academic discipline; its implementation assumes a passive reception of the information provided</i>
a03	Lecture methods / expository methods	Description <i>a description of objects, phenomena, processes or people; it involves specifying the structure and characteristic features of the object, phenomenon, or process being described; it is usually accompanied by a demonstration of the described object or by its models, drawings, tables, charts, etc.; a description may take the form of an explanation, classification, justification or comparison</i>
a05	Lecture methods / expository methods	Explanation/clarification <i>explication involving the derivation of a predetermined theorem from other, already known ones, in the number of steps specified by the person teaching the course</i>
b07	Problem-solving methods	Activating methods: a case study <i>a comprehensive description of a phenomenon connected with the selected discipline; reflecting the reality, presenting the 'what', 'where' and 'how' of the phenomenon, i.e., all of its key aspects to be discussed in class; used as a reproduction, presentation, discussion or diagnosis of factors that shape the phenomenon or interact with it; an in-depth qualitative analysis and evaluation of a selected phenomenon</i>
b10	Problem-solving methods	SWOT analysis <i>a method of analyzing a phenomenon/action/work of an institution, employed to organize information and solve problems; applied in strategic planning, project implementation or solving a business or organizational problem; a universal tool to be used in the initial stage of a strategic analysis which involves sorting information about a problem into four categories: strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; SWOT analysis makes it possible to determine the factors in favour of a project and its chances for success, as well as eliminating or reducing negative factors and threats to the project at the stage of early diagnosis</i>
c07	Demonstration methods	Screen presentation <i>a presentation of synthetic image content using computer graphics, e.g., a series of slides or other multimedia forms, usually accompanied by a commentary; typical components of a screen presentation include text organized into bulleted points, charts, images and animations, sometimes sound effects or music; a multimedia illustration of course content presented in the form of a projected image</i>
d02	Programmed learning methods	Working with a programmed textbook <i>working with a textbook containing instructional material covering part of or the entire curriculum of the module as well as a formula for studying the content; includes working with a subject textbook, an atlas, a catalogue, a problem book, etc.</i>
e01	Practical methods	Laboratory exercise / experiment <i>[also conducted as fieldwork] a method of practical application of knowledge; implemented in three stages: the recognition of a problem induced by the task content, the formulation of the problem and the attempt to solve it accompanied by the assessment of the effects; the goal is to acquire skills, abilities and habits, and to consolidate the acquired knowledge so that</i>

		<i>it becomes operational; the laboratory method assumes greater independence of learners than carrying out an experiment</i>
f01	Methods of self-learning	Self-education <i>a method which involves independent acquisition of knowledge, skills and social competences, extending their scope and quality; complementary to the learning process taking place in class; taking on the task of developing and adjusting qualifications on one's own; self-study</i>
f02	Methods of self-learning	Individual work with a text <i>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</i>

10. Forms of teaching					
Code	Name	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
W2-IZ-S1-141_fs_1	lecture	15	exam	W01, W02, W03	a01, c07, f01
W2-IZ-S1-141_fs_2	laboratory classes	30	course work	U01, U02, U03, W02, W03	a03, a05, b07, b10, c07, d02, e01, f01, f02

11. 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 <i>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</i>		Yes
a02	Preparation for classes	Literature reading / analysis of source materials <i>reading the literature indicated in the syllabus; reviewing, organizing, analyzing and selecting source materials to be used in class</i>		No
a04	Preparation for classes	Consulting materials complementary to those indicated in the syllabus <i>agreeing on materials complementary to those indicated in the syllabus, supporting the implementation of tasks resulting from or necessary for class participation</i>		Yes
a05	Preparation for classes	Production/preparation of tools, materials or documentation necessary for class participation <i>developing, preparing and assessing the usefulness of tools and materials (e.g. aids, scenarios, research tools, equipment, etc.) to be employed in class or as an aid when preparing for classes</i>		Yes
b01	Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes	Getting acquainted with the syllabus content <i>reading through the syllabus and getting acquainted with its content</i>		No
c02	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Studying the literature used in and the materials produced in class <i>exploring the studied content, inquiring, considering, assimilating, interpreting it, or organizing knowledge obtained from the literature, documentation, instructions, scenarios, etc., used in class as well as from the notes or other materials/artifacts made in class</i>		No
c03	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Implementation of an individual or group assignment necessary for course/phase/ examination completion <i>a set of activities aimed at performing an assigned task, to be executed out of class, as an obligatory phase/element of the verification of the learning outcomes assigned to the course</i>		Yes
d01	Consulting the results of the verification of learning outcomes	Analysis of the corrective feedback provided by the academic teacher on the results of the verification of learning outcomes		Yes

		<i>reading through the academic teacher's comments, assessments and opinions on the implementation of the task aimed at checking the level of the achieved learning outcomes</i>	
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one's own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University <i>a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education</i>	No

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>.