

1.	Field of study	Environmental Protection
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
5.	Degree profile	general academic
6.	Mode of study	full-time

7.	General information about the module	
Module name		Threats and nature conservation
Module code		1OS_23_22
Number of the ECTS credits		2
Language of instruction		
Purpose and description of the content of education		The module is designed to raise awareness of the relationship between threats and nature protection and the quality of human life. It allows for the correct understanding and application in practice of the definitions of basic concepts in the field of nature conservation, their redefinition in the context of various legal requirements. It teaches a systemic approach to nature conservation at various levels of organization, with particular emphasis on the regional level. He teaches how to use the available legal tools. It shapes the correct attitude towards threats to the natural environment at the local and regional level.
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)	
1OS_103_1	It presents the historical background of the development of nature conservation and environmental protection, with particular emphasis on the development of methods research and legal tools.	1OS_W01	4	
1OS_103_2	Understands, defines, and redefines basic concepts and relationships between animate and inanimate nature. He knows the forms of nature protection.	1OS_W11 1OS_W12 1OS_W13 1OS_W14 1OS_W15	4 3 3 2 1	
1OS_103_3	It locates the problems of nature conservation in the issues of environmental threats on various scales (global, regional, local).	1OS_K04 1OS_W04	4 3	
1OS_103_4	Explains and selects appropriate strategies for nature conservation through knowledge of the functioning of ecosystems.	1OS_K04 1OS_K05 1OS_U04	3 2 2	

		1OS_U07	3
		1OS_U08	3
		1OS_U09	3
		1OS_U10	3
		1OS_U12	3
1OS_103_5	Obtains knowledge in the field of nature and natural environment protection at the national and regional level (National Parks, nature reserves, PK et al.). He knows the anthropogenic threats to the forms of nature protection in the Silesian Voivodeship.	1OS_W01	3
		1OS_W02	2
		1OS_W03	2
		1OS_W04	2
		1OS_W05	4
		1OS_W10	2
		1OS_W11	3
		1OS_W12	2
		1OS_W13	2
		1OS_W14	3

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>
a04	Lecture methods / expository methods	Lecture-speech <i>a lecture variant; an oral presentation of lecture content which has been prepared in writing; a lecture-speech can be delivered by the person teaching the course or an invited guest</i>
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture <i>an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution</i>
b02	Problem-solving methods	Lecture-discussion <i>transmission of content involving interaction with the lecture audience; discussion of lecture-related issues is one of its elements or constitutes its follow-up</i>
b04	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – discussion / debate <i>an exchange of views supported by substantive arguments leading to a clash of different views, a compromise or the identification of common positions; it proceeds according to previously agreed-upon rules regarding the time, manner and turn-taking as well as the principles of civil discourse; a discussion is not a competition but aims at finding the best solutions or presenting different points of view; its varieties include brainstorming, Oxford-style debate, panel discussion, decision tree, conference discussion; a debate is an orderly dispute between supporters and opponents of a viewpoint, usually specialists</i>

		<i>in the field or pre-selected representatives of a group dealing with a common problem</i>
b05	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – seminar / proseminar <i>a seminar method; usually an oral presentation of a previously studied/diagnosed problem delivered on a forum; it aims at provoking a discussion concerning the results of research work; a type of conference, course or training session modelled on seminar classes</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>
b08	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – peer learning <i>learning through the exchange of knowledge in a group/team/pair of students, i.e., in the so-called learning cell; a kind of mutual learning; an approach focused on student activity under the guidance of the person teaching the course; a learning situation where students with a similar level of experience learn from one another</i>
b09	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – flipped classroom <i>anticipatory learning; work in class is based on previously studied material indicated by the person teaching the course; preparation outside the classroom serves the purpose of getting familiar with the issues whose knowledge is necessary for participating in the in-class discussion and the training in the related practical skills; the activity is based on the work of students under the guidance of the person teaching the course</i>
c01	Demonstration methods	Exhibition <i>preparing an object for public display and displaying it in order to elicit a specific reaction; creating a themed collection of specimens/objects/works to illustrate a specific issue</i>
c02	Demonstration methods	Video show <i>reproducing a film or video material in its entirety or in fragments in order to illustrate the content taught in class, to submit it to analysis and evaluation or to use it as an exercise in image perception; a film/video can be a work of art, an illustration (also technical illustration) of a content/phenomenon/object, a private record of an action, a media image, etc.</i>
c06	Demonstration methods	Demonstration-imitation <i>a presentation of a model way of performing specific activities accompanied by a commentary; it aims at triggering imitation activities in an individual or in a group of participants observing the activities of the person teaching the course until the right habit is formed through regular exercise; the demonstration-imitation method is combined with a physical practice of activities/behaviours</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>
c08	Demonstration methods	Value-based methods – affective methods <i>methods of participating in exhibited moral, social, aesthetic and scientific values; activities evoking genuine emotional reactions to works/objects/actions; a method which activates an emotional response to the presented content, intensifies attention, depth of experience and a reflection on values</i>
c09	Demonstration methods	Value-based methods – expressive methods <i>methods of accessing value-related knowledge, experiencing values in emotion-laden activities; creating situations enabling the creation or reproduction of values as a way of self-expression combined with experiencing values (individually or in a group); actions, most often creative, involving an expressive and suggestive way of expressing emotions</i>
d01	Programmed learning methods	Working with a computer

		<i>e.g., Webquest; implementation of educational tasks using electronic and digital devices, computer programs and Internet applications; the academic teacher acts as a consultant; students' work is carried out step by step according to the plan laid own by the person teaching the course and following his instructions, and proceeds towards producing the indicated results within the set deadline</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>
d03	Programmed learning methods	Working with another teaching tool <i>e.g. using websites in any way or according to the rules set by the teacher; or making use of other subject-specific tools</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 it becomes operational; the laboratory method assumes greater independence of learners than carrying out an experiment</i>
e02	Practical methods	Production exercise – workshop <i>an activity involving the creation of an object/product according to the rules/principles/description provided by the academic teacher acting as the workshop master</i>
e05	Practical methods	Internship <i>including professional and individual training; gaining skills and experience in real-life conditions, e.g., in the environment, institution or workplace the student is preparing for by following a specific study programme; training in real working conditions</i>
e06	Practical methods	Observation <i>also conducted as fieldwork; a method of watching phenomena, objects or people in a systematic/planned way in order to gain knowledge about them; perceptual separation of elements of a model action as an element of learning through imitation; a complex system of cognition based on sensory experiences</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>
f03	Methods of self-learning	Conceptual work <i>a (mainly intellectual) activity carried out independently (or in a selected group) resulting in the creation of a concept, idea or project; creating a plan based on a vision; developing a general outline of a project; producing a simplified sketch of the variant versions of a procedure/product/work</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
1OS_23_22_L	laboratory classes	20	course work	1OS_103_1, 1OS_103_2, 1OS_103_3, 1OS_103_4, 1OS_103_5	a03, a04, b01, b02, b04, b05, b07, b08, b09, c01, c06, c07, c08, d01, d02, d03, e01, e02, e05, e06, f01, f02, f03
1OS_23_22_W	lecture	10	exam	1OS_103_1, 1OS_103_2, 1OS_103_3, 1OS_103_4, 1OS_103_5	a01, a03, a04, b01, b04, b07, b09, c01, c02, c07, c08, c09, d02, d03, 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>	Yes
a03	Preparation for classes	Developing practical skills <i>activities involving the repetition, refinement and consolidation of practical skills, including those developed during previous classes or new skills necessary for the implementation of subsequent elements of the curriculum (as preparation for class participation)</i>	Yes
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>	Yes
b02	Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes	Verification / adjustment / discussion of syllabus provisions <i>consulting the content of the syllabus, possibly in the presence of the year tutor or members of the class group, and, if necessary, reassessing the provisions concerning special conditions for class participation, e.g., space and time requirements, technical and other requirements, including conditions for participation in classes outside the walls of the university, classes organized in blocks, organized online, etc.</i>	Yes
b03	Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes	Consulting the schedule <i>getting acquainted with the class schedule, possibly in the presence of the year tutor, in order to optimize participation in classes, including those supplementary to the core subjects listed in the pursued study programme</i>	Yes
c01	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Determining the stages of task implementation contributing to the verification of learning outcomes	Yes

		<i>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.</i>	
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>	Yes
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 <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>	Yes
d02	Consulting the results of the verification of learning outcomes	Development of a corrective action plan as well as supplementary/corrective tasks <i>reviewing and selecting tasks and activities enabling the elimination of errors indicated by the academic teacher, their verification or correction resulting in completing the task with at least the minimum passing grade</i>	Yes
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>	Yes
e03	Activities complementary to the classes	Participation in non-obligatory teaching, research or organizational grants intensifying the achievement of the assumed learning outcomes <i>research, artistic, social and other activities not indicated in the curriculum, undertaken on the student's own initiative as a way of supplementing, enriching or extending the content and activities indicated in the module curriculum, intensifying the achievement of learning outcomes</i>	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>.