

| 1. | Field of study | Biotechnology |
|----|--------------------------------|--|
| 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 | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|--|
| Mod | lule name | Basics of endocrynology | | |
| Mod | lule code | 1BT_23_70 | | |
| Nun | nber of the ECTS credits | 3 | | |
| Lan | guage of instruction | | | |
| | oose and description of the ent of education | The subject provides knowledge related to general human and animal endocrinology. The course aims to familiarize the student with the exact histological and anatomical structure of the human endocrine glands, their development during embryogenesis, the role they play in the body, and the hormones secreted by them (the effects of hyperfunction and hypofunction). Selected endocrine glands found in invertebrates will also be presented. In addition, the aim is to familiarize the student with the exact mechanism of action of hormones through endocrine, paracrine, and autocrine interactions, with the structure and activation of membrane and nuclear receptors for selected hormones (signal transduction mechanisms), as well as with the ultrastructure of cells secreting steroid and protein hormones. | | |
| com | of modules that must be pleted before starting this lule (if necessary) | not applicable | | |

| 8. Learning | Learning outcomes of the module | | | | | |
|-------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Code | Description | Learning outcomes of the programme | Level of competenc (scale 1-5) | | | |
| K1 | The student discusses the possibilities of using modern techniques in endocrinology. | 1BT_K02 | 4 | | | |
| | | 1BT_K03 | 4 | | | |
| U1 | The student uses literature sources to prepare multimedia presentations. | 1BT_U01 | 4 | | | |
| | | 1BT_U06 | 4 | | | |
| | | 1BT_U09 | 3 | | | |
| U2 | The student independently conducts microscopic observations of histological preparations. | 1BT_U02 | 3 | | | |
| | | 1BT_U05 | 3 | | | |
| | | 1BT_U07 | 3 | | | |
| | | 1BT_U09 | 4 | | | |
| W1 | The student defines and uses concepts related to general endocrinology. | 1BT_W02 | 4 | | | |
| | | 1BT_W03 | 4 | | | |
| W2 | The student identifies the histological structure characteristic of individual endocrine glands and the relationship between | | | | | |



| the structure and functions of individual endocrine glands. | 1BT_W02 | 4 |
|---|---------|---|
| | 1BT_W03 | 4 |

| Code | Category | Name (description) |
|------|--------------------------------------|--|
| a01 | Lecture methods / expository methods | Formal lecture/ course-related lecture a systematic course of study involving a synthetic presentation of an academic discipline; its implementation assumes a passive reception of the information provided |
| a03 | Lecture methods / expository methods | Description 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 |
| a05 | Lecture methods / expository methods | Explanation/clarification 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 |
| b01 | Problem-solving methods | Problem-based lecture 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 |
| b04 | Problem-solving methods | Activating method – discussion / debate 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 in the field or pre-selected representatives of a group dealing with a common problem |
| b07 | Problem-solving methods | Activating methods: a case study 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 |
| c02 | Demonstration methods | Video show 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. |
| c05 | Demonstration methods | Poster presentation a visual presentation of a problem and its proposed solutions, created by the person teaching the course or by a student on a poster board showing one major element or a collection of several elements in a coherent graphic form |
| c06 | Demonstration methods | Demonstration-imitation 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 |
| c07 | Demonstration methods | Screen presentation |

| | | 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 |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|
| d01 | Programmed learning methods | Working with a computer 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 |
| d02 | Programmed learning methods | Working with a programmed textbook 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. |
| d03 | Programmed learning methods | Working with another teaching tool e.g. using websites in any way or according to the rules set by the teacher; or making use of other subject-specific tools |
| e06 | Practical methods | Observation 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 |
| f01 | Methods of self-learning | Self-education 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 |
| 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 |

| 10. Forms of tea | Forms of teaching | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|----|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Code | Name | | Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module | Learning outcomes of the module | Methods of conducting classes |
| 01 | lecture | 10 | course work | 1 | a01, a03, a05, b01, c02, c06, c07, d02, d03, f01, f02 |
| 02 | laboratory classes | 20 | course work | | a03, a05, b04, b07, c02, c05, c06, c07, d01, d02, d03, e06, f01, f02 |

| 11. The student's | 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 reading the literature indicated in the syllabus; reviewing, organizing, analyzing and selecting source materials to be used in class | Yes | | |

| a03 | Preparation for classes | Developing practical skills 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) | Yes |
|-----|---|--|-----|
| a04 | Preparation for classes | Consulting materials complementary to those indicated in the syllabus agreeing on materials complementary to those indicated in the syllabus, supporting the implementation of tasks resulting from or necessary for class participation | Yes |
| a05 | Preparation for classes | Production/preparation of tools, materials or documentation necessary for class participation 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 | No |
| 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 | Yes |
| b02 | Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes | Verification / adjustment / discussion of syllabus provisions 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. | Yes |
| b03 | Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes | Consulting the schedule 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 | 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 |
| c02 | Preparation for verification of learning outcomes | Studying the literature used in and the materials produced in class 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 | Yes |
| c03 | Preparation for verification of learning outcomes | Implementation of an individual or group assignment necessary for course/phase/examination completion 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 | 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 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 | Yes |
| d02 | Consulting the results of the verification of learning outcomes | Development of a corrective action plan as well as supplementary/corrective tasks 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 | 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.