

1.	Field of study	National and International Security
2.	Faculty	Faculty of Social Sciences
3.	Academic year of entry	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	Disinformation and conspiracy theories as a challenge to security
Module code	W3-BM-S1-DTSJWB
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	Polish
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to familiarise students with disinformation and conspiracy theories as challenges for contemporary security. Students learn the origins of disinformation, the entities generating it, the mechanisms of its creation and selected disinformation campaigns (operations), identify the causes and effects of using disinformation by state and non-state actors and analyse the resulting threats. Students also learn the essence and mechanisms of creating conspiracy narratives and the sources of belief in them, analyse selected conspiracy narratives and factors contributing to their spread, and identify multi-faced challenges and threats resulting from their growing popularity. In addition, they become familiar with the means and methods of counteracting these threats implemented in the international environment. They also learn about the tools useful for information verification and fact-checking, thus gaining the competencies necessary to function in the digital society.
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)
K01	Knows the measures and methods of counteracting disinformation and conspiracy narratives in the international environment to an advanced degree and can assess its effectiveness	BM_1_K02 BM_1_K04	4 4
K02	Knows the complex relationships between the causes and effects of the use of disinformation and conspiracy narratives by various entities, identifies them and analyses the resulting threats	BM_1_K02 BM_1_K03	4 4
U01	Can develop innovative strategies, methods and tools to counteract disinformation and conspiracy narratives	BM_1_U01 BM_1_U08	4 3
U02	Efficiently uses tools to verify information and fact-checking	BM_1_U02 BM_1_U05	4 3
W01	Demonstrates an advanced level of knowledge about the phenomenon of disinformation, its origins, entities generating it, mechanisms of its creation and selected disinformation campaigns (operations)	BM_1_W03 BM_1_W07	4 4
W02	Demonstrates an advanced level of knowledge about the essence and mechanisms of creating conspiracy narratives,		

	sources of belief in them, selected conspiracy narratives and factors conducive to their spread	BM_1_W03	4
		BM_1_W07	4

9. Methods of conducting classes			
Code	Category	Name (description)	
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>	
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 in the field or pre-selected representatives of a group dealing with a common problem</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>	
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>	
e07	Practical methods	Simulation <i>an indirect method; imitating reality in order to gain experience approximating a real one; recreating a real-world situation so that its participant can acquire an experience close to the authentic one; work on "replacement" material</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
DTSJWB_fs_1	laboratory classes	30	course work	K01, K02, U01, U02, W01, W02	a03, a05, b04, b07, b10, c07, d01, e07, f01, f02, f03

11. The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:			
Code	Category	Name (description)	Is it part of the BUNA?
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
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>	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>	No

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
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>.