

1.	Field of study	International Studies in Political Science and Diplomacy
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		Public Appearances
Module code		W3-MS-S1-WP
Number of the ECTS credits		3
Language of instruction		Polish
Purpose and description of the content of education		The purpose of the module is to introduce students to the stages and techniques useful in preparing public speeches. After completing the module, the student should have the knowledge necessary to identify factors affecting public speaking. He will also acquire the ability to prepare and deliver his own speeches and defend his own point of view.
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)	
WP_K01	The student uses knowledge of public speaking theory in communicating with the public.	MS_1_K04	4	
WP_U01	The student is able to prepare an effective public speech and deliver it.	MS_1_U07	4	
		MS_1_U08	5	
WP_U02	The student is able to publicly present their own position in a factual manner with respect for dissenting views.	MS_1_U03	5	
		MS_1_U05	3	
WP_W_1	The student has a basic knowledge of interpersonal and social communication processes.	MS_1_W10	5	
		MS_1_W11	4	
WP_W_2	The student has a knowledge of the methods and techniques used in public speaking.	MS_1_W06	4	
		MS_1_W08	5	

9.	Methods of conducting classes		
Code	Category	Name (description)	
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>	

b03	Problem-solving methods	<p>Activating method – educational games</p> <p><i>learning content in the guise of a rule- and/or principle-based game; conducted in a deliberately arranged situation based on the description of relevant facts and processes; learners compete with one another within the framework of rules laid down by the academic teacher; varieties include simulation games – involving a simulation of real situations; decision games – based on the decision-making process and the recognition of the consequences of the decisions made (e.g., a decision tree); psychological games – increasing the emotional-volitional component of the participants' attitudes</i></p>
b04	Problem-solving methods	<p>Activating method – discussion / debate</p> <p><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></p>
b06	Problem-solving methods	<p>Activating method – staged drama/drama</p> <p><i>experiential learning; solving a problem by acting out a role; a.k.a. a role-playing method; role-players interpret their roles in an individual way; the identification with the role is achieved through the activation of the senses, imagination and speech, the stimulation of gesture and movement, etc.; the aim of drama is to experience situations, problems and events mediated by the role; staged drama is a role-playing method enriched with props and stage scenery illustrating a theme</i></p>
b07	Problem-solving methods	<p>Activating methods: a case study</p> <p><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></p>
b08	Problem-solving methods	<p>Activating method – peer learning</p> <p><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></p>
b09	Problem-solving methods	<p>Activating method – flipped classroom</p> <p><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></p>
b10	Problem-solving methods	<p>SWOT analysis</p> <p><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></p>
c03	Demonstration methods	<p>Audio playback / audio drama</p> <p><i>preparation and reproduction of sound material (audio recording) 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 a method of sound perception, including the appreciation of a musical piece, an artistic audio drama, an oral presentation of an artistic or scientific text as well as a media text; analysis of the sound material recorded on a carrier with a view to studying a sound-related phenomenon</i></p>
c06	Demonstration methods	<p>Demonstration-imitation</p> <p><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</i></p>

		<i>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>
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 it becomes operational; the laboratory method assumes greater independence of learners than carrying out an experiment</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>
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>
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
W3-MS-S1-WP_C	practical classes	30	course work	WP_K01, WP_U01, WP_U02, WP_W_1, WP_W_2	a05, b03, b04, b06, b07, b08, b09, b10, c03, c06, c07, c08, c09, d02, e01, e06, e07, f01, f03

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
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
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

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>.