1.	**Field of study**	**not applicable**
2.	Faculty	not applicable
3.	Academic year of entry	not applicable
4.	Level of qualifications/degree	not applicable
5.	Degree profile	not applicable
6.	Mode of study	not applicable

7.	**General information about the module**
Module name	**Physics lab I, part 2**
Module code	KN-F-PrF-CZ2
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	Polish
Purpose and description of the content of education	Wykonanie zestawów ćwiczeń, które uczą studenta prowadzenia badań metodami fizycznymi, zrozumienia zjawisk fizycznych z zakresu termodynamiki, fal, optyki i budowy materii. Student ma możliwość doświadczalnego potwierdzenia teoretycznej wiedzy nabytej na warsztatach. Potrafi wykonać, opisać i zinterpretować pomiary podstawowych wielkości fizycznych. Wykorzystuje metody statystycznej analizy błędów pomiarowych do opracowania danych eksperymentalnych. Potrafi samodzielnie zaplanować i zaprojektować układ pomiarowy z wykorzystaniem materiałów codziennego użytku, wykonać pomiary z jego wykorzystaniem i opracować wyniki. Posiada umiejętność samodzielnego pogłębiania wiedzy fizycznej. Tematy ćwiczeń laboratoryjnych zostaną podane przez prowadzącego.
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)
PrF2_01	posiada podstawową wiedzę z poszczególnych działów fizyki klasycznej obejmującą: termodynamikę, fale mechaniczne, optykę i budowę materii	KN_NDP_F_W01 KN_NDP_F_W02 KN_NDP_F_W03	5 5 5
PrF2_02	potrafi przeprowadzić proste pomiary i eksperymenty fizyczne oraz analizować ich wyniki	KN_NDP_F_U03 KN_NDP_F_U08 KN_NDP_F_W04 KN_NDP_F_W07	5 5 5 5
PrF2_03	potrafi wyjaśnić na gruncie praw fizyki i teorii fizycznych podstawowe zjawiska fizyczne obserwowane podczas wykonywania ćwiczeń laboratoryjnych	KN_NDP_F_U02	5
PrF2_04	zna podstawy statystyki i analizy danych	KN_NDP_F_U04 KN_NDP_F_W06	4 4
PrF2_05	potrafi zastosować aparat matematyczny do rozwiązania prostych problemów fizycznych	KN_NDP_F_U03	5

		KN_NDP_F_U04 KN_NDP_F_W06	5 5
PrF2_06	zna i stosuje podstawowe zasady bezpieczeństwa i higieny pracy	KN_NDP_F_K03 KN_NDP_F_W05	3 5

9.	Methods of conducting classes	
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**
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*
b02	Problem-solving methods	Lecture-discussion *transmission of content involving interaction with the lecture audience; discussion of lecture-related issues is one of its elements or constitutes its follow-up*
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*
b08	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – peer learning *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*
b09	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – flipped classroom *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*
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.*
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*
e01	Practical methods	Laboratory exercise / experiment *[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*
e08	Practical methods	Practice-as-research *also conducted as fieldwork; an activity aimed at confronting the acquired theory with practice through its practical application; students situate themselves in the reality they observe, study and transform through the prism of the theory; the method of practical classes is dominated by the application of knowledge to solving practical tasks*
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*
f03	Methods of self-learning	Conceptual work *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*

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
PrF2_fs_01	laboratory classes	30	course work	PrF2_01, PrF2_02, PrF2_03, PrF2_04, PrF2_05, PrF2_06	a03, a05, b02, b04, b08, b09, c02, c07, d01, d02, d03, e01, e08, 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 *reading the literature indicated in the syllabus; reviewing, organizing, analyzing and selecting source materials to be used in class*	No
a03	Preparation for classes	Developing practical skills	No

		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)	
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
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*	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.