

1.	Field of study	Biology	
2.	Faculty	Faculty of Natural Sciences	
3.	Academic year of entry	2025/2026 (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	e module	
Мо	dule name	Toxicology	
Module code		1BL_23_53	
Nun	nber of the ECTS credits	3	
Lan	guage of instruction		
Purpose and description of the content of education		The module aims to familiarize the student with the issues of toxicity of compounds present in the environment. It involves presenting the determining the toxicity of chemical compounds, dose-effect and dose-response relationships. Special emphasis is placed on the mechar toxin action on living organisms and methods of detoxification. The student acquires skills in applying selected toxicological tests by the c European standards, as well as in planning and conducting experiments related to quantitative relationships between the concentration of xenobiotics and the effect of their toxic action on the organism.	
com	of modules that must be pleted before starting this lule (if necessary)	not applicable	

8. Learning	earning outcomes of the module			
Code	Description	Learning outcomes of the programme	Level of competenc (scale 1-5)	
K01	Understands the significance of knowledge in addressing problems arising from organism exposure to specific toxins, can critically assess the acquired knowledge, and is willing to seek expert opinions in case of difficulties encountered while independently solving the problem	1BL_K01	5	
K02	Demonstrates the need for continuously updating acquired toxicological knowledge, understands the importance of disseminating information about new advancements in this field to the public, and can convey this information understandably.	1BL_K05	5	
U01	Possesses the ability to utilize selected techniques and research tools in experimental and environmental toxicology.	1BL_U01	4	
U02	Applies advanced mathematical and statistical methods for data analysis and result interpretation, and is proficient in utilizing computer software packages for their application in toxicology and everyday life.	1BL_U02 1BL_U08	5 5	
W01	Knows and understands, to an advanced degree, the interdependencies between chemical structure and dosage, as well as the strength and scope of toxins' effects on living organisms.	1BL_W01 1BL_W02	5 5	
W02	Knows and understands advanced the functioning of the organism (both plant and animal) as a whole, and they describe the mechanisms of toxin action on living organisms and methods of detoxification in various organisms. They also assess the direct and indirect effects of toxins in the environment.	1BL_W04 1BL_W07	4 4	



W03	Knows and understands advanced mathematical and statistical methods, as well as the necessary computer tools, to	1BL W09	5
	interpret the fate of toxins in the body and explain the mechanisms of their toxic action, and can analyze data from	_	l I
	experimental and field studies.		l I

9. Methods of	of conducting classes	
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
b03	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – educational games 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
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
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
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
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 teaching						
	Code	Name			Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
	01	lecture	15	course work	K01, K02, W01, W02, W03	a01, b03, c07, f01, f02
	02	laboratory classes	30	course work		a01, b04, c07, d01, e01, e06, f01, f02

11. The studen	t's work, apart from participation in classes, inclu	udes 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
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 <i>developing</i> , <i>preparing</i> and <i>assessing</i> 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	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	Yes
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
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

Information on the details of the module implementation in a given academic year can be found in the syllabus available in the USOS system: <u>https://usosweb.us.edu.pl</u>.