

| 1. | Field of study                 | Data Science and Artificial Intelligence |
|----|--------------------------------|--|
| 2. | Faculty                        | Faculty of Science and Technology        |
| 3. | Academic year of entry         | 2025/2026 (winter term)                  |
| 4. | Level of qualifications/degree | first-cycle studies (in engineering)     |
| 5. | Degree profile                 | general academic                         |
| 6. | Mode of study                  | full-time                                |

| 7. General information about the  | General information about the module  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Module name   | Generative Artificial intelligence  |  |  |
| Module code   | W4_DSAI_S1_GSI  |  |  |
| Number of the ECTS credits  | 4   |  |  |
| Language of instruction   | Polish  |  |  |
| Purpose and description of the content of education                               | Celem kształcenia jest zapoznanie uczestników z koncepcjami, działaniem i zastosowaniami generatywnej sztucznej inteligencji. Studenci zdobędą wiedzę na temat sposobu działania modeli generatywnych, ich roli w tworzeniu nowych treści oraz wpływu na współczesne społeczeństwo i rynek pracy. Rozwiną umiejętności krytycznej analizy treści generowanych przez AI. |  |  |
| List of modules that must be completed before starting this module (if necessary) | not applicable  |  |  |

| 8. Learning | Learning outcomes of the module   |   |                                |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Code        | Description   | Learning outcomes of the programme          | Level of competenc (scale 1-5) |  |  |  |
| K01         | Ma świadomość wpływu treści generowanych przez AI na społeczeństwo i kulturę.   | DSAI_1S_K02                                 | 3                              |  |  |  |
| K02         | Rozumie potrzebę odpowiedzialnego podejścia do wykorzystania generatywnej AI, szczególnie w kontekście dezinformacji. | DSAI_1S_K03                                 | 3                              |  |  |  |
| K03         | Potrafi współdziałać w zespole interdyscyplinarnym nad projektami związanymi z generatywną sztuczną inteligencją.     | DSAI_1S_K03<br>DSAI_1S_U09                  | 3 2                            |  |  |  |
| U01         | Potrafi zastosować wybrane modele generatywne do tworzenia nowych danych.   | DSAI_1S_U04                                 | 3                              |  |  |  |
| U02         | Potrafi analizować wyniki działania modeli generatywnych i dostosować ich parametry w celu poprawy wyników.           | DSAI_1S_U01_inż DSAI_1S_U03_inż DSAI_1S_U04 | 2<br>2<br>2                    |  |  |  |
| U03         | Umie zaprezentować wyniki pracy nad generatywną AI w sposób zrozumiały dla różnych grup odbiorców.                    | DSAI_1S_U08                                 | 3                              |  |  |  |
| W01         | Zna podstawowe pojęcia i koncepcje generatywnej sztucznej inteligencji.   | DSAI_1S_W04                                 | 3                              |  |  |  |
| W02         | Rozumie zasady działania generatywnych modeli i ich architektur.  | DSAI_1S_W04                                 | 3                              |  |  |  |
| W03         | Ma uporządkowaną wiedzę na temat zastosowań generatywnej AI w różnych dziedzinach.                                    | DSAI_1S_W04                                 | 3                              |  |  |  |

|     |   | DSAI_1S_W07 | 3 |
|-----|---|-------------|---|
| W04 | Ma wiedzę na temat dostępnych narzędzi i bibliotek do implementacji modeli generatywnych. | DSAI_1S_W04 | 3 |

| Code | Category                             | Name (description)   |  |  |  |  |
|------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 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   |  |  |  |  |
| 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   |  |  |  |  |
| 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  |  |  |  |  |
| 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.  |  |  |  |  |
| 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   |
|-----|--|
| f01 | 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 |

| 10  | Forms of teaching |                    |    |  |                                 |   |
|-----|-------------------|--------------------|----|--|---------------------------------|---|
|     | Code              | Name               |    |  | Learning outcomes of the module | Methods of conducting classes                       |
| fs( | )1                | laboratory classes | 45 |  |                                 | a05, b04, b07, b08, c06, c07,<br>d01, d02, e01, f01 |

| 11. The studen | 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 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)  | 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 | 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 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: <a href="https://usosweb.us.edu.pl">https://usosweb.us.edu.pl</a>.