

a03

1.	Field of study	Environmental Hazard Engineering				
2.	Faculty	Faculty of Natural Sciences				
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.	7. General information about the module					
Module name		Meteorological Field Methods in Environmental Threats Analysis				
Module code		W2-IZ-S1-226				
Number of the ECTS credits		1				
Language of instruction		Polish				
Purpose and description of the content of education		The classes emphasize the practical skills of making meteorological measurements and observations related to the analysis of the natural environment in the field. They familiarize themselves with modern techniques and measuring devices in the field of meteorological measurements. They teach mutual relations and links between different climatic scales in relation to geohazards. They teach how to analyze and draw correct conclusions from measurements and meteorological observations in the field of forecasting phenomena related to geohazards. The classes also familiarize students with the activities of state institutions responsible for identifying and warning against geohazards.				
List of modules that must be completed before starting this module (if necessary)		not applicable				

Code	g outcomes of the module	Description	Learning outcomes of the programme	Level of competend (scale 1-5)
U01	student conducts observations and performs meteor	plogical measurements in the field in the field of geohazards	U04 W08	3 2
U02	student can plan and carry out experiments, interpre	U03 W08	3 2	
W01	in the interpretation of phenomena and processes related to meteorological hazards, he relies on empirical foundations, fully understanding the importance of mathematical and statistical methods		W01 W08	3 3
W02	tudent knows the basic methods, techniques, tools a environmental engineering aimed at meteorological h	nd materials used in solving simple engineering tasks in the field of nazards	W03 W08	3 3
9. Methods	s of conducting classes			
Code Category		Name (description)		

Description

Lecture methods / expository methods



		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	
b07	Problem-solving methods Activating methods: a case study a comprehensive description of a phenomenon connected with the selected discipline; reflecting the reality, presenting '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		
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	
e05	Practical methods	Internship including professional and individual training; gaining skills and experience in real-life conditions, e.g., in the environment, institution or workplace the student is preparing for by following a specific study programme; training in real working conditions	
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 teach	10. Forms of teaching										
Code	Name	Number hours		Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes						
W2-IZ-S1-226_fs_1	2-IZ-S1-226_fs_1 field practice 36		course work	U01, U02, W01, W02	a03, a05, b07, c07, d01, e01, e05, f03						
11. The student's	1. 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	rev	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			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					
b01	Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes		Getting acquainted with the syllabus content reading through the syllabus and getting acquainted with its content			No					
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.			No					
d01	Consulting the results of the verification learning outcomes	ver rea	alysis of the corrective feedback provid rification of learning outcomes using through the academic teacher's comm the task aimed at checking the level of the a	nents, assessments and opinions on the		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: <u>https://usosweb.us.edu.pl</u>.