

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.	7. General information about the module				
Module name		Human anatomy			
Module code		1BL_25_20			
Number of the ECTS credits		2			
Language of instruction		Polish			
Purpose and description of the content of education		The aims of the course are 1. explanation of the basic concepts of human anatomy; 2. learning the principles of anatomical nomenclature; 3. getting knowledge about the structure, function, and topography of human organs; 4. getting to know the structure and functions of human systems and their organs: nervous sytem, endocrine system, reproductive and excretory system, cardiovascular system, digestive system, respiratory system, skeletal and muscular systems. Aquisition of skills and application of the acquired knowledge regarding human functional anatomy for the needs of other branches of biology.			
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)		
1BL_35a_K_1	The student understands the need for ethical handling of material of human origin.	1BL_K03	4		
1BL_35a_U_1	The student knows the rules of anatomy nomenclature. He can determine the location of individual organs in the human body and can clearly describe the structure and functioning of the human body.	1BL_U04 1BL_U11	3 4		
1BL_35a_W_1	The student understands the importance of human anatomy as one of the basic fields of natural sciences.	1BL_W03 1KN_P_W01	3 4		
1BL_35a_W_2	The student knows the structure of individual organs and systems of the human body and understands the principles of their functioning, and perceives the human body as a morphologically and physiologically integrated set of organ systems.	1BL_W01 1BL_W02 1BL_W03 1BL_W04 1KN_P_U01 1KN_P_W01	4 2 4 4 3 4		
1BL_35a_W_3	The student knows the rules of anatomical nomenclature and can clearly describe the structure and functioning of the	1BL_W02	2		



	numan body.	1KN_P_W03 4
9. Methods 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
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
a04	Lecture methods / expository methods	Lecture-speech a lecture variant; an oral presentation of lecture content which has been prepared in writing; a lecture-speech can be delivered by the person teaching the course or an invited guest
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
b05	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – seminar / proseminar a seminar method; usually an oral presentation of a previously studied/diagnosed problem delivered on a forum; it aims at provoking a discussion concerning the results of research work; a type of conference, course or training session modelled on seminar classes
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
c01	Demonstration methods	Exhibition preparing an object for public display and displaying it in order to elicit a specific reaction; creating a themed collection of specimens/objects/works to illustrate a specific issue
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.
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.
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
d04	Programmed learning methods	Reconstruction / reproduction proceeding according to the indicated/displayed pattern/model; e.g., the reconstruction of a structure, model, image, 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
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
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

10. Forms of leach	Forms of teaching					
Code	Name		Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes	
01	lecture	10	exam	1BL_35a_W_1, 1BL_35a_W_2	a01, a03, a05, c02, c07, d03, f02	
02	laboratory classes	20	course work	1BL_35a_K_1, 1BL_35a_U_1,	a03, a04, a05, b04, b05, b08,	

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	1BL_35a_W_3	c01, c02, c06, c07, d01, d02, d03, d04, e01, e06, e08, f01, f02
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	t's work, apart from participation in classes, inclu		Is it part of the
Code	Category	Name (description)	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
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	Yes
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)	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, 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</i>	Yes
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	Yes
b02	Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes	Verification / adjustment / discussion of syllabus provisions consulting the content of the syllabus, possibly in the presence of the year tutor or members of the class group, and, if necessary, reassessing the provisions concerning special conditions for class participation, e.g., space and time requirements, technical and other requirements, including conditions for participation in classes outside the walls of the university, classes organized in blocks, organized online, etc.	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	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.	Yes
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	Yes



		phase/element of the verification of the learning outcomes assigned to the course	
d01	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>.