1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Acquisition of spatial data for environmental studies**
Module code	1OS_23_54
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The main goal is to learn about the acquisition of spatial data used for environmental studies, learns the structure of geoportals and the possibilities of using the spatial data placed there (wms), based on sample data, evaluates i analyzes the impact of various objects on forms of nature protection, Natura2000 areas, the coherence of the Natura2000 network, creates visualizations in the form of thematic maps, analyzes and uses information in the field of nature conservation in accordance with the "GIS Data Standard for nature conservation.
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)
1OS_23_54_1	Knows geographic information systems useful in environmental protection and as a tool for environmental management.	1OS_W06 1OS_W07 1OS_W08	2 3 3
1OS_23_54_2	Critically evaluates information about the environment using electronic sources, databases and statistical data.	1OS_U02 1OS_W02	3 3
1OS_23_54_3	Uses specialized GIS software.	1OS_W08	3
1OS_23_54_4	Is able to supplement and improve the acquired knowledge and skills in the use of online data sources.	1OS_U08 1OS_W02 1OS_W08	3 3 3

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
b10	Problem-solving methods	SWOT analysis *a method of analyzing a phenomenon/action/work of an institution, employed to organize information and solve problems; applied in strategic planning, project implementation or solving a business or organizational problem; a universal tool to be used in the initial stage of a strategic analysis which involves sorting information about a problem into four categories: strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; SWOT analysis makes it possible to determine the factors in favour of a project and its chances for success, as well as eliminating or reducing negative factors and threats to the project at the stage of early diagnosis*
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*
e04	Practical methods	Project scheduling *proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project*
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*

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
1OS_23_54_fs_1	lecture	10	course work	1OS_23_54_1, 1OS_23_54_2, 1OS_23_54_3, 1OS_23_54_4	a01
1OS_23_54_fs_2	laboratory classes	20	course work	1OS_23_54_1, 1OS_23_54_2, 1OS_23_54_3, 1OS_23_54_4	b10, d01, e04, e08

11. The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:

Code	Category	Name (description)	Is it part of the BUNA?
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
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*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Aeromonitoring of air as a tool in climate change research**
Module code	1OS_23_57
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim is to familiarize students with the problems of atmospheric pollution in the context of their impact on climate change. The structure of the atmosphere will be discussed together with the physicochemical properties, they will learn the basic definitions in the field of the discussed topic. The characteristics of dust and gaseous air pollution in various regions are presented. The principles of air monitoring are learned, as well as the monitoring devices used in standard air quality testing stations. The current air quality standards and those components of atmospheric pollution that have a significant impact on climate change are discussed. Students will learn about good practices for reducing emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere. They analyze data and draw conclusions that will allow them to propose measures to improve air quality and contribute to reducing emissions of those components that pollute the atmosphere and have a negative impact on climate change.
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)
1	It takes an active part in the discussion and critically defends his arguments, and deepens his knowledge in the field of natural sciences.	1OS_K03 1OS_U09	3 4
2	Using the materials for exercises, he is able to correctly assess the effects of his own and team work.	1OS_K01	5
3	He knows the health and safety regulations and is responsible for the entrusted equipment and exercise materials.	1OS_W14	4
4	Can use various measurement techniques used to analyze dust and gaseous air pollutants and interpret the obtained data, on the basis of which he draws correct conclusions.	1OS_W06	5
5	Knows the rules of air monitoring. He knows the applicable standards and their use in assessing air quality.	1OS_W06	5
6	Knowledge of the basic concepts of air monitoring and knows the sources emitting pollutants into the atmosphere.	1OS_W05	5
7	Is able to work independently and in a team and accepts responsibility for own and team work.	1OS_K02 1OS_U08	4 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*
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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
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*
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*
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*
e03	Practical methods	Creation/production – creative workshop *an activity involving creating/producing a work/artifact based on the individual, creative effort of the participant; the creative workshop is characterized by the presence and openness which make it possible to access the essence of the work/ peculiarity of the artifact at every stage of its creation/production*
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*
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*
e09	Practical methods	Plein air session *implementation of a creative task in an open-air area, e.g. outside the studio*
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**
1OS_23_57_L	laboratory classes	20	course work	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	a03, a05, b05, b07, c01, c06, c07, d01, d03, e01, e03, e05, e06, e08, e09, f01, f02, f03
1OS_23_57_W	lecture	10	course work	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	a01, a03, a05, b01, b05, c07, d03, f01

11.	The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:		
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**	**Is it part of the BUNA?**
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 *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*	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
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
d03	Consulting the results of the verification of learning outcomes	Review of internship documentation *an analysis of the portfolio of documentation obtained during internship, including professional internship, and other practical classes and studio sessions, as well as the documentation developed in order to obtain credit for such classes; verification of the description, necessary attachments, opinions*	Yes

		and grades before submitting the portfolio for acceptance	

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Analytical techniques and methods used in environmental protection**
Module code	1OS_23_21
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Głównym celem przedmiotu jest zapoznanie studentów z technikami analitycznymi stosowanymi w ochronie środowiska. W ramach zajęć studenci zapoznają się z metodami: wirowania i ultrawirowania, spektrofotometrii absorpcyjnej (UV-vis), analizy TOC, mikroskopii polaryzacyjno-interferencyjnej z analizą obrazu mikroskopowego, absorpcyjnej spektrometrii atomowej, spektroskopii elektronowego rezonansu paramagnetycznego (EPR), klasycznej analizy ilościowej oraz analizy promieniotwórczości w środowisku. Student poznaje podstawy fizyczne i chemiczne stosowanych technik. Ponadto celem zajęć jest omówienie podstaw dotyczących budowy urządzeń, ich działania, przygotowania próbek, pomiaru, interpretacji uzyskanego wyniku, wyciągania wniosków oraz łączenia zdobytej wiedzy teoretycznej z praktycznymi umiejętnościami.
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)
1OS_23_21_0	Definiuje podstawowe problemy zagrożeń środowiska w skali globalnej, regionalnej i lokalnej oraz zna podstawowe sposoby ograniczania zanieczyszczania środowiska	1OS_W05	4
1OS_23_21_01	Zna zjawiska fizyczne, chemiczne, biologiczne i geologiczne zachodzące w przyrodzie oraz rozumie związki i zależności między różnymi dyscyplinami nauk przyrodniczych z uwzględnieniem ich podstaw empirycznych, w szczególności relacje między przyrodą ożywioną i nieożywioną.	1OS_W01	5
1OS_23_21_03	Zna podstawowe techniki i metody analizy zanieczyszczeń środowiska oraz procedury związane z monitoringiem środowiska	1OS_W06	5
1OS_23_21_04	Wykazuje znajomość podstawowych pakietów oprogramowania użytkowego w zakresie pozwalającym na ich stosowanie w życiu zawodowym oraz zna i posługuje się podstawowymi aplikacjami GIS i wykazuje znajomość zasad jego funkcjonowania.	1OS_W07	5
1OS_23_21_05	Gromadzi, przelicza i interpretuje dane doświadczalne pozyskane przy pomocy wybranych technik i metod analitycznych	1OS_U02 1OS_U07	5 4

1OS_23_21_06	Stosuje podstawowe techniki pomiarowe i analityczne w pracy indywidualnej oraz zespołowej wykorzystywane w ochronie środowiska, interpretuje obserwacje, pomiary i na ich podstawie wyciąga poprawne wnioski poparte zastosowaniem metod statystycznych.	1OS_U01	5
1OS_23_21_07	Uczy się samodzielnie wyznaczonych zagadnień i wykazuje umiejętność poprawnego wnioskowania na podstawie informacji pochodzących z różnych źródeł, dokonuje analizy, syntezy, podsumowań, krytycznej oceny informacji oraz formułuje poprawne wnioski.	1OS_K02 1OS_U04	5 5
1OS_23_21_08	Realnie ocenia efekty pracy własnej lub członków zespołu, dba o podnoszenie kompetencji zawodowych, potrafi opracować samodzielnie lub zespołowo sprawozdania i raporty z przeprowadzonych prac oraz prezentować je z wykorzystaniem środków multimedialnych.	1OS_K01 1OS_K03 1OS_K04 1OS_K05	4 5 5 4
1OS_23_21_09	Zna zagrożenia związane z użytkowaniem aparatury i przestrzega zasad bezpieczeństwa pracy w czasie wykonywania analiz.	1OS_K04	3

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*
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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
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*
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*
c08	Demonstration methods	Value-based methods – affective methods *methods of participating in exhibited moral, social, aesthetic and scientific values; activities evoking genuine emotional reactions to works/objects/actions; a method which activates an emotional response to the presented content, intensifies attention, depth of experience and a reflection on values*
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*
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*
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	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
1	lecture	20	course work	1OS_23_21_0, 1OS_23_21_01, 1OS_23_21_03, 1OS_23_21_07	a01, a03, a05, b01, b02, b04, c07
2	laboratory classes	40	course work	1OS_23_21_01, 1OS_23_21_04, 1OS_23_21_05, 1OS_23_21_06, 1OS_23_21_07, 1OS_23_21_08, 1OS_23_21_09	a03, a05, b07, b08, b09, c06, c08, d02, d03, e01, e05, f01, f02

11. 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	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
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)*	No
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
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*	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

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
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Anthropogenic climate risks**
Module code	1OS_23_53
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the module is for the student to acquire knowledge and skills in the field of broadly understood anthropogenic climate threats in various spatial and time scales. The student acquires knowledge about the impact of human activity on the climatic conditions of selected places in the world. He becomes acquainted with the most important hypotheses about the effects of climate change and with ways to adapt to these changes. He also learns about the state of atmospheric pollution and international actions taken to protect the climate and adapt to ongoing climate change.
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)
U01	The student has in-depth knowledge of selected branches of physics describing / explaining dynamic processes in the atmosphere and in the field of statistics necessary to search for the relationship between atmospheric circulation and weather and climate variability. Has the ability to use the acquired knowledge in practice in various fields and forms.	1OS_U07 1OS_U08 1OS_W07	3 3 3
W01	The student has knowledge of the role of man in shaping climatic conditions and understands the threats he poses to the climate.	1OS_W01 1OS_W04	2 2
W02	The student has knowledge of anthropogenic atmospheric pollution, its effects and methods of prevention, and is able to indicate the most important areas of human activity in which adaptation to climate change is needed and indicate the main actions that can be taken.	1OS_W02 1OS_W05 1OS_W06	2 2 2

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*
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*
c05	Demonstration methods	Poster presentation *a visual presentation of a problem and its proposed solutions, created by the person teaching the course or by a student on a poster board showing one major element or a collection of several elements in a coherent graphic form*
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
1OS_23_53_fz1	lecture	15	exam	U01, W01, W02	a01, b04
1OS_23_53_fz2	laboratory classes	25	course work	U01, W01, W02	a03, b07, c05, f03

11. 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	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
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 of learning outcomes	Analysis of the corrective feedback provided by the academic teacher on the results of the verification of learning outcomes	No

		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	

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Applied environmental technologies**
Module code	1OS_23_25
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module is designed to familiarise students with the basic physicochemical indices used in air, water, soil and wastewater treatment technologies. Students are introduced to basic technologies allowing to reduce emissions of pollutants to air, water and soils, and to manage the products of these technological processes. Students are introduced to the basic unit processes used in various technologies for the production and remediation of the environment. Students are also introduced to groups of organisms of particular importance in biological environmental remediation technologies. In situ and ex situ bioremediation methods are introduced. The student masters the basic methods for the determination of physico-chemical and microbiological indicators of the quality of wastewater, water, soils and sewage sludge using classical analytical methods and spectroscopic methods and learns how to interpret the results obtained.
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)
1OS_23_25_01	Knows the chemical and physical phenomena occurring in nature	1OS_W01	4
1OS_23_25_02	Defines and describes basic terms and concepts used in environmental technologies	1OS_W05 1OS_W06	3 3
1OS_23_25_03	Knows the analytical and spectroscopic techniques used to study air, water, soils and sediments	1OS_W06	5
1OS_23_25_04	He is familiar with technologies for the removal of pollutants from waste gases, technological processes for water renewal, and has knowledge of raw material and energy consumption and waste generation in technological processes.	1OS_W06	5
1OS_23_25_05	Performs physico-chemical and microbiological analyses of environmental samples under the guidance of the supervisor, Prepares reports on laboratory exercises carried out	1OS_U01	5
1OS_23_25_06	He/she is aware of the responsibility for the tasks performed together, related to teamwork and for the safety at work in the laboratory	1OS_K02	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*
a02	Lecture methods / expository methods	Monographic lecture *an exhaustive discussion of one issue, usually related to the research interests of the person teaching the course or a thorough presentation of one selected issue*
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*
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*
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*
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*

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**
1OS_23_25_L	laboratory classes	45	course work	1OS_23_25_02, 1OS_23_25_03, 1OS_23_25_05, 1OS_23_25_06	c06, d01, e01, f01
1OS_23_25_W	lecture	15	exam	1OS_23_25_01, 1OS_23_25_02, 1OS_23_25_04	a01, a02, b02

11.	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	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*	No

		range of activities indicated in it as required for full participation in classes	
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
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
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
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
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
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*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Bachelor seminar I**
Module code	1OS_23_29
Number of the ECTS credits	1
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to prepare the student to independently develop topics related to the research direction of the selected research unit or promoter based on analysing the latest literature on the subject. As part of the module, the student completes knowledge and skills related to participation in scientific discussion, extends knowledge of research problems and methods, with particular emphasis on the research profile of the selected research unit or promoter, reviews current world literature in the natural sciences and develops seminar chosen topics. They present their study as an oral presentation/poster to the seminar group. They actively participate in a scientific discussions on the issues raised by themself and other students.
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)
K_01	Provides constructive criticism of their activity in the seminar and considers the instructor's comments and the needs of other class participants in their behaviour.	1OS_K01 1OS_K03 1OS_K04	5 4 3
K_02	Shapes and improves personal self-presentation and scientific discussion skills.	1OS_K02	5
K_03	Demonstrates the need to continuously update knowledge in the natural sciences and related sciences, including issues and research directions consistent with the research profile of the chosen unit/promoter.	1OS_K01 1OS_K03	3 3
U_01	Presents the latest developments in the field of life sciences and systematically carries out a literature search, including English-language literature, in the research profile of the chosen unit or the supervisor.	1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U06 1OS_U10 1OS_U12	4 4 5 3 4
W_01	They have advanced knowledge of physical, chemical and biological processes occurring in nature, particularly		

	concerning their possible use in environmental protection. They are familiar with the techniques and tools used in natural science research and the thesis standards.	1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W04 1OS_W05 1OS_W07 1OS_W14	5 5 4 4 5 4

9. Methods of conducting classes

Code	Category	Name (description)
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*
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*
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*

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
01	laboratory classes	15	course work	K_01, K_02, K_03, U_01, W_01	b04, b05, b08, b09, d01

11. 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	Search for materials and review activities necessary for class participation	No

		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	
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
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
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
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Bachelor seminar II**
Module code	1OS_23_32
Number of the ECTS credits	1
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module is a continuation and extension of the activities carried out in Bachelor Seminar I. The module aims to prepare the student to develop an independent undergraduate thesis based on a critical analysis of the recent literature on the subject. As part of the module, the student develops the ability to participate in a scientific discussion of the issues presented, reviews the current world literature in biology, develops selected seminar topics, and offers a self-report containing the problems and conclusions of the undergraduate thesis to the group.
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)
K_01	Demonstrates the need for constant updating of knowledge in the field of biology and related sciences, particular taking into account the problems by the research profile of the Institute or the supervisor and the topic of one's own bachelor's thesis. Undergraduate thesis.	1OS_K01 1OS_K03 1OS_K05	4 3 3
K_02	They understand the importance of experimental work in natural sciences, define the significance of analyses of contemporary natural sciences and the usefulness of the qualifications acquired during the studies in the labour market. Shapes and improves personal abilities of self-presentation and scientific discussion.	1OS_K01 1OS_K03 1OS_K04 1OS_K05	4 3 3 3
U_01	Gives constructive criticism on his activity in the seminar and takes into account in his conduct the comments of the lecturer's comments and the position of the other participants in the seminar	1OS_U02 1OS_U08 1OS_U12	4 5 3
U_02	Presents the latest developments in the life sciences, with particular reference to the research profile of the Institute or the promoter. Systematically performs literature searches, including English-language literature, within the scope of the research profile of the	1OS_K03 1OS_U02 1OS_U07	3 3 3

	Institute or supervisor and their undergraduate work.	1OS_U08	4
W_01	Knowledge of the importance of research in the context of legislation protecting intellectual property intellectual property shows respect for his/her work and that of others. Is aware of the cost-intensity of research in experimental sciences and knows the basic mechanisms of its financing	1OS_W09 1OS_W10 1OS_W14	3 3 3

9. Methods of conducting classes

Code	Category	Name (description)
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*
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*
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*

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
01	laboratory classes	15	course work	K_01, K_02, U_01, U_02, W_01	b04, b05, b08, b09, d01

11. 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	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

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
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
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
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*	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
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one's own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Bachelor workshop I**
Module code	1OS_23_28
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to familiarise the student with the specifics of research carried out in a particular research team and by a supervisor and prepare them to complete the Bachelor's thesis. During the course, the student is introduced to the principles of a scientific workshop, learns to use scientific databases, searches for scientific information, assesses its usefulness, and improves the student's ability to analyse specialised texts rapidly. Under the instructor's supervision, the student collects the results of experiments (owned or published, depending on the nature of the work) and, depending on the needs, processes them statistically and graphically, exercising the ability to formulate objectives and research hypotheses. In cooperation with the group and the tutor, the student designs simple experimental models and exercises the ability to form simple conclusions and inferences. The final The outcome of the module is the factual and practical preparation of the student for the completion of a bachelor's thesis, the formulation of a topic in line with the student's The outcome of the module is the substantive and practical preparation of the student for the completion of the Bachelor's thesis, the formulation of a topic in line with the student's interests, the development of a plan for the idea and the collection of the necessary professional literature.
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)
K_01	Gives constructive criticism on their own activity and takes into account in their behaviour the comments of the instructor and the the needs of other class participants.	1OS_K01 1OS_K03 1OS_K05	5 4 3
U_01	Under the supervision of the supervisor, collects the results of experiments (owned or published) on research in line with the strand of interest of the team/promoter and exercises the ability to form conclusions and inferences based on the data developed. A systematic search of Polish and English-language literature in traditional and electronic scientific databases. Systematically searches Polish and English-language literature using traditional and electronic databases, selects and segregates source materials in terms of their usefulness for creating an undergraduate thesis.	1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U06 1OS_U07	4 5 4 4 4

	In terms of their usefulness for creating a bachelor's thesis.	1OS_U08	4
U_02	Explains and apply the principles and rules of data collection under field and laboratory/cultivation conditions and demonstrates the relationship between adherence to these rules and the quality of the results obtained and conclusions drawn.	1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U07 1OS_U08	4 4 5 5
U_03	With the assistance of the supervisor, compiles statistical and graphically literature data and results of of uncomplicated measurements, determinations and analyses (in line with the leading research streams of the team/ promoter); produce their compiles them for the Bachelor's thesis.	1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U07 1OS_U08	5 4 5 5
W01	They have up-to-date knowledge of the methodology of science in their field of interest and explains the possibilities of its use in creating their own bachelor's thesis. Recognises and presents the principles of industrial property protection and copyright law and can use use patent information	1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W05 1OS_W07 1OS_W14	4 4 4 4 5

9. Methods of conducting classes

Code	Category	Name (description)
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*
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*
b10	Problem-solving methods	SWOT analysis *a method of analyzing a phenomenon/action/work of an institution, employed to organize information and solve problems; applied in strategic planning, project implementation or solving a business or organizational problem; a universal tool to be used in the initial stage of a strategic analysis which involves sorting information about a problem into four categories: strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; SWOT analysis makes it possible to determine the factors in favour of a project and its chances for success, as well as eliminating or reducing negative factors and threats to the project at the stage of early diagnosis*
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	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
01	laboratory classes	30	course work	K_01, U_01, U_02, U_03, W01	b04, b09, b10, e01, 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?
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*	No
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
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*	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
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/	No

		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*	
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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Bachelor workshop II**
Module code	1OS_23_31
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module continues the activities carried out during undergraduate studio I. The student continues to have the opportunity to participate in laboratory activities according to their preferences and interests. The student will analyse scientific literature and/or perform experiments and uses them to write their scientific text. The outcome of the module is the submission for review and defence of an undergraduate thesis manuscript as evidence of mastery of scientific writing and presentation techniques in the life sciences.
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)
K_01	Gives constructive criticism on their activity and considers in their behaviour the comments of the instructor and the needs of other participants in the class.	1OS_K01 1OS_K03 1OS_K05	4 3 3
U_01	Planuje harmonogramy własnej pracy w laboratorium/terenie uwzględniając potrzeby i wymagania innych osób, przygotowuje niezbędną do wykonania pracy licencjackiej bazę materiałowo- sprzętową.	1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U07	3 4 4 4
U_02	Writes an undergraduate thesis using professional literature in the mother tongue and English. Collects and analyses experimental results (own or published) in line with the mainstream research of the team/ supervisor, and develops the ability to form conclusions and inferences based on the results obtained.	1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U07 1OS_U08	5 5 4 5
U_03	Using word processors, spreadsheets, simple statistical software functions and graphical editors, develops laboratory,	1OS_U02	4

	field or published studies results and produces summaries. Systematically performs literature searches and, after selection, segregation and evaluation for relevance, uses the obtained source materials to prepare the manuscript of the Bachelor's thesis.	1OS_U06 1OS_U07 1OS_U08	4 4 4
W_01	Has advanced knowledge of scientific methodology in a field consistent with the mainstream research conducted by the unit/promoter and in applying this knowledge to develop their undergraduate thesis. Recognises and demonstrates the principles of industrial property and copyright protection and can use patent information	1OS_U03 1OS_U05 1OS_W06 1OS_W07 1OS_W14	5 5 3 4 5

9. Methods of conducting classes

Code	Category	Name (description)
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*
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*
b10	Problem-solving methods	SWOT analysis *a method of analyzing a phenomenon/action/work of an institution, employed to organize information and solve problems; applied in strategic planning, project implementation or solving a business or organizational problem; a universal tool to be used in the initial stage of a strategic analysis which involves sorting information about a problem into four categories: strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; SWOT analysis makes it possible to determine the factors in favour of a project and its chances for success, as well as eliminating or reducing negative factors and threats to the project at the stage of early diagnosis*
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	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
01	laboratory classes	30	course work	K_01, U_01, U_02, U_03, W_01	b04, b09, b10, e01, 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 *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
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
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*	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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Basics of statistics**
Module code	1OS_23_05
Number of the ECTS credits	1
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to familiarize students with the problem of planning experiments in the field of nature and environmental protection and statistical processing of the obtained data, interpretation of the obtained results and drawing correct conclusions. During the course, special emphasis is placed on statistical methods dedicated to research in the field of nature and environmental protection.
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)
01	The student knows the basic concepts of statistics and is able to interpret them correctly	1OS_K02 1OS_U02 1OS_W07 1OS_W15	1 3 2 1
02	The student is able to ask the right research questions and plan the right research/experiments to get answers to the questions asked	1OS_K02 1OS_U04 1OS_W07	2 2 3
03	The student is able to choose appropriate statistical methods for the analysis of the collected data	1OS_K01 1OS_K02 1OS_U02 1OS_U08 1OS_W02 1OS_W07	1 1 2 1 1 2
04	The student is able to correctly interpret the results obtained and draws the right conclusions	1OS_U02	3

		1OS_U08 1OS_W06 1OS_W07 1OS_W15	3 2 1 1

9.	Methods of conducting classes	
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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*

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**
01	laboratory classes	15	course work	01, 02, 03, 04	a05, b01, b04, c07, d01

11.	The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:		
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**	**Is it part of the BUNA?**
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
c02	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Studying the literature used in and the materials produced in class	Yes

		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	

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Biological invasions**
Module code	1OS_23_52
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The scope of the course covers the issues of biological invasions (plants and animals) and their natural, social, and economic consequences. The student learns the terminology used in the ecology of invasions, the history, and directions of research on invasive species. The subject allows you to learn about selected alien species of plants and animals in Poland and in the world, their origin, pathways of introduction and spread, and the pace of migration. In this module invasion models are discussed and methods and programs for combating invasive alien species in relation to applicable legal regulations (national and international) are presented. It points to the latest theoretical and practical achievements of invasion ecology and discusses contemporary research programs and prospects for further research, taking into account the issues of climate change and using the latest research tools and technologies (GIS, modelling).
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)
K01	The student presents the need to raise public awareness of the effects of introducing invasive alien species and justifies the importance of preventing their spread	1OS_K03 1OS_K04 1OS_K05	3 5 3
U01	Describes invasion pathways and invasion models of alien species	1OS_U02 1OS_U07 1OS_U08	4 4 4
U02	The student discusses the natural, economic, and social consequences of biological invasions and the scale of the threat resulting from the introduction of alien species to the natural environment	1OS_U02 1OS_U10 1OS_U11 1OS_U12	4 4 3 3
U03	The student indicates current directions and methods of research on invasive alien species and explains the methods of	1OS_U01	3

	combating and managing them	1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U09 1OS_U10	4 4 4 3
W01	Defines concepts and terms relevant to the ecology of invasions	1OS_W01 1OS_W04 1OS_W14 1OS_W15	4 4 4 3
W02	Identifies invasive organisms representing various systematic groups (plants, invertebrates, and vertebrates) and characterizes their ecological potential	1OS_W02 1OS_W04 1OS_W05 1OS_W14	4 4 4 4
W04	The student recalls and interprets the basic legal regulations regarding biological invasions in Poland, Europe, and the world	1OS_U10 1OS_U12 1OS_W11	3 3 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*
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*
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*
b10	Problem-solving methods	SWOT analysis *a method of analyzing a phenomenon/action/work of an institution, employed to organize information and solve problems; applied in strategic planning, project implementation or solving a business or organizational problem; a universal tool to be used in the initial stage of a strategic analysis which involves sorting information about a problem into four categories: strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; SWOT analysis makes it possible to determine the factors in favour of a project and its chances for success, as well as eliminating or reducing negative factors and threats to the project at the stage of early diagnosis*
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.*
c05	Demonstration methods	Poster presentation *a visual presentation of a problem and its proposed solutions, created by the person teaching the course or by a student on a poster board showing one major element or a collection of several elements in a coherent graphic form*
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*
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.*
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 teaching

Code	Name	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
01	lecture	10	course work	K01, U01, U02, U03, W01, W02, W04	a01, b04, c02, c07, d03, f01, f02
02	laboratory classes	35	course work	K01, U01, U02, U03, W01, W02, W04	a03, a05, b04, b07, b08, b09, b10, c02, c05, c07, d03, d04, e06, e08, f01, f02

11. 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	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
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
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 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

e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Cartography, topography and remote sensing**
Module code	1OS_23_02
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims at acquiring knowledge of mapping methods, types of maps, applicable coordinate systems, reference systems and map generalisation. In addition, the student learns to take aerial and satellite images and skills in processing these data. They identify methods of using remote sensing data to monitor and better understand global and local processes occurring on the Earth's surface. Introduces the latest trends in the development and application of satellite technology, covering environmental issues.
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)
K_01	Understands and respects the needs of other persons or social groups, sees the market to be guided by principles of sustainable development, including proper management of environmental resources on a local and global scale, perceives social and environment and responds to them appropriately in their professional life.	1OS_K01 1OS_K03 1OS_K04 1OS_K05	3 5 4 4
U_01	Applies essential measurement and analytical techniques in individual and teamwork used in environmental protection environment, interprets observations, measurements and, on their basis, draws correct conclusions supported by the application of statistical methods statistical methods. Learns independently designated issues and demonstrates the ability to make correct inferences based on information from a variety of sources, and based on source data performs analysis, synthesis, summarises, critically evaluates information and draws correct conclusions. They are able to plan research, carry it out, interpret the results and draw conclusions, combines acquired knowledge theoretical knowledge and practical skills in professional work.	1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U07 1OS_U08	5 5 3 4 5
W_01	Knows the basic techniques and methods of environmental pollution analysis, recognises measurement systems and processes and procedures	1OS_W01	3

	related to environmental monitoring. Demonstrates knowledge of basic application software packages to the extent that they can be used in professional life professional life (word processors, databases, spreadsheets, numerical libraries) and is familiar with and uses basic GIS applications and demonstrates knowledge of its principles of operation.	1OS_W05 1OS_W06 1OS_W07	4 4 5

9. Methods of conducting classes

Code	Category	Name (description)
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
e04	Practical methods	Project scheduling *proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project*

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
1OS_23_02_L	laboratory classes	20	course work	K_01, U_01, W_01	b04, d01, d03, e04
1OS_23_02_W	lecture	10	exam	U_01, W_01	b01, c07

11. 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	Search for materials and review activities necessary for class participation	No

		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	
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
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
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
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Chemical fundamentals of biological processes**
Module code	1OS_23_42
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module of a propaedeutic character provides basic knowledge of the atomic structure and chemical bonds, their participation in the formation of macromolecules, and the role of individual macromolecules in the design and functioning of cells, with particular emphasis on the structure and functioning of biological membranes, including electrical phenomena and ways of membrane transport. It systematizes the basic knowledge of metabolic processes based on the flow of electrons, emphasizing the chemical basis of the processes of respiration and photosynthesis and the reactions taking place in aqueous solutions as the main component of the cell. Problem and computational tasks related to the chemical basis of life processes are solved during the conversations.
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)
1OS_23_42_01	The student has knowledge of the structure of the atom, makes skillful use of the periodic table, recognizes and characterizes chemical bonds, and describes their role in the formation and stabilization of macromolecules in the cell.	1OS_W01	1
1OS_23_42_02	Record and balance chemical reactions that proceed with electron exchange and characterise basic cellular processes based on electron exchange.	1OS_W01	1
1OS_23_42_03	The student knows the chemical structure of biological membranes and their function. Defines, describes or interprets the different types of transport across membranes.	1OS_W01	1
1OS_23_42_04	Describes the relationship between the chemical structure of various organic compounds and their function in organisms.	1OS_W01	1
1OS_23_42_05	Knows the phenomena and processes occurring in water, describes the relationship between the structure of molecules and their behaviour in water.	1OS_W01	1
1OS_23_42_06	Can perform basic chemical and biochemical calculations.	1OS_U01	1

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*
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*
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*
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*

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**
1OS_23_42_fz_1	lecture	10	course work	1OS_23_42_01, 1OS_23_42_02, 1OS_23_42_03, 1OS_23_42_04, 1OS_23_42_05	a01, b02
1OS_23_42_fz_2	discussion classes	20	course work	1OS_23_42_01, 1OS_23_42_02, 1OS_23_42_03, 1OS_23_42_04, 1OS_23_42_05, 1OS_23_42_06	a05, b08, b09, c06

11.	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	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
a02	Preparation for classes	Literature reading / analysis of source materials *reading the literature indicated in the syllabus; reviewing, organizing, analyzing and selecting source*	No

		materials to be used in class	
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
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
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*	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
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
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*	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
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a*	No

		laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education	

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Chemistry for environmental protection**
Module code	1OS_23_06
Number of the ECTS credits	6
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	In the module 'Chemistry for the Environment', students will learn about the role and tasks of modern chemistry and its fundamental importance in environmental science. The lectures and tutorials will cover essential topics in general, inorganic and organic chemistry taking into account the needs of the students of the course. In laboratory classes, students will conduct experiments that The lectures and tutorials will cover the fundamental issues of general, inorganic and organic chemistry, taking into account the needs of the students. Chemical reactions, ways of preparing solutions and selected analytical methods and techniques used in the chemical laboratory, e.g. for identification and determination of substances, separation and purification of mixtures.
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)
K01	Knows, understands and applies basic work ethics in the chemistry laboratory. Has a sense of responsibility for the equipment and materials entrusted to them. Is aware of the blame for individual or team tasks and safety in the chemical laboratory. They are also mindful of the need for continuous improvement of professional competence. Can prepare, individually or in teams, reports on the experimental work carried out. Solves individually or in a team fundamental research problems. Respects the protection of copyrights and applies the basic principles of intellectual property protection.	1OS_K01 1OS_K02 1OS_K04 1OS_K05	4 5 3 4
U01	Based on the periodic table, he can characterise and describe the basic properties of the elements. Knows the properties of the elements of the main groups of the periodic table and their essential compounds.	1OS_U01 1OS_U07 1OS_U10	3 3 3
U02	Learns independently designated issues and demonstrates the ability to make correct inferences based on information from various sources. Analyses, synthesises, summarises, and critically evaluates the information obtained based on source data.	1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U07	5 3 5

		1OS_U12	3
W01	He knows the role and tasks of modern chemistry and its fundamental importance in environmental science. Knows basic chemical concepts, phenomena and laws. Knows the atomistic structure of matter. He knows basic phenomena, processes occurring in solutions, and mechanisms of the main types of chemical reactions. Has basic knowledge of the properties of selected groups of organic compounds, including compounds of particular biological significance.	1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W04 1OS_W06	4 3 3 3
W02	Knows the fundamental processes involved in transforming organic compounds and can identify their effects on the variety of organic compounds in the environment. Sees the possibility of using the knowledge acquired in favour of research related to environmental protection.	1OS_W01	5

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*
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*
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*
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*

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**
01	lecture	20	exam	W01, W02	a01
02	discussion classes	10	course work	U01, U02, W01, W02	b02, b04, c07
03	laboratory classes	60	course work	K01, U01, U02, W01, W02	b04, d03, e01

11.	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	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
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
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*	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
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*	No
d01	Consulting the results of the verification of	Analysis of the corrective feedback provided by the academic teacher on the results of the	Yes

	learning outcomes	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*	

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Civilisation risks and sustainability**
Module code	1OS_23_23
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the module is to familiarize the student with contemporary civilization threats and the concept of sustainable development based on the examples of programs and activities implemented on various scales: global, regional, and local. The student learns the importance of different ways of assessing bio- and geodiversity for the purposes of implementing the idea of sustainable development. The student independently identifies environmental problems and discusses and proposes possible solutions in accordance with the assumptions of sustainable development.
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)
K01	The student explains the concept of sustainable development as the only rational model of civilization development and characterizes the ways to evaluate it	1OS_K03 1OS_K04	3 5
K02	Identifies the environmental problem and proposes its solution, taking into account the idea of sustainable development	1OS_K01 1OS_K02 1OS_K04	3 4 4
K03	The student shapes attitudes and behaviors corresponding to the concept of sustainable development, assuming various roles at individual work and teamwork	1OS_K02 1OS_K03 1OS_K04 1OS_K05	4 4 5 4
U01	Recognizes and analyzes the directions of geodiversity development and defines indicators of eco-development - use of natural resources, environmental pollution, and social risks	1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_U12	4 3 5

		1OS_W03 1OS_W05	3 3
U02	Lists and explains the causes and effects of the loss of biodiversity in various spatial scales and discusses the possibilities of sustainable use of natural environment resources	1OS_U07 1OS_U09 1OS_U10 1OS_U11 1OS_U12 1OS_W05 1OS_W09	4 4 4 3 4 4 4
U03	The student discusses and evaluates the possibilities of implementing the idea of sustainable development on the example of specific solutions	1OS_U03 1OS_U04 1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_U10 1OS_U11 1OS_U12	3 3 3 4 4 4 5
U04	The student describes the benefits of the use of GMOs/GMMs and raises awareness, understands, and discusses controversies, problems, and risks related to the release of GMOs/GMMs into the environment.	1OS_K05 1OS_U09 1OS_U11 1OS_U12	3 4 3 4
W01	The student defines the concept of "sustainable development" on the basis of national and international law documents and indicates contemporary civilization threats on a global, regional, and local scale.	1OS_W05 1OS_W11 1OS_W12 1OS_W13	4 5 3 3
W02	The student knows the basic procedures for identifying genetically modified material and understands the necessity and knows the rules for labeling products obtained using transgenesis methods.	1OS_W05 1OS_W06 1OS_W14 1OS_W15	3 3 4 3
W03	Student cytuje i interpretuje ustawodawstwo krajowe dotyczące GMO/GMM w Polsce na tle przepisów UE	1OS_U12 1OS_W11	3 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*

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*
b06	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – staged drama/drama *experiential learning; solving a problem by acting out a role; a.k.a. a role-playing method; role-players interpret their roles in an individual way; the identification with the role is achieved through the activation of the senses, imagination and speech, the stimulation of gesture and movement, etc.; the aim of drama is to experience situations, problems and events mediated by the role; staged drama is a role-playing method enriched with props and stage scenery illustrating a theme*
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*
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*
b10	Problem-solving methods	SWOT analysis *a method of analyzing a phenomenon/action/work of an institution, employed to organize information and solve problems; applied in strategic planning, project implementation or solving a business or organizational problem; a universal tool to be used in the initial stage of a strategic analysis which involves sorting information about a problem into four categories: strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; SWOT analysis makes it possible to determine the factors in favour of a project and its chances for success, as well as eliminating or reducing negative factors and threats to the project at the stage of early diagnosis*
c05	Demonstration methods	Poster presentation *a visual presentation of a problem and its proposed solutions, created by the person teaching the course or by a student on a poster board showing one major element or a collection of several elements in a coherent graphic form*
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*
c08	Demonstration methods	Value-based methods – affective methods

		methods of participating in exhibited moral, social, aesthetic and scientific values; activities evoking genuine emotional reactions to works/objects/actions; a method which activates an emotional response to the presented content, intensifies attention, depth of experience and a reflection on values
c09	Demonstration methods	Value-based methods – expressive methods *methods of accessing value-related knowledge, experiencing values in emotion-laden activities; creating situations enabling the creation or reproduction of values as a way of self-expression combined with experiencing values (individually or in a group); actions, most often creative, involving an expressive and suggestive way of expressing emotions*
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*
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*
e04	Practical methods	Project scheduling *proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project*
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*
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**
01	lecture	10	course work	U01, U02, U03, U04, W01, W02, W03	a01, b04, c07, d03, f01, f02
02	laboratory classes	40	course work	K01, K02, K03, U01, U02, U03, U04, W01, W02, W03	a05, b04, b07, b08, b09, b10, c05, c07, c08, c09, d03, e06, e08, f01, f02, f03
03	practical classes	5	course work	K01, K02, K03, U01, U02, U03, U04, W01, W02, W03	b04, b06, b08, b10, c07, d01, d03, e01, e04, 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?**
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
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*	No
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*	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
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
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*	Yes

		of the task aimed at checking the level of the achieved learning outcomes	
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
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Ecology**
Module code	1OS_23_15
Number of the ECTS credits	5
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to teach the student about the diversity and functioning of the natural environment and the relationship between organisms and the environment. It also seeks to understand the processes occurring in various terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and identify the factors that threaten them. The recommended program content allows you to learn the basics of the ecology of terrestrial and aquatic environments. The acquired knowledge and skills will contribute to understanding the functioning of organisms in the natural environment and the need to preserve and protect the biodiversity and naturalness of terrestrial and aquatic environments.
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)
K_1	The student updates specialized knowledge in ecology and is able to use it to properly interpret data. And analyzes the impact of human activities on the functioning of ecosystems.	1OS_K01 1OS_K03 1OS_K04	2 5 4
U_1	The student describes ways to measure species diversity and explains the influence of factors shaping it and how organisms adapt to their environment.	1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U08	2 4 2
U_2	The student can perform photo - zoocenological analysis, interpret the results obtained, and evaluate the influence of ecological factors on the diversity of organisms.	1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U08 1OS_U09	2 4 3 3 2
W_1	The student defines ecology as a science, presenting the research scope and tasks and the properties of the natural environment.	1OS_W01	2

		1OS_W04 1OS_W05 1OS_W14	4 4 3
W_2	The student defines, classifies and describes interspecies interactions in nature, population characteristics, principles of organization of biocenoses, and directional and non-directional changes in biocenosis. The student presents and interprets theories and models related to the ecosystem level.	1OS_W01 1OS_W03 1OS_W04 1OS_W05 1OS_W14	2 2 5 4 4

9. Methods of conducting classes

Code	Category	Name (description)
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*
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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	discussion classes	20	exam	W_1, W_2	b02, c07, d03, f02
02	laboratory classes	60	course work	K_1, U_1, U_2, W_1	b02, e01, e06

11.	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	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
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
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
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
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
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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Economics in environmental protection**
Module code	1OS_23_07
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module provides specialised knowledge of the evolution of the issue of environmental determinants in economic theory, introduces students to the theoretical foundations of ecological economics demonstrate relations with other sciences and disciplines of knowledge and connections within the economy-environment triad. - society - environment. The course familiarises students with practical management problems under environmental conditions at micro-, meso- and macroeconomic scales. The module explains the possibilities of applyingecologicalal policy instruments to a company or commune. Students become familiar with the types of ecological losses and learn about environmental protection tools in economic efficiency, especially the issue of environmental protection.
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)
K_01	Jest gotowy do pogłębiania wiedzy z zakresu zrównoważonego i trwałego rozwoju i ma świadomość słuszności podążania tą ścieżką rozwojową przez większość państw świata	1OS_K03 1OS_K04	4 5
U_01	Knows and uses economic instruments in environmental management at the enterprise level and local and global scales, Knows and has the skills to value the environment and estimate ecological starts. Reports on the principles of creating applications for funds to support environmental projects. Understands the paradigm of sustainable development, including a holistic treatment of the environment.	1OS_U05 1OS_U10 1OS_U12	3 3 5
W_01	Defines the fundamental problems of management within the constraints of environmental conditions. Understands the relationship between the economy, society and the environment treating the environment holistically in the sustainable development paradigm. Describes models of ecological management, knows ecological management systems and programmes in the international dimension	1OS_W11 1OS_W12	4 5

9.	Methods of conducting classes	
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**
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*
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*
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*

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**
1OS_23_07_K	discussion classes	10	course work	U_01, W_01	b02, c07, d01, d03
1OS_23_07_W	lecture	10	course work	K_01, U_01, W_01	b04, c07, d03

11.	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	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
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

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*	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
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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Ecopedology**
Module code	1OS_23_12
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The main aim of the course is to present basic knowledge of soil science and the diversity of soil cover in Poland against a background of biotic and abiotic conditions. The student acquires knowledge of soil as an element of the geographical environment. The student gets acquainted with the role of soil-forming factors and processes, pedon, polypedon, methods of soil profile description, and learns about diagnostic levels of soils of different climatic zones. The student learns about soil's composition and basic properties (physical, chemical) and morphological characteristics as a basis for soil classification. The student learns about the distribution patterns and characteristics of the soil cover in Poland. In the field, learns about the relationship between relief, soil and vegetation and the regularities in their distribution. The student learns the methodology of basic laboratory analysis of soils and the interpretation of soil maps. The student learns about the regularities in the distribution of soil types and subtypes in relation to plant communities. Learned to observe and understand relationships between soil and vegetation. The learner becomes practically acquainted with the soil outcrop. Acquires skills in interpreting thematic maps and using them in the field.
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)
1OS_23_12_1	Knows the phenomena occurring in nature and understands the relationships and interrelationships between the various disciplines of natural sciences, in particular the relationships between animate and inanimate nature.	1OS_W01	5
1OS_23_12_2	Knows and characterises soil-forming processes, and explains the geological, geomorphological, hydrological, climatic and biological conditions of soil formation.	1OS_W02	5
1OS_23_12_3	Explains and applies the basic scientific terminology of ecopedology as used in published scientific work. Defines soil science as a science, outlines the scope and tasks of research and the reasons for variation in soil chemistry.	1OS_W03	5
1OS_23_12_4	He knows the basic techniques and methods of analysis of soil surveys, and is familiar with measurement techniques and procedures related to environmental monitoring, including soil.	1OS_U03 1OS_W03	4 4
1OS_23_12_5	Under the instructor's supervision, determine the morphological characteristics of soils and carry out basic laboratory analyses of soil samples from different ecosystems.	1OS_U01 1OS_U03	5 5

1OS_23_12_6	Interprets observations and measurements and draws correct conclusions from them, combines theoretical knowledge with practical skills	1OS_U02	4
1OS_23_12_7	Be able to prepare, individually or in teams, a report on the observations and analyses carried out	1OS_K01	5

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*
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*
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*
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*
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*
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*

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	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
1OS_23_12_fs_1	lecture	10	course work	1OS_23_12_1, 1OS_23_12_2, 1OS_23_12_3	a01, a03, b02, b04, c07
1OS_23_12_fs_2	laboratory classes	15	course work	1OS_23_12_3, 1OS_23_12_4, 1OS_23_12_5, 1OS_23_12_6, 1OS_23_12_7	c07, d03, e01, e05, e06, f02
1OS_23_12_fs_3	field practice	5	course work	1OS_23_12_2, 1OS_23_12_3, 1OS_23_12_4, 1OS_23_12_6	e05, e06

11. 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	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
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
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Ecosystem services**
Module code	1OS_23_66
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module covers issues related to the functioning of natural and anthropogenic ecosystems with a focus on urban ecosystems. The educational content includes ecosystem services. The course deals with the classification of ecosystem services according to MEA (2005), TEEB, CICES. Methods for valuing ecosystem services, including green infrastructure, are explored. Green roofs are analysed in detail, their ecological, economic and social potential, as one of the proposed solutions to support ecosystem services in cities. The aim of the course is to familiarise students with trends in green infrastructure development as indicated in climate change adaptation strategies; taking into account the idea of natrue-based solutions, including quality of life.
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)
K_01	Recognises social problems in the context of natural capital. Independently proposes solutions to support ecosystem services. Knows how to identify ecosystem services and benefits and green infrastructure.	1OS_K01 1OS_K03 1OS_K04	3 2 4
U_01	Uses GIS tools and reads literature on the subject freely. Links their work with others and between biological, social and economic disciplines. Analyses and evaluates phenomena on a local and global scale.	1OS_U02 1OS_U03 1OS_U07 1OS_U09	3 2 2 2
W_01	Knows and understands the importance of the environment and its benefits for the functioning of organisms and quality of life. Knows Identifies threats resulting from unsustainable management of environmental resources and identifies solutions to minimise them.	1OS_W04 1OS_W05 1OS_W06 1OS_W07 1OS_W08	3 3 2 3 2

		1OS_W12 1OS_W13 1OS_W14 1OS_W15	4 2 2 2

9.	Methods of conducting classes	
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*
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*
c09	Demonstration methods	Value-based methods – expressive methods *methods of accessing value-related knowledge, experiencing values in emotion-laden activities; creating situations enabling the creation or reproduction of values as a way of self-expression combined with experiencing values (individually or in a group); actions, most often creative, involving an expressive and suggestive way of expressing emotions*
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*
d04	Programmed learning methods	Reconstruction / reproduction *proceeding according to the indicated/displayed pattern/model; e.g., the reconstruction of a structure, model, image, etc.*
e03	Practical methods	Creation/production – creative workshop *an activity involving creating/producing a work/artifact based on the individual, creative effort of the participant; the creative workshop is characterized by the presence and openness which make it possible to access the essence of the work/ peculiarity of the artifact at every stage of its creation/production*
e04	Practical methods	Project scheduling *proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project*
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*
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
e09	Practical methods	Plein air session *implementation of a creative task in an open-air area, e.g. outside the studio*
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
1OS_23_66	workshop	30	course work	K_01, U_01, W_01	a05, b07, c09, d01, d04, e03, e04, e05, e06, e08, e09, f03

11. 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	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)*	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*	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
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

e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Ecosystems under anthropopressure**
Module code	1OS_23_49
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to familiarise the student with the new ecological systems in industrial regions and to provide knowledge on atmospheric pollution, soil degradation, and circulation of xenobionts in the trophic chain. Students will learn mechanisms of anthropopressure and methods of studying this phenomenon and identifying various factors of anthropopressure, types of transformations of phytocenoses forest and non-forest phytocenoses. The module introduces the knowledge of changes in the abundance of insects in biocenoses with particular emphasis on the gradations and principles of the division of selected groups of insects about the type of diseases they cause.
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)
K_01	Uses acquired knowledge of ecology based on various sources, including internet sources, in the process of self-education as well as in the process of raising awareness and ecological safety in environmental education.	1OS_K02 1OS_K03 1OS_K04 1OS_K05	3 4 4 3
U_01	The student communicates using specialised terminology; can participate in the debate - present and evaluate different opinions and positions on anthropopressure in ecosystems and discuss them.	1OS_U10 1OS_U11 1OS_U12	3 3 4
U_02	Can apply the methods learned and use the knowledge to assess the degree of transformation of selected ecosystems. Be able to list basic ways of preventing invasions of selected species with particular emphasis on insect pests of tree stands.	1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U10	5 4 4
W_01	Describes and classifies the causes of the ecological crisis at global, continental and regional scales. Is aware of the effect of alien species introduction and synatropisation. Knows the circulation of xenobionts in degraded ecosystems and	1OS_W01 1OS_W02	4 3

	their blockage in biomass and soils	1OS_W05 1OS_W06 1OS_W11 1OS_W14	5 4 3 4

9. Methods of conducting classes

Code	Category	Name (description)
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	laboratory classes	30	course work	K_01, U_01, U_02, W_01	b01, b04, c06, c07, d03, e01, e06, f02
02	discussion classes	6	course work	U_02, W_01	b02, b04, c07

11.	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	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
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
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
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
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
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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Elements and resources of the environment - field exercise I**
Module code	1OS_23_33
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Moduł Elementy i zasoby środowiska – ćwiczenia terenowe umożliwia studentowi uzyskanie wiedzy o różnorodności roślin i zwierząt występujących na różnych typach siedlisk oraz dokonanie obserwacji fenologicznych wybranych gatunków w celu poznania ich cyklu życiowego. Pogłębia umiejętności rozpoznawania oraz oznaczania, przy użyciu odpowiednich kluczy i przewodników terenowych, wybranych grup roślin i zwierząt, a także umożliwia zdobycie wiedzy o podstawowych technikach zbierania i konserwowania roślin i zwierząt. Student nabywa umiejętności w zakresie rozpoznawania abiotycznych elementów przestrzennych jednostek przyrodniczych i ich zasobów. Poznaje aspekty wykorzystania zasobów i ich znaczenie dla środowiska. Moduł zapoznaje także z metodami opracowań terenowych, stosowanych w badaniach fizycznogeograficznych.
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)
U01	Student presents the results of independent work as reports and can prepare independently documentation of the exercises carried out.	1OS_U04	5
W01	The student knows and understands to an advanced degree the functioning of the organism (plant and animal) as a whole and the relationship between the organism and the environment.	1OS_W01 1OS_W03 1OS_W04	4 4 5
W02	The student knows the types of experimental and field methods and lists modern laboratory, measurement, and imaging techniques representing advanced knowledge in the field	1OS_W03	2

9. Methods of conducting classes

Code	Category	Name (description)
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*
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*
e02	Practical methods	Production exercise – workshop *an activity involving the creation of an object/product according to the rules/principles/description provided by the academic teacher acting as the workshop master*
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*
e09	Practical methods	Plein air session *implementation of a creative task in an open-air area, e.g. outside the studio*

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
01	field practice	84	course work	U01, W01, W02	b08, c06, e01, e02, e06, e08, e09

11. 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	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
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
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*	Yes

		online, etc.	

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**English language course 1**
Module code	LJA-2023-01
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	English
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to develop communicative language competences and to stimulate the acquisition of skills in oral and written language reception and production as well as in language interaction and mediation, taking into account different varieties and registers of the English language and the necessary language strategies. The module develops the ability to learn, to independently search for and select information and sources of knowledge, and to work in a team. The main emphasis is placed on strengthening the skills of effective communication with others and the fluent use of English in social, educational or professional contacts in accordance with the criteria laid out in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR).
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)
LJA1_1	Can, following the teacher's instructions, use his/her general knowledge to develop and practice listening, reading, writing and speaking skills in English, can formulate clear and correct, moderately complex oral and written text on various topics, effectively and properly using the relevant vocabulary and rules for the text organization in accordance with the criteria laid out in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR).	KJ.2023_U	2
LJA1_2	2 Can search, collect and use general information contained in English-language texts of various levels of difficulty, can present their opinions using correct language constructions.	KJ.2023_U	2
LJA1_3	Can, following general instructions, properly select sources and general information needed to learn English.	KJ.2023_U	2

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*
b06	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – staged drama/drama *experiential learning; solving a problem by acting out a role; a.k.a. a role-playing method; role-players interpret their roles in an individual way; the identification with the role is achieved through the activation of the senses, imagination and speech, the stimulation of gesture and movement, etc.; the aim of drama is to experience situations, problems and events mediated by the role; staged drama is a role-playing method enriched with props and stage scenery illustrating a theme*
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.*
c03	Demonstration methods	Audio playback / audio drama *preparation and reproduction of sound material (audio recording) 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 a method of sound perception, including the appreciation of a musical piece, an artistic audio drama, an oral presentation of an artistic or scientific text as well as a media text; analysis of the sound material recorded on a carrier with a view to studying a sound-related phenomenon*
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*
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.*
e07	Practical methods	Simulation *an indirect method; imitating reality in order to gain experience approximating a real one; recreating a real-world situation so that its participant can acquire an experience close to the authentic one; work on “replacement” material*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
LJA1_lekt	language classes	30	course work	LJA1_1, LJA1_2, LJA1_3	a03, a05, b06, c02, c03, c06, c07, d02, d03, d04, e07, f01, f02

11.	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	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
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
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
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*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	Field of study	Environmental Protection
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 module
Module name	**English language course 2**
Module code	LJA-2023-02
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	English
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to develop communicative language competences and to stimulate the acquisition of skills in oral and written language reception and production as well as in language interaction and mediation, taking into account different varieties and registers of the English language and the necessary language strategies. The module develops the ability to learn, to independently search for and select information and sources of knowledge, and to work in a team. The main emphasis is placed on strengthening the skills of effective communication with others and the fluent use of English in social, educational or professional contacts in accordance with the criteria laid out in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR).
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)
LJA2_1	Can effectively use the acquired detailed knowledge in order to develop and practice listening, reading, writing and speaking skills in English, can formulate clearly and correctly more complex oral and written texts on various topics, effectively and correctly using the relevant vocabulary, rules of text organization, in accordance in accordance with the criteria laid out in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR).	KJ.2023_U	2
LJA2_2	Can search, analyse, evaluate and make use of specific information contained in more complex English texts on topics specified in the module syllabus.	KJ.2023_U	2
LJA2_3	Can, to some extent independently, select the appropriate sources, specific information and tools for learning English and formulate his/her own opinions in English.	KJ.2023_U	2

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*
b06	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – staged drama/drama *experiential learning; solving a problem by acting out a role; a.k.a. a role-playing method; role-players interpret their roles in an individual way; the identification with the role is achieved through the activation of the senses, imagination and speech, the stimulation of gesture and movement, etc.; the aim of drama is to experience situations, problems and events mediated by the role; staged drama is a role-playing method enriched with props and stage scenery illustrating a theme*
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.*
c03	Demonstration methods	Audio playback / audio drama *preparation and reproduction of sound material (audio recording) 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 a method of sound perception, including the appreciation of a musical piece, an artistic audio drama, an oral presentation of an artistic or scientific text as well as a media text; analysis of the sound material recorded on a carrier with a view to studying a sound-related phenomenon*
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*
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.*
e07	Practical methods	Simulation *an indirect method; imitating reality in order to gain experience approximating a real one; recreating a real-world situation so that its participant can acquire an experience close to the authentic one; work on “replacement” material*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
LJA2_lekt	language classes	30	course work	LJA2_1, LJA2_2, LJA2_3	a03, a05, b06, c02, c03, c06, d02, d03, d04, e07, f01, f02

11.	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	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
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
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
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
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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**English language course 3**
Module code	LJA-2023-03
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	English
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to develop communicative language competences and to stimulate the acquisition of skills in oral and written language reception and production as well as in language interaction and mediation, taking into account different varieties and registers of the English language and the necessary language strategies. The module develops the ability to learn, to independently search for and select information and sources of knowledge, and to work in a team. The main emphasis is placed on strengthening the skills of effective communication with others and the fluent use of English in social, educational or professional contacts in accordance with the criteria laid out in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR).
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)
LJA3_1	Can independently use the acquired knowledge in order to develop and practice listening comprehension, reading, writing and speaking skills in English at an appropriate level.	KJ.2023_U	3
LJA3_2	Can effectively search, select, synthesize and use information contained in English-language texts of varying levels of difficulty on topics specified in the module syllabus.	KJ.2023_U	3
LJA3_3	Can communicate in English in speech and writing, producing texts on the topics specified in the module syllabus using a variety of communication channels and techniques, can participate in a debate, present and discuss their own and other people's positions and discuss them in English.	KJ.2023_U	3

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*
b06	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – staged drama/drama *experiential learning; solving a problem by acting out a role; a.k.a. a role-playing method; role-players interpret their roles in an individual way; the identification with the role is achieved through the activation of the senses, imagination and speech, the stimulation of gesture and movement, etc.; the aim of drama is to experience situations, problems and events mediated by the role; staged drama is a role-playing method enriched with props and stage scenery illustrating a theme*
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.*
c03	Demonstration methods	Audio playback / audio drama *preparation and reproduction of sound material (audio recording) 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 a method of sound perception, including the appreciation of a musical piece, an artistic audio drama, an oral presentation of an artistic or scientific text as well as a media text; analysis of the sound material recorded on a carrier with a view to studying a sound-related phenomenon*
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*
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.*
e07	Practical methods	Simulation *an indirect method; imitating reality in order to gain experience approximating a real one; recreating a real-world situation so that its participant can acquire an experience close to the authentic one; work on “replacement” material*
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	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
LJA3_lekt	language classes	30	course work	LJA3_1, LJA3_2, LJA3_3	a03, a05, b06, c02, c03, c06,

					d02, d03, d04, e07, f01, f02

11.	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	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
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
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
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*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**English language course 4**
Module code	LJA-2023-04
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	English
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to develop communicative language competences and to stimulate the acquisition of skills in oral and written language reception and production as well as in language interaction and mediation, taking into account different varieties and registers of the English language and the necessary language strategies. The module develops the ability to learn, to independently search for and select information and sources of knowledge, and to work in a team. The main emphasis is placed on strengthening the skills of effective communication with others and the fluent use of English in social, educational or professional contacts in accordance with the criteria laid out in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR).
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)
LJA4_1	Can effectively formulate complex problems in English, including those related to the studied degree program in order to practice listening, reading, writing and speaking skills in English.	KJ.2023_U	3
LJA4_2	Can independently search, analyse, evaluate, select, synthesize and use general and specific information contained in English-language texts of varying complexity.	KJ.2023_U	3
LJA4_3	Has the ability to understand, reproduce and create various types of written and oral texts that require advanced systemic knowledge of the English language, including specialist knowledge, using grammatical structures and vocabulary specified in the syllabus of the module. Can use the English language at B2 level or higher (or lower, as specified in the syllabus, depending on the level of the group selected by the student who has independent proof of competence in the English language at B2 level) in accordance with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) using various channels and communication techniques to the extent appropriate for a given area of knowledge.	KJ.2023_U	3

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*
b06	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – staged drama/drama *experiential learning; solving a problem by acting out a role; a.k.a. a role-playing method; role-players interpret their roles in an individual way; the identification with the role is achieved through the activation of the senses, imagination and speech, the stimulation of gesture and movement, etc.; the aim of drama is to experience situations, problems and events mediated by the role; staged drama is a role-playing method enriched with props and stage scenery illustrating a theme*
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.*
c03	Demonstration methods	Audio playback / audio drama *preparation and reproduction of sound material (audio recording) 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 a method of sound perception, including the appreciation of a musical piece, an artistic audio drama, an oral presentation of an artistic or scientific text as well as a media text; analysis of the sound material recorded on a carrier with a view to studying a sound-related phenomenon*
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*
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.*
e07	Practical methods	Simulation *an indirect method; imitating reality in order to gain experience approximating a real one; recreating a real-world situation so that its participant can acquire an experience close to the authentic one; work on “replacement” material*
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	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
LJA4_lekt	language classes	30	course work	LJA4_1, LJA4_2, LJA4_3	a03, a05, b06, c02, c03, c06, d02, d03, d04, e07, f01, f02

11. 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	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
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
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
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*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Environmental biochemistry**
Module code	1OS_23_10
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the course is to learn about basic organic compounds of key biological importance and to analyse the metabolic processes of these compounds with particular emphasis on the influence of environmental conditions on metabolic processes and the influence of metabolic processes on changing environmental conditions in which organisms live. During the course, students also learn examples of the application of biochemical transformations in environmental protection. The subject also teaches safety rules for working in the laboratory and the role of teamwork in achieving the desired goal. The student acquires the ability to describe, analyse and draw conclusions about the observed biochemical phenomena and processes.
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)
01	Recognises organic compounds of particular importance to living organisms. Defines basic biochemical concepts and processes. Predicts the effect of the environment on the metabolism of organisms.	1OS_W01 1OS_W04	4 4
02	Understands the role of biochemical processes in environmental protection technologies.	1OS_U07 1OS_W01 1OS_W05	3 2 3
03	Carries out biochemical experiments, solves tasks and analyses the results obtained from the experiments and draws correct conclusions.	1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U07	4 5 4 3
04	Follows the rules for working in a specialised laboratory and takes care of his/her own and others' safety. Plans and acknowledges group working skills.	1OS_K01 1OS_K02 1OS_K03	3 3 3

		1OS_K05	3

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*
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*
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*
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	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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	lecture	10	course work	01, 02	a01, f01, f02
02	laboratory classes	20	course work	01, 02, 03, 04	b03, b08, e01, f01, f02

11.	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	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
a02	Preparation for classes	Literature reading / analysis of source materials	No

		reading the literature indicated in the syllabus; reviewing, organizing, analyzing and selecting source materials to be used in class	
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*	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
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
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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Environmental geochemistry**
Module code	1OS_23_30
Number of the ECTS credits	5
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Interdisciplinary foundations of environmental geochemistry. Environmental threats related to global, regional, and local changes induced by human economic activity (including tracking the course of geochemical anomalies associated with the use of fossil fuels). Understanding and analyzing the mechanisms of element circulation in the outer layers of the Earth, interactions between biotic and abiotic elements, and the impact of anthropogenic stress on processes taking place on the Earth's surface. Outline of methods of geochemical research of field and laboratory environmental samples. The importance of medical geochemistry in environmental sciences.
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)
K01	Can work independently and in a team to prepare reports on analyzes and present them using multimedia.	1OS_K02	4
K02	Knows and understands the principles of environmental resources management, recognizes ecological problems, and the need to improve their professional competencies.	1OS_K03 1OS_K05	4 4
U01	He knows health and safety regulations, can work independently and in a team, applies basic analytical techniques in geochemical research, and formulates correct conclusions.	1OS_U01 1OS_U04 1OS_U08	4 4 4
W01	He knows the issues of the geochemistry of the environment and their relationship with various branches of natural sciences.	1OS_W01	4
W02	Defines the fundamental problems of environmental threats and knows how to counteract their effects.	1OS_W03 1OS_W05	5 4
W03	He knows the basic techniques and analytical methods in geochemical research and statistics in geochemistry.	1OS_W06 1OS_W07	5 4

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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
1OS_23_30_1	lecture	20	exam	K02, W01, W02, W03	a03, b01, b02, c07
1OS_23_30_2	laboratory classes	30	course work	K01, U01, W03	b07, e01, f02

11.	The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:		
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**	**Is it part of the BUNA?**
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*	No

		of tasks resulting from or necessary for class participation	
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.*	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*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Environmental geology**
Module code	1OS_23_11
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Environmental geology use of geological knowledge to solve the interactions between humans and the physical environment: biosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere. Environmental Geology is an interdisciplinary subject that covers a wide range of topics, from earth materials and their use to processes on Earth, including natural hazards and their impact on human life. The environmental effects of the exploration of the Earth's resources are also an integral part of the course, as is the use of micropaleontology in environmental research, e.g. to establish reference conditions. The effects of mining, climate change, sustainable use of natural resources, and waste and pollution control.
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)
1	Takes an active part in the discussion and critically defends his arguments, and deepens his knowledge in the field of natural sciences.	1OS_K05 1OS_U12	4 4
2	Using the materials for exercises, he is able to correctly assess the effects of his own and team work.	1OS_K01	5
3	Knows the health and safety regulations and is responsible for the entrusted equipment and exercise materials.	1OS_K03	3
4	Is able to use various research methods to identify minerals, rocks and deposit raw materials and to interpret his observations on geological specimens and draws correct conclusions.	1OS_W03	4
5	Is able to work independently and in a team and accepts responsibility for own and team work.	1OS_U01	4
6	Knowledge of the basic concepts of environmental geology and knows the geological processes taking place on the Earth's surface.	1OS_W01	5
7	The ability to macroscopically identify minerals and rocks. Knows their economic use and use in environmental protection (soil reclamation, purification of petroleum substances, etc.)	1OS_W01	5

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*
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*
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*
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*
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.*
c05	Demonstration methods	Poster presentation *a visual presentation of a problem and its proposed solutions, created by the person teaching the course or by a student on a poster board showing one major element or a collection of several elements in a coherent graphic form*
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
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*
e03	Practical methods	Creation/production – creative workshop *an activity involving creating/producing a work/artifact based on the individual, creative effort of the participant; the creative workshop is characterized by the presence and openness which make it possible to access the essence of the work/ peculiarity of the artifact at every stage of its creation/production*
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*
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*
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**
1OS_23_11_L	laboratory classes	30	course work	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	a03, b05, b07, b08, c01, c05, c06, d02, d03, d04, e01, e05, e06, f01, f02, f03
1OS_23_11_W	lecture	15	exam	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	a01, a03, a05, b07, c02, c07, d03, d04, e03, f01, f02

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*	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
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*	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
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
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	Development of a corrective action plan as well as supplementary/corrective tasks	Yes

	learning outcomes	*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*	
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Environmental management**
Module code	1OS_23_17
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the module is to learn about the areas, instruments and tools of environmental management and the distinctiveness of management in organisations and public administration units in the context of scale and environmental effects. Contents include: - guidelines for environmental management systems: ISO 14001, EMAS, OiT, CP, - environmental management policies and programmes, - environmental management tools.
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)
1OS_23_17_1	Knows what environmental and environmental management is all about.	1OS_W01 1OS_W05 1OS_W10 1OS_W12 1OS_W13	3 2 2 2 2
1OS_23_17_2	Be able to formulate an environmental policy with key actions for the organisation and the public administration unit.	1OS_U03 1OS_U08 1OS_U10 1OS_U11 1OS_U12	2 2 3 2 2
1OS_23_17_3	Knows the guidelines of the ISO 14001 standard. Identifies and communicates the scope and methods of achieving environmental goals and the tools used.	1OS_K01 1OS_K02	3 4

	Consciously indicates solutions for management activities in the organization. Cooperates with other people and takes responsibility for the implementation of the entrusted tasks. Recognizes the social aspects in systemic management - the context of the organization. Can identify the environmental aspects of the organization's activities and plan effective actions to improve the organization's relationship with the environment.	1OS_K03 1OS_K04 1OS_U03 1OS_U06 1OS_U10	2 2 2 2 3

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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
e03	Practical methods	Creation/production – creative workshop *an activity involving creating/producing a work/artifact based on the individual, creative effort of the participant; the creative workshop is characterized by the presence and openness which make it possible to access the essence of the work/ peculiarity of the artifact at every stage of its creation/production*

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**
1OS_23_17_Cw	practical classes	15	course work	1OS_23_17_1, 1OS_23_17_2, 1OS_23_17_3	b04, c07
1OS_23_17_L	laboratory classes	30	course work	1OS_23_17_1, 1OS_23_17_2, 1OS_23_17_3	d03, e01, e03
1OS_23_42_W	lecture	15	exam	1OS_23_17_1, 1OS_23_17_2, 1OS_23_17_3	a01, b01

11.	The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:		
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**	**Is it part of the BUNA?**
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 *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*	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*	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
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
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Environmental microbiology**
Module code	1OS_23_19
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module familiarizes the student with the basics of environmental microbiology. It presents the structure of microorganism cells, interactions of microorganisms and functions performed by their individual structural elements. It allows to understand the mechanisms determining the adaptation of mechanisms enabling for survival in extreme environments. Characterizes the microflora of soil, water and air and their role in the functioning of these environments. It provides knowledge about the relationship between microorganisms and other organisms, including humans, and the physico-chemical parameters of the environment. Students gets to know the sources of environmental pollution and the functioning of microorganisms in contaminated environments. Student learns the basic microbiological techniques, as well as methods of work based on standardized methodologies in the field of sampling, water and soil analysis, as well as quality control of research. Student acquires the skills of preparing preparations of microorganisms, isolation of microorganisms from the environment. Laboratory classes also teach the analysis and interpretation of the obtained results. Students will also learn the basic principles of quality control of laboratory media. Students acquire theoretical knowledge in the field of general principles of work in the laboratory - they learn the differences between an ordinary and an accredited/certified laboratory.
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)
M01	Knows the structure of prokaryotic cells, understands the processes occurring in the cells of microorganisms Describes the interactions between microorganisms and biotic and abiotic elements of the environment, is able to assess the impact of physicochemical parameters of the environment on the growth and activity of microorganisms	1OS_U07 1OS_W01 1OS_W04	3 4 4

M02	Understands the role of microorganisms in the production and decomposition of organic matter, in the flow of energy and in the circulation of elements in the soil as well as in the life of other living organisms, including humans	1OS_W01 1OS_W04	4 4
M03	Distinguishes zones in water reservoirs and lists the groups of microorganisms present in them, can characterize the air microflora	1OS_W01 1OS_W04	4 4
M04	Describes the mechanisms of the reaction of microorganisms to soil and water pollution and the behavior of organisms in a contaminated environment	1OS_W01 1OS_W02	3 3
M05	Knows methods of isolation of selected groups of microorganisms from soil, water and air and uses basic equipment in a microbiology laboratory Is able to work in a group and shows care for the equipment he uses during the experiments	1OS_K01 1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_W01	3 3 3 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*
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*
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*
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*
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*
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 teaching

Code	Name	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
F01	lecture	10	course work	M01, M02, M03, M04	a01, b03, c07, d02, f01, f02
F02	laboratory classes	20	course work	M01, M02, M03, M04, M05	c01, e01, e06, e08, f02

11. 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	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
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
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
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
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
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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Environmental monitoring**
Module code	1OS_23_24
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module "Monitoring of the environment" enables the student to become acquainted with the regulations and norms in Poland in relation to monitoring the state of the natural environment. It deepens knowledge of the role and importance of monitoring the quality of environmental elements for preserving the health and safety of human health and safety and maintaining the proper functioning of ecosystems. The module has applied significance. Students acquire knowledge and skills on methods of physical and chemical monitoring and biomonitoring of individual elements of the natural environment. It enables you to understand the importance of monitoring for the planning of effective measures by governmental authorities in the short and long term, as well as by industrial enterprises obliged to do so. The knowledge and skills acquired allow you to understand how environmental monitoring contributes to sustainable development.
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)
K_01	Presents and supports with arguments its position on proposals for preventive and corrective actions based on environmental monitoring data	1OS_K04 1OS_U02 1OS_U07 1OS_U12	4 4 3 5
U_01	Can apply knowledge to assess the degree of threat to ecosystems and environmental resources. Recalls relevant provisions of basic standards (standards and regulations) and legal rules applicable to air, surface and groundwater, soil and energy monitoring. Independently measures basic physical and chemical parameters used in environmental monitoring environment and interprets the results	1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U08 1OS_U10	5 4 4 3 5

		1OS_U12	4
U_02	Acknowledges the need for prevention and remediation of damage to the natural environment.	1OS_U02 1OS_U07 1OS_U10 1OS_U12	3 4 5 3
W_01	Identifies environmental phenomena as a basis for assessing the current state of the environment and forecasting further processes. Identifies threats to the natural environment resulting from processes associated with human economic activity and can determine their scale and impact on the observed changes. Human economic activity can assess their scale and influence on the observed changes. Knows the abiotic and biotic factors to be monitored given their significance for human health and the assessment of the state of the natural environment.	1OS_W01 1OS_W05 1OS_W11 1OS_W14 1OS_W15	4 5 4 5 3

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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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
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*
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*
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	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
01	lecture	15	exam	K_01, U_01, U_02, W_01	a01, a03, b01
02	laboratory classes	45	course work	K_01, U_01, U_02, W_01	b02, b04, c06, c07, d03, e01, e06, f02

11. 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	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
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
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
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*	Yes

		online, etc.	
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
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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Environmental physics; atmosphere and oceans with elements of geophysics**
Module code	1OS_23_61
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	1. Parametry fizyczne warunkujące życie na Ziemi 2. Promieniowanie elektromagnetyczne i oddziaływanie na rośliny 3. Oddziaływanie promieniowania Słońca na atmosferę ziemską, powierzchnię Ziemi oraz organizmy żywe. 4. Bilans energii a modele cieplarniane 5. Transport energii i materii. Dyfuzja. Przepływ laminarny i turbulentny. Modele transportu zanieczyszczeń w wodzie i powietrzu. Smuga gaussowska w powietrzu. 6. Zanieczyszczenie powietrza, wody i gleby, gromadzenie odpadów. 7. Kopalne źródła energii i ich zasoby oraz energetyka jądrowa 8. Atmosfera ziemska - skład, podział, temperatura, ciśnienie. Oddziaływanie promieniowania Słońca na atmosferę ziemską i powierzchnię Ziemi. 9. Zjawiska optyczne zachodzące w atmosferze ziemskiej. 10. Prądy morskie, pływy, fale tsunami 11. Zastosowanie niektórych zaawansowanych metod do określania stanu środowiska. 12. Elementy geofizyki
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)
K_01	Understands and respects the needs of other persons or social groups, sees the market to be guided by principles of sustainable development, including proper management of environmental resources on a local and global scale, perceives social and ecological problems and responds to them appropriately in their professional life. Applies, implements and develops principles of professional ethics, and is aware of the necessity to continuously improve professional competencies.	1OS_K01 1OS_K03 1OS_K04 1OS_K05	5 4 3 5
U_01	Applies essential measurement and analytical techniques in individual and teamwork used in environmental protection	1OS_U01	4

	environment, interprets observations, measurements and, on their basis, draws correct conclusions supported by the application of statistical methods statistical methods. They are able to plan investigations, carry them out, interpret the results and draw conclusions, combine the knowledge acquired theoretical knowledge and practical skills in their professional work. Recognises existing and potential threats to the environment, identifies resources and regeneration possibilities of nature, interprets environmental policy documents, solves individually or as part of a team fundamental research problems research	1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U07 1OS_U08	4 3 4 4
W_01	Defines the fundamental problems of environmental hazards on a global, regional and local scale and characterises the basic ways of reducing environmental pollution. Knows the basic techniques and methods for analysing environmental pollution, recognises measurement systems and processes and procedures related to environmental monitoring. They are familiar with the physical, chemical, biological and geological phenomena occurring in nature and understands the relationships and interrelationships between the different disciplines of natural sciences, taking into account their empirical basis, in particular, the relationship between animate and inanimate nature. He knows the history of the Earth, explains its geological, geomorphological, hydrological and climatic conditions, characterises processes in the biosphere defines the levels of organisation of life, biological biodiversity and the interactions between organisms and the environment	1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W03 1OS_W05 1OS_W06	4 4 4 4 5

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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*

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**
01	lecture	20	exam	U_01, W_01	a01, b01, c07
02	laboratory classes	25	course work	K_01, U_01, W_01	d03, e01

11.	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	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
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
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*	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
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Environmental pollution analytics**
Module code	1OS_23_63
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Głównym celem prowadzonych zajęć jest zapoznanie studentów z podstawowymi problemami związanymi z zanieczyszczeniem środowiska oraz właściwościami i rozprzestrzenieniem w środowisku typowych zanieczyszczeń nieorganicznych i organicznych. Zapoznanie studentów z podstawowymi technikami i metodami analizy zanieczyszczeń. Celem zajęć laboratoryjnych jest nabycie przez studentów umiejętności praktycznych ilościowego oznaczania wybranych związków. Zajęcia te mają także nauczyć studentów dokonywania właściwej interpretacji wyników i wyciągania wniosków oraz łączenia zdobytej wiedzy teoretycznej z praktycznymi umiejętnościami.
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)
1	Zna rolę i zadania współczesnej chemii oraz jej fundamentalne znaczenie w nauce o środowisku.	1OS_W01 1OS_W02	3 3
2	Zna podstawowe problemy związane z zanieczyszczeniem środowiska.	1OS_W05 1OS_W06	4 5
3	Widzi możliwość wykorzystania zdobytej wiedzy w pracy zawodowej.	1OS_U03	3
4	Zna właściwości i rozprzestrzenienie typowych zanieczyszczeń nieorganicznych: związki siarki i azotu, ozon, metale ciężkie, glin, beryl, azbest, odpady promieniotwórcze.	1OS_W01 1OS_W05	4 4
5	Zna właściwości i rozprzestrzenienie typowych zanieczyszczeń organicznych, między innymi takich jak: węglowodory, fenole, nitrozoaminy, halogenowęglowodory, związki fosforoorganiczne, rozpuszczalniki organiczne, pestycydy.	1OS_W01 1OS_W05	4 4
6	Posiada podstawową wiedzę z zakresu analityki zanieczyszczeń środowiska oraz zna podstawowe techniki i metody analizy zanieczyszczeń środowiska.	1OS_U01 1OS_U02	4 3

		1OS_W06	4
7	Potrafi określić rozprzestrzenienie zanieczyszczeń w wodzie, powietrzu i glebie z uwzględnieniem specyficznych właściwości każdego z tych środowisk. Dostrzega istniejące i potencjalne zagrożenia dla poszczególnych elementów środowiska.	1OS_W02 1OS_W05	3 4
8	Stosuje podstawowe techniki analityczne w pracy indywidualnej oraz zespołowej wykorzystywane w ochronie środowiska. Interpretuje obserwacje, wyniki pomiarów i na ich podstawie wyciąga poprawne wnioski. Potrafi opracować samodzielnie lub zespołowo sprawozdania z przeprowadzonych badań.	1OS_K01 1OS_K02 1OS_U04	3 3 4
9	Potrafi przeprowadzić oznaczenia wybranych zanieczyszczeń, dokonać interpretacji wyników i wyciągnąć wnioski. Łączy zdobytą wiedzę teoretyczną z praktycznymi umiejętnościami. Ma świadomość konieczności ciągłego podnoszenia kompetencji zawodowych.	1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04	4 4 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*
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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
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*
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*
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*
e03	Practical methods	Creation/production – creative workshop *an activity involving creating/producing a work/artifact based on the individual, creative effort of the participant; the creative workshop is characterized by the presence and openness which make it possible to access the essence of the work/ peculiarity of the artifact at every stage of its creation/production*
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*
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
1	lecture	10	course work	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	a01, a03, a05, b01, b02, b04, c07
2	laboratory classes	20	course work	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	a05, b04, b07, b08, b09, d02, d03, e01, e03, e05, 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?
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)*	No
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
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*	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

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
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Environmental protection in mining areas**
Module code	1OS_23_58
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Głównym celem przedmiotu jest poznanie mechanizmów i skutków oddziaływania górnictwa odkrywkowego i podziemnego na powierzchnię terenu oraz stan górotworu (szkody górnicze). Najważniejsze problemy ochrony wód powierzchniowych i podziemnych (w zakresie ich bilansu i chemizmu) na terenach górniczych. Zapoznanie z najważniejszymi działaniami mającymi na celu minimalizację niekorzystnych skutków górnictwa dla środowiska oraz życia mieszkańców. Najważniejsze normatywy w przepisach górniczych (WUG) regulujące działania firm górniczych w zakresie minimalizacji niekorzystnych skutków eksploatacji kopalin. Sposoby rekultywacji, formy rewitalizacji obszarów pogórniczych. Przykłady prośrodowiskowych projektów finansowanych przez spółki górnicze na świecie i w Polsce. Problemy ochrony środowiska po zakończeniu eksploatacji na przykładach wybranych kopalń: węgla kamiennego, rud żelaza oraz cynku i ołowiu.
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)
1OS_39	Definiuje podstawowe oddziaływania sektora surowcowego na środowisko lokalne, regionalne i globalne posiada wiedzę na temat zagrożeń i ochrony środowiska na terenach wydobycia węgla kamiennego w GOP oraz na terenach górnictwa rud Zn-Pb oraz rud żelaza. Analizuje dane źródłowe na temat oddziaływań górnictwa, dokonuje ich syntezy i krytycznej oceny. Rozumie potrzeby społeczno-gospodarcze w skali globalnej i lokalnej, zgodne z zasadami zrównoważonego rozwoju.	1OS_K03 1OS_K04 1OS_U07 1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_U10 1OS_U12 1OS_W05	1 2 2 2 1 2 1 3
1OS_39_2	dostrzega związki przyczynowo-skutkowe między eksploatacją surowców mineralnych i przekształceniami środowiska. W szczególności potrafi wskazać rodzaje deformacji i ich znaczenie dla przekształceń środowiska wodnego, glebowego oraz stanu górotworu w tym skutków dla możliwości posadowień budynków. Potrafi podać przykłady deformacji	1OS_K02 1OS_U07	1 1

	powierzchni terenu związane z górnictwem węgla kamiennego, rud Zn-Pb w Polsce oraz w wybranych rejonach świata. Potrafi przedstawić problem ochrony różnych elementów środowiska narażonych na bezpośrednie lub pośrednie wpływy górnictwa.	1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_U10	1 1 1

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*
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*
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*
e03	Practical methods	Creation/production – creative workshop *an activity involving creating/producing a work/artifact based on the individual, creative effort of the participant; the creative workshop is characterized by the presence and openness which make it possible to access the essence of the work/ peculiarity of the artifact at every stage of its creation/production*
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	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
1OS 23_58_1	laboratory classes	15	course work	1OS_39	b02, c07, e03, f02
1OS 23_58_2	lecture	10	course work	1OS_39_2	a01, b02, c07, f01

11. 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	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
a02	Preparation for classes	Literature reading / analysis of source materials	No

		reading the literature indicated in the syllabus; reviewing, organizing, analyzing and selecting source materials to be used in class	
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
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
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
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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Environmental reporting**
Module code	1OS_23_27
Number of the ECTS credits	1
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the education is to acquire knowledge and practical skills in identifying the use of environmental resources and the payment of fees by legal guidelines. The learning content includes: Submission of lists containing information and data on the extent of environmental use electronically, Recording and reporting on water abstraction, waste "BDO".
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)
1OS_23_27_1	Knows and understands the processes of environmental pollution. Knows the basic legal requirements for the use of the environment.	1OS_K01 1OS_K02	2 4
1OS_23_27_2	Is able to operate software and use IT tools to calculate environmental charges. Finds cause and effect relationships between human activities and pollution, resource use and environmental degradation. Collaboratively develops reports on the use of the environment.	1OS_U07 1OS_U11 1OS_W12	3 3 2
1OS_23_27_3	Carries out assigned environmental reporting tasks in a responsible and ethical manner. Is able to communicate information on environmental use inside and outside the organisation.	1OS_K01 1OS_K02	2 4

9. Methods of conducting classes

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*
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
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*
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*
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	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
1OS_23_27	practical classes	15	course work	1OS_23_27_1, 1OS_23_27_2, 1OS_23_27_3	a05, b07, c07, d01, e05, f01, f02

11. 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	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
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*	Yes

		elements of the curriculum (as preparation for class participation)	
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
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
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Environmental risks and protection - field exercises II**
Module code	1OS_23_34
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module will enable the student to learn about biodiversity, the reasons for its diversity, its importance as well as threats and understand the need to protect it. It introduces the ways and forms of nature protection in Poland. Familiarizes with the methods of field research of phytocoenoses and plant and animal populations, which will enable the student to conduct independent research work. The module will enable the student to apply theoretical knowledge in practice. It allows to learn about anthropogenic threats to the environment related to urbanization and industrialization, in particular surface deformations and their impact on landfills. Students learn about the basic methods of environmental recultivation and remediation, i.e. sewage and gas treatment, waste disposal, directions of reclamation process of mining excavations.
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)
K1	The student shows responsibility for the field equipment, didactic materials and meters, he or she is able to work in a team. He or she is able to prepare a team report summarizing the results of observations and measurements, interprets the results obtained on the basis of his own research and literature.	1OS_K02 1OS_U02	5 4
U1	The student constructs a scientific description of the biodiversity of selected habitats and describes the relationships forming in the biocenosis, understands the relationship between biotic and abiotic elements of nature, explains the geological, geomorphological, hydrological and climatic conditions of the functioning of nature. She or he awares of anthropogenic threats to the environment and the impact of mining on the surface of the land, and describes mining activities, defines the concept of monitoring and remediation of the environment. Student be able select and apply appropriate methods of field research depending on the type of research.	1OS_K04 1OS_U08 1OS_W04	5 4 5
W1	The student knows the basic methodology of measuring environmental parameters and explains the rules of using field equipment and portable field meters. Recognizes and classifies elements of biotic elements of nature, identifies natural resources and its regenerative possibilities, notices natural threats in the environment. Shows respect and ethical attitude towards all living organisms. He or she understands the relationships and dependencies between mining activity and surface degradation, knows the concept of mining damage and the need to repair it.	1OS_K03 1OS_W06	3 5

9.	Methods of conducting classes	
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
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**
1OS_23_34	field practice	84	course work	K1, U1, W1	b01, b04, d03, e01, f03

11.	The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:		
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**	**Is it part of the BUNA?**
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
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*	No
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*	Yes
c01	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Determining the stages of task implementation contributing to the verification of learning outcomes	No

		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.	
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
d03	Consulting the results of the verification of learning outcomes	Review of internship documentation *an analysis of the portfolio of documentation obtained during internship, including professional internship, and other practical classes and studio sessions, as well as the documentation developed in order to obtain credit for such classes; verification of the description, necessary attachments, opinions and grades before submitting the portfolio for acceptance*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Extreme hydrological phenomena**
Module code	1OS_23_56
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The main goal is to gain knowledge about extreme hydrological phenomena. The student learns the definitions of such phenomena as: drought, flooding and the resulting environmental hazards and social impacts. He learns research methods to identify extreme ones hydrological phenomena. He becomes acquainted with the available data, geoportals that present these phenomena in Poland and Europe. Based on data is able to work out the scope and scale of a given phenomenon.
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)
1OS_23_56_1	knows the basic definitions of extreme hydrological phenomena	1OS_W01	1
1OS_23_56_2	Assesses critically the risks caused by extreme hydrological phenomena	1OS_W03	3
1OS_23_56_3	Uses specialized GIS software to learn about extreme hydrological phenomena	1OS_W07	3
1OS_23_56_4	Using the available data can calculate the basic parameters of the hydrological phenomenon	1OS_U01 1OS_W07	3 3
1OS_23_56_5	Improves their analytical skills using modern techniques, which increases their chances on the labor market	1OS_U02 1OS_U03 1OS_U09	3 2 3
1OS_23_56_6	Is able to supplement and improve the acquired knowledge and skills in the use of available data in the assessment extreme hydrological events.	1OS_K02 1OS_U07 1OS_U08	3 3 2

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*
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*
b10	Problem-solving methods	SWOT analysis *a method of analyzing a phenomenon/action/work of an institution, employed to organize information and solve problems; applied in strategic planning, project implementation or solving a business or organizational problem; a universal tool to be used in the initial stage of a strategic analysis which involves sorting information about a problem into four categories: strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; SWOT analysis makes it possible to determine the factors in favour of a project and its chances for success, as well as eliminating or reducing negative factors and threats to the project at the stage of early diagnosis*
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.*
e04	Practical methods	Project scheduling *proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project*
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*

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**
1OS 23_56 1	lecture	15	course work	1OS_23_56_1, 1OS_23_56_2, 1OS_23_56_3, 1OS_23_56_4, 1OS_23_56_5, 1OS_23_56_6	a01
1OS_23_56_fs_2	laboratory classes	15	course work	1OS_23_56_1, 1OS_23_56_2, 1OS_23_56_3, 1OS_23_56_4, 1OS_23_56_5, 1OS_23_56_6	a05, b10, d01, d02, e04, e06

11.	The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:		
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**	**Is it part of the BUNA?**
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*	No
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
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*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Field research methods**
Module code	1OS_23_44
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The Field Research Methods module is a compensatory class designed to enable first-year students to review and systematize their knowledge of methods used in field research at a level that will enable them to effectively assimilate the content covered by the first-cycle study program in the field of Environmental Protection. It is also designed to encourage students to deepen their knowledge of natural sciences. After completing the module, the student should know the most important methods of field research, the different types of equipment used in the field, the rules for their proper use, and the collection and conservation of research material. They should know the safety rules during field research and acquire the basic skills of using field equipment.
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)
K01	Can acquire, preserve and label research material.	1OS_K02	3
U01	Solves fundamental research problems individually and in a team, performs simple measurements in the field under the supervision of a tutor, and makes field observations.	1OS_U01	4
U02	It synthesizes data from various sources and concludes on this basis.	1OS_U02 1OS_U04	4 3
W01	The student knows the general principles of safe work in the field. Explains the principles of selecting field research methods and can apply them. Can acquire, preserve and label research material.	1OS_W04 1OS_W06	3 4
W02	Describes and interprets biodiversity using i.a. computer software packages.	1OS_W07	3

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*
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*
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*
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*

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
01	field practice	10	course work	K01, U01, W01	e05, e06
02	discussion classes	14	course work	K01, U02, W02	d01, e06
03	lecture	6	course work	K01, U02, W01	a01, a03

11. The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:

Code	Category	Name (description)	Is it part of the BUNA?
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
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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Forest ecosytem**
Module code	1OS_23_47
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module is a summary of current knowledge about the formation of forest vegetation after the glaciation period, its contemporary diversity and threats. Individual issues discussed during the classes are related to the current geographical, ecological and altitudinal diversity of forests in Poland, their dynamics, biotic, abiotic and anthropogenic threats. The student becomes familiar with the differences in the functioning of managed and natural forests and with the life cycle of natural forests. Gain knowledge of contemporary threats to forests on a regional and global scale, including the relationship between deforestation and climate change
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)
K01	Skillfully identifies environmental threats to forest ecosystems and is able to indicate the appropriate ways of acting to guarantee the preservation of their important environmental functions, including biodiversity and regulation of climatic, hydrological and soil conditions	1OS_K02 1OS_K03 1OS_K04	3 3 4
U01	Understands the complexity of processes and phenomena occurring in the forest ecosystem, the role of forests in natural environmente and the impact of human activity on them, both at the local and global scale	1OS_U05 1OS_U07 1OS_U08 1OS_U09	3 4 2 4
W01	Student knows the contemporary ecological and geographical diversity of Polish forests and the factors that determine it. Identifies and characterizes abiotic and biotic threats of a natural and anthropogenic nature. He is able to distinguish the features of natural forest ecosystems from man-made forests and understands the importance of these forests for the protection of biodiversity and mitigation of the effects of climate warming.	1OS_W02 1OS_W04 1OS_W05 1OS_W15	3 2 3 3

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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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 teaching

Code	Name	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
1	lecture	15	course work	K01, U01, W01	a01, a03, f01, f02
2	field practice	6	course work	K01, U01, W01	e01, e06, e08
3	practical classes	9	course work	K01, U01, W01	b01, b03, b04, c07

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 *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
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
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Fundamentals of botany**
Module code	1OS_23_01
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The Botany module allows the student to broaden their knowledge in the field of botany, familiarize themselves with the principles of botanical nomenclature and methods used in taxonomy. It will also provide knowledge of the diversity of plants and fungi, with particular emphasis on endangered species. The acquired knowledge and skills will contribute to understanding the place of plants and fungi in the phylogenetic tree of living organisms. The module provides knowledge of the structure and function of the plant cell. The student learns to classify and recognize plant tissues. They become acquainted with the morphological and anatomical structure of plant organs and know how to relate it to the adaptation of plants to different natural environments (ecological forms). Acquires the ability to make microscopic preparations and microscopic analysis.
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)
U01	Applies basic techniques of microscopic preparation and uses a light microscope.	1OS_U10	3
W01	Defines and explains the basic concepts of botany. Lists and describes the most important events in the history of botany.	1OS_W02	4
W02	Has knowledge of the structure and functioning of plant cells, tissues and organs. It describes the anatomical adaptations of plants to various natural environments. Applies and explains the principles of botanical nomenclature and describes the basic research methods used in the taxonomy of plants and fungi. Explains and discusses the place of plants and fungi in the phylogenetic tree of living organisms. Lists and describes the main systematic groups of plants and fungi. Recognizes the affiliation of species to a specific systematic group.	1OS_U07 1OS_W02 1OS_W04	3 3 3
W03	It lists and identifies taxa that are particularly endangered and require protection.	1OS_K04 1OS_U09 1OS_W04 1OS_W14	3 3 3 3

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*
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.*
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*
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*
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*

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**
01	discussion classes	10	exam	W01, W02, W03	a01, a03, c02, c07
02	laboratory classes	45	exam	U01, W01, W02, W03	c01, c02, c07, d03, e06, f01

11.	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	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*	No

		range of activities indicated in it as required for full participation in classes	
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
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
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Fundamentals of chemical and physical sciences for environmental protection**
Module code	1OS_23_46
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Głównym celem przedmiotu „Podstawy nauk chemiczno-fizycznych dla ochrony środowiska” jest uporządkowanie i uzupełnienie wiedzy z zakresu chemii i fizyki na poziomie ułatwiającym efektywne przyswajanie treści obligatoryjnych objętych programem studiów I stopnia na kierunku Ochrona Środowiska. Moduł ma charakter zajęć uzupełniających, na którym omawiane będą treści z zakresu chemii organicznej, nieorganicznej, fizycznej oraz kwantowej pozwalające na zrozumienie fundamentalnego znaczenia chemii i fizyki w nauce o środowisku, a także na zdobycie umiejętności rozwiązywania podstawowych problemów z tych dziedzin.
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)
1	Zna rolę i zadania współczesnej chemii oraz fizyki i ich fundamentalne znaczenie w nauce o środowisku. Zna zjawiska fizyczne i chemiczne zachodzące w przyrodzie oraz rozumie związki i zależności między różnymi dyscyplinami nauk przyrodniczych.	1OS_U05 1OS_W01 1OS_W02	4 3 3
2	Posiada podstawową wiedzę z zakresu chemii i fizyki. Rozwija umiejętność logicznego myślenia i wyciągania wniosków	1OS_U02 1OS_W01	3 4
3	Wykazuje znajomość podstawowych pakietów oprogramowania użytkowego w zakresie pozwalającym na ich stosowanie m. in. w zadaniach obliczeniowych.	1OS_W07	4
4	Uczy się samodzielnie wyznaczonych zagadnień i w uporządkowany sposób prezentuje zdobytą widzę. Dokonuje interpretacji wyników, potrafi wyciągnąć wnioski i łączyć zdobytą wiedzę teoretyczną z umiejętnościami praktycznymi.	1OS_K02 1OS_U07 1OS_U08	3 4 3
5	Pracuje indywidualnie, wykazuje inicjatywę i samodzielność w rozwiązywaniu postawianych przed nim zadań; uczestniczy w dyskusji; potrafi przedstawić wyniki swojej pracy.	1OS_K02 1OS_U08	3 3

6	Ma świadomość konieczności ciągłego podnoszenia kompetencji zawodowych.	1OS_K05	3

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*
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*
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*
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*
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.*
e03	Practical methods	Creation/production – creative workshop *an activity involving creating/producing a work/artifact based on the individual, creative effort of the participant; the creative workshop is characterized by the presence and openness which make it possible to access the essence of the work/ peculiarity of the artifact at every stage of its creation/production*
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
1	discussion classes	20	course work	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	a01, a03, a05, b07, b09, d01, d03, d04, e03, f01, f02, f03
2	seminar	10	course work	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	a05, b04, b05, b07, b08, b09, c07, d01, d02, d03, e03, 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?
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 *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*	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*	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
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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Fundamentals of Earth Sciences**
Module code	1OS_23_43
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Głównym celem jest zdobycie i poszerzenie wiedzy z zakresu nauk o Ziemi, poznanie zróżnicowania środowiska geograficznego, głównych zjawisk i procesów geograficznych oraz ich uwarunkowań i konsekwencji.
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)
E2	Tłumaczy podstawowe zjawiska i procesy zachodzące w środowisku przyrodniczym oraz zna ich przyczyny i skutki.	1OS_U12 1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W03	1 2 1 1
E4	Umiejętnie korzysta z dostępnych źródeł informacji w naukach o Ziemi i poprawnie je porządkuje, wartościuje i interpretuje.	1OS_U08	2
EW1	Zna i stosuje podstawową terminologię z zakresu nauk o Ziemi.	1OS_W01 1OS_W02	2 1
EW3	Wykazuje i interpretuje wzajemne zależności między poszczególnymi komponentami środowiska przyrodniczego oraz wyjaśnia wpływ działalności człowieka na środowisko.	1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W03	1 2 1

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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
1	lecture	10	course work	E2, EW1, EW3	a01, a03, a05
2	laboratory classes	15	course work	E2, E4, EW1, EW3	a05, b04, b09, c02, c07, f01, f02

11.	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	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*	No
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
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
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
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*	No
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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Fundamentals of genetics**
Module code	1OS_23_18
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The course provides basic knowledge about principal and molecular genetics. Basic genetic terms, laws of inheritance, and methods of genetic analysis in plant and animal model species are presented together with molecular mechanisms underlying inheritance and expression of genetic information. Student learns how to differentiate and describe types of genetic diversity and their molecular mechanisms at the level of individual organism and population. Practicals allow analysis and interpretation of genetic problems with the use of plant and animal model species.
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)
1OS_23_18_1	Recalls, describes and interprets basic genetic terms and laws of principal genetics	1OS_W01 1OS_W04 1OS_W15	4 4 5
1OS_23_18_2	Understands and describes interactions between genes and applies this knowledge in solving exemplary problems regarding trait inheritance and gene identification	1OS_W01 1OS_W04	5 5
1OS_23_18_3	Defines and describes molecular processes related with inheritance and expression of genetic information	1OS_W01 1OS_W04	5 5
1OS_23_18_4	Explains differences and understands interactions between phenotype and genotype	1OS_W01 1OS_W04	5 5
1OS_23_18_5	Knows how to apply basic statistical tests to verify hypotheses during genetic analysis	1OS_U02	5
1OS_23_18_6	Observes and draws conclusions from conducted analyses	1OS_K01 1OS_K02 1OS_U02	4 3 5

		1OS_U07 1OS_U08 1OS_W01	5 5 5

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*
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*
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*
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*

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
1OS_23_18_z1	discussion classes	15	course work	1OS_23_18_1, 1OS_23_18_2, 1OS_23_18_3, 1OS_23_18_4	a01, b02, c07
1OS_23_18_z2	laboratory classes	15	course work	1OS_23_18_1, 1OS_23_18_2, 1OS_23_18_3, 1OS_23_18_4, 1OS_23_18_5, 1OS_23_18_6	b02, c07, e01

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 *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*	Yes

		of tasks resulting from or necessary for class participation	
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
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
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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Fundamentals of zoology**
Module code	1OS_23_09
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the module is to get acquainted with the micro- and macroscopic structure and biology of animals and broaden knowledge about the classification system and the diversity of fauna present on Earth today. The student gains the ability to analyze the adaptive features of animals to different environments, document observations of representatives of individual taxa, and understands the need for animal species protection.
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)
1OS_K02	Can develop proceedings and reports on the work carried out independently or in a team and present them using multimedia.	1OS_K02	4
1OS_K04	Sees need to follow the principles of sustainable development, including proper management of environmental resources on a local and global scale.	1OS_K04	5
1OS_U07	Learns designated issues independently and can correctly infer conclusions based on information from various sources.	1OS_U07	4
1OS_U09	Notices the existing and potential environmental threats and can transfer this knowledge to others in an accessible way.	1OS_U09	4
1OS_W04	Characterizes the processes in the biosphere in an advanced way and defines the levels of life organization, biodiversity and mutual interactions between organisms and the environment.	1OS_W04	4

9. Methods of conducting classes

Code	Category	Name (description)
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
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*
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*

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
K	discussion classes	10	exam	1OS_K02, 1OS_K04, 1OS_U07, 1OS_U09, 1OS_W04	b02, b04, c07, f01
L	laboratory classes	45	course work	1OS_K02, 1OS_K04, 1OS_U09, 1OS_W04	c06, c07, e01, e06, f01

11. 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	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
a03	Preparation for classes	Developing practical skills	Yes

		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
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
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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Geographical Information Systems (GIS)**
Module code	1OS_23_16
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The main goal is to introduce you to the basic definitions of GIS. Determining the types and attributes of geographic data. Understanding the characteristics of GIS data. Getting to know spatial databases and the possibilities of their visualization. Principles of creating vector data models. Learning the principles of data transformation and coordinate systems. Advantages of the layered structure of the GIS system. Raster image registration. Basics of spatial analysis. Map types thematic in GIS. Digital Terrain Model (DTM). Error sources in GIS. Overview of selected software packages.
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)
1OS_23_16_1	Defines the basic concepts in the field of GIS, knows the development of this field and the research methods used.	1OS_W07 1OS_W08	3 3
1OS_23_16_2	Understands the relationship between GIS achievements and the possibilities of their use in socio-economic life.	1OS_W02 1OS_W06	2 3
1OS_23_16_3	Uses basic GIS algorithms and techniques to describe phenomena and data analysis	1OS_U01 1OS_W07 1OS_W08	2 3 3
1OS_23_16_4	Is able to complement and improve the acquired knowledge and skills in the use of online spatial data sources.	1OS_K02 1OS_U02 1OS_U08	3 2 3

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*
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*
e04	Practical methods	Project scheduling *proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project*

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**
1OS_23_16_fs_1	lecture	10	course work	1OS_23_16_1, 1OS_23_16_2, 1OS_23_16_3, 1OS_23_16_4	a01
1OS_23_16_fs_2	laboratory classes	35	course work	1OS_23_16_1, 1OS_23_16_2, 1OS_23_16_3, 1OS_23_16_4	d01, e04

11.	The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:		
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**	**Is it part of the BUNA?**
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
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
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Global physical and chemical environmental pollution**
Module code	1OS_23_03
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The main objective of the module is to provide and consolidate the basic knowledge already possessed related to the problem of global pollution of the the environment of a physical and chemical nature. The lecture covers the following topics: The greenhouse effect: heat balance, greenhouse gases, CO2 emissions, impact on climate change. Particulate matter and atmospheric aerosols: origin and classification of dust and aerosols, monitoring and effects on human health. Smog: causes of formation, composition and types of smog. Electromagnetic smog: sources and frequencies, health effects. Noise and vibration: oscillating motion and waves, sound waves, propagation and attenuation, noise protection. Physical and chemical pollutants: solids, liquids and gases, air, water and soil pollution.
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)
K_01	Learns independently designated topics and demonstrates the ability to make correct inferences from information from a variety of sources, and based on source data analyses, synthesises, summarises, critically evaluates information and draws valid conclusions. Understands and respects the needs of other persons or social groups, sees the need to be guided by the principles of sustainable development Understands and respects the needs of other persons or social groups, sees the necessity of being driven by the principles of sustainable development, including appropriate management of environmental resources on a local and global scale, recognises social and environment and responds to them appropriately in their professional life.	1OS_K01 1OS_K03 1OS_K04	4 4 4
U_01	Recognises and explains the impact of pollution on environmental change. Defines the main areas of risk to ecosystems and threats to human health. Identify the standards governing pollution limit values and the basic procedures and health	1OS_U02 1OS_U04	3 3

	protection measures applied when limit values are exceeded.	1OS_U08 1OS_U09	4 5
W_01	Knows and identifies the main problems of pollution on a global scale and characterises the basic ways of reducing escalating threats. Knows and applies essential measurement and analytical techniques used in physical research, interprets observations and measurement values and draws correct conclusions supported by theoretical predictions. Explains fundamental changes and phenomena in nature caused by the presence of pollutants and understands the relationships and dependencies between them, and uses qualitative and quantitative descriptions to characterise the differences observed.	1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W05 1OS_W06 1OS_W14	4 3 3 5 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*
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*
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*

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**
1OS_23_03_L	laboratory classes	20	course work	U_01, W_01	b04, c07, d03, e01
1OS_23_03_W	lecture	10	course work	K_01, U_01, W_01	a01, c07

11.	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	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
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
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*	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
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Green chemistry**
Module code	1OS_23_59
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Głównym celem prowadzonych zajęć jest zapoznanie studentów z wybranymi zagadnieniami dotyczącymi zielonej chemii oraz możliwościami praktycznego zastosowania jej zasad w nowoczesnym laboratorium. Zapoznanie studentów z podstawowymi technikami i metodami analizy zgodnymi z zasadami zielonej chemii. Celem zajęć laboratoryjnych jest nabycie przez studentów umiejętności praktycznego wykorzystania zasad zielonej chemii. Zajęcia te mają także nauczyć studentów dokonywania właściwej interpretacji wyników oraz traktowania zielonej chemii, jako jednej ze strategii działań zmierzających do zmniejszenia zagrożeń środowiska naturalnego.
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)
1	Zna rolę i zadania współczesnej zielonej chemii oraz jej główne priorytety. Ma wiedzę na temat znaczenia badań na rzecz ochrony środowiska.	1OS_W01 1OS_W02	4 3
2	Zna podstawowe założenia i zasady zielonej chemii	1OS_U09 1OS_W01 1OS_W05	4 4 4
3	Posiada podstawową wiedzę z zakresu sposobów pozyskiwania i oszczędzania energii, oraz zastosowania surowców odnawialnych.	1OS_K04 1OS_U08 1OS_W02 1OS_W06	3 3 3 3
4	Posiada podstawową wiedzę z zakresu „zielonych” polimerów, ich zastosowania, sposobów biodegradacji w celu ograniczania zanieczyszczania środowiska.	1OS_U09 1OS_W01	3 3
5	Zna podstawowe techniki i metody analizy zanieczyszczeń środowiska.		

	Ma wiedzę na temat znaczenia badań na rzecz ochrony środowiska oraz widzi możliwość wykorzystania zdobytej wiedzy w pracy zawodowej.	1OS_K03 1OS_K04 1OS_W06	3 3 4
6	Stosuje podstawowe techniki analityczne (w pracy indywidualnej lub zespołowej) wykorzystujące zasady zielonej chemii. Interpretuje dokonane obserwacje, wyniki pomiarów i na ich podstawie wyciąga poprawne wnioski. Potrafi opracować samodzielnie lub zespołowo sprawozdania z przeprowadzonych badań.	1OS_K01 1OS_K02 1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U09 1OS_W06 1OS_W07	3 4 4 4 3 3 4 3
7	Łączy zdobytą wiedzę teoretyczną z praktycznymi umiejętnościami. Rozumie konieczność kierowania się zasadami zrównoważonego rozwoju, w tym prowadzania procesów chemicznych w taki sposób, aby ograniczyć powstawanie szkodliwych substancji. Ma świadomość konieczności ciągłego podnoszenia kompetencji zawodowych.	1OS_K04 1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U09	3 3 3 3 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*
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*
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*
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*
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*
e03	Practical methods	Creation/production – creative workshop *an activity involving creating/producing a work/artifact based on the individual, creative effort of the participant; the creative workshop is characterized by the presence and openness which make it possible to access the essence of the work/ peculiarity of the artifact at every stage of its creation/production*
e04	Practical methods	Project scheduling *proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project*
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*
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
1	lecture	10	course work	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7	a01, a03, b04, b07, b09, c07, d01, d02, d03, f01, f02
2	laboratory classes	20	course work	1, 4, 5, 6, 7	a03, b04, b05, b07, b08, b09, d01, d02, d03, e01, e03, e04, e06, 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?
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
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*	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*	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
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
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one's own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Hydrology and water management**
Module code	1OS_23_20
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	This group of classes deals with processes occurring in the hydrosphere and the principles of water management at local, regional and supra-regional scales. Hydrological processes are characteristic of hydrometeorology, chronology, potamology, limnology, paludology, glaciology, hydrogeology, and oceanography and are considered in detail. An essential aspect of education is the current knowledge of the physical and chemical properties of water, the structure of the water balance, the use of water: watercourses (rivers, streams, ditches, canals), groundwater, springs, lakes, wetlands, glaciers (especially as a source of fresh water), seas and oceans (in the context of maritime economy and marine hydrography), and rainwater. The training is geared towards preparation for hydrological research and water use options.
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)
E1	Zna i wyjaśnia w zaawansowanym stopniu podstawowe kategorie pojęciowe w zakresie hydrologii (hydrometeorologii, krenologii, potamologii, limnologii, paludologii, glacjologii, hydrogeologii, oceanografii) oraz charakteryzuje procesy przyrodnicze zachodzące w hydrosferze.	1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W03	1 1 1
E2	Zna społeczno-ekonomiczne znaczenie zasobów środowiska wodnego i potrafi stosować zasady zrównoważonego rozwoju w wykorzystaniu zasobów wodnych.	1OS_K04 1OS_U10 1OS_W03 1OS_W11	1 1 1 1
E3	Zna i stosuje podstawowe w hydrologii metody, techniki i narzędzia badawcze oraz potrafi korzystać z informacji i materiałów źródłowych (np. literatury, materiałów kartograficznych, Internetu, baz danych hydrologicznych), a także poprawnie interpretować i stosować wyniki badań w tworzeniu opracowań hydrologicznych.	1OS_K02 1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U08	1 1 1 1 1

		1OS_W06 1OS_W07	1 1
E4	Potrafi dokonać oceny ilościowo-jakościowej zasobów wodnych z uwzględnieniem ich zagrożenia, wykorzystania i odnawialności.	1OS_K04 1OS_U02 1OS_U07 1OS_U08 1OS_U10 1OS_W06	1 1 1 1 2 1

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*
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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
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
EM1	lecture	30	exam	E1, E2, E3, E4	a01, a03, b01, c07, d03, f01, f02
EM2	laboratory classes	30	course work	E1, E2, E3, E4	a05, b04, b09, 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?
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*	No

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
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
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
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.*	No
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*	No
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*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Information technology in natural science**
Module code	1OS_23_39
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to familiarize the student with the basic knowledge of information technology. The student gets acquainted with the operating system's operation principles and the method of storing and processing data in the computer's memory. The student acquires the skills of preparing presentations using computer software and remote work. The student gets acquainted with the selected graphic software used in biological/environmental sciences.
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)
1	Defines and describes the basic concepts of information technology and copyright	1OS_K02 1OS_K05 1OS_U02 1OS_U03 1OS_W07 1OS_W14	2 1 1 2 2 3
2	Uses appropriate software to edit a text document in accordance with the principles of universal design.	1OS_K02 1OS_W07	3 3
3	Creates multimedia presentations on a selected topic in the field of biological sciences in accordance with the principles of universal design	1OS_K02 1OS_W07	3 2
4	Uses a spreadsheet to analyze natural issues	1OS_K02 1OS_U02 1OS_W07	3 1 3

5	Designs and creates databases using appropriate software.	1OS_K02 1OS_U02 1OS_W07	2 1 3
6	A student uses software to process data obtained from experiments and observations.	1OS_K02 1OS_U02 1OS_W07	2 2 4

9. Methods of conducting classes

Code	Category	Name (description)
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*
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*

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
1	laboratory classes	30	course work	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	b02, d01, e01

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*	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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Internships**
Module code	1OS_23_35
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The Internships module prepares the student to actively search for and take up a professional job that aligns with the Environmental Protection graduate's profile. It develops the skills acquired during the studies and allows for practical application. It enables the student to gain experience in the labor market and actively search for an institution for placement. Develops the ability to work as part of a team, conscientiously fulfill assigned tasks and take responsibility for the work done.
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)
1	Activates the student to look for a job in the labor market.	1OS_U03 1OS_U11	3 4
2	Uses knowledge of environmental management technologies and systems for practical purposes.	1OS_U01 1OS_W06	4 5
3	Knows and applies the basic principles of occupational safety, health, and ergonomics, taking into account the specificity of the institution, and applies, implements, and develops the principles of professional ethics.	1OS_K03 1OS_K05	3 5
4	Recognizes the need for research to protect biodiversity and sees the possibility of using the acquired knowledge and skills in cooperation with relevant institutions in professional work.	1OS_K04 1OS_U01 1OS_U03 1OS_U04 1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_W14	3 3 4 4 3 3 5

9.	Methods of conducting classes	
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**
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*

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**
1	internship	120	course work	1, 2, 3, 4	e05

11.	The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:		
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**	**Is it part of the BUNA?**
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
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
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
d03	Consulting the results of the verification of learning outcomes	Review of internship documentation *an analysis of the portfolio of documentation obtained during internship, including professional internship, and other practical classes and studio sessions, as well as the documentation developed in order to obtain credit for such classes; verification of the description, necessary attachments, opinions and grades before submitting the portfolio for acceptance*	Yes
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Introduction to environmental science**
Module code	1OS_23_45
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to prepare the student to discuss contemporary environmental threats, their causes and effects. As part of the module, the student completes knowledge of selected issues in the field of ecology and environmental protection based on the analysis of the subject literature and hones the skills of constructing statements by the principles of a scientific presentation.
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)
K_1	The student can present essential information on the selected topic and use it by participating in the discussion.	1OS_K01 1OS_K02	3 2
U_1	The student analyses the available sources of literature on the subject in the context of contemporary environmental threats, their causes and effects	1OS_U07 1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_U10	4 4 5 2
U_2	Students will assess the impact of human activities and actions on biodiversity conservation	1OS_U07 1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_U10 1OS_U12	4 5 5 2 2
W_1	Students will define the most important terms in ecology and environmental protection	1OS_W02 1OS_W04 1OS_W05	2 4 1

		1OS_W14	4
W_2	The student presents the interdependence of biotic and abiotic factors shaping aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and their impact on biodiversity	1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W04 1OS_W05	4 3 5 2

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*
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*

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
01	lecture	15	course work	W_1, W_2	a01
02	discussion classes	15	course work	K_1, U_1, U_2	b04, c07

11. 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	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
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
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
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*	Yes

		optimize participation in classes, including those supplementary to the core subjects listed in the pursued study programme	
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Introduction to the use of X-ray methods in environmental protection**
Module code	1OS_23_60
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The course aims to provide students with knowledge of X-ray methods in the quantitative and qualitative analysis of environmental materials. Students will learn about obtaining and basic properties of X-rays and the structure of matter, including elements of crystallography and electron structure. The classes will also discuss the basics of X-ray diffraction on crystals, X-ray fluorescence and absorption phenomena, and the operation of selected diffractometers and X-ray spectrometers.
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)
E1	Learned the structure of matter, including basic concepts of crystallography and electron structure of the atom	1OS_K05 1OS_U05 1OS_U07 1OS_W02	4 2 4 2
E2	Knows the properties of X-rays, their obtaining and interaction with matter, in particular, knows the phenomena of X-ray diffraction, fluorescence and absorption	1OS_U07 1OS_W01 1OS_W02	4 4 4
E3	Knows the methods of characterization of environmental materials using X-rays, is capable of planning an experiment and conducting analysis of measurement data, and preparing a report on the completed research.	1OS_K02 1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U08 1OS_W06	3 4 3 3 4 4

		1OS_W07 1OS_W15	3 3
E4	Ensures the safety of his/her own work and that of others and the workplace.	1OS_K03 1OS_K05	3 4

9.	Methods of conducting classes	
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*
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*
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*
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.*
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*
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	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	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
War1	workshop	30	course work	E1, E2, E3, E4	a05, b02, b07, b09, c02, c06, c07, d01, e01, f01, f02

11. 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	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
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)*	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
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	No

		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	
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*	No
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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Lichenology (e-learning subject of choice)**
Module code	1OS_23_65
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Objective: to systematize and expand knowledge on the diversity and importance of lichenized fungi (lichens). The subject is designed to encourage students to deepen their knowledge in the field of natural sciences - in the field of the diversity of lichenized fungi and their importance in nature, through a distance learning system. After completing the module, the student should know the most important concepts related to the structure of lichens, the method of their reproduction, the rules for their determination, as well as the methods of collecting and preserving the research material. He should know the protected species of lichens and their importance for the natural environment. The Lichenology subject is an elective course in the e-learning mode.
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)
w1	Demonstrates an appropriate level of knowledge and understanding of biological terminology relevant to the field of biology and environmental protection and related fields. Knows and understands the relationships and dependencies between biological processes occurring in nature.	1OS_U07 1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W04 1OS_W14	2 2 2 2 2
w2	Has basic knowledge of the classification of fungal and fungus-like organisms, biological diversity, understands the natural phenomena and processes that shape it and the human impact on the environment on a local, regional and global scale, knows and understands the functioning of a lichen organism as a complex whole and the relationship between this organism and environment.	1OS_U07 1OS_U09 1OS_U10 1OS_W04 1OS_W05	2 2 2 3 2
w3	Is able to work independently and communicate with a group during teamwork, is able to select and use available sources of information, evaluate, critically analyze and synthesize this information.	1OS_U07 1OS_U10	3 2

9.	Methods of conducting classes	
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*
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*
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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
L1	laboratory classes	30	course work	w1, w2, w3	a05, b09, c06, d01, d03, e01, f01, f02

11.	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	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
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
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
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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Mathematics in the natural sciences**
Module code	1OS_23_04
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the module is to transfer knowledge in the field of mathematics for the needs of natural sciences. Particular emphasis is placed on the selection of appropriate tools for the mathematical description of natural phenomena. During the course, students improve computational, analytical and numerical skills as well as interpreting the results obtained and drawing conclusions.
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)
01	The student is able to plan mathematical calculations for the indicated natural/environmental problem	1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U07 1OS_W02 1OS_W07	3 2 2 3 2 2
02	The student is able to use existing mathematical models to describe a given phenomenon	1OS_U02 1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W07 1OS_W15	2 1 2 1 4
03	Uses available mathematical software	1OS_U07 1OS_W02 1OS_W07	2 1 3

04	He is able to interpret the results obtained and understands the need to include assumptions in the model.	1OS_K02 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U08	1 1 2 3

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*
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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
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**
01	lecture	15	course work	01, 02, 04	a01, b01, b04
02	laboratory classes	30	course work	01, 02, 03, 04	a05, b02, c07, d01, 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*	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
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Meteorology and climatology**
Module code	1OS_23_13
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The subject covers issues from the basics of meteorology and climatology, such as: structure and components of the atmosphere, radiation balance, heat balance, water in the atmosphere, atmospheric circulation, geographic and circulating climate factors, climate classifications, climate changes, climate elements and their measurements, meteorological conditions air pollution, models of pollution spreading in the atmosphere. The subject is addressed to students of Environmental Protection, therefore special attention will be paid to meteorological determinants of air pollution and its protection.
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)
U01	Demonstrates knowledge of basic software packages to the extent that allows their use in professional life (word processors, databases, spreadsheets, numerical libraries) and knows and uses basic GIS applications.	1OS_W06 1OS_W07	2 2
W01	The student has advanced knowledge of selected branches of physics describing / explaining dynamic processes in the atmosphere and in the field of statistics necessary to search for the relationship between atmospheric circulation and weather and climate variability. Has the ability to use the acquired knowledge in practice in various fields and forms.	1OS_W01 1OS_W04 1OS_W07	2 2 2
W02	The student has knowledge of anthropogenic atmospheric pollution, its effects and methods of prevention, and is able to indicate the most important areas of human activity in which adaptation to climate change is needed and indicate the main actions that can be taken	1OS_W05 1OS_W06 1OS_W11	3 3 2

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*

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*
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*
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*
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*
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**
1OS_23_13 Lab	laboratory classes	20	course work	U01, W01, W02	b04, b07, d01, d03, e01, f03
1OS_23_13 W	lecture	10	course work	W01, W02	a01, b02, c07

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*	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*	No
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.*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Module in the "Civil Society and Entrepreneurship" area**
Module code	MO-2023-SS-SOP
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	“Civil society and entrepreneurship” is the area which like no other contributed to opening university education "to the world", the area which directly connects science and knowledge acquisition to social use (the system of institutions, laws, customs, social norms). Underlying the area are the conviction that education within each academic discipline should be correlated with the awareness of the changing relation between a person and a citizen, between private and collective life, between a political and a non-political subject, etc. The area of “Civil Society and Entrepreneurship” can be pursued by a student within modules dominated by an academic teacher as well as those where the responsibility for achieving the learning outcomes lies mainly with the student, e.g. civil society in action (projects combining social and natural sciences, combining social sciences and humanities, or combining social sciences, mathematics, physics and chemistry) or social participation in practice. The choice from the range of the above-mentioned modules allows for a high individualization of the education process.
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)
KS_01	Is ready to meet social obligations, co-organize activities for the benefit of the community and is open to scientific solutions to cognitive and practical problems.	MOB.2023_K01	3
U_01	Asks questions, analyzes research problems, and finds solutions to them, making use of knowledge, skills and experience pertaining to civil society and entrepreneurship, in conjunction with the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_U01	3
U_02	Communicates the results of his/her work on civil society and entrepreneurship in a way which is clear and understandable not only to specialists.	MOB.2023_U01	3
W_01	Has advanced knowledge of selected scientific theories and methods, and is familiar with issues connected with civil society and entrepreneurship.	MOB.2023_W01	3
W_02	Understands the connection between the issues pertaining to civil society and entrepreneurship, and the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_W01	3

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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	depending on the choice	30	course work	KS_01, U_01, U_02, W_01, W_02	a03, a05, b04, c07, d03, f01, f02

11.	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	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

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
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
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
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*	No
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Module in the "Creative Expression and Critical Thinking" area**
Module code	MO-2023-SS-ETKM
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Underlying the area of “Critical Thinking and Creative Expression” is the conviction that it is necessary to interest students in various intellectual traditions and forms of creative practice making it possible to approach a given problem from many perspectives. It is crucial to develop critical thinking skills, in particular with regard to information present in various forms of communication (popular, popular science, specialist publications, traditional and so-called new media, or artistic activities based on scientific research). Equally important is work in the area of cultural awareness and expression aimed at creative expression of ideas, experiences and emotions through various means of expression: music, theater, literature and visual arts. Driving the process of self-creation is the need to be creative and the need for creative expression, stemming from a deeply rooted human tendency to be inventive while drawing from the values found in art, literature, music, fine arts, values defining the culture of the nation, existing in national traditions, in historical memory and in folk culture.
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)
KS_01	Is ready to meet social obligations, co-organize activities for the benefit of the community and is open to scientific solutions to cognitive and practical problems.	MOB.2023_K01	3
U_01	Asks questions, analyzes research problems, and finds solutions to them, making use of knowledge, skills and experience pertaining to critical thinking and creative expression in connection with the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_U01	3
U_02	Communicates the results of his/her work in the field of critical thinking and creative expression in a way which is clear and understandable not only to specialists.	MOB.2023_U01	3
W_01	Has advanced knowledge of selected scientific theories and methods, and is familiar with issues pertaining to critical thinking and creative expression.	MOB.2023_W01	3
W_02	Understands the connection between issues related to critical thinking and creative expression and the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_W01	3

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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	depending on the choice	30	course work	KS_01, U_01, U_02, W_01, W_02	a03, a05, b04, c07, d03, f01, f02

11.	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	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

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
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
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
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*	No
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Module in the "Digital World" area**
Module code	MO-2023-SS-CS
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Apart from the real world, the digital world is of course another area constantly present in modern people’s lives. The two human environments – the natural and the cultural one – have been joined by a third one, i.e. the digital environment. Modern digital technologies create new opportunities, but their constant development may, in addition to new opportunities, also create new threats. The modules proposed within the “Digital World” area provide an opportunity to learn about the crucial, current technological and social aspects of the digital world and to build competences for conscious, creative and safe functioning in this/her world. The modules of the Digital World area are divided into two sub-areas. Crucial for the first one, dubbed “Digital technologies”, are the issues pertaining to technologies; this/her sub-area will allow students to expand their digital competences in the field of programming as well as data processing and analysis. Essential for the second sub-area, dubbed “Digital society”, is a reflection on the impact of the development of digital technologies, including artificial intelligence, on the way we function as individuals and as entire societies. The purpose of the module content in this/her sub-area is to develop students' skills of navigating the digital world in creatively and safely, while maintaining personal autonomy and self-awareness.
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)
KS_01	Shows openness to science-based solutions to cognitive and practical problems and is ready to fulfill social obligations.	MOB.2023_K01	3
U_01	Asks questions, analyzes research problems, and finds solutions to them, making use of knowledge, skills and experience gained in the field of digital technologies and issues pertaining to the digital society in conjunction with the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_U01	3
U_02	Communicates the results of his/her work pertaining to the key technological and social aspects of the digital world in a way which is clear and understandable not only to specialists.	MOB.2023_U01	3
W_01	Has advanced knowledge of selected scientific theories and methods and is familiar with issues pertaining to key technological and social aspects of the digital world.	MOB.2023_W01	3
W_02	Understands the connection between key technological and social aspects of the digital world and the leading discipline	MOB.2023_W01	3

	of the degree programme.		

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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	depending on the choice	30	course work	KS_01, U_01, U_02, W_01, W_02	a03, a05, b04, c07, d03, f01, f02

11.	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	Search for materials and review activities necessary for class participation	No

		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	
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
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
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
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*	No
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Module in the "Health and Personal Development" area**
Module code	MO-2023-SS-ZRO
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The area of “Health and Personal Development” opens university education to the perspective of the well-being of an individual (i.e., a student, who is a person entering adulthood). The area focuses on such categories as maintaining physical, mental and social health, the level of satisfaction with various spheres of one’s life and the development of "soft" skills (dealing with stress, communicating with others or the conscious shaping and managing one’s life). The modules offered within the “Health” sub-area are meant to equip students with the ability to recognize and assess their own health (including their mental health) and to find appropriate means of promoting it. The point of departure of the module is the presentation of modern knowledge that distinguishes evidence-based medicine from common beliefs. The modules in the “Personal Development” sub-area direct students towards methods of the practical maintenance of one’s well-being (including mental well-being). They supply competences for building one’s personal potential in the modern world in a way which is active and effective as well as conscious and prudent. The main concern is realizing and recognizing one's own preferences, possibilities and limits, as well as the awareness of agency and responsibility for the balance between health, happiness and development. Having attended the module, the individual will be in a position to combine his/her own development with taking care of his/her mental and physical condition and general well-being in a balanced way.
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)
KS_01	Is ready to meet social obligations, co-organize activities for the benefit of the community and is open to scientific solutions to cognitive and practical problems.	MOB.2023_K01	3
U_01	Asks questions, analyzes research problems, and finds solutions to them, making use of knowledge, skills and experience pertaining to the concept of an individual’s well-being, including their health and personal development, in conjunction with the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_U01	3
U_02	Communicates the results of his/her work regarding the concept of an individual’s well-being, including their health and personal development, in a way which is clear and understandable not only to specialists.	MOB.2023_U01	3
W_01	Has advanced knowledge of selected scientific theories and methods, and is familiar with issues connected with the concept of an individual’s well-being, including their health and personal development.	MOB.2023_W01	3

W_02	Understands the connection between the issues pertaining to the concept of an individual’s well-being, including their health and personal development, and the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_W01	3

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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	depending on the choice	30	course work	KS_01, U_01, U_02, W_01, W_02	a03, a05, b04, c07, d03, f01, f02

11.	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	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
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
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
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
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*	No
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Module in the "Natural Environment and Technologies" area**
Module code	MO-2023-SS-SNT
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The “Natural Environment and Technologies” area pertains to human interaction with the material environment, both the natural one and the one heavily modified by technology. This is the environment where people live, which they are subject to, and which they change in many ways. Understanding the Anthropocene requires an understanding of how biological systems function (from cells to ecosystems, to modern environmental threats, climate issues, natural resources, and many other natural issues) as well as an understanding of the rudiments of technical and technological knowledge. It is crucial to know and understand how technological development, especially in the areas of energy, green technologies, modern materials or everyday life (e.g. food production) can change the nature of human impact and support the way we care for the environment. The ways in which the human impact on the environment is regulated include using legal tools, such as nature protection law or energy law, as well as EU regulations, Sustainable Development Goals or the European Green Deal.
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)
KS_01	Shows openness to science-based solutions to cognitive and practical problems and is ready to meet social obligations.	MOB.2023_K01	3
U_01	Asks questions, analyzes research problems, and finds solutions to them, making use of knowledge, skills and experience pertaining to the human interaction with the material environment – both natural and technologically modified, in conjunction with the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_U01	3
U_02	Communicates the results of his/her work pertaining to the human interaction with the material environment – both natural and technologically modified, in a way which is clear and understandable not only to specialists.	MOB.2023_U01	3
W_01	Has advanced knowledge of selected scientific theories and methods, and is familiar with issues connected with human interaction with the material environment – both natural and technologically modified.	MOB.2023_W01	3
W_02	Understands the connection between issues pertaining to human interaction with the material environment – both natural and technologically modified, and the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_W01	3

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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	depending on the choice	30	course work	KS_01, U_01, U_02, W_01, W_02	a03, a05, b04, c07, d03, f01, f02

11.	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	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

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
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
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
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*	No
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Module in the "The Limits of Science" area**
Module code	MO-2023-SS-GN
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Scientific pursuits and the ways people function in the world are geared towards getting to know the reality and acquiring knowledge. All of this/her is within the purview of the “Limits of Science” area. It endeavours to indicate the difference between science and pseudoscience, the pitfalls and benefits of popularizing knowledge, to address the issue of how knowledge is obtained in various research communities. What is the difference between the natural sciences and humanities? What happens on the way from a hypothesis to testing a theory? What methods do the different sciences have at their disposal? Can humanities be scientific and how much literature is there in physics? The “Limits of Science” area strives to indicate practical ways of navigating the world of science. It strives to describe how to distinguish valuable knowledge from information noise, to introduce students to the arcana of recognizing and applying research methods and to develop the panorama of concepts related to the classification of knowledge and cognition, to present the history and the directions of human inquiry. An important role of the area is to indicate the methods of interpreting scientific texts and the research results contained within them, and to develop the ability to present scientific content in an effective and accessible way.
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)
KS_01	Is ready to meet social obligations, co-organize activities for the benefit of the community and is open to scientific solutions to cognitive and practical problems.	MOB.2023_K01	3
U_01	Asks questions, analyzes research problems, and finds solutions to them, making use of knowledge, skills and experience pertaining to the issues falling under the scope of limits of science , in conjunction with the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_U01	3
U_02	Communicates the results of his/her work on the issues falling under the scope of limits of science in a way which is clear and understandable not only to specialists.	MOB.2023_U01	3
W_01	Has advanced knowledge of selected scientific theories and methods, and is familiar with issues typical to scientific enquiry and practicing science.	MOB.2023_W01	3
W_02	Understands the connection between the issues falling under the scope of limits of science and the leading discipline of	MOB.2023_W01	3

	the degree programme.		

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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	depending on the choice	30	course work	KS_01, U_01, U_02, W_01, W_02	a03, a05, b04, c07, d03, f01, f02

11.	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	Search for materials and review activities necessary for class participation	No

		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	
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
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
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
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*	No
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Natural basis of brownfield development**
Module code	1OS_23_50
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Objective: to obtain knowledge about the causes and effects of degradation of various elements of the environment, classification of degraded and devastated areas and various ways of their reclamation The module provides current knowledge and practical grounds for the development of anthropogenically transformed areas, natural processes taking place in post-industrial areas, as well as the possibility of shaping and creating habitats in degraded areas with the use of appropriate species of plants and animals. The module enables knowledge of the basic methods of reclamation and revitalization of degraded areas, corresponds to the basic principles of Polish law and the implemented law of the European Union.
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)
w1	Knows and lists the causes and effects of environmental degradation and methods of classifying post-industrial areas, describes the natural phenomena occurring in these areas	1OS_K02	3
		1OS_K03	3
		1OS_K04	4
		1OS_U01	2
		1OS_U02	2
		1OS_U08	3
		1OS_U09	4
		1OS_U10	3
		1OS_U12	4
		1OS_W01	2
		1OS_W04	2
		1OS_W05	4

		1OS_W06 1OS_W11 1OS_W14	3 3 3
w2	Lists the methods of reclamation and directions of development of areas degraded by industry and characterizes abiotic and biotic factors affecting the colonization and diversity of flora and fauna	1OS_K02 1OS_K04 1OS_U07 1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_U10 1OS_U12 1OS_W02 1OS_W04 1OS_W05 1OS_W06 1OS_W11 1OS_W12	4 4 2 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 2 2
w3	Based on the latest literature, discusses the criteria for selecting the right method of post-industrial land development and explains the benefits and limitations of using the proposed method, is ready to deepen knowledge in this area and solves basic research problems individually and in a team while preparing a post-industrial land development project	1OS_K02 1OS_K04 1OS_U03 1OS_U04 1OS_U06 1OS_U07 1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_U10 1OS_U12 1OS_W04 1OS_W05 1OS_W11 1OS_W12	4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 3

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*

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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
b10	Problem-solving methods	SWOT analysis *a method of analyzing a phenomenon/action/work of an institution, employed to organize information and solve problems; applied in strategic planning, project implementation or solving a business or organizational problem; a universal tool to be used in the initial stage of a strategic analysis which involves sorting information about a problem into four categories: strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; SWOT analysis makes it possible to determine the factors in favour of a project and its chances for success, as well as eliminating or reducing negative factors and threats to the project at the stage of early diagnosis*
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.*
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
e09	Practical methods	Plein air session *implementation of a creative task in an open-air area, e.g. outside the studio*
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
1W	lecture	15	course work	w1, w2	a01, a05, b01, c02, f01
2L	field practice	16	course work	w1, w2	e01, e06, e09, f01, f03
3Kon	discussion classes	14	course work	w1, w2, w3	b02, b07, b10, c02, c07, d01, d02, 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?
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
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
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
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	Yes

		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.*	
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
d03	Consulting the results of the verification of learning outcomes	Review of internship documentation *an analysis of the portfolio of documentation obtained during internship, including professional internship, and other practical classes and studio sessions, as well as the documentation developed in order to obtain credit for such classes; verification of the description, necessary attachments, opinions and grades before submitting the portfolio for acceptance*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Nuclear physics in environmental research**
Module code	1OS_23_64
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	In the lectures, the student is introduced to the following topics: Key facts in the development of nuclear physics. The current state of nuclear physics. Properties of nuclei. Nuclear forces. Nuclear reactions. Models of the atomic nucleus. Natural radioactive sources. Radioactive series. Radioactive transformations. Law of radioactive decay, activity, radiation doses. Radiation doses. Radiation protection. Methods of determining the activity concentration of natural and artificial radioactive elements in nature. Human activities lead to changes in the environment's concentration of natural and artificial radioactive isotopes. Application of ionising radiation in various fields of human activity. As part of the student's work: based on lecture notes and supplementary literature, strives to consolidate the acquired knowledge, using available sources, seeks and collects information on environmental radioactivity.
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)
K_01	is ready to deepen his knowledge of natural radioactivity in the environment;	1OS_K03 1OS_K04	3 4
U_01	learns independently designated issues and demonstrates the ability to make correct inferences from information from a variety of sources; based on source data, analyses, synthesises, summarises, critically evaluates information and draws valid conclusions	1OS_U01 1OS_U02 1OS_U08	3 4 5
W_01	knows the physical, chemical, biological and geological phenomena occurring in nature; lists the basic conceptual and terminological categories of natural radioactivity in the environment; knows the basic techniques and methods for the analysis of natural radioactivity in the atmosphere;	1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W05 1OS_W06	5 4 3 5

9.	Methods of conducting classes	
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*

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**
01	lecture	30	course work	K_01, U_01, W_01	b01, b04

11.	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	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
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
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
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Open University Module**
Module code	OMU-2023-SS-01-OG
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the module is to extend the students' knowledge to include specialist content that goes beyond their degree programme and to inspire them to search for information on their own. The issues addressed are on the one hand meant to arouse curiosity, and, on the other hand, to indicate the usefulness of interdisciplinary knowledge in professional life as well as in social relations and interactions. They will be connected with current research results or with specialist professional experience. The module offers diverse forms of classes, involving in both innovative and professional ways of conveying knowledge, as well as interactive methods, inspiring students to actively participate in classes. The interdisciplinary assumptions of the module allow for the classes being taught by teachers representing various scientific disciplines, resulting in a multi-faceted presentation of the issues. In addition, the module can be taught in foreign languages. The student selects the subject matter of the classes from the submitted proposals.
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)
01	The student understands the relationship between humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, exact mathematical sciences, technical sciences and performing, visual and other arts.	OMU.2023_U01 OMU.2023_W01	3 3
02	The student is able to combine information from various fields of knowledge, creating a coherent vision of an interdisciplinary issue.	OMU.2023_U01 OMU.2023_W01	3 3
03	The student is able to search for necessary information in various types of sources and is able to critically select them.	OMU.2023_U01 OMU.2023_W01	3 3
04	The student is able to move freely in the area of concepts pertaining to the issues discussed within the module, presented in detail in the relevant syllabuses.	OMU.2023_U01 OMU.2023_W01	3 3
05	The student develops the need and the habit of accessing source information which goes beyond the content typical to the studied degree programme.	OMU.2023_K01 OMU.2023_U01	2 2

		OMU.2023_W01	2

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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	depending on the choice	30	course work	01, 02, 03, 04, 05	a03, a05, b04, c07, d03, f01, f02

11.	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	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*	No

		range of activities indicated in it as required for full participation in classes	
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
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
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
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*	No
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Physical education**
Module code	WF-2023
Number of the ECTS credits	0
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Academic physical culture should be an integral and complementary part of the general educational program of the university. Physical culture consists of physical education, recreation, sport and tourism. The physical education module is the only area that creates the opportunity for implementing the body- and health-related values and provides a counterbalance to the mental workload of university students. It responds to the changing reality and to a large extent participates in the process of preparing the student for professional adult life as well as the life in the family and in the society. The aim of the classes in this/her module is to become familiar with and to learn the technical elements of the selected sports discipline. Also, to possibly consolidate the skills acquired at a previous stage of education. Thus, the student becomes equipped with the necessary knowledge about physical culture, its history and specific regulations. He/she becomes familiar with the organization of competitions and the recreational and tourist events. Through group cooperation and discipline, the classes develop self-esteem and instill life-long health-promoting attitudes.
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)
K01	The student observes the rules of "fair play" on the sports field and in everyday life. He/she promotes the social and cultural importance of sport and exercise and cultivates his/her own preferences related to physical culture.		
U01	The student uses sports facilities and equipment in a safe way, practices the correct warm-up and, if necessary, implements appropriate safety measures when exercising.		
U02	The student is able to properly analyze the level of their own physical fitness and motor skills.		
U03	The student is able to cooperate in a group and assume various roles: creating and supporting the attitudes of others, following the instructions of the coach or the teacher, as well as competition, rivalry and responsibility.		
W01	The student has knowledge pertaining to the impact of physical exercise on human health. He/she knows the body needs and the forms of physical activity needed to maintain health, as well as the consequences and risks associated with the lack of exercise.		
W02	The student knows the rules and regulation, rules of the games and the history of the chosen form of exercise.		

9.	Methods of conducting classes	
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**
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*
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*
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*
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*

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**
01	practical classes	30	course work	K01, U01, U02, U03, W01, W02	b03, c06, e05, e06

11.	The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:		
Code	**Category**	**Name (description)**	**Is it part of the BUNA?**
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Physics in environmental protection**
Module code	1OS_23_14
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to familiarize students with selected phenomena and fundamental laws of physics, the knowledge of which is necessary to understand the processes occurring in the surrounding environment. During the lecture, students learn about explaining phenomena occurring in nature, obtaining information about energy transformations, and using physical laws to protect the environment. During the exercises, they can perform calculations and analyze simple issues raised during the lecture. They perform simple physical experiments in the laboratory and develop and interpret measurement results.
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)
1OS_23_14_1	The student knows the physical phenomena occurring in nature to a higher than essential degree and can explain them based on the laws of physics.	1OS_K04 1OS_U02 1OS_W01 1OS_W02	1 2 3 2
1OS_23_14_2	The student can interpret the results and conclude physical phenomena, combining the acquired theoretical knowledge with practical skills in professional work.	1OS_K01 1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_W01 1OS_W06	1 2 1 1 2
1OS_23_14_3	The student learns independently selected issues and can correctly draw conclusions based on information from various sources. Based on source data, performs analysis, synthesis, summaries, critical knowledge assessment and formulates correct findings.	1OS_U07 1OS_W01 1OS_W02	2 1 2

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*
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*
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*
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	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	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
1OS_23_14_c_1	discussion classes	15	course work	1OS_23_14_2, 1OS_23_14_3	a05, b08, b09, d02, f01, f02
1OS_23_14_l_1	laboratory classes	15	course work	1OS_23_14_1, 1OS_23_14_2, 1OS_23_14_3	d01, e01, f01, f02
1OS_23_14_w_1	lecture	15	exam	1OS_23_14_1	a01, a03, c06, c07, d02, f01, f02

11. 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	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
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)*	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*	No
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*	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*	No
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*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Plan your education path**
Module code	1OS_23_08
Number of the ECTS credits	0
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module aims to familiarize the student with the possibilities of his/her educational development while implementing the Environmental Protection (EP) program at 4 Institutes (2 Faculties) of the University of Silesia. The EP program is implemented at the Institute of Biology, Biotechnology and Environmental Protection, the Institute of Earth Sciences (Faculty of Natural Sciences), the Institute of Physics and the Institute of Chemistry (Faculty of Science and Technology). By participating in short presentations and meetings with representatives of all Institutes, the student has the opportunity to get acquainted with their diverse didactic offers and learn about research directions carried out in individual Institutes. This will make it possible to see the role of these sciences in solving various scientific and research problems of both local and global importance in the field of environmental protection. Thanks to such activity, the determination to continue studying more consciously, develop skills and passion, and in the future, be a well-educated graduate with specialization in one of the offered fields of science will be strengthened. The meeting repeated in the 3rd year of studies is to make it easier to decide on the choice of specialization in master's studies, which the above-mentioned Institutes of the University of Silesia also conduct.
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)
1OS_28_1	Identifies and analyzes own strengths and assets while studying in the field of Environmental Protection	1OS_K05 1OS_U11	2 2
1OS_28_2	He/She understands the importance of his/her interests and their development in life.	1OS_K05 1OS_W02	3 2
1OS_28_3	Analyzes existing and future knowledge and its essence in professional life.	1OS_U02 1OS_W14	2 3
1OS_28_4	Realizes how important active membership in a research group is for acquiring new knowledge and skills.	1OS_K03	2
1OS_28_5	He/She consciously plans his/her educational and professional career.	1OS_K05	1

1OS_28_6	Knows the scope of research conducted in institutes pursuing the field of environmental protection.	1OS_W14	1

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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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.*
c03	Demonstration methods	Audio playback / audio drama *preparation and reproduction of sound material (audio recording) 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 a method of sound perception, including the appreciation of a musical piece, an artistic audio drama, an oral presentation of an artistic or scientific text as well as a media text; analysis of the sound material recorded on a carrier with a view to studying a sound-related 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*
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*

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
01	lecture	5	course work	1OS_28_1, 1OS_28_2, 1OS_28_3, 1OS_28_4, 1OS_28_5, 1OS_28_6	a01, b01, b02, c02, c03, c07, f01

11. The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:

Code	Category	Name (description)	Is it part of the BUNA?
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

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Plastics recycling**
Module code	1OS_23_62
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Głównym celem modułu Recykling tworzyw sztucznych jest zapoznanie studentów z podstawowymi grupami tworzyw sztucznych i ich właściwościami, metodami badania i identyfikacji. Omówione zostaną podstawowe technologie produkcji tworzyw sztucznych ich recyklingu, zasady gospodarki odpadami. Ponadto studenci poznają wpływ zużycia energii i surowców, w procesach gromadzenia poużytkowych wyrobów na emisję zanieczyszczeń do środowiska i koszty procesów recyklingu.
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)
1	Potrafi powiązać zjawiska chemiczne i fizyczne z poszczególnymi procesami jednostkowymi technologii stosowanych w ochronie środowiska.	1OS_W01	4
2	Posiada podstawową wiedzę dotyczącą kosztów procesów technologicznych, w tym procesów recyklingu i rozumie ich wpływ zarówno w skali lokalnej i globalnej na ochronę środowiska.	1OS_U12 1OS_W05 1OS_W09	2 3 3
3	Zna podstawowe grupy tworzyw sztucznych i ich właściwości. Ma wiedzę o własnościach fizykochemicznych i mechanicznych oraz zastosowaniu tworzyw sztucznych i kompozytów.	1OS_W01	3
4	Zna i stosuje odpowiednie metody i techniki pomiarowe służące do badania właściwości termofizycznych i mechanicznych tworzyw sztucznych	1OS_U01 1OS_U04	4 3
5	Posiada podstawową umiejętność identyfikacji tworzyw sztucznych. Uczy się samodzielnie wyznaczonych zagadnień i wykazuje umiejętność poprawnego wnioskowania na podstawie informacji pochodzących z różnych źródeł.	1OS_U01 1OS_U02	3 3
6	Zna odpady pierwotne i odpady wtórne oraz różnice między nimi.	1OS_W01	3
7	Dostrzega istniejące i potencjalne zagrożenia w środowisku. Potrafi uzasadnić ograniczenie możliwości prowadzenia recyklingu tanich wyrobów użytkowych.	1OS_U09	4

		1OS_U10	3
8	Posiada podstawową wiedzę o technologiach recyklingu poużytkowych wyrobów. Potrafi uzasadnić, jakich odpadów i dlaczego dotyczy recykling, a jakich zagospodarowanie.	1OS_W04 1OS_W05	3 3
9	Potrafi opracować samodzielnie lub zespołowo sprawozdania z przeprowadzonych prac. Ma świadomość konieczności ciągłego podnoszenia kompetencji zawodowych.	1OS_K02 1OS_K03	4 3

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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
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	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*

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**
1	lecture	10	course work	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8	a01, b01, b04, c07, f01
2	laboratory classes	20	course work	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	b08, b09, e01, f01

11.	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	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
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
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*	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
d02	Consulting the results of the verification of	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*	Yes

	learning outcomes	*teacher, their verification or correction resulting in completing the task with at least the minimum passing grade*	
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Polymers and the environment**
Module code	1OS_23_48
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	Natural and synthetic polymers and plastics are used in a variety of applications. Of particular relevance are non-biodegradable macromolecules that accumulate in the environment posing a real threat to the functioning of ecosystems. The course will also discuss biological and synthetic substitutes for many stable, environmentally harmful compounds that will soon become the basis of the modern circular economy. Laboratory experiments will help to assess the influence of various physical, chemical and biological factors which, acting synergistically or antagonistically, contribute to the degradation of plastics in the environment.
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)
01	Defines the origin and importance of biopolymers and conventional plastics. Lists and describes abiotic and biological factors affecting polymers in different environments. Distinguishes labels on plastics and directs them to the appropriate stream according to circular economy principles. Discusses the benefits and risks of using plastics in different industries.	1OS_U07	3
		1OS_U08	4
		1OS_U09	3
		1OS_U12	3
		1OS_W01	3
		1OS_W02	3
		1OS_W04	3
		1OS_W05	3
		1OS_W11	3
02	Constructs and proposes experiments. Analyses the results of laboratory experiments and draws correct conclusions.	1OS_U01	3
		1OS_U02	5
		1OS_U04	4
		1OS_U07	3

		1OS_U08 1OS_U10 1OS_U12 1OS_W05	3 3 3 3
03	Cooperates with the group and contributes to its effective work. Follows the safety procedures in the specialised laboratory.	1OS_K01 1OS_K02 1OS_K04 1OS_K05	3 3 3 3

9. Methods of conducting classes

Code	Category	Name (description)
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
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*
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*
e04	Practical methods	Project scheduling

		proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project
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
01	lecture	6	course work	01	b01, b02, b09, f01, f02
02	laboratory classes	24	course work	01, 02, 03	b03, b08, b09, d01, e01, e04, 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?
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*	No
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
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*	Yes

		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.	
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*	No
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*	No
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one's own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Renewable energy sources**
Module code	1OS_23_26
Number of the ECTS credits	4
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the module is to familiarize the student with the natural, legal and economic conditions for the use of RES on various scales: global, regional and local. against the background of civilizational threats related to the further use of fossil fuels in the era of climate change on examples of programs and activities implemented The student learns about various sources of renewable energy that are and can be potentially used in Poland, their advantages and disadvantages (compared to fossil fuels), technologies their acquisition and trends related to their use in Poland and in the world, legal and economic conditions related to the production and use of energy from renewable sources, as well as their impact on various elements of the natural environment.
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)
1OS_23_26_1	Lists and characterizes renewable (alternative) energy sources, their resources and distribution in Poland and in the world, as well as the existing and potential possibilities of their use for the production of heat, electricity or fuels in the world and in Poland	1OS_W02 1OS_W09	5 4
1OS_23_26_2	Evaluates the positive and negative impact of renewable energy sources on the natural environment in comparison with others sources of energy and proposes, individually or in a group, solutions aimed at their use taking into account the protection of biodiversity, environmental protection and legal conditions or economic.	1OS_U04 1OS_U05 1OS_W03 1OS_W07 1OS_W08	4 5 4 4 5
1OS_23_26_3	Has knowledge on the basic legal documents related to the use of RES and characterizes the premises of the EU and Polish cohesion policy in the field of sustainable use of energy and raw materials.	1OS_U05 1OS_U06	3 3
1OS_23_26_4	Establishing the habit of systematically expanding knowledge on the management of renewable energy sources based on the latest achievements in science and technology and in compliance with the principles of sustainable development; criticism in evaluating information from various sources, the ability to present a given issue in the form of a multimedia	1OS_K01 1OS_K02	5 5

	presentation/report and defending the thesis presented in it.	1OS_U04 1OS_U06	5 5

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*
a02	Lecture methods / expository methods	Monographic lecture *an exhaustive discussion of one issue, usually related to the research interests of the person teaching the course or a thorough presentation of one selected issue*
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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
b10	Problem-solving methods	SWOT analysis *a method of analyzing a phenomenon/action/work of an institution, employed to organize information and solve problems; applied in strategic planning, project implementation or solving a business or organizational problem; a universal tool to be used in the initial stage of a strategic analysis which involves sorting information about a problem into four categories: strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; SWOT analysis makes it possible to determine the factors in favour of a project and its chances for success, as well as eliminating or reducing negative factors and threats to the project at the stage of early diagnosis*
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*
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*
e04	Practical methods	Project scheduling *proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project*
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*
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
1OS_23_26_L	laboratory classes	45	course work	1OS_23_26_1, 1OS_23_26_2,	a03, a05, b04, b08, b10, c06,

				1OS_23_26_3, 1OS_23_26_4	c07, d01, d03, d04, e01, e04, e06, f01, f03
1OS_23_26_W	lecture	15	exam	1OS_23_26_1, 1OS_23_26_2, 1OS_23_26_3, 1OS_23_26_4	a01, a02, a05, b01, b02, b10, c06, c07, d01, d03, e01, e04, e06, f01, f03

11. 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	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
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)*	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*	No
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*	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*	No
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.*	No
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
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
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**The area of “Civil Society and Entrepreneurship: Entrepreneurship”**
Module code	MO-2023-SS-SOP-P
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the module is to develop in students a creative attitude towards reality and to familiarize them with the organizational and legal conditions of operating in those sectors of social life in which they can function independently after they graduate. The module prepares students to take up business activity, start a company or an organization whether in the sphere of business, in the third sector (foundations, associations, etc.), or in the broadly understood sector of education, culture and art. Studying the module, students become familiar with the principles of starting, running and financing a business venture, as well as other forms of enterprise or organization, e.g. limited liability companies, joint-stock companies, foundations, associations, etc., they identify basic market mechanisms determining the nature of the conducted activity, in particular the legal, social and ethical framework for conducting it, and gain the ability to independently identify opportunities and threats (risks).
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)
KS_01	Is ready to meet social obligations, co-organize activities for the benefit of the community and is open to scientific solutions to cognitive and practical problems.	MOB.2023_K01 MOB.2023_W02_P	3 3
KS_02	Is prepared and motivated to act in an entrepreneurial and creative way and with respect for the norms and rules of coexistence applicable in diverse cultural environments.	MOB.2023_K01 MOB.2023_W02_P	3 3
U_01	Asks questions, analyzes research problems, and finds solutions to them, making use of knowledge, skills and experience pertaining to entrepreneurship, in conjunction with the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_U01	3
U_02	Communicates the results of his/her work connected with entrepreneurship in a way which is clear and understandable not only to specialists.	MOB.2023_U01	3
U_03	Can use knowledge in the field of entrepreneurship to design, implement and evaluate their own business or other activities undertaken in cooperation with other entities.	MOB.2023_U01	3
W_01	Has advanced knowledge of selected scientific theories and methods regarding entrepreneurship, including legal and organizational aspects of conducting one's own business or some other activity.	MOB.2023_W01	3

		MOB.2023_W02_P	3
W_02	Knows and understands the characteristic features which define thinking and acting in an entrepreneurial way in the context of the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_W01 MOB.2023_W02_P	3 3

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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	depending on the choice	30	course work	KS_01, KS_02, U_01, U_02, U_03, W_01, W_02	a03, a05, b04, c07, d03, f01, f02

11.	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	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
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
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
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
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*	No
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**The area of “Civil Society and Entrepreneurship: Vade mecum on Law”**
Module code	MO-2023-SS-SOP-VP
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the module is to acquire knowledge and skills pertaining to selected legal issues. Having completing the module, the student will possess knowledge of the principles governing key branches of law and the ability to correctly interpret legal texts (acts, administrative decisions, contracts). The topics students will become familiar with include: building an individual career path and protecting intellectual property. As a consequence, the student will gain knowledge about the rights and obligations in particular areas of law and the ability to implement them as a member of civil society.
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)
KS_01	Is ready to meet social obligations, co-organize activities for the benefit of the community and is open to scientific solutions to cognitive and practical problems.	MOB.2023_K01	3
U_01	Asks questions, analyzes research problems, and finds solutions to them, making use of knowledge, skills and experience pertaining to selected legal issues and their implementation, in conjunction with the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_U01	3
U_02	Communicates the results of his/her work on selected legal issues and their implementation in a way which is clear and understandable not only to specialists.	MOB.2023_U01	3
U_03	Can apply knowledge of selected legal issues to design and pursue his/her own professional career as well as conducting diverse community activities.	MOB.2023_U01	3
W_01	Has fundamental knowledge of rights and obligations relevant to the academic discipline and in conjunction with the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_W01 MOB.2023_W03_VP	3 3
W_02	Understands the connection between legal issues, especially those pertaining to civil rights and obligations and their implementation, and the leading discipline of the degree programme.	MOB.2023_W01 MOB.2023_W03_VP	3 3
W_03	Knows and understands key legal issues defining the way of thinking and proceeding while fulfilling civil rights and		

	obligations.	MOB.2023_W01 MOB.2023_W03_VP	3 3
W_04	Has a well-organized knowledge of legal principles and norms, including those pertaining to the protection of industrial property and copyright, in the context of the studied issues.	MOB.2023_W01 MOB.2023_W03_VP	3 3

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*
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*
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*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	depending on the choice	30	course work	KS_01, U_01, U_02, U_03, W_01, W_02, W_03, W_04	a03, a05, b04, c07, d03, f01, f02

11.	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	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
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
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
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
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*	No
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**The nature of Upper Silesia and its conservation**
Module code	1OS_23_51
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The scope of the course covers the issues of biodiversity on the local scale, namely characteristics of its diversity, assessment of its condition, changes, and threats. The student learns about the most valuable elements of regional nature (species, plant communities, natural habitats, types of landscape) and objects and areas under legal protection. The aim of the course is to familiarize with the diversity of flora, forest and non-forest vegetation, habitats, and fauna in Upper Silesia compared to other regions of the country. The student becomes acquainted with the natural values of Upper Silesia and changes occurring here with threats to vegetation, fauna, and habitats on a general level as well as in detail on the example of objects visited during the field visits. The acquired knowledge and skills will contribute to the understanding of the functioning of nature in conditions of strong anthropopressure and will justify the need to preserve and protect its diversity. The subject allows you to learn about the role of natural and anthropogenic areas in the large-industrial landscape and their role in preserving the diversity of plants and animals. It provides knowledge about the impact of anthropogenic pressure on terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems.
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)
K01	The student justifies the need to protect nature in the region and raise social awareness in this matter	1OS_K03 1OS_K04 1OS_K05	4 4 3
U01	Demonstrates knowledge of the diversity of vegetation, fauna, and habitats of Upper Silesia compared to other regions of Poland and describes the state of their development and preservation.	1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_W04 1OS_W14	4 5 4 3
U02	The student presents threats and describes ways to protect the flora and fauna of Upper Silesia.	1OS_U02 1OS_U08	3 3

		1OS_U09 1OS_U10 1OS_W05	4 3 4
U03	Defines and explains the impact of human activity on the state of preservation and functioning of the flora and fauna of the region.	1OS_U03 1OS_U09 1OS_U10	4 4 3
U04	Identifies and describes protected areas established in Upper Silesia and recognizes other valuable natural elements.	1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_U10	4 4 4
U05	The student presents the knowledge of the regional nature protection strategy, discusses the methods, and characterizes the actions aimed at its preservation and protection.	1OS_U03 1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_U10 1OS_U11 1OS_U12	3 4 4 4 3 3
W01	Defines, classifies, and describes the basic concepts and terms concerning the nature of Upper Silesia and its protection.	1OS_W01 1OS_W04 1OS_W14	4 4 3
W02	The student presents the relationship between the formation of associations of plants and animals and the conditions of the habitat, taking into account the specificity of the region and defines the role of anthropogenic factors in maintaining the diversity of plants and animals in urbanized and industrialized areas.	1OS_W02 1OS_W04	4 5

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*
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*
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*
c08	Demonstration methods	Value-based methods – affective methods *methods of participating in exhibited moral, social, aesthetic and scientific values; activities evoking genuine emotional reactions to works/objects/actions; a method which activates an emotional response to the presented content, intensifies attention, depth of experience and a reflection on values*
c09	Demonstration methods	Value-based methods – expressive methods *methods of accessing value-related knowledge, experiencing values in emotion-laden activities; creating situations enabling the creation or reproduction of values as a way of self-expression combined with experiencing values (individually or in a group); actions, most often creative, involving an expressive and suggestive way of expressing emotions*
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*
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*
e09	Practical methods	Plein air session *implementation of a creative task in an open-air area, e.g. outside the studio*
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**	**Number of hours**	**Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module**	**Learning outcomes of the module**	**Methods of conducting classes**
01	lecture	10	course work	K01, U01, U02, U03, U04, U05, W01, W02	a01, b04, c07, d03, f01, f02
02	laboratory classes	35	course work	K01, U01, U02, U03, U04, U05, W01, W02	a03, b04, b07, c07, c08, c09, d03, e01, e06, e09, f01, f02

11.	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	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
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
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
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one's own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Theories of modern biology**
Module code	1OS_23_41
Number of the ECTS credits	2
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module "Theories of modern biology" is a compensatory class which enables first-year students (especially those who have only completed the basic biology program in high school) to organize and supplement their knowledge in the field of biology at a level that facilitates the effective assimilation of biological content covered by the first-cycle study program in the field of Environmental Protection. After completing the module, the student should understand the methodology of empirical science and its application in solving research problems and understanding biological phenomena by referencing the main biological theories. They should also understand the basic relationships between the structure and life functions of auto- and heterotrophs and the factors of the environment in which they live (taking into account the manifestations of stress reactions as a violation of the homeostasis of the system).
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)
K01	The student participates in the discussion, shows openness to different views, and can defend his own beliefs. He realistically evaluates the effects of his own or team members' work, takes care of improving professional competencies, can develop independently or in a team reports and reports on the work carried out and presents them using multimedia.	1OS_K01 1OS_K02	2 2
U01	Based on the source data, the student analyzes, synthesizes, summarizes, critically evaluates information and formulates the correct conclusions. He presents his own views orderly; he can choose scientific arguments to defend them.	1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U07 1OS_U08	1 2 2 2
W01	The student characterizes the levels of organization of life, biodiversity and interactions between organisms and the environment. Describes the mechanisms of reaction of living organisms to stresses in the environment. Explains the theoretical basis of experimental and field methods.	1OS_W02 1OS_W03 1OS_W06	2 2 1

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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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*
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*
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*
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*
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*

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	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
01	discussion classes	30	course work	K01, U01, W01	a03, b01, b02, b04, b05, b07, b09, c02, c07, d03, e06, f01, f02

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*	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
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
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
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one's own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University	Yes

		a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education	

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.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Threats and nature conservation**
Module code	1OS_23_22
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	The module is designed to raise awareness of the relationship between threats and nature protection and the quality of human life. It allows for the correct understanding and application in practice of the definitions of basic concepts in the field of nature conservation, their redefinition in the context of various legal requirements. It teaches a systemic approach to nature conservation at various levels of organization, with particular emphasis on the regional level. He teaches how to use the available legal tools. It shapes the correct attitude towards threats to the natural environment at the local and regional level.
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)
1OS_103_1	It presents the historical background of the development of nature conservation and environmental protection, with particular emphasis on the development of methods research and legal tools.	1OS_W01	4
1OS_103_2	Understands, defines, and redefines basic concepts and relationships between animate and inanimate nature. He knows the forms of nature protection.	1OS_W11 1OS_W12 1OS_W13 1OS_W14 1OS_W15	4 3 3 2 1
1OS_103_3	It locates the problems of nature conservation in the issues of environmental threats on various scales (global, regional, local).	1OS_K04 1OS_W04	4 3
1OS_103_4	Explains and selects appropriate strategies for nature conservation through knowledge of the functioning of ecosystems.	1OS_K04 1OS_K05 1OS_U04	3 2 2

		1OS_U07 1OS_U08 1OS_U09 1OS_U10 1OS_U12	3 3 3 3 3
1OS_103_5	Obtains knowledge in the field of nature and natural environment protection at the national and regional level (National Parks, nature reserves, PK et al.). He knows the anthropogenic threats to the forms of nature protection in the Silesian Voivodeship.	1OS_W01 1OS_W02 1OS_W03 1OS_W04 1OS_W05 1OS_W10 1OS_W11 1OS_W12 1OS_W13 1OS_W14	3 2 2 2 4 2 3 2 2 3

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*
b01	Problem-solving methods	Problem-based lecture *an analysis of a selected scientific or practical problem accompanied by its assessment and an attempt to provide a solution to the issues presented in the lecture as well as the indication of the consequences of the proposed solution*
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
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*
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*
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*
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*
c08	Demonstration methods	Value-based methods – affective methods *methods of participating in exhibited moral, social, aesthetic and scientific values; activities evoking genuine emotional reactions to works/objects/actions; a method which activates an emotional response to the presented content, intensifies attention, depth of experience and a reflection on values*
c09	Demonstration methods	Value-based methods – expressive methods *methods of accessing value-related knowledge, experiencing values in emotion-laden activities; creating situations enabling the creation or reproduction of values as a way of self-expression combined with experiencing values (individually or in a group); actions, most often creative, involving an expressive and suggestive way of expressing emotions*
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*
e02	Practical methods	Production exercise – workshop *an activity involving the creation of an object/product according to the rules/principles/description provided by the academic teacher acting as the workshop master*
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*
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*
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**
1OS_23_22_L	laboratory classes	20	course work	1OS_103_1, 1OS_103_2, 1OS_103_3, 1OS_103_4, 1OS_103_5	a03, a04, b01, b02, b04, b05, b07, b08, b09, c01, c06, c07, c08, d01, d02, d03, e01, e02, e05, e06, f01, f02, f03
1OS_23_22_W	lecture	10	exam	1OS_103_1, 1OS_103_2, 1OS_103_3, 1OS_103_4, 1OS_103_5	a01, a03, a04, b01, b04, b07, b09, c01, c02, c07, c08, c09, d02, d03, f01, f02

11.	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	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 *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*	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*	Yes
c01	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Determining the stages of task implementation contributing to the verification of learning outcomes	Yes

		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.	
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
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one’s own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University *a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education*	Yes
e03	Activities complementary to the classes	Participation in non-obligatory teaching, research or organizational grants intensifying the achievement of the assumed learning outcomes *research, artistic, social and other activities not indicated in the curriculum, undertaken on the student’s own initiative as a way of supplementing, enriching or extending the content and activities indicated in the module curriculum, intensifying the achievement of 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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.

1.	**Field of study**	**Environmental Protection**
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 module**
Module name	**Water management in the context of climate change**
Module code	1OS_23_55
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	
Purpose and description of the content of education	During the lectures, the student learns sources of hydrological and statistical information on water management, water quality, basic principles and tasks of water management. tasks of water management, issues related to extreme phenomena (droughts, floods), the organisational system of water management in Poland, current and projected problems of water management in the context of climate change. In the laboratory, the student acquires knowledge and skills: allowing for correct analysis of natural, legal, social and economic conditions and principles of current and future functioning of water management; various forms of laboratory classes are used to acquire knowledge, The various forms of laboratory classes serve to acquire knowledge, skills and social competencies, identified with understanding the relevant water management problems: water supply, wastewater disposal, and stormwater management. Water supply, wastewater disposal, water management during floods and droughts, regulation of rivers and streams and hydraulic engineering, and water resources management. Through lectures and laboratories, the student acquires the ability to prepare analyses for hydrological and resource documentation and water-economy balances and conduct expert activities.
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)
K_01	can complement and improve the knowledge and skills acquired in using available data to assess the impacts of climate change climate change on water management	1OS_K01 1OS_K02 1OS_K04 1OS_W08	3 2 3 4
U_01	uses specialist GIS software in understanding the impacts of climate change on water management, is able to identify the impacts of climate change on water management using available data, improve their analytical skills using modern techniques, thereby increasing their employability.	1OS_U02 1OS_U04 1OS_U07	3 3 3

		1OS_W08	3
W_01	knows the basic definitions of water management, critically evaluates the risks to water management posed by climate change	1OS_W01 1OS_W04 1OS_W05 1OS_W11	3 3 3 2

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*
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*
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*
e04	Practical methods	Project scheduling *proceeding according to the steps proposed within a specific methodology for the completion of a task; e.g., identifying project objectives, determining the result, identifying strengths, limitations, opportunities and threats (SWOT), establishing a schedule of activities, assessing resources, establishing an implementation plan; the initial diagnosis; the reassessment of assumptions; the process of preparing the practical implementation of a project*
e07	Practical methods	Simulation *an indirect method; imitating reality in order to gain experience approximating a real one; recreating a real-world situation so that its participant can acquire an experience close to the authentic one; work on “replacement” material*

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
01	lecture	15	course work	U_01, W_01	a01, c07
02	laboratory classes	25	course work	K_01, U_01, W_01	c07, d03, e04, e07

11. 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	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
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
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
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
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
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: https://usosweb.us.edu.pl.