		STUDY MODULE DES	CRIPTION FORM		
	f the module/subject k environment d i	iagnosis	Code 1011105221011126458		
Field of	study	-	Profile of study	Year /Semester	
Safety Engineering - Part-time studies - Secon			(general academic, practical) (brak)	1/2	
Elective path/specialty Ergonomics and Work Safety			Subject offered in: Polish	Course (compulsory, elective) obligatory	
Cycle of study:			rm of study (full-time,part-time)		
Second-cycle studies			part-time		
No. of h	ours			No. of credits	
Lecture: 10 Classes: 16 Laboratory: -			Project/seminars: 8	3 4	
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) (brak)			(university-wide, from another field) (brak)		
Education areas and fields of science and art technical sciences				ECTS distribution (number and %)	
				4 100%	
ul. S	ulty of Engineering Ma Strzelecka 11 60-965 F equisites in term	5	ocial competencies:		
1	Knowledge	The student has knowledge of ergon ergonomic design as well as occupa		y, basics of diagnosing and	
2	Skills	The students can interpret relations organize work that causes minimal	tionships occurring in the system of human-technical object, imal workload ensures security.		
3	Social competencies	The student is aware of the social role of a technical college graduate, and of predispositions to apply occupational safety principles.			
Assu	mptions and obj	ectives of the course:			
diagno studen	sis occupational safet t to apply ergonomic o	etailed knowledge of the theoretical a y of a man. The use of diagnosis resu diagnoses and occupational safety, in oposals for corrective action.	Its in design. The knowledge	and skills should allow the	
	Study outco	mes and reference to the ed	ucational results for a	a field of study	
Knov	vledge:				
1. Has	extensive knowledge	of recognizing the association of a ce	rtain problem to a given disc	ipline [[K2A_W01]]	
	•	terization of dependencies within a gi			
		e subject and scope of the discipline.			
		etween a given discipline and other di			
	-	the objects and organizational and so			
6. Kno [[K2A_		ncies that exist when solving simple e	ngineering problems in the fi	eld of safety engineering	

Skills:

1. Can acquire, integrate, interpret data from literature, database or other properly matched sources, both in English or other foreign language accepted as an international language of communication within Safety Engineering, as well as to draw conclusions, formulate and justify opinions. - [[K2A_U1]]

2. Can apply various techniques in order to communicate in occupational environment and other environments. - [[K2A_U2]]

3. Has self-study ability and comprehends it - [[K2A_U5]]

4. Student can apply information-communicative techniques to deal with tasks that are typical of engineering activity. - [[K2A_U7]]

5. Is able to plan and carry out experiments, including measurements and computer simulations to interpret the results and draw conclusions. - [[K2A_U8]]

6. Can, while formulating and solving engineering tasks, discern their systemic and non-technical aspects and also sociotechnical, organizational and economic approach. - [[K2A_U10]]

Social competencies:

1. Understands the need and knows means how to self-study (first, second and third cycle studies, postgraduate studies, qualification courses)- improving professional, personal and social competence; can argument the need to learn for the whole life. - [[K2A_K1]]

2. Student is fully aware of the responsibility that he has taken for his own work and expresses readiness to comply with the rules of team work as well as responsibility for mutually realized and completed tasks. - [[K2A_K3]]

3. Can determine some causal relationships in the process of targets implementation and rank pertinence of alternative or competitive tasks. - [[K2A_K4]]

Assessment methods of study outcomes

- Oral and written exam.

- Credits assignment (based on classes.

- Report and a project.

Course description

-Living and working environment of a man. Technology as a source of occupational environmental risks to human.

The man- technology-environment system as an object of a diagnosis. Diagnostic procedures.

The purpose of the diagnostic measures. Diagnosing loads in the work environment.

Optimization problems of human loads. Diagnosing the technical, organizational and material occupational environment. Methodological problems of diagnosing the working environment:

method of experts, how to identify subjective feelings of employees, research testing. The ergonomic checklists.

Formalizing evaluations of environmental features at work .

Computer-aided diagnosis process of an occupational environment.

Basic bibliography:

Additional bibliography:

Result of average student's workload

Activity	Time (working hours)					
1. Participation in lectures		10				
2. Participation in classes	16					
3. Participation in project work	8					
4. Preparation for oral and written exam	10					
5. Preparation of a report based on classes	10					
6. Preparation of a project and consultations	8					
7. Overview of exam results	2					
Student's workload						
Source of workload	hours	ECTS				
Total workload	56	4				

Contact hours	34	2
Practical activities	22	2