

<b>STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM</b>		
Name of the module/subject <b>Introduction to Engineering</b>		Code <b>1011104311011120150</b>
Field of study <b>Logistics - Part-time studies - First-cycle</b>	Profile of study (general academic, practical) <b>(brak)</b>	Year /Semester <b>1 / 1</b>
Elective path/specialty <b>-</b>	Subject offered in: <b>Polish</b>	Course (compulsory, elective) <b>obligatory</b>
Cycle of study: <b>First-cycle studies</b>	Form of study (full-time, part-time) <b>part-time</b>	
No. of hours Lecture: <b>16</b> Classes: <b>14</b> Laboratory: <b>-</b> Project/seminars: <b>-</b>		No. of credits <b>4</b>
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) <b>(brak)</b>		(university-wide, from another field) <b>(brak)</b>
Education areas and fields of science and art		ECTS distribution (number and %)
<b>Responsible for subject / lecturer:</b> prof. dr hab. inż. Edwin Tytyk email: edwin.tytyk@put.poznan.pl tel. 61-665-33-77; 61-665-33-74 Faculty of Engineering Management ul. Strzelecka 11 60-965 Poznań		<b>Responsible for subject / lecturer:</b> mgr Katarzyna Szwedzka email: katarzyna.szwedzka@put.poznan.pl tel. 61-665-34-08; 61-665-33-74 Faculty of Engineering Management ul. Strzelecka 11 60-965 Poznań
<b>Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:</b>		
1	<b>Knowledge</b>	Basic knowledge of secondary school.
2	<b>Skills</b>	ability to solve simple tasks
3	<b>Social competencies</b>	group work, interest in science
<b>Assumptions and objectives of the course:</b> -Students should obtain the knowledge of the main problems connected with technology development. They ought to recognize of the logic of changes in production techniques and conjunction of human with the technology and environment. The systemic character of that conjunction is accented. Letting know of students with the contemporary trends in technology development is important for their ability to recognize, evaluation and describing of existing technical means in production and work conditions.		
<b>Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study</b>		
<b>Knowledge:</b>		
1. has orderly, theoretically supported general knowledge of technical security - [[K1A_W08]]		
2. has basic knowledge of products, equipment, technical systems - [ [K1A_W19]]		
3. knows elementary notions connected with reliability and security in maintaining technical equipment, objects and technical systems - [[K1A_W20]]		
4. knows basic methods and techniques of work organisation - [[K1A_W22]]		
5. . knows basic methods, techniques, tools and materials used in technology, that are designed to improve quality - [[K1A_W23]]		
6. knows basic methods, techniques, tools and materials used in dealing with simple engineering tasks - [[K1A_W25]]		
<b>Skills:</b>		

<p>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 Security Engineering, as well as to draw conclusions, formulate and justify opinions - [[K1A_U01]]</p> <p>2. has self-study ability and comprehends it - [[K1A_U05]]</p> <p>3. can make use of analytic, simulation and experimental methods to formulate and solve engineering problems - [[K1A_U09]]</p> <p>4. can, while formulating and solving engineering tasks, discern their systemic and non-technical aspects and also socio-technical, organisational and economic approach - [[K1A_U10]]</p> <p>5. can conduct a critical analysis of the ways in which technical solutions function and assess, by means of Security Engineering, the existing technical solutions, in particular machines, equipment, objects, systems, services and processes - [[K1A_U13]]</p> <p>6. can identify and formulate the specification of simple engineering tasks, that are of practical nature, typical of Security Engineering - [[K1A_U14]]</p>
<p><b>Social competencies:</b></p> <p>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 - [[K1A_K01]]</p> <p>2. is aware of the relevance of the study and understands non-technical aspect as well as the consequences of engineering activity, including its impact on environment and taken responsibility of his decisions - [K1A_K02]]</p>

<b>Assessment methods of study outcomes</b>	
<p>-Written and oral exam, written test</p> <p>Formative assessment:                  In regards to practicals - current check of the acquired knowledge and skills learnt during maths and graphics exercises</p> <p>Collective assessment:                  In respect to practicals - final exam on skills learnt during maths and graphics exercises                  Considering a lecture - a test based exam within exam session</p>	
<b>Course description</b>	
<p>-Chosen elements of the history of technology on a background of human evolution and social development. Technological methods concerning materials (e.g. plastic working, founding, machining, heat- and thermo-chemical treatment), energy and information and their technical equipment. Technology in different areas in human activity. Technology and human work. The main problems of the contemporary civilization. Ethical problems of users and creators of technology means and technical devices.</p> <p>Teaching methods:                  1) lectures - the method of giving: a monographic lecture with problem elements                  2) exercises - lecture exercises with elements of the project.</p>	
<p><b>Basic bibliography:</b></p> <p>1. Wprowadzenie do techniki (Introduction to technology)- Tytyk Edwin, Butlewski Marcin, Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 2009</p> <p>2. Wprowadzenie do techniki - materiały do ćwiczeń i wykładów (Introduction to technology- materials for lectures and practice), Tomaszewski Zbigniew, Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 2005</p> <p>3. Encyklopedia technik wytwarzania stosowanych w przemyśle maszynowym (Encyclopaedia of production techniques in industry) , tom I, Erbel Jerzy, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, 2001</p> <p>4. Encyklopedia technik wytwarzania stosowanych w przemyśle maszynowym (Encyclopaedia of production techniques in industry), Tom II, Erbel Jerzy, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, 2001</p>	
<p><b>Additional bibliography:</b></p> <p>1. Technologia maszyn (Technology of machines), Okoniewski Stefan, WSiP, Warszawa, 1999</p> <p>2. Dawne wynalazki (Past inventions), James Peter, Thorpe Nick, Świat Książki, Warszawa, 1997</p> <p>3. Powszechna historia techniki (Contemporary history of technology), Bolesław Orłowski, Oficyna Wydawnicza; Mówią Wieki, Warszawa, 2010</p>	
<b>Result of average student's workload</b>	
Activity	Time (working hours)

1. Participation in lectures	16	
2. Attendance and active participation in practical classes	14	
3. Preparation for classes	15	
4. Consultation	5	
5. Literature studying	30	
<b>Student's workload</b>		
<b>Source of workload</b>	<b>hours</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
Total workload	80	4
Contact hours	35	2
Practical activities	14	1