STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM						
	f the module/subject			Code		
	duction to Engir	neering		1011101311011120150		
Field of			Profile of study (general academic, practical)	Year /Semester		
Logistics - Full-time studies - First-cycle studies				1/1		
Elective path/specialty			Subject offered in: Polish	Course (compulsory, elective) obligatory		
Cycle of study: Form of study (full-time,part-time)						
First-cycle studies			full-time			
No. of h	ours			No. of credits		
Lectur	e: 30 Classes	s: 15 Laboratory: -	Project/seminars:	- 4		
Status o	-	program (Basic, major, other)	(university-wide, from another fi			
		(brak)	(brak)			
Education areas and fields of science and art				ECTS distribution (number and %)		
Resp	onsible for subj	ect / lecturer: F	Responsible for subject	t / lecturer:		
•	. dr hab. inż. Edwin Ty		mgr Katarzyna Szwedzka	_		
email: edwin.tytyk@put.poznan.pl tel. 61-665-33-77; 61-665-33-74			email: katarzyna.szwedzka@put.poznan.pl tel. 61-665-34-08; 61-665-33-74			
	ulty of Engineering Ma		Faculty of Engineering Management			
ul. S	Strzelecka 11 60-965 F	Poznań	ul. Strzelecka 11 60-965 Pc	znań		
Prere	equisites in term	s of knowledge, skills and	social competencies:			
1	Knowledge	Basic knowledge of secondary sc	e of secondary school.			
2	Skills	ability to solve simple tasks	e tasks			
3	Social competencies	group work, interest in science				
Assumptions and objectives of the course:						
-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.						
		mes and reference to the e	educational results for	a field of study		
	vledge:					
1. has orderly, theoretically supported general knowledge of technical security - [[K1A_W08]]						
 has basic knowledge of products, equipment, technical systems - [[K1A_W19]] 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]] 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 Security Engineering, as well as to draw conclusions, formulate and justify opinions - [[K1A_U01]]

2. has self-study ability and comprehends it - [[K1A_U05]]

3. can make use of analytic, simulation and experimental methods to formulate and solve engineering problems - [[K1A_U09]]

4. can, while formulating and solving engineering tasks, discern their systemic and non-technical aspects and also sociotechnical, organisational and economic approach - [[K1A_U10]]

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]]

6. can identify and formulate the specification of simple engineering tasks, that are of practical nature, typical of Security Engineering - [[K1A_U14]]

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 - [[K1A_K01]]

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]]

Assessment methods of study outcomes

-Written and oral exam, written test

Formative assessment:

In regards to practicals - current check of the acquired knowledge and skills learnt during maths and graphics exercises

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

Course description

-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.

Teaching methods:

1) lectures - the method of giving: a monographic lecture with problem elements

2) exercises - lecture exercises with elements of the project.

Basic bibliography:

1. Wprowadzenie do techniki (Introduction to technology)- Tytyk Edwin, Butlewski Marcin, Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 2009

2. Wprowadzenie do techniki - materiały do ćwiczeń i wykładów (Introduction to technology- materials for lectures and practice), Tomaszewski Zbigniew, Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 2005

3. Encyklopedia technik wytwarzania stosowanych w przemyśle maszynowym (Encyclopaedia of production techniques in industry), tom I, Erbel Jerzy, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, 2001

4. Encyklopedia technik wytwarzania stosowanych w przemyśle maszynowym (Encyclopaedia of production techniques in industry), Tom II, Erbel Jerzy, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, 2001

5. Wprowadzenie do techniki (Introduction to technology)- Tytyk Edwin, Butlewski Marcin, Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 2009

6. Wprowadzenie do techniki - materiały do ćwiczeń i wykładów (Introduction to technology- materials for lectures and practice), Tomaszewski Zbigniew, Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 2005

7. Encyklopedia technik wytwarzania stosowanych w przemyśle maszynowym (Encyclopaedia of production techniques in industry), tom I, Erbel Jerzy, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, 2001

8. Encyklopedia technik wytwarzania stosowanych w przemyśle maszynowym (Encyclopaedia of production techniques in industry), Tom II, Erbel Jerzy, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, 2001

Additional bibliography:

1. Technologia maszyn (Technology of machines), Okoniewski Stefan, WSiP, Warszawa, 1999

2. Dawne wynalazki (Past inventions), James Peter, Thorpe Nick, Świat Książki, Warszawa, 1997

3. Powszechna historia techniki (Contemporary history of technology), Bolesław Orłowski, Oficyna Wydawnicza; Mówią Wieki, Warszawa, 2010

4. Technologia maszyn (Technology of machines), Okoniewski Stefan, WSiP, Warszawa, 1999

5. Dawne wynalazki (Past inventions), James Peter, Thorpe Nick, Świat Książki, Warszawa, 1997

6. Powszechna historia techniki (Contemporary history of technology), Bolesław Orłowski, Oficyna Wydawnicza; Mówią Wieki, Warszawa, 2010

Result of average student's workload

Activity	Time (working hours)			
1. Participation in lectures	30			
2. Attendance and active participation in practical classes	15			
3. Preparation for the final credit and exam	10			
4. Preparation for the classes	25			
5. Consultation	25			
6. Exam and final credit	10			
Student's workload				
Source of workload	hours	ECTS		
Total workload	115	4		
Contact hours	80	3		
Practical activities	15	1		