



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Processing and presentation of results

### Course

Field of study

Aerospace Engineering

Area of study (specialization)

–

Level of study

Second-cycle studies

Form of study

full-time

Year/Semester

2/3

Profile of study

practical

Course offered in

polish

Requirements

elective

### Number of hours

Lecture

15

Laboratory classes

15

Other (e.g. online)

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

30

### Number of credit points

4

### Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

dr inż. Remigiusz Jasiński

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

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Wydział Inżynierii Lądowej i Transportu

ul. Piotrowo 3

60-965 Poznań

### Prerequisites

Knowledge: The student has basic knowledge of mathematics and can use SI units,

Skills: The student is able to use the basic computer programs used in the processing and presentation of results,

Social competences: The student is able to work in a group and knows the rules of discussion,

### Course objective

The aim of the course is to familiarize the student with the rules of processing and presentation of scientific research results, to familiarize them with the correct form of data recording, the most important elements of the development of scientific results and their presentation.



### Course-related learning outcomes

#### Knowledge

1. has basic knowledge necessary to understand social, economic, legal and other non-technical determinants of engineering activity [K2A\_W17]
2. has knowledge of how to develop research methodology [K2A\_W19]

#### Skills

1. has the ability to self-educate with the use of modern teaching tools, such as remote lectures, websites and databases, teaching programs, e-books [K2A\_U03]
2. can obtain information from literature, the Internet, databases and other sources. Can integrate the obtained information, interpret and draw conclusions from it, and create and justify opinions [K2A\_U04]
3. can use formulas and tables, technical and economic calculations with the use of a spreadsheet, programming tools of his own authorship, specialized software [K2A\_U05]
4. is able to prepare and present a short verbal and multimedia presentation devoted to the results of an engineering task [K2A\_U07]

#### Social competences

1. understands the need for lifelong learning; can inspire and organize the learning process of other people [[K2A\_K01]
2. is able to properly define priorities for the implementation of a task set by himself or others [K2A\_K05]
3. is aware of the social role of a technical university graduate, and especially understands the need to formulate and convey to the society, in particular through the mass media, information and opinions on technological achievements and other aspects of engineering activities; makes efforts to provide such information and opinions in a generally comprehensible manner [K2A\_K09]

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

LECTURE: written exam from the content presented during the lecture

LABORATORIES: assessment of tickets and reports

PROJECT: assessment of individual parts of the project delivered throughout the course of the course and defense of the project at the end of the semester

### Programme content

Presentation, public appearances, appearances in front of the camera and the transformation of destructive stress into constructive, The art of effective and precise communication, Creativity, Talking about complex things in an understandable way, Personal development, lifelong learning, Effective



problem solving in practice; case studies, presentation of results using the MS Office suite, data acquisition and evaluation, the most important elements of graphs and presentations

### Teaching methods

Informative (conventional) lecture (transfer of information in a systematic way) - can be (propedeutical) or monographic (specialist)

Laboratory (experiment) method (students conduct experiments independently)

Project method (individual or team implementation of a large, multi-stage cognitive or practical task, which results in the creation of a work)

### Bibliography

Basic

1. Pomiary wielkości fizycznych : opracowanie i prezentacja wyników. Zofia Kolek. Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Ekonomicznego, Kraków, 2009.
2. Pomiar i przetwarzanie wyników badań w pedagogice empirycznej. Janusz Gnitecki ; Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu. Wydawnictwo Naukowe UAM, 1992.
3. Komputer i pomiary : pomiary z użyciem Z-80 - nieskomplikowana analiza i przetwarzanie wyników / Hubert Joas ; z jęz. niem tł. Barbara Szatyńska. Wydawnictwa Komunikacji i Łączności, 1990.

Additional

1. [www.ncbir.gov.pl](http://www.ncbir.gov.pl)
2. Metodyka transformacji wyników badań naukowych do zastosowań praktycznych : raport. ndrzej H. Jasiński, Dominik Ludwicki, Studia i Materiały / Wydział Zarządzania. Uniwersytet Warszawski, Warszawa 2007

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	105	4,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	70	3,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes, preparation for test, studium preparation) <sup>1</sup>	35	1,0

<sup>1</sup> delete or add other activities as appropriate