



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Crisis management [S2IBiJ1-BiZK>ZK]

Course

Field of study

Safety and Quality Engineering

Year/Semester

1/2

Area of study (specialization)

Safety and Crisis Management

Profile of study

general academic

Level of study

second-cycle

Course offered in

Polish

Form of study

full-time

Requirements

compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture

15

Laboratory classes

0

Other (e.g. online)

0

Tutorials

15

Projects/seminars

15

Number of credit points

4,00

Coordinators

dr inż. Tomasz Ewertowski

tomasz.ewertowski@put.poznan.pl

Lecturers

Prerequisites

Student starting this course should have a basic knowledge of the issues related to crisis management in national security. The student has the ability to obtain information from the indicated sources and is ready to actively seek, systematize and present knowledge in the field of crisis management.

Course objective

Providing students with systematized and in-depth knowledge related to issues related to crisis management. Overview of the categories of threats. Presentation of the organization and functioning of entities responsible for the implementation of tasks under crisis management. Developing the ability to solve problems occurring during the preparation and implementation of tasks related to crisis management.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

1. Student has structured and theoretically based knowledge and knows the facts and phenomena characteristic of safety engineering and crisis management [K2_W01].
2. Student knows in depth the methods and theories used in solving the problems of modern safety engineering and in crisis management [K2_W03].

3. Student knows in-depth the principles and rules of management, in particular project management characteristic of safety engineering and crisis management [K2_W06].

Skills:

1. Student is able to properly select sources, including literature, and information derived from them, as well as to evaluate, critically analyze, synthesize and creatively interpret this information, formulate conclusions and comprehensively justify the opinion during the presentation of the results in solving problems in crisis management [K2_U01].
2. Student is able to develop and properly apply methods and tools for solving complex problems specific to the area of safety engineering and crisis management or select and apply existing and known methods and tools [K2_U03].
3. Student is able to cooperate with other people as part of teamwork on solving a problem specific to the area of safety engineering and crisis management, as well as take a managerial role in these teams [K2_U13].

Social competences:

1. Student correctly identifies and resolves dilemmas related to broadly understood safety, understands the need to make the public aware of the need to shape safety in various areas of the organization's functioning in crisis management [K2_K02].
2. Student shows creativity and entrepreneurship in solving problems in crisis management [K2_K04].

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture: The knowledge acquired during the lecture is verified by current answers (formative assessment) one 45-minute test carried out during the 7th lecture (summative assessment). The test consists of 15 to 20 questions (test and / or open-ended), with different scores. Passing threshold: 51% of points.

Tutorials: The skills acquired during the exercises are verified on the basis of the current assessment (formative assessment) of the assigned tasks and on the basis of the activity in the classroom (summative assessment). Passing threshold: 51% of points

Projects: Skills acquired during project classes are verified on the basis of partial evaluation of the progress of the project stages, project defense, final evaluation. Passing threshold: 51% of points.

Programme content

The program covers the characteristics of the methodological foundations of crisis management engineering, including: organizational resilience and business continuity, categories of crisis situations, critical infrastructure and phases of crisis management.

Course topics

Lecture: Methodological foundations of crisis management engineering, Scope, tasks and basic categories of crisis management. Categories of crisis situations, threats, their effects on the population, property, infrastructure and the environment. Critical infrastructure. Crisis management system and its elements. Crisis management phases. Crisis management and business continuity plans. Crisis response procedures. Tasks and competences of entities responsible for managing the crisis situation in Poland. Business continuity management in crisis situations. Risk assessment in crisis management. Methods of monitoring threats and organizational resilience. Principles of informing about threats and methods of proceeding in the event of threats.

Tutorials: Analysis of threats in national security. Risk assessment in crisis management. Development of a map of risk and threats. Rules of conduct in the event of selected crisis situations and tasks of individual entities. Managing and conducting activities during crisis management. Critical infrastructure protection. Methods of assessing preparation for emergency situations. Cooperation between entities responsible for crisis management. Preparation of safety net elements.

Projects: Development of analytical data for selected elements of a crisis management plan or business continuity plan at the level of a specific local government or organization, including: risk analysis and risk assessment, preparation of hazard and risk maps, identification of critical infrastructure. preparation of a safety net assigning tasks in the crisis response system to organizational units as well as legal and natural persons for selected threats. Developing basic procedures.

Teaching methods

Lecture: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples given on the blackboard.

The lecture is conducted using distance learning techniques in a synchronous mode. Acceptable platforms: eMeeting, Zoom, Microsoft Teams.

Tutorials: a multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples given on the board, constituting the basis for the implementation of the tasks given by the teacher. The class uses the classic problem method, as well as the method of cases and exercises.

Projects: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples given on the board, constituting the basis for the implementation of the tasks given by the teacher. During the classes, the practice and design method is used.

Bibliography

Basic:

1. Nowak E.(2007), Zarządzanie kryzysowe w sytuacjach niemilitarnych, AON, Warszawa,
2. Szymonik A. (2011), Organizacja i funkcjonowanie systemów bezpieczeństwa. Zarządzanie bezpieczeństwem, Wydawnictwo Difin, Warszawa..
3. Ficoń K., (2007) Inżynieria zarządzania kryzysowego. Podejście systemowe. BEL Studio Sp. z o.o., Warszawa.
4. Kaczmarek T. T., Ćwiek G., (2009), Ryzyko Kryzysu a ciągłość działania, Wydawnictwo Difin, Warszawa.
5. Dębicka A., Łuczka T., (2019), Zarządzanie sytuacją kryzysową w małych i średnich przedsiębiorstwach diagnoza i procedury, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań.
6. Regulacje prawne i standardy ISO dotyczące omawianych zagadnień.

Additional:

1. Skoczylas J. (2011), Prawo ratownicze, Lexis Nexis, Warszawa.
2. Bienias M., Czerniak K., Ewertowski T. (2019), Preparation of an enterprise for emergency situations, Informatyka Ekonomiczna, nr 3(53), s. 9- 22.
3. Ewertowski T., (2022), A Standard-Based Concept of the Integration of the Corporate Recovery Management Systems: Coping with Adversity and Uncertainty during a Pandemic, Sustainability - 2022, vol. 14, iss. 3, s. 1254-1-1254-20.
4. Ewertowski T., Kasprzycka M., Lewandowska M., (2019), Analiza oceny zagrożeń prowadzonych na potrzeby opracowania planu ratowniczego na podstawie wybranych przykładów, Bezpieczeństwo zdrowotne : postępy monitorowania i obrazowania stanu środowiska / red. Jerzy Konieczny, Leonard Dajerling , Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu, Poznań, s. 337-353.
5. Ewertowski T., Jacygrad N., Jakowicz A., (2020), Analiza porównawcza elementów planów ratowniczych wybranych powiatów, Zarządzanie kryzysowe wobec wyzwań i zagrożeń dla bezpieczeństwa wewnętrznego państwa red. Katarzyna Śmiałek , Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna, Warszawa, s. 349-366.

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	100	4,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	45	2,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	55	2,00