COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name
The human factor in crisis management [S2IBiJ1-BiZK>CLwZK]

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
elective

Number of hours

Lecture
15

Laboratory classes
0

Other
0

Tutorials
0

Projects/seminars
15

Number of credit points

2,00

Coordinators

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Lecturers

Prerequisites

A student beginning this course should have basic knowledge of mathematical statistics, basics of machine operation, basics of technological design, occupational health and safety, ergonomics and psychology. The student should know the general principles of operation of technical facilities and modern concepts of management. The student should be able to recognize cause and effect relationships in the area of broadly understood security and the basics of business continuity management.

Course objective

Providing students with the basics for understanding the theoretical and practical aspects of rational shaping of optimal work safety conditions. Developing knowledge and skills in improving work organization.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:
1. The student knows in depth the methods and theories used in solving the problems of modern safety engineering and crisis management [K2_W03].
2. The student knows in depth the design methodology that takes into account the principles of safety and crisis management [K2_W09].

Skills:
1. The student is able to properly select sources, including literature, and information derived from them, as well as evaluate, critically analyze, synthesize and creatively interpret this information, formulate conclusions and comprehensively justify the opinion during the presentation of the results of reasearch regarding the human factor in crisis management [K2_U01].
2. The student is able to formulate and test hypotheses related to simple research problems characteristic of safety engineering and crisis management [K2_U04].

Social competences:
1. The student is critical of his knowledge, is ready to consult experts when solving cognitive and practical problems related to human factor in safety management in organizations [K2_K01].
2. The student is ready to initiate activities related to improving safety taking into account human factors in safety management, taking into account pro-ecological solutions [K2_K03].

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Formative assessment:
- project classes: assessment of progress in the implementation of the project task (according to the adopted schedule of the project task implementation) taking into account the activity during the classes according to the following scale of points, from 0 to 5: very good - from 4.6 to 5; good plus - from 4.1 to 4.5; good - from 3.6 to 4.0; sufficient plus - from 3.1 to 3.5; sufficient - from 2.5 to 3.0; insufficient - from 0 to 2.4,
- lectures: the acquired knowledge is verified by questions and answers to posed during the discussion focused on current problems discussed in the lecture.
Summative assessment:
- project classes: evaluation of the completed project, taking into account the assessment of progress in the implementation of the project task and activity during project classes, according to the following scale of points, from 0 to 5: very good - from 4.6 to 5; good plus - from 4.1 to 4.5; good - from 3.6 to 4.0; sufficient plus - from 3.1 to 3.5; sufficient - from 2.5 to 3.0; insufficient - from 0 to 2.4.
- lectures: two 15-minute tests carried out during the 2nd and 5th lecture. Each test consists of 3-5 questions (test and open-ended) with different points (on a scale from 0 to 2); the student receives credit after reaching at least 51% of the possible points.

Programme content

The program covers elements of the security system in terms of the human factor in crisis management. It takes into account the human-centric approach in business continuity management.

Course topics

The lecture program covers the following topics:
Aspects of crisis management;
Unreliability of systems security;
Man in the control process;
Models of system safety;
Anthropocentric approach in evaluating the efficiency and reliability of control processes in complex technical-social systems;
Time stress;
Anti-destructive systems;
Fundamentals of information model design;
Interaction design methodology;

Students perform a task structure design in relation to business continuity management for a selected business unit, which includes the following problems:
Description of states related to security of systems;
Elements of business continuity management;
Diagnosis and monitoring of the operating environment;
Forms of excess in security structures,

Requirements multi-criteria approach to control the level of safety of complex technical objects;
Man in the control process;
Optimization of control systems;
Complexity of interaction in the human-technical object team;
Increase in time reserve;
Guidelines for minimizing losses in the aspect of crisis management.

Teaching methods

- Lecture classes: problem lecture with elements of collecting premises and the stage of solving the problem.
The lecture is conducted using distance learning techniques in a synchronous mode. Acceptable platforms: eMeeting, Zoom, Microsoft Teams.
- Project: multi-stage cognitive task.

Bibliography

Basic:
1. Sławińska M. Berlik M., Słoniec J., (2021), Occupational Risk Management on the Basis of Accident Scenarios in the Usage Chain, European Research Studies Journal, vol. XXIV, Special Issue, pp. 417-427, DOI: 10.35808/ersj/2273.
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3. Sławińska M., Derbich M., Ewertowski T., Król I., Berlik M., (2019), Skuteczność zarządzania operacyjnego na podstawie bazy informacji eksploatacyjnej, Zeszyty Naukowe Politechniki Poznańskiej. Organizacja i Zarządzanie, nr 80, s. 235-251.
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5. Szopa T., (2016), Niezawodność i bezpieczeństwo, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Poznańskiej, Warszawa.
6. Sławińska M., Modeling Ecologic Processes of Production, (2016), Research in Logistics & Production, Vol. 6 No.3, pp. 217-229, DOI: 10.21008/j.2083-4950.2016.6.3.3 (Published 0nline: 16 July 2016).
7. Kępka P. (2015), Projektowanie systemów bezpieczeństwa, BEL Studio, Warszawa, ISBN: 978-83-7798-232-7.
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11. Sławińska M., Niezawodność człowieka w interakcji z procesem przemysłowym, (2012), Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, ISBN 978-83-7775-178-7.

Additional:
1. Sławińska M., Reengineering ergonomiczny procesów eksploatacji zautomatyzowanych urządzeń technologicznych (ZUT), (2011), Rozprawy Nr 462, Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, ISSN 0551-6528, ISBN 978-83-7775-100-8.
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3. PN-ISO 45001:2018-06, Systemy zarządzania bezpieczeństwem i higieną pracy. Wymagania i wytyczne stosowania, PKN, Warszawa.
4. Ignac-Nowicka J., Rozwój techniki sensorowej jako inteligentna specjalizacja w inżynierii bezpieczeństwa, Systemy Wspomagania w Inżynierii Produkcji, 2016 - yadda.icm.edu.pl http://yadda.icm.edu.pl/baztech/element/bwmeta1.element.baztech-12d4cfc3-39ac-4e66-bdc9-168cfad7aae6
5. Gembalska-Kwiecień A., Narzędzia wspierające rozwój innowacyjnych rozwiązań w inżynierii bezpieczeństwa http://yadda.icm.edu.pl/baztech/element/bwmeta1.element.baztech-bc776a49-e0d9-4907-b975-3abc25224eaf
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Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	60	2,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	30	1,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	30	1,00