



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

English course [S1IFar2>JA2]

### Course

Field of study

Pharmaceutical Engineering

Year/Semester

1/2

Area of study (specialization)

–

Profile of study

general academic

Level of study

first-cycle

Course offered in

English

Form of study

full-time

Requirements

elective

### Number of hours

Lecture

0

Laboratory classes

0

Other

0

Tutorials

60

Projects/seminars

0

### Number of credit points

5,00

### Coordinators

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### Lecturers

### Prerequisites

The already acquired language competence compatible with level B1 (CEFR).

### Course objective

Advancing students' language competence towards at least level B2 (CEFR). Improving students' communication skills in academic and professional contexts. Developing students' ability to use academic and field specific vocabulary.

### Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

Upon completion of the course, the student ought to know selected academic vocabulary related to the following issues:

1. Has well-organised general knowledge in the fields of pharmacy, cosmetology, technology, and chemical engineering as related disciplines directly associated with pharmaceutical engineering [K\_W1]
2. Nows basic conceptual categories and terminology used in pharmaceutical engineering and related industries [K\_W9]

## Skills:

As a result of the course, the student is able to:

1. Understands literature in the field of pharmaceutical engineering in English; reads and comprehends uncomplicated scientific and technical texts, can obtain information from literature, databases, and other sources related to pharmaceutical engineering, integrates them, interprets, draws conclusions, and formulates opinions [K\_U1]
2. Is proficient in using chemical and pharmaceutical terminology and the nomenclature of chemical compounds, both in the mother tongue and in foreign languages [K\_U3]
3. Is able to prepare well-documented studies in the field of pharmaceutical engineering in English language [K\_U5]
4. Is capable of preparing and giving oral presentations on specific topics in pharmaceutical engineering in English [K\_U6]
5. Is able to use English in the field of pharmaceutical engineering, following the requirements specified for level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages [K\_U7].

## Social competences:

Upon the completion of the course, the student:

1. Appreciates the value of independent learning and is able to learn English on their own as well as in cooperation with others. [K\_K1, K\_K2]
2. Understands the need to respect opposing points of view as well as the importance of complying with social norms of behaviour and safety regulations in a working environment. [K\_K4]
3. Is ready for critical evaluation of their knowledge, understands the need for continuous learning, supplementing specialised knowledge, and enhancing professional, personal, and social competencies; recognizes the importance of knowledge in problem-solving and is prepared to seek expert opinions [K\_K1].

## Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

The knowledge acquired during classes is assessed through mid-semester tests, oral presentations, or oral summaries of selected scientific articles, as well as participation in class activities. Mid-semester tests may consist of multiple-choice questions, gap-filling exercises, translations, transformations, and reading comprehension tasks. Students can score a maximum of 30 points on the aforementioned test. The primary criteria for evaluating presentations and oral summaries include content, speech structure, linguistic proficiency, breadth of specialised vocabulary, accuracy, pronunciation, fluency, quality of audiovisual materials, and the ability to research and select scientific sources. Students can earn up to 10 points for their presentation or summary. As part of student activities, active participation in discussions and completion of tasks, such as preparing and role-playing dialogues during classes, are assessed. In total, students can accumulate 50 points, and passing the course requires obtaining at least 30 points in each semester. The remote learning scenario involves an interactive test instead of a traditional one and oral presentations can be organized during a videoconference on MS Teams.

## Programme content

1. Necessity is the mother of invention - the use of the latest technological advancements in drug production
2. The Nobel Prize and inspiring scientific discoveries
3. Types of drugs - anatomical-therapeutic-chemical classification
4. Antibiotic therapy and the issue of antibiotic resistance
5. Psychotropic drugs and their side effects
6. Herbal remedies
7. Debate on the effectiveness of alternative therapies
8. Tablet, pill, or lozenge? - comparing different forms of medication
9. Writing a summary based on a selected scientific article
10. Revision and consolidation.

## Course topics

none

## Teaching methods

The teaching methods are tailored to the needs of the students. Emphasis is placed on both specialised and academic vocabulary as well as everyday communication. Receptive skills (listening and reading) and productive skills (conversations and writing) are practised. Students are encouraged to participate in discussions and engage in pair work and group work. Students work based on materials prepared by the course instructor. Additionally, numerous multimedia materials and e-learning solutions are used, such as glossaries in the Quizlet application. This diversity of teaching methods aims to ensure an engaging language course.

## Bibliography

### Basic:

1. Lipińska, A., Wiśniewska-Leśków, S., Szczepankiewicz, Z. English for Medical Sciences , MEDPHARM, 2013.
2. Bucheler, M., Jahnig, K., Matzig, G., Weindler, T. English for the Pharmaceutical Industry, Oxford, 2017.
3. Evans, V., Dooley, J., Norton, E. Science, Express Publishing, 2012.
4. Pohl, A., Eric H. Glendinning, and Lewis Lansford, Oxford English for Careers Technology for Engineering and Applied Sciences

### Additional:

1. Kierczak, A. English for Pharmacists , Wydawnictwo Lekarskie PZWL, 2009.
2. Donesch-Jeżo, Ewa English for students of pharmacy and pharmacists, Przegląd Lekarski

## Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	125	5,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	63	2,50
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	62	2,50