HUMAN LIFE SAFETY

ANNOTATION

TO THE CURRICULUM OF THE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Specialty 1-28-01-02 Email Marketing

Qualification of a specialist Marketing programmer

| | Form of higher education Full-time (daytime) |
|---|--|
| Semester | 1 |
| Lectures, hours | 34 |
| Practical (seminar) classes, hours | 16 |
| Laboratory classes, hours | 16 |
| Exam, semester | 1 |
| Classroom hours in the academic discipline | 66 |
| Independent work, hours | 120 |
| Total hours in the academic discipline / credit units | 186/5 |

1. Summary of the discipline

Global environmental problems Natural and anthropogenic sources of atmospheric pollution The problem of water supply in the world and sources of water pollution Environmental problems of the use of land and biological resources Sanitary state of the natural environment and its impact on human health Exhaustible sources of energy. Rational use of subsoil resourcesConventional energy sources

Energy saving in buildings and structures The physical nature of radiation hazards for humans and the natural environment The impact of ionizing radiation on the human body The main ways to protect the population and objects Safety at work. Legal and organizational issues of labor protection Industrial sanitation and occupational health Electrical safety Fundamentals of fire safety Protection from dangerous and harmful factors when working on a personal computer

2 Learning outcomes

To know:

- ways to protect the population and eliminate the consequences of emergency situations;
- global and local environmental problems;
- principles of using alternative energy sources;
- the main provisions of regulatory legal acts in the field of labor protection management and fire safety in the Republic of Belarus.

can:

- apply means of protection against negative environmental influences;
- analyze the quality of the environment;
- economically and rationally use energy in the professional sphere;
- $-\operatorname{carry}$ out the choice of methods to reduce the risk of negative consequences;

possess:

- skills in making informed decisions to ensure the safety of the population;
- the main methods of identifying environmentally friendly energy sources;
- skills to ensure comfortable living conditions
- 3. Competencies to be formed

| Codes | Names of formed competencies |
|-------|--|
| AK-1. | Be able to apply basic scientific and theoretical knowledge to solve theoretical and practical problems |
| AK-2 | Master system and comparative analysis |
| AK-4 | Be able to work independently |
| AK-9 | Be able to learn, improve their skills throughout life |
| AK-10 | Use the basic laws of natural science disciplines in professional activities |
| AK-12 | Own the basic methods of protecting production personnel and the population from possible consequences |
| | accidents, catastrophes, natural disasters |
| AK-14 | On a scientific basis, to organize their work, independently evaluate the results of their activities |
| SLK-1 | Possess the qualities of citizenship |
| SLK-2 | Be capable of social interaction |
| SLK-4 | Possess health saving skills . |
| PK-23 | Participate in the formation of the policy of the organization (enterprise) in the field of informatization of its |
| | activities and the preparation of draft relevant documents (concepts, plans, activities, |
| | programs, solutions, etc.) |

- 4. and forms of current and intermediate certification
 - The following forms are used to diagnose competencies:
- oral (interview, oral examination);
- written (written reports on laboratory work and classroom practical exercises, tests, assessment based on the case method);