

Protection of the population and objects from emergency situations. Radiation safety
ANNOTATION
TO THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OF THE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
for specialty 1— 37 01 02 Automotive

	STUDY MODE
	Part time
Year	1
Semester	2
Lectures, hours	34
Practical classes (seminars), hours	16
Laboratory classes, hours	16
In-class test (semester, hours)	2
Course paper, semester	66
Course project, semester	64
Total course duration in hours / credit units	130/3

1. Brief content of the discipline

Theoretical foundations of human life safety. Brief description of emergency situations. Emergency prevention and response. Actions of governing bodies, forces of the State Emergency Service, Civil Defense, the population in emergency situations. Physical nature and sources of radiation hazard. Fundamentals of radiation safety of living organisms. The disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and its consequences for the Republic of Belarus Measures to protect the population from ionizing radiation

2 Learning outcomes

know: - the theoretical foundations of ensuring the safety of human life in modern conditions, taking into account the profile of professional training; - the content of measures to prevent emergency situations; - the procedure for providing first aid to victims in emergency situations; - the procedure for providing psychological self- and mutual assistance to victims in emergency situations; - the content of measures to ensure the sustainability of the functioning of organizations in the face of dangers and in emergency situations of a natural and man-made nature, dangers arising (arising) during military operations or as a result of these actions; - the structure, tasks, functions and capabilities of the State System for the Prevention and Elimination of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense. - fundamentals of radiation safety of a person and his survival in conditions of radioactive contamination.

be able to: - use methods of forecasting, assessing the situation in emergency situations and taking measures to prevent them in their areas of work; - act correctly in emergency situations and make appropriate decisions; - survive in emergency situations of a natural and man-made nature, dangers arising (arising) during the conduct of hostilities or as a result of these actions; - organize work to ensure safety in emergency situations; - use personal protective equipment; - work with chemical, dosimetric and environmental control devices, as well as with other equipment used in the surveillance and laboratory control network.

possess: - the skills of performing measures to prevent emergency situations; - skills to take measures to ensure the sustainability of the functioning of organizations in emergency situations of peacetime and wartime.

3. Formed competencies

Codes	Names of competencies being formed
AK-1	Be able to apply basic scientific and theoretical knowledge to solve theoretical and practical problems.
AK-2	Own system and comparative analysis.
AK-4	Know how to work independently.
AK-7	Have skills related to the use of technical devices, information management and computer work.
AK-8	Possess oral and written communication skills.
AK-9	Be able to learn, improve your skills throughout your life.
CJK— 1	Possess the qualities of citizenship.
CJK— 2	Be capable of social interaction.
CJK -4	Learn health care skills.
CJK-6	Be able to work in a team.
CJK-7	Independently acquire and use in practice new knowledge and skills, including in new areas of knowledge that are not directly related to the field of activity.
PK-30	Monitor compliance with labor protection, safety, fire safety standards at each workplace and throughout the organization as a whole.
PK-31	Identify the reasons for downtime of vehicles, work posts and production units, individual performers, keep records of them, develop proposals for their prevention.
PK-32	Organize and conduct training of workers and middle technical personnel, carry out measures to prevent industrial injuries and occupational diseases in the automotive industry.

4.

4. Requirements and forms of current and intermediate certification

The following forms are used to diagnose competencies:

- oral; - written; - oral-written.
- To assess the level of knowledge of students, the following diagnostic tools are used:
- Written reports on laboratory work (written form);
- reports on laboratory work with their oral defense (oral-written form);
- assessment based on the module-rating system (oral and written form);
- oral tests (oral form).