

Protection of the population and facilities from emergencies. Radiation safety

**Annotation
TO THE CURRICULUM OF A HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
for specialty 1-70-03-01 Highways**

	The form of higher education	
	Full-time (day)	Correspondence
Course	3	3
Term	5	5
Lectures, hours	34	6
Laboratory classes, hours	16	4
Practical classes, hours	18	
Exam, semester	5	5
Classroom hours for the academic discipline	68	10
Independent work, hours	70	128
Total hours of academic discipline / credits	138/3	138/3

1. Summary of the academic discipline

Theoretical foundations of human life safety. Brief description of emergency situations. Emergency prevention and response. Actions of management bodies, forces of the State Emergency Service, civil defense, the population in an emergency. Physical nature and sources of radiation hazard. Fundamentals of radiation safety of living organisms. The Chernobyl nuclear Power Plant disaster and its consequences for the Republic of Belarus Measures to protect the population from ionizing radiation

2 Learning outcomes to know:

- 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 emergencies;
- 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 conditions of hazards and in emergency situations of a natural and man-made nature, hazards arising (arising) from military actions or as a result of these actions;
- the structure, tasks, functions and capabilities of the State Emergency Prevention and Response System and Civil Defense.
- fundamentals of human radiation safety and its survival in conditions of radioactive contamination. be able to:
- use methods of forecasting, assessing the situation in emergency situations and take measures to prevent them in their areas of work;
- to act correctly in emergency situations and make appropriate decisions;
- to survive in emergency situations of natural and man-made nature, hazards arising (arising) during the conduct of military operations 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 monitoring and laboratory control network. own:
- skills in carrying out measures to prevent emergencies;
- skills in carrying out measures to ensure the sustainability of the functioning of organizations in emergency situations of peacetime and wartime.

3. Emerging competencies

Competence codes	The names of the competencies being formed
ПК-38	Predict, rate and warn emergency situations

4. Requirements and forms of current and interim certification

The following forms are used to diagnose competencies:

- written
- oral and written;

To assess the level of knowledge of students, the following diagnostic tools are used:

- written reports on laboratory work, with their oral defense; - assessment based on a modular rating system; - exam.