

Subject card

Subject name and code	Technology and Civilization, PG_00056482								
Field of study	Mechatronics								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject			2022/2023			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group						
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits			1.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Institute of Mechanics	lty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Wojciech Owczarzak						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr inż. Wojciech Owczarzak						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory			Seminar	SUM	
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	15	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes include plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	15		1.0		9.0		25	
Subject objectives	Presentation of the development of civilization and technology from the dawn of humanity to the present day.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome Subject outcome Method of verification					erification			
	[K6_K01] is aware of non-technical aspects, individual and colaborative work responsibilty and is capable to comply to rules of team cooperation and to take resposnisility for collectively performed tasks [K6_K02] is aware of social role of								
	the technical univers importance of profes attitudes, obeying ett respect to diverse po and cultures, undersineed for permanent state.								
Subject contents	Definitions: techniques, civilization, culture. The key invention of mankind is a container for transporting fire. Migrations. Paleolithic: first mechanical tools, first construction of seats. Neolithic: circle and circle. Bronze: mechanical processing of metals. Iron: the beginnings of metallurgy, plastic working of metals, precise tools in applied and decorative arts. Antiquity: a girder as a structural element, skeletal structures in shipbuilding, a pulley, a screw conveyor, an arch in construction, aqueducts as the first waterworks, a throwing weapon. Theodolite prototype. The development of philosophy and mathematics. Middle Ages: printing press, water wheel and windmills: mechanical gears, mechanical energy accumulators, trigger mechanisms. Artesian wells. Renaissance: da Vinci designs, the constructions of Galileo, Kepler, Gilbert, Newton. The French Revolution: The Guillotine. Industrial revolution: steam engine, mechanical spinning mill, programmable weaving machine, mines, Bessemer steel mills, riveted bridge, steel ships, railroads, tunnels, planes, tanks, telegraph, telephone, radio, internal combustion engine, car, production line, machine gun, patent law. World War I: mechanization of works, development of high-rise construction, construction of large machines (turbines), bridges, tunnels, canals; diesel engine, jet plane, rocket, tank. Present: space mechanics, nanomechanics, ecomechanics.								
Prerequisites and co-requisites									
Assessment methods				ing threshold		Per	Percentage of the final grade		
and criteria	The presentation	50.0%			100.0%				

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Recommended reading	Basic literature	Calendar of the history of the world. PWN Encyclopedia. 2005 2. History of the world. PWN Encyclopedia. 2008			
	Supplementary literature	1. The Great PWN Encyclopedia, 2008			
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:			
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	The impact of the indicated discovery / invention on the development of civilization.				
	The most important technical achievements of the Bronze Age Stonehenge's hypothetical functions				
Work placement	Not applicable				

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