



Projekt współfinansowany przez Unię Europejską w ramach Europejskiego Funduszu Społecznego



			Opoic	cznego	
Course title				ECTS code	
Radionuclides in food				13.3.1225	
Name of unit adminis	trating study				
null					
Studies					
faculty	field of study		type second tier studies (MA)		
Faculty of Chemistry	Chemical Business		form full-time specialty all		
			specially		
Faculty of Chemistry	Chemistry	Spec	type second tier studies (MA)		
r doubty or orientiatry	Chemistry		form full-time		
			specialty all		
	spe		cialization all		
Faculty of Chemistry	Environmental	3,50 2000.10 11		second tier s	studies (MA)
	Protection		form full-time		
			specialty all		
	spe		ialization all		
dr hab. Dagmara Strumińska-Parulska, profesor uczelni Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours Forms of classes					ECTS credits
orms of classes					2
Lecture					classes - 15 h
The realization of activities				tutorial classes - 15 h	
blended learning, lectures in the classroom					student's own work - 20 h
Number of hours					TOTAL: 50 h - 2 ECTS
Lecture: 15 hours					
The academic cycle					
2022/2023 winter se	mester				
Type of course			Language of instruction		
an elective course			english		
Teaching methods			Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for eveluation or examination requirements		
Lecture based on the multimedia presentation			Final evaluation		
			Graded credit Assessment methods		
			The basic criteria for evaluation		
					or orangement

The criteria according to UG regulations for students

Method of verifying required learning outcomes

Online test with 20 questions. Note based on the exam results.

Required courses and introductory requirements

A. Formal requirements

lack

B. Prerequisites

lack

Aims of education

Familiarize students with the topics of the course content.



Course contents

Radiochemistry and radiation protection basics. Sources and distribution of natural and artificial radionuclides. Radiotoxicity and its groups. Dosimetry and its units. Radiation doses. Sources of radiochemical contamination and radiation doses evaluation. Food examples and their influence on the radiation dose. The Chernobyl and the Fukushima accidents and their influence on the food products. Monitoring of radioactive food contamination. Radiological effects of smoking cigarettes

Bibliography of literature

Literature required to pass the course

Course content

Frontasyeva M., Perelygin V., Vater P., Radionuclides and Heavy Metals in Environment, Springer, 2000 Extracurricular readings

Dahlgaard H., Nordic Radioecology: The Transfer of Radionuclides through Nordic Ecosystems to Man, Elsevier, 1994,

Magil J., Galy J., Radioactivity · Radionuclides · Radiation, Springer, 2005,

-Steinhauser G., -Koizumi A., -Shozugawa K., Nuclear Emergencies, Springer, 2019

The learning outcomes (for the field of study and specialization)

Chemical Business:

K_BChII_W03: knows and understands in-depth legal and administrative procedures in chemistry and correctly interprets their international dimension

K_BChII_U02: is able to define his/her interests, develop them within the chosen field of study and in connection with the subject of the master's thesis by implementing the process of self-education and planning his/her professional career

K_BChII_U03: is able to present, based on the current state of knowledge, scientific discoveries and the results of own research in the field of chemical and economic sciences, through skilful debate and public speeches

K_BChII_K03: is willing to critically assess the level of his/her own knowledge in the light of the achievements of the studied scientific discipline

K_BChII_K04: is willing to properly assess the acquired knowledge, respect it and disseminate it in order to solve specific cognitive and practical issues

K_BChII_K05: is willing to act independently for the environment in order to fulfill certain social obligations

Chemistry:

K_W05: has extended knowledge in the field of the specialisation studied

K_U03: finds necessary information in specialist literature, databases and other sources, lists basic scientific journals in chemistry

K_U04: applies acquired knowledge of chemistry and related scientific disciplines

K_U07: defines and implements the directions of own further education

K_K01: knows the limitations of her/his own knowledge; understands the need for further education and can inspire other people to do so

K_K03: understands the need for systematic work on various projects of a long-term nature and knows how to set priorities for the implementation of undertaken tasks K_K06: undertakes research tasks consciously and responsibly, understanding the social aspects of the practical application of the acquired knowledge and skills and the responsibility related to it

Environmental Protection:

K OŚII W03: characterises the effects of human

Knowledge

- 1. knows and understands the basic concepts of radiochemistry, radiation protection and radiotoxicity.
- 2. knows the natural and artificial radioactive elements in the environment and sources of their origin.
- 3. understands the concept of radiotoxicity and knows its groups,
- 4. has knowledge on the radiation dose and its units,
- 5. has knowledge about the origin of radionuclides in the human body,
- 6. understands the radiological effects of the accumulation of radionuclides by humans as a result of breathing, eating and smoking,
- 7. knows the goals and tasks of environmental monitoring of the radioactive contamination.

Skills

- 1. understands the basic concepts of radiotoxicology and the importance of radiation protection.
- 2. recognizes the most important natural and artificial radionuclides contained in man,
- 3. can assess the radiological consequences of human intake of radionuclides from the air, water and food and as a result of smoking,
- 4. is able to assess the radiation doses coming from ingested radionuclides,
- 5. is able to assess the most important radioactive hazards for humans and knows how to reduce them.
- 6. is able to assess radiological threats arising as a result of local or global contamination of radioactivity.

Social competence

- 1. understands the need for further education in the field of monitoring of radiochemical contamination of the food products,
- 2. demonstrates creativity in limiting the absorption of radionuclides by humans and makes the society aware of the effects of excessive incorporation of radionuclides,
- 3. can transfer knowledge in the society about sources of radiochemical contamination in building materials,

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interference in the natural environment and explains the mechanisms of reaction of living organisms to its pollution K_OŚII_U01: on the basis of the acquired knowledge, proposes to solve environmental problems K_OŚII_U05: searches, selects and analyses the literature achievements of environmental sciences, including scientific journals and databases, reading and understanding scientific texts in her/his native K_OŚII_K03: undertakes professional and personal challenges, shows activity, undertakes efforts and is characterized by perseverance in undertaking individual and team actions in the field of environmental protection K_OŚII_K10: has a need for continuous professional development

Contact

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