

Course title			ECTS code		
Radiochemia żywności i ochrona ra	diologiczna/Food Radio	ochemistry an			
Radiation Protection					
Name of unit administrating stud	У				
Faculty Chemistry		<i>a</i> . <b>n</b>			
Field of stades	True o	Studies	Earre		
Field of study	Туре		Form		
Chemistry	Bachelor	H	Full-time studies		
Teaching staff	1	01	.1	M	
dr hab. Dagmara Strumińska-Paruls	*	egorz Olszew		a Moniakowska	
Forms of classes, the realization a	and number of hours		ECTS credits 3		
A. Forms of classes, in accord	ance with the UG Rec	tor's	1		
regulations					
B. The realization of activities	9		-		
<b>B.</b> The realization of activities	<b>S</b>				
C. Number of hours					
The academic cycle					
Type of course	г <b>т</b>	Language of i	instruction		
obligatory		Polish	instruction		
Teaching methods		Form and me	thod of assessment	t and basic criteria for e	valuation or
		examination requirements			
Lecture with multimedia present Laboratory experiments		A. Final evaluation, in accordance with the UG study regulations			
	ī	B. Assessmen	t methods		
		Writing exam			
	ľ	Writing test			
		C. The basic	criteria for evaluat	ion or exam requirements	
		Writing exam			
		<ol> <li>Evaluation criteria in accordance with the UG Studies Regulations;</li> <li>Positive mark from the written exam: 10 open questions and 10 test</li> </ol>			
		questions on the basis of the lecture's program			
				n test: 10 open questions	
Required courses and introductor no requirements	ry requirements				
Aims of education					
Acquaint the students with radio	chemistry and radiati	on protection	1		
	-				
Course contents					
A. Lecture					
Radioactive elements in natur	e. Ionizing radiation	n doses. Rad	diotoxicity and it	ts groups. Sources of	radioactive
contamination in the natural e					
assessment of radiation doses	-				
nuclear power plants in Cherr	-			ion of food. Radioact	ivity of
building materials. Monitorin	g of radioactive con	tamination.			

B. Laboratory experiments food samples collecting for <sup>210</sup>Po, <sup>234</sup>U, <sup>238</sup>U and <sup>239+240</sup>Pu activities determination



**Bibliography of literature** 

- A. Literature required to pass the course
- **B.** Extracurricular readings

## Knowledge

- 1. knows and understands the basic concepts of radiochemistry, radiology and radiotoxicity,
- 2. has knowledge about the influence of ionizing radiation on living organisms,
- 3. knows the natural and artificial radioactive elements in the environment and sources of their origin,
- 4. understands the concept of radiotoxicity and knows its groups,
- 5. has knowledge about the origin of radionuclides in the human body,
- 6. understands the radiological effects of the collection of radionuclides by humans as a result of breathing, eating and smoking,
- 7. knows what are the radiological effects of radionuclides content in building materials,
- 8. knows the radiological effect of the catastrophes at Chernobyl and Fukushima nuclear power plants,
- 9. knows the goals and tasks of monitoring environmental radioactive contamination.

## Skills

- 1. understands the basic concepts of radiochemistry and radiotoxicology,
- 2. recognizes the most important natural and artificial radionuclides contained in man,
- 3. can assess the radiological consequences of human absorption of radionuclides from the air, water and food and as a result of smoking,
- 4. is able to assess the impact of building materials on the radiation dose coming from inhalation of radon and sees the need to introduce a radon norm,
- 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 environment,
- 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,