Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Perm National Research Polytechnic University

APPROVED BY

Pro-rector for Academic Affairs

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ACADEMIC COURSE WORKING PROGRAM OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

Academic course:	21.03.01 Oil and Gas Engineering
	(Name)
Form of education:	
(Full-1	time /full-time – correspondence/correspondence)
Level of higher education: _	Bachelor's degree
	(Bachelor's program/specialist program/
	Master's program)
Workload in hours (in credi	its):108 (3)
	(Hours (CU))
Training program (degree):	21.03.01 Oil and Gas Engineering
	(Code and denomination of degree)
Direction:	Oil and Gas Engineering
	(Title of curriculum)

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

The goal of the discipline is to gain knowledge about the normative and permissible levels of exposure to negative factors per person, study, classification and systematization of complex events, processes, phenomena in the field of ensuring safety and comfortable conditions for human activity,

development of measures to anticipate, localize and eliminate existing threats and dangers.

The tasks of the discipline are reduced to:

- analysis and development of identification methods (recognition and quantification) hazards, the sources of which are technical means, technological processes, materials, buildings and structures, elements of the technosphere, natural and social phenomena);
- development of principles and methods of protection against dangers, harmful and dangerous factors;
- development and rational use of means of protecting a person from negative the impact of man-made sources and natural phenomena, as well as the means to ensure comfortable conditions for human activity;
- development of measures to eliminate the consequences of the manifestation of hazards.

1.2. STUDIED OBJECTS OF THE COURSE

The complex of phenomena and processes in the system "man – technology – environment", negatively affecting this system

1.3. STARTING CONDITIONS

Unstipulated

2. PLANNED RESULTS OF THE COURSE TRAINING

Compe- tence	Indicator's Index	Planned Results of the Course Training (to know, be able to, to master)	Indicator of Attaining Competence which the planned results of training are correlated with	Means of Assessment
1	2	3	4	5
UC-8	IA-1uc _{-8.}	requirements for creation and ensuring safe conditions of life activity;	Knows the level of requirements to create and maintaining in everyday life and in professional safe conditions life activity; rules of conduct for threat and emergence emergencies	Test

1	2	3	4	5
UC-8	IA-2uc-8.	To be able to create and	Is able to to create and	Laboratory
		ensure safe conditions for	maintain safe living conditions	report
		life activity; observe the	to preserve natural	
		safety codes in the	environment, providing	
		process of research work	sustainable development	
		and in the field of	society; follow technical rules	
		professional activity; can	security at research and	
		behave in case of	development and in the area of	
		emergency situations.	professional	
			activities; knows how to lead	
			yourself when threatened and	
			emergence emergencies	
UC-8	IA-3uc ₋₈ .	To master skills of the	Masters the skills of the	Laboratory
		safety measures in the	security in everyday life and	report
		process of professional	performing work in field of	-
		activity; creation and	professional	
		observance of safe	activities; creation and	
		conditions for life activity;	respecting safe conditions	
		has the experience of	life activity; owns skills in	
		behavior in conditions of	action threat and in conditions	
		emergency situations	emergencies	

3. FULL TIME AND FORMS OF ACADEMIC WORK

Form of academic work	Hours in all	Distribution in hours according to semesters Number of semester		
		5		
1. Holding classes (including results monitoring) in the form:				
1.1.Contact classwork, including:				
– lectures (L)	36	36		
– laboratory work (LW)		16		
– practice, seminars and/or other seminar-type work (PW)				
control of self-work (CSW)	2	2		
– test				
1.2. Students' self-work (SSW)	54	54		
2. Intermediate attestation				
Exam				
Grading test	5	5		
Test (Credit)				
Course Project (CP)				
Course Work (CW)				
Workload in hours	108	108		

4. COURSE OUTLINE

Name of the units with the course outline		full tireclassreading ity in ecording the formal in the formal in the formal interest.	oom hours ing	Full time of extracurricular work in hours according to the forms
	L	LW	PW	SSW
1	2	3	4	5
Semester 5			•	
Module 1. Theoretical basis of occupational safety and health Introduction to the discipline "OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH". Basic terms and definitions. Tasks to ensure occupational health and safety. Society for Sustainable Development. Ensuring labor protection and industrial safety Concept and tasks of labor protection. Obligations of the employer and employee to ensure and comply with safe conditions and labor protection. The concept of a hazardous production facility. Industrial safety. Work safety culture. Bases of Standardization. The International Labor Organization (ILO). International Organization for Standardization (ISO). International cooperation in the field of security. The purpose and objectives of security. Legal and regulatory framework for security. Documents containing state regulatory requirements for labor protection. Occupational safety standards system. State safety authorities, their functions. Responsibility for violation of safety requirements.	4			14
Module 2. Occupational safety and health from harmful and (or) dangerous production factors, methods and means protecting the worker from them Microclimate. Heat transfer and the concept of heat balance. Microclimate concept. Principles of regulation and microclimate parameters. Assessment of working conditions. Methods and means of ensuring the requirements for the microclimate. Harmful substances and aerosols. Classification of harmful chemicals, aerosols, effects on the human body. Principles of regulation and parameters of harmful substances in the air of the working area. Hazard classes of harmful substances. Assessment of working conditions by indicators of the content of harmful chemicals. Methods and means of ensuring regulatory requirements for the air of the working area. Light environment. Shine. Lighting parameters. Characteristics of lighting quantities and units of measurement. Types and systems of industrial lighting. Natural, combined and artificial lighting, types, characteristics. Rationing principles and parameters light environment. Requirements for the light environment. Assessment of working conditions. Ensuring the requirements for the light environment, lighting devices.	32	16		40

1	2	3	4	5
Electromagnetic fields and radiation. General information about	-		•	3
electromagnetic fields and radiation. Near and far zones of an				
electromagnetic wave, a plane electromagnetic wave. Principles				
of regulation and parameters of electromagnetic fields and				
radiation. Requirements for the parameters of electromagnetic				
fields and radiation (electrostatic field, constant magnetic field,				
electromagnetic field of industrial frequency, electromagnetic				
field of radio frequency). Assessment of working conditions by				
the parameters of electromagnetic radiation and fields. Methods				
and means of protection against electromagnetic fields and				
radiation.				
Noise. Sound. Physical characteristics of sound. Industrial				
noise, its sources, characteristics and noise classification.				
Addition of noise levels. Human exposure to noise. Noise				
level. Principles of noise levels. Equivalent noise level.				
Assessment of working conditions by noise parameters.				
Methods and means of protection against industrial noise.				
Vibration. Concept, characteristics and sources of vibration.				
The impact of vibration on the human body. Vibration				
classification. Principles of regulation and assessment of				
vibration impact. Frequency correction for general and local				
vibration. Assessment of working conditions by indicators of				
vibration impact. Methods and means of protection against				
vibration.				
Electrical safety. Electrical safety. Causes of Electric Shock.				
The effect of the current on the human body, factors affecting				
the outcome of the lesion. Basic measures to ensure electrical				
safety in the workplace. The main methods of first aid for				
victims of electric current.				
Ensuring safety during the operation of equipment. Hoisting				
mechanisms. Appointment, classification. The main hazards				
and conditions for their occurrence during the operation of				
lifting mechanisms. Basic safety measures when working				
with lifting mechanisms. Pressure equipment and systems.				
Operational and technological factors affecting the safe				
operation of pressure equipment. Basic measures to ensure				*
the safety of pressure equipment.				
Fire safety. Fundamentals of the theory of combustion and				
explosion. Conditions and causes of fires. Methods and				
means of preventing fires. Classification fires and hazardous				
factors of fire. Fire safety equipment. Fire-fighting				
equipment.				
Conclusions. Social and legal responsibility for occupational				
health and safety. The purpose of the occupational health and				
safety management system. Cycle Plan-Do-Check-Act.				
Regulatory legal framework for labor protection. Risk-				
oriented competence. Civil (voluntary) and legal				
(compulsory) liability of the state, employers and workers.	1 <u>2</u> (132)	100 100		G B 200
Total with regard to semester	36	16	54	108
Total with regard to the course	36	16	54	108

Topics of exemplary practical work

Sl.№	Topic of practical (seminar) work	

SI.Nº	Topic of laboratory work			
1	roviding first aid to victims			
2	tudy of microclimate parameters and protection from thermal radiation			
	Research on the efficiency and quality of artificial lighting			
	Research of methods and means of protection against noise			
5	Study of microwave radiation and the effectiveness of protective shielding			
6	Research of methods and means of protection against industrial vibration			
7	Study of the effectiveness of protective grounding in electrical installations with voltage			
	up to 1000 V			

5. ORGANIZATIONAL AND PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS

5.1. EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES USED FOR COMPETENCES FORMATION

Holding lectures in the discipline is based on the active method of training in the process of which students are not passive but active participants of the lesson answering questions of the teacher. Teacher's questions are aimed at activating the process of learning material as well as at the development of logical thinking. The questions stimulating associative thinking and connecting new material with the previous one are identified by the teacher in advance.

Laboratory classes are based on an interactive learning method in which students communicate not only with the teacher but also with each other. At the same time, students 'activity in the learning process dominates. The teacher's place in interactive classes is reduced to orienting students 'activities to achievement of the goals of studies.

Interactive lectures, group discussions, role-playing games, training sessions, and analysis of situations and simulation models are used in academic studies

5.2. STUDENTS' MANUAL FOR THE COURSE STUDY

Learning the course students are recommended to fulfill the following positions:

- 1. Learning of the discipline should be done systematically.
- 2. After learning one of the course unit with the help of the text-book or lecture notes it is recommended to reproduce in memory the basic terms, definitions, notions of the unit.

- 3. Special attention should be paid to the reports on practical studies, laboratory works and individual complex tasks for self-work.
- 4. The topic of questions studied individually is given by the teacher at the lectures. Also the teacher refers to the literary resources (first of all, to the newly published in periodicals) in order the students understand the problems touched on the lectures in detail.

6. LIST OF TEACHING MATERIALS AND INFORMATION SUPPLY FOR STUDENTS' SELF WORK IN THE DISCIPLINE

6.1. PAPER-BASED COURSEWARE

	Bibliographic entry					
Sl.№	(author, title, mode of publication, place, publishing house,	of copies				
	year of publication, number of pages)					
	1. Basic literature					
	Alli, Benjamin O. Fundamental principles of occupational health and					
1	safety / Benjamin O. Alli. – Geneva: Intern. labour office, 2001. – IX,	Internet				
	154 с.; 24 см.; ISBN 92-2-110869-4					
	2. Additional literature					
	2.1. Educational and scientific literature					
1	Paland N., Schwedes R. Occupational Safety and Health in Germany: An	3				
*	Overview. Bonn: Federal Min. of Labour & Social Affairs, 1991. 95 p.	3				
	2.2. Standardized and Technical literature					
1	OHSAS 18001 «Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems –					
	Specifications»					
2	ISO 45001 "Occupational Health and Safety management systems"	Internet				
	3. Students' manual in mastering discipline					
	Dolinina I.G. Forming occupational safety culture on the basis of	Internet				
	development of students' risk-focused intellection / I.G. Dolinina,					
1	O.V. Kushnaryova // International journal of environmental & science					
	education 2016, vol. 11, no.14, 6323-6334					
	http://www.ijese.net/makale_indir/IJESE_944_article_57d4490c2eaab.pdf					
	Dolinina I.G. Engineering Education for Forming Students' Risk-Oriented	Internet				
	Consciousness / Dolinina I.G., Geykhman L.K., Kushnaryova O.V.,					
2	Kazarenkov V.I. // International Journal of Engineering & Technology,					
	7 (4.38) (2018) 118-121, URL:					
	https://www.sciencepubco.com/index.php/ijet/article/view/24335					
	4. Teaching and learning materials for students' self work					

6.2. ELECTRONIC COURSEWARE

Kind of literature	Name of training tool	Reference to information resource	Accessibility of EBN (Internet/local net; authorized free assess)
Book	Exposure Science in the 21st Century: A Vision and a Strategy. Committee on Human and Environmental Exposure Science in the 21st Century; Board on Environmental Studies and Toxicology; Division on Earth and Life Studies; National Research Council. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US); 2012 Sep 7.	gov/books/NBK206806/	Internet
Book		https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK206806/	Internet

6.3. LICENSE AND FREE DISTRIBUTED SOFTWARE USED IN THE COURSE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Type of Software	Software branding
OS	Windows 10 (Azure Dev Tools for Teaching)
Office Applications	Adobe Acrobat Reader DC
Image processing software	Corel CorelDRAW Suite X4
General purpose application software	Mathematica Professional Version (license L3263-7820*)
General purpose application software	Microsoft Office Visio Professional 2016 (Azure Dev Tools for Teaching)
General purpose application software	WinRAR (license №879261.1493674)
Management systems for projects, research,	Autodesk AutoCAD 2019 Education
development, design, modeling and implementation	Multi-seat Stand-alone

6.4. MODERN PROFESSIONAL DATA BASES AND INQUIRY SYSTEMS USED IN THE COURSE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Branding	Reference to information resource
Scopus database	https://www.scopus.com/
Web of Science Database	https://www.webofscience.com/
Scientific electronic library database (eLIBRARY.RU)	https://elibrary.ru/
Scientific Library of the Perm National Research Polytechnic University	https://lib.pstu/
Lan Electronic Library System	https://e.lanbook.com/
Electronic library system IPRbooks	https://www.iprbookshop.ru/
Information resources of the Network ConsultantPlus	https://www.consultant.ru/
Company database EBSCO	https://www.ebsco.com/

7. LOGISTICS OF THE COURSE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Type of classes	Name of the necessary basic equipment	Number of units
Lecture audience	cture audience Multimedia complex consisting of: multimedia projector,	
27	acoustic system.	
Laboratory work	Laboratory facilities: "First aid victims"; "Research of	1
	parameters microclimate and protection against thermal	
	radiation"; "Research on efficiency and quality artificial	
	lighting"; "Research of methods and means of protection	
	against noise"; "Research of methods and means of	
	protection against vibration"; "Research of microwave	
	radiation and the effectiveness of protective shielding";	
	"Study of the effectiveness of the protective grounding in	
	electrical installations with voltage up to 1000 V".	
	Computer.	1

8. FUND OF THE COURSE EVALUATING TOOLS

Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education **Perm National Research Polytechnic University**

FUND OF ESTIMATING TOOLS

For students' midterm assessment in the discipline "Occupational safety and health"

Supplement to the Academic Course Working Program

Training program 21.03.01 Oil and Gas Engineering

Direction (specialization) ofOil and Gas Engineering

educational program

Graduate qualification Bachelor's degree

Graduate academic chair Oil and Gas Technology

Form of study Full-time studies

Year (-s): 3 Semester: 5

Workload:

in credits: 3 CU in hours: 108 h

The form of midterm assessment:

Test 5 semester

Fund of estimating tools for midterm assessment of students' learning the subject "Occupational safety and health" is the part (supplement) to the academic course working program. Fund of estimating tools for midterm assessment of students' learning the discipline has been developed in accordance with the general part of the fund of estimating tools for midterm assessment of the basic educational program which determines the system of the midterm assessment results and criteria of putting marks. Fund of estimating tools for midterm assessment of students' learning the subject determines the forms and procedures of monitoring results and midterm assessment of the subject leaning by the students.

1. LIST OF CONTROLLED RESULTS OF STUDYING DISCIPLINE, OBJECTS OF ASSESSMENT AND FORMS OF CONTROL

According to the Academic Course Working Program mastering course content is planned during one semester (the fifth semester of curriculum) and is divided into two educational modules. Classroom activities, lectures and laboratory work as well as students' self-work are provided for every module. In the frames of mastering course content such competences as *to know, to be able, to master* pointed out in the ACWP are formed. These competences act as the controlled results of learning the discipline "Occupational safety and health" (Table 1.1).

Monitoring of the acquired knowledge, abilities and skills is made in the frames of continuous assessment, progress check and formative assessment in the process of studying theoretical material, reports on laboratory works and during examination. Types of control is given in Table 1.1

Table 1.1 – List of controlled results of learning the discipline

	Type of control							
Controlled results of learning the discipline (KAS)		Continuous assessment		Progress check		Formative assessment		
		AC	LWR/ PWR	T/CW		Test		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Acquired kno	owledg	e						
K.1 level of requirements for creation and ensuring safe conditions of life activity	+					Test		
K.2 level of requirements for creation and ensuring safe conditions in professional activities	+					Test		
K.3. code of behavior in cases of emergency	+					Test		
Acquired a	bilities	W				1000		
A.1 create and ensure safe conditions for life activity			+			Report		
A.2 observe the safety codes in the process of research work and in the field of professional activity			+			Report		
A.3. can behave in case of emergency situations			+			Report		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mastered skills						
S.1 safety measures in the process of professional				+		Test
activity						
S.2 creation and observance of safe conditions for				+		Test
life activity						
S.3 has the experience of behavior in conditions of				+		Test
emergency situations						

D-topic discussion; AC-colloquium (discussion of theoretical material, academic conference); CT-case-task (individual task); LWR-report on laboratory work; PWR-report on practical work; T/CW-progress check (control work); TQ-theoretical question; PT-task practical task; CT-complex task of grading test.

Final assessment of the learned discipline results is the midterm assessment which is made in the form of test taking into consideration the results of the running and progress check.

2. TYPES OF CONTROL, STANDARD CONTROL TASKS AND SCALES OF LEARNING RESULTS ASSESSMENT

Continuous assessment of the academic performance is aimed at maximum effectiveness of educational process, at monitoring students' specified competencies formation process, at increase of learning motivation and provides the assessment of mastering the discipline. In accordance with the regulations concerning the continuous assessment of the academic performance and midterm assessment of students taught by the educational programs of Higher education – programs of the Bachelor's Course, Specialists' and Master's Course the next types of students' academic performance continuous assessment and its periodicity is stipulated in PNRPU:

- acceptance test, check of the student's original preparedness and his correspondence with the demands for the given discipline learning;
- continuous assessment of mastering the material (the level of mastering the component "to know" defined by the competence) at every group studies and monitoring of lectures attendance;
- interim and progress check of students' mastering the components "to know" and "to be able" of the defined competences by computer-based or written testing, control discussions, control works (individual home tasks), reports on laboratory works, reviews, essays, etc.

Discipline progress check is conducted on the next week after learning the discipline module, while the interim control is made at every monitoring during the discipline module study;

- interim assessment, summarizing of the current students' performance at least once a semester in all disciplines for every training program (specialty), course, group;
 - retained knowledge control.

2.1. CONTINOUS ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATION

Continous assessment of learning is made in the form of discussion or selective recitation on every topic. According to the four-point system the results of assessment are put into the teachers's note-book and are considered in the form of integral mark in the process of the midterm assessment.

2.2. PROGRESS CHECK

For the complex assessment of the acquired knowledge, abilities and skills (Table 1.1) progress check is carried out in the form of laboratory work presentation and midterm control works (after learning every discipline module).

2.2.1. Presentation of laboratory work

It is planned 7 laboratory work all in all. Standard topics of laboratory work is given in ACWP.

Presentation of laboratory work is made by the student individually or by the group of students. Standard scale and criteria of assessment are given in the general part of FET of the educational program.

2.2.2. Midterm control work

According to ACWP 2 midterm control works (CW) is planned to be realized after learning the eductional modules of the discipline by the students.

The first CW is realized with respect to the module 1 "Theoretical basis of occupational safety and health", the second CW – with respect to the module 2 "Occupational safety and health from harmful and (or) dangerous production factors, methods and means protecting the worker from them".

Standard tasks of the first CW:

- 1. What fundamental knowledge do occupational safety and health need to have?
- 2. What are people in the field of occupational safety and health responsible for?
- 3. What is the meaning of the concept of the Society for Sustainable Development?
 - 4. What does occupational safety and health mean?
- 5. What mission is of the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)?
- 6. What are the responsibilities of the employer and employee to ensure and comply with safe conditions and labor protection?
 - 7. What are the signs of a hazardous production facility?
 - 8. What are the basics of ensuring industrial safety?

Standard tasks of the second CW:

- 1. Principles of regulation and microclimate parameters.
- 2. Principles of regulation and parameters of harmful substances in the air of the working area.
 - 3. Characteristics of lighting quantities and units of measurement.
- 4. Assessment of working conditions by the parameters of electromagnetic radiation and fields.
 - 5. Assessment of working conditions by noise parameters.
 - 6. Frequency correction for general and local vibration.
 - 7. Basic measures to ensure electrical safety in the workplace.
- 8. Operational and technological factors affecting the safe operation of pressure equipment.
 - 9. The main methods of first aid for victims of electric current.
 - 10. Basic measures of ensuring safety of pressure equipment.

Standard scale and criteria of the results of the midterm control work assessment are given in the general part of FET of the educational program.

2.3. FULFULMENT OF THE COMPLEX INDIVIDUAL SELF-WORK TASK

Individual complex task for the students is used for assessment their skills and abilities acquired in the process of learning the discipline in which the course project or course paper is not stipulated.

Standard scale and criteria of assessment of the individual complex task presentation are given in the general part of FET of the educational program.

2.4. MIDTERM ASSESSMENT (FINAL CONTROL)

Admission for midterm assessment is made according to the results of continuous assessment and progress check. Preconditions for admittance are succeful presentation of all laboratory works and positive integral estimation with respect to the results of continous assessment and progress check.

2.4.1. Midterm assessment procedure without additional evaluation testing

Midterm assessment is made in the form of test. Credit on the discipline is based on the results of the previously fulfilled by the student individual tasks on the given discipline.

Criteria of putting the final mark for the components of competences in the process of midterm assessment made in the form of test are given in the general part of FET of the educational program.

2.4.2. Midterm assessment procedure followed by evaluation testing

In definite cases (for example, in case of re-attestation of the discipline) midterm assessment in the form of the test on this discipline can be made as the ticket-based evaluation test. Every ticket includes theoretical questions(TQ) aimed at control of the acquired knowledge, practical tasks (PT) aimed at mastered abilities, and complex tasks (CT) aimed at control of the acquired skills of all declared competences.

The ticket is formed so that the included questions and practical tasks could estimate the level of maturity of **all** declared competences.

2.4.2.1. Standard questions and tasks the discipline testing Standard questions for the acquired knowledge control:

- 1. Objectives of ensuring occupational safety and health.
- 2. Obligations of the employer and employee to ensure safe conditions and labor protection.
 - 3. Purpose and objectives of security.
 - 4. Control principles and microclimate parameters.
- 5. Principles of regulation and parameters of the content of harmful substances in the air of the working area.
 - 6. Characteristics of light quantities and units of measurement.
- 7. Principles of regulation and parameters of electromagnetic fields and radiation.
- 8. Principles for determining industrial noise levels, its sources, characteristics and noise classification.
- 9. Concept, characteristics and sources of vibration. The impact of vibration on the human body.
- 10. The effect of current on the human body, factors affecting the outcome of the lesion.
- 11. The main hazards and conditions for their occurrence during the operation of lifting mechanisms.
 - 12. Classification of fires and fire hazards and fire safety equipment.
 - 13. Regulatory legal framework for labor protection.
 - 14. Social and legal responsibility for occupational health and safety.
- 15. The purpose of the occupational health and safety management system. Cycle Plan-Do-Check-Act.
 - 16. Risk assessment methods.

Standard complex tasks for the acquired skills control:

1. Apply documents containing state regulatory requirements for labor protection.

- 2. Assessment of working conditions by indicators of the content of harmful chemicals.
- 3. Assessment of working conditions according to the norms and parameters of the light environment.
- 4. Assessment of working conditions by parameters of electromagnetic radiation and fields.
 - 5. Assessment of working conditions by noise parameters.
 - 6. Assessment of working conditions by indicators of vibration impact.
 - 7. Safely operate electrical equipment.
 - 8. Safely operate lifting equipment.
 - 9. Provide production with fire safety equipment and control it.
 - 10. Apply a health and safety management system.
 - 11. Assessment of causes and results of hazardous industrial situations.

Standard questions and practical tasks for the mastered abilities control:

- 1. Methods of bringing to responsibility for violation of safety requirements.
- 2. Methods for ensuring the requirements for the microclimate.
- 3. Methods for ensuring regulatory requirements for air in the working area.
- 4. Methods for ensuring the requirements for the light environment, lighting devices.
 - 5. Methods and means of protection against industrial noise.
- 6. Methods and means of protection against electromagnetic fields and radiation.
 - 7. Methods and means of protection against vibration.
 - 8. First aid methods for victims of electric shock.
- 9. Methods of ensuring the safety of equipment working under pressure and labor protection of workers.
 - 10. Methods and means of preventing fires.
- 11. Methods of ensuring the safety of equipment working under pressure and labor protection of workers.
 - 12. Methods and means of preventing fires.
 - 13. Risk assessment methods.
 - 14. Methods of application of laws and norms of the law to labor protection.
- 15. Methods for preventing unacceptable risk and compensating for the consequences.
- 16. Methods of Civil (voluntary) and legal (compulsory) liability of the state, employers and workers.

2.4.2.2. Scales of test assessment of educational achievements

Evaluation of discipline achievements in the form of maturity level of the components *to know, to be able, to master* of the declaired competences is made according to the four-point assessment scale.

Standard scale and criteria of estimating educational achievements in the process of testing for the components *to know, to be able, to master* are given in the general part of FET of educational program.

3. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR COMPONENTS AND COMPETENCES LEVEL OF MATURITY

3.1. ASSESSMENT OF COMPETENCES COMPONENTS LEVEL OF MATURITY

While estimating the level of competences maturity by selective control in the process of testing it is considered that the mark got for the components of the examined competence is combined with the corresponding component of all competences formed in the frames of the given academic course.

General assessment of maturity level of all competences is made by aggregation of marks got by the student for each component of the formed competences taking into account the results of continuous assessment and progress check in the form of integral mark according to the four-point scale. All control results are put into the assessment sheet by the teacher according to the results of midterm attestation.

The form of the assessment sheet and requirements for its completion are given in the general part of FET of the educational program.

While making the final assessment of the midterm attestation in the form of test standard criteria given in the general part of FET of the educational program are used.