



UNIVERSITY OF SPLIT

FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES

**ELABORATE PROPOSAL OF THE STUDY
PROGRAMME**

University undergraduate study programme in
MARITIME TECHNOLOGIES OF YACHTS AND
MARINAS

SPLIT, 2025

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

Name of higher education institution	University of Split, Faculty of Maritime Studies
Address	Ruđera Boškovića 37, 21000 Split
Phone	+385 21 619 399
Fax	+385 21 619 499
E.mail	office@pfst.hr
Internet address	https://www.pfst.unist.hr

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE STUDY PROGRAMME

Name of the study programme	Maritime technologies of yacht and marinas		
Provider of the study programme	University of Split, Faculty of Maritime Studies		
Other participants	/		
Type of study programme	Vocational study programme ☐		University study programme ☒
Level of study programme	Undergraduate ☒	Graduate ☐	Integrated ☐
	Postgraduate ☐	Postgraduate specialist ☐	Graduate specialist ☐
Academic/vocational title earned at completion of study	Bachelor (baccalaureus/baccalaurea) of Science in Maritime Technologies of Yachts and Marinas (univ. bacc. ing. nav. techn.)		

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Reasons for starting the study programme

The fundamental goal of systematic and multidisciplinary training of current and future experts in the application, skills and raising the level of navigation safety of conventional and non-conventional ships, i.e. vessels in nautical tourism, especially yachts, superyachts and megayachts, and increasing the efficiency of management of marinas and other nautical ports, as well as related organisations in industry should include:

- new forms of business and management,
- modern maritime and maritime transport technologies,
- development of the maritime and transport system, and
- development of individual competences in the processes,

whilst enhancing a reliable and optimal management and contribution to the economic development of Croatia.

Regarding the needs of the public and private labor market the feasibility study can be determined on the basis of the basic objectives and purpose of the study programme of Yacht and Marina Maritime Technologies. They are:

- full-time education for the title (Yacht master up to 500 GT for the Croatian and world markets),
- full-time education for nautical tourism port management for Croatian companies and the worldwide market,
- full-time education for managing charter bases and agencies for managing craft for Croatian companies and the world market,
- full-time education in the management of the supply and maintenance of vessels and the organization of nautical fairs and sailing regattas,
- contribution to the development of safety at sea and the protection of the marine environment through continuous education and training of seafarers,
- improving the quality of higher education and training of maritime professionals according to the world and the EU standards in accordance with the Bologna Declaration,
- lifelong education or continuous training in accordance with the principles of the STCW 1978/95 Conventions (mobility and international comparability of study programs, teaching staff and students) and retraining programs under the EU "METNET" project.

The fundamental characteristics of this study programme are:

- coherence and compatibility of study programmes,
- the uniqueness of the programme at an international level in the field of higher education,
- specificity of education of experts in maritime economy and the nautical-tourism and maritime sector, reflected in the expressed integration of scientific and professional work.

1.2. Relationship with the local community (economy, entrepreneurship, civil society, etc.)

The study programme finds its application in all branches of economy and in various areas of science. It also forms the basis for successful functioning of entrepreneurship and social structures. Upon successful completion of the studies, the students can seek employment in maritime, transport, educational and commercial companies responsible for managing various nautical tourism segments.

1.3. Compatibility with requirements of professional organizations

Special emphasis in the creation of the programme was put on compliance of teaching programmes and plans with national legislature and recommendations by the leading international maritime institutions, especially: International Maritime Organization (IMO) and International Hydrographic Organization (IHO).

1.4. Name possible partners outside the higher education system that expressed interest in the study programme

Marinas (Croatian and foreign), ports of nautical tourism, charter companies and other organisations which partake in the realisation of nautical tourism services.

1.5. Financing

The study program is primarily financed by the Ministry of Science and Education and partially through the Faculty's income for special purposes.

1.6. Comparability of the study programme with other accredited programmes in higher education institutions in the Republic of Croatia and EU countries

Based on the available data, it is evident that the training of seafarers in the sector of recreational boating and nautical tourism is only partially conducted within different study programmes at different university constituents at the national and international levels.

The study of Yacht and Marina Maritime Technologies encompasses a thorough curriculum for higher education of personnel in the reference area.

An analysis of similar higher education institutions in the European Union in the maritime sector has shown a certain degree of comparability with the following institutions:

- University of Dubrovnik, Maritime Department, Study of Maritime Technology of Yachts and Marinas (link: <https://www.unidu.hr/preddiplomski-studij-pomorske-tehnologije-jahta-i-marina/>)
- Piri Reis University, Istanbul, Turkey
(link: <http://bologna.pirireis.edu.tr/marina-and-yacht-management-programme>)

Students who complete the undergraduate study in Maritime Technologies of Yachts and Marinas can enroll in related faculties in the Republic of Croatia within the scientific

field of technical sciences, field: Transport Technology and Traffic, branches: Maritime and River Traffic, with the passing of differential exams in accordance with the requirements of the institution they wish to enter.

1.7. Openness of the study programme to student mobility (horizontal, vertical in the Republic of Croatia, and international)

The Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split has established cooperation with numerous compatible faculties/universities, thus allowing a high degree of teaching staff and student mobility.

Students are allowed mobility both for studying and for professional practice within program and partner countries of the EU. The student mobility so far speaks in favor of this.

Besides, there is a special programme for international mobility (ERASMUS+) that encourages the mobility of students, teachers, and real-sector experts to the universities of the EU member and partner countries.

1.8. Compatibility of the study programme with the University mission and the strategy of the proposer, as well as with the strategy statement of the network of higher education institutions

The study programme Yacht and Marina Management Technologies is in compliance with the mission and the strategy of the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split including the mission and the strategic aims set in the Strategy of the University of Split 2021 – 2025.

1.9. Current experiences in equivalent or similar study programmes

Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split (former University College of Maritime Studies) has many years of experience in implementing similar higher education programmes. The first study programme of similar content was run for two years under the title "Yacht and Marina Management", followed by the study programme entitled "Maritime Technologies of Yachts and Marinas".

Appropriate changes have been made to the current study program Maritime Technologies of Yachts and Marinas, which has been delivered since the introduction of the Bologna Process, and the evident need for such qualifications on the labour market, in accordance with the requirements of the maritime industry.

The study program Maritime Technologies of Yachts and Marinas enables the connection of learning outcomes with the requirements of potential employers and the higher education system. In this way, the study program enables the acquisition of a higher level of professional and scientific qualifications.

Finally, the study program Maritime Technologies of Yachts and Marinas enables recognition of the Faculty of Maritime Studies of the University of Split on the national and international market of higher education in the maritime field.

The Maritime Technologies of Yachts and Marinas study program is fully aligned with the strategic documents of the Republic of Croatia and the European Union, which, among other things, emphasize their maritime and tourism strategic orientation.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME

2.1. General information

Scientific/artistic area of the study programme	Technical sciences, field of Traffic technology and transport
Duration of the study programme	3 years
The minimum number of ECTS required for completion of study	180
Enrolment requirements and admission procedure	Completed four-year high school

2.2. Learning outcomes of the study programme (name 15 - 30 learning outcomes)

1. Independently steer a yacht powered by sails and engine in all navigation conditions.
2. Anticipate hazards in different navigational conditions and apply procedures to minimise risk factors.
3. Organise maintenance procedures for yacht system.
4. Know the duties and skills of crew aboard yachts and other nautical tourism craft.
5. Plan a passage and navigation route in nautical tourism.
6. Identify and differentiate sources of marine pollution and identify the impact of pollution on marine environment.
7. Apply international and national legislations to the protection of human lives, sea and marine environment.
8. Take into account the legal aspects of nautical tourism business.
9. Compare supply and demand, and interpret trends on the nautical tourism market.
10. Estimate the possibility of developing an appropriate marina business strategy.
11. Apply management principles in business dealings of organizations in the nautical tourism market.
12. Analyze business activities, jobs and staff qualifications in marinas, charter agencies and other organizations in the industry.
13. Develop a marketing program for a nautical tourism port.
14. Understand methods of control and benchmarks in operation of marinas and charter agencies.
15. Present financial operations of nautical tourism ports.
16. Analyze profitability of investing into nautical tourism port investment projects.
17. Develop a business plan for a marina or other organization on the nautical tourism market.
18. Use professional nautical tourism business terminology.
19. Use professional terminology in English.
20. Integrate into lifelong learning system, in accordance with the changing technical requirements of the work environment.
21. Understand structural and technical-technological characteristics of different types of ships and ship's devices and equipment.

22. Understand the basics of first aid applicable in emergencies.
23. Understand psychological challenges of working in nautical tourism.
24. Use information and computer technologies.
25. Demonstrate and explain the different types of emergencies and behaviours in complex situations (fire on board, abandoning the ship, survival at sea).
26. Understand and distinguish characteristics and types of ship's cargoes.
27. Distinguish ship's electronic navigational devices and understand the operating principles of different devices.
28. Understand the basics of meteorological phenomena, read synoptic charts and interpret the data obtained.
29. Acquire theoretical basics of maritime cartography.

2.3. Employment possibilities

Upon completion of the study, students can seek employment in a number of organizations that provide services in nautical tourism and other maritime organizations. Organizations that most frequently employ students who successfully complete their studies of Maritime Technologies of Yachts and Marinas are: marinas and other nautical tourism ports (Croatian and foreign), charter agencies, management, construction, supply and maintenance of recreational craft; state administration and administration (Harbour Master's Office, Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure, etc.), companies from the maritime industry (shipyards, shipping agencies, transport companies, crewing agencies, etc.), educational institutions, classification societies, Yacht Master Category A or B.

2.4. Possibilities of continuing studies at a higher level

Every year, the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split announces a tender for admission to the university graduate study in Maritime Management. Students who have successfully completed the undergraduate studies in Maritime Technologies of Yachts and Marinas, as a horizontal advancement in education, can continue to study at the university's graduate study of Maritime Management without any restrictions.

Students who complete the undergraduate study in Maritime Technologies of Yachts and Marinas can enroll in related faculties in the Republic of Croatia within the scientific area of technical sciences, field: Transport Technology and Traffic, branches: Maritime and River Transport, with the passing of differential exams in accordance with the requirements of the institution they wish to enter.

2.5. Name lower level studies of the proposer or other institutions that qualify for admission to the proposed study

A holder of a four-year high-school diploma can enrol in the undergraduate study.

2.6. Structure of the study

The undergraduate study programme of Maritime Technologies of Yachts and Marinas is organized over a period of 3 years, through 6 semesters, during which students earn a total of 180 ECTS credits.

The enrollment requirements for the next semester, or the next academic year, are defined in accordance with the Ordinance on studies and the system of study at the

University of Split, Ordinance on studying at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, and the decisions of the Faculty Council.

A student who has discontinued his/her studies may be allowed to continue the studies in accordance with the Ordinance on studying at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split and the decisions of the Faculty Council.

A student who has lost his/her right to study at another higher education institution or other constituent of the University may be allowed to continue and complete the studies under the conditions and within the time limits in accordance with the Ordinance on studying at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split and the decisions of the Faculty Council.

The size of student groups for lectures, exercises, and other forms of teaching are organized in accordance with staffing limits, while always trying to keep the standards. The number of students at lectures depends on the number of students who have enrolled in a particular course. For subjects with more students, the size of group generally does not exceed 100 students. Exercises are also tailored to the number of students enrolled in the courses, with student numbers ranging up to 30, and exceptionally up to 36 students in one group per course. Groups for exercises in computer classrooms are smaller. The size of groups in all types of lectures and exercises allows for effective and interactive teaching.

The implementation of teaching activities via e-learning is planned at the level of the study program for individual courses (e.g. teaching materials, online assignments, in-term tests, etc.)

The monitoring and recording of student attendance is carried out according to the Ordinance and procedures prescribed at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split.

2.7. Guiding and tutoring through the study system

There is no formal student counseling system at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, but the Head of the Study is in constant communication with the students and advises and assists any student who needs counselling. The Dean and the Vice-Dean for Student and Academic Affairs also have scheduled student counselling times.

2.8. List of courses that the student can take in other study programmes

2.9. List of courses offered in a foreign language as well (name which language)

The list of courses that can be conducted in English in the study programme of Maritime Technologies of Yachts and Marinas are:

- Academic writing
- Autonomous ships
- Ecology and marine environment protection
- Electronic navigation
- Elements of navigation

- Information and computer technologies
- Sailing and seamanship I
- Sailing and seamanship II
- Communicology in maritime affairs
- Traffic logistics systems
- Yacht manoeuvring
- Maritime marketing
- Medicine for sailors
- Management in nautical tourism
- Management and marina business
- Maritime communications
- Maritime English I
- Maritime English II
- Maritime English III
- Maritime English IV
- Maritime English V
- Maritime English VI
- Psychology in nautical tourism
- Negotiation skills.

2.10. Criteria and conditions for transferring the ECTS credits

ECTS credit transfer can be conducted between various study programmes. The criteria and conditions for the transfer of ECTS credits are prescribed by the University Ordinance, and the Faculty Ordinance.

2.11. Completion of study

<i>Final requirement for completion of study</i>	Bachelor thesis ☐ Master thesis ☐	Bachelor exam ☒ Master exam ☐
<i>Requirements for final/diploma thesis or final/diploma/exam</i>	Requirement for applying for Bachelor exam are passed all the exams included in the study curriculum.	
<i>Procedure of evaluation of final/diploma exam and evaluation and defence of final/diploma thesis</i>	In compliance with the Faculty Ordinance on Application for and the Course of Bachelor exam, and the Protocol of the Bachelor Exam.	

2.12. List of compulsory and elective courses

THE LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 1							
Semester: I							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Maritime English I	15		15		4
		Mathematics I	30		45		5
		Information and computer technologies	30		15		4
		Yacht design, resistance, and propulsion	30		30		5
		Academic writing	15		15		4
		Ecology and marine environment protection	30		15		4
		Marine meteorology and oceanology	30		15		3
		Physical education I	0		30		1
Total			180		180		30

THE LIST OF COURSES							
Godina studija: 1.							
Semestar: II							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Maritime English II	15		15		4
		Maritime public law	30		0		4
		Medicine for sailors	30		15		4
		Engineering physics	30		30		4
		Elements of navigation	30		30		4
		Propulsion and auxillary yacht systems	30		15		5
		Shipping economics	30		15		4
		Physical education II	0		30		1
Total			195		150		30

List of courses							
Year of study: 2							
Semester: III							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMSTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Maritime English III	15		15		3
		Mathematics II	30		45		6
		Safety at sea	45		3	12	5
		Management in nautical tourism	30		15		4
		Water sports	30		30		4
		Psychology in nautical tourism	30		15		4
		Yacht manoeuvring	30		30		4
		Total	210		153	12	30

THE LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 2							
Semester: IV							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMSTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Maritime English IV	15		15		3
		Management and marina business	30		15		4
		Yacht maintenance and survey	15		15	15	4
		Maritime law for yachts and boats	30		0		4
		Sailing and seamanship I	15		0	30	3
		Electrotechnical systems of yachts and marinas	30		15		5
		Communicology in maritime affairs	30		0		3
		Electronic navigation	30		15		4
		Total	195		75	45	30

THE LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 3							
Semester: 5							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Maritime English V	15		15		3
		History of sea research and exploitation	30		0		4
		Maritime communications	30		45		5
		Accountancy, taxes, and finances	30		15		4
		Professional practice	0		20	10	2
	Total		105		95	10	18
Elective		Negotiation skills	30		15		4
		Maritime geography	30		0		4
		Marine electrical engineering and electronics	30		15		4
		Internship				150	5
	Total elective (12-17 ECTS)						

THE LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 3							
Semester: 6							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Maritime English VI	15		15		3
		Maritime marketing	30		15		4
		Sailing and seamanship II	30		0	30	3
		Autonomous ships	45		0		4
		Traffic logistics systems	30		15		5
		Bachelor exam	0		10		7
	Total		150		55	30	26
		Maritime tourism	30		15		4
		Automation in maritime traffic	15		30		4

2.13. Course description

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME ENGLISH I				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Adelija Čulić-Viskota, Ph.D., Univ. College Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			15		15	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	To master the terminology and grammatical structures related to the structural parts of the ship and ship's equipment, the types of ships and their operations, the types of cargo and modes of transport by sea, the ship's crew and its organization, weather systems, tides and currents.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify English terms for structural parts of ship and ship equipment; 2. Differentiate English terms for different ship types and relate them to the ships' function; 3. Differentiate English terms for different types of cargo and modes of transport by sea; 4. Categorize English terms for crew within ship departments; 5. Relate English terms for crew members to their duties and responsibilities; 6. Compare in English the major weather systems; 7. Identify in English the causes and consequences of tides and currents.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Ship and Ship Terms I 2. Ship and Ship Terms II 3. Ship and Ship Terms III 4. Types of Ships _ Liners 5. Types of Ships - Tramps 6. Types of Ships – Specialized Vessels 7. Types of Ships IV – Break Bulk Cargo Ships 8. Types of Ships V – Tug, Salvage Tug, Oil Rig Supply Vessel, etc 9. The Merchant Ship and Its Organisation I – Deck Department 10. The Merchant Ship and Its Organisation II – Engine Department 11. Manning a ship 12. Weather systems 13. Tides 14. Ocean Currents 15. Geographical names and the use or omission of determinate article. Exercises 1. Shipbuilding I 2. Shipbuilding II 3. Shipbuilding III 4. Liners – a Type of Ship Operation 5. Tramp Trade – a Type of Ship Operation 6. Specialised Vessels – Different Types of Ship Operations 7. Break-bulk cargo ships- a type of ship operation					

	8. Tugs and Supply Vessels and Their Operation 9. Mid-term test 10. Crew Organisation on Board – Deck Department 11. Crew Organisation on Board – Engine and Catering Departments 12. Types of Weather Systems and Their Characteristics 13. Different types of tides 14. Different types of currents 15. End-term test.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Attendance is recorded and the lectures are obligatory. A minimum of 80% of lectures' attendance is required to have the right of taking the final exam. In case of poor attendance, students will not have the right to take the exam and will have to enroll in the course next academic year. The course can be completed through continuous assessment by passing 2 in-term tests. Both tests need to be passed. Students who do not pass the in-term tests and get the right to take the final exam are required to take the written exam in the examination term. Students are given assignments and are required to use e-learning sources to complete the tasks either individually or in teams. Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of credits during the course shall register term through Studomat (student e-application) for the first exam after the classes and their grade will be registered in the examination term. The same applies to those who aspire to get a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements cannot be less than half the number of hours allocated for full-time students. Examination system is the same as for the full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		Homework	0.75
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.5	(Other)	
	Tests	1	Oral exam	1	(Other)	
	Written exam (alternative to in-term exams)	1	Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Responsibilities of full-time students Attendance is compulsory for full-time students, i.e. a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises (12 sessions) is required. There are 2 in-term tests written in the semester. The first test covers units 1- 8 and is written in the 9th week of classes, and the second test covers units 9 -14 and is written in the 15th week of classes. Test examples are available at the end of each class. A minimum of 50% of passing points must be earned at each test. Students who do not take one of the in-term tests for valid reasons or do not achieve the minimum percentage have the opportunity to retake the test in the term when the 2nd in-term test is taken.					

	Working individually or in a team, students must cover the assigned topics using e-learning sources.		
	Final grade breakdown includes: class attendance, in-term tests and individual/team work.		
	Continuous assessment:		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Overall grade percentage (%)
	Class attendance	80	10
	Individual/team work	100	10
	In-term test I	50	40
	In-term test II	50	40
	Grading		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)	
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)	
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)	
Students who do not pass the in-term tests, and have earned the right to take the final exam, shall take the written exam during examination term. The same grading criteria apply to the examination term as to continuous assessment.			
Evaluation and grading of part-time students			
A minimum of 50 % of class attendance is required to obtain the right to take the final exam. Grading and assessment are the same as for the full-time students.			
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Van Kluijven, The International Maritime Language Programme, Alk & Heijnen Publishers, Alkmaar, The Netherlands, 2003	15	
	2. B. Pritchard; A Maritime English Course, http://www.pfri.uniri.hr/~bopri/	0	YES
	3. Standard Marine Communication Phrases	0	YES
	The International Maritime Language Programme, Alk & Heijnen Publishers, Alkmaar, The Netherlands, 2003. (e-learning material)		YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Grice,T., English for the Maritime Industry, Idris, 2012 2. MarEngPlus downloadable from www.utu.fi 3. Luzer, Spinčić, Gramatička vježbenica engleskog jezika za pomorce, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, 1994.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	The course is conducted in English.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		MATHEMATICS I					
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Tatjana Stanivuk, Ph.D., Full Prof.	Number of credits (ECTS)	5				
Associate teachers	Marina Laušić Matko Maleš, Ph.D.	Format of instruction (number of hours in semester)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	45	0	
Course status	compulsory	Percentage of e-learning	10				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Acquiring knowledge and acquiring skills in those areas of mathematics that are necessary for following the teaching programs of other courses provided for in the curriculum, and for the expected application in practice.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Describe and distinguish sets of (natural, whole, rational, real and complex) numbers. 2. Apply and geometrically represent basic calculation operations with complex numbers. 3. Use basic economic calculations when solving problems from economic practice. 4. Define function, composition of functions, inverse function; distinguish functions. 5. Apply geometric series and exponential function in interest calculation. 6. Apply derivations in economy, shipping and other areas. 7. Analyze the dependence of one variable on another by examining the flow of the function. 8. Solve the matrix equation and the system of linear equations. 9. Know and apply basic operations with vectors.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Sets. Construction of number sets and associated structures. Basic set operations. 2. A set of complex numbers. 3. Basic economic calculation. 4. Function. The domain of the function. Composition of functions. Inverse function. 5. Basic elementary functions and their global properties. 6. Concept and convergence of a real series. Geometric series. 7. Interest calculation. 8. Function analysis using limits (basic concepts and examples). 9. Derivation of a function. Properties of derivations. Derivation of a complex function. 10. Analysis of a function using its derivative (rate of change). L'Hospital's rule (basic concepts and examples). 11. Analysis of a function using its derivative (extremes and monotony). 12. Matrices and practical applications. Matrix operations. Determinant. 13. Linear systems. Gauss-Jordan method. 14. Vectors. Operations with vectors. Applications. 15. Review of material and repetition. Exercises: 1. Sets. Construction of number sets and associated structures. Basic set operations. 2. A set of complex numbers. 3. Basic economic accounts. 4. Function. The domain of the function. Composition of functions. Inverse function. 5. Basic elementary functions and their global properties. 6. Concept and convergence of a real series. Geometric series.						

	7. Interest account. 8. 1st in-term test. 9. Derivation. Properties of derivations. Derivation of a complex function. 10. Analysis of a function using its derivative (rate of change). L'Hospital's rule (basic concepts and examples). 11. Analysis of a function using its derivative (extremes and monotony). 12. Inverse matrix. Matrix equations. 13. Linear systems. Gauss-Jordan method. 14. Vectors. Operations with vectors. Applications. 15. 2nd in-term test.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line only ☐ mixed e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ mentoring ☒ consultations		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students: Attendance at lectures and auditory exercises in the amount of at least 80% of the scheduled hourly rate is required. Active participation in classes and timely taking the in-term tests (two in-terms) that are taken during the classes. Both passed in-terms exempt the student from the final written exam, which is taken during the exam term, with the previous registration via Studomat. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, the student is obliged to re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. Responsibilities of part-time students: They differ from the responsibilities of full-time students only in the following items: 1. Attendance at lectures and auditory exercises in the amount of at least 50% of the scheduled number of classes is required. 2. The possibility of taking the in-term test in agreement with the course teacher, if the student, for justified reasons, could not take the in-term test in the allotted time.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.875	Research	-	Tests	0.125
	Experimental work	-	Report	-	(Other)	-
	Essay	-	Seminar essay	-	(Other)	-
	In-term / written exams	3	Oral exam		(Other)	-
	Practical training		Project	-	(Other)	-
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Every student takes the written exam. The written part of the exam consists of two partial exams (in-term tests), which are taken during the classes (in the 8th and 15th weeks of classes) or a final written exam, which is organized during the exam terms. In order to pass the in-term test, the student must collect at least 50% of the maximum number of points. Both passed in-terms exempt the student from the final written exam. If the student has passed only one in-term test (out of possible two), he is exempted from the same part of the material in the final written exam and takes only that part of the material that he did not pass. The grade of the written part of the exam is formed as the mean value of the points obtained through the in-term test or the points obtained in the final written exam (if the student did not pass the in-term). During the classes, the attendance and activity of each student with regard to the teaching contents is monitored, and the same is added to the overall grade of the course. Continuous student assessment					

	<table><tr><th>Evaluation components</th><th>Success (min. %)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Attendance at lectures and in-term activities</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test 1</td><td>50</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test 2</td><td>50</td><td>45</td></tr></table>	Evaluation components	Success (min. %)	Percentage in grade (%)	Attendance at lectures and in-term activities	80	10	In-term test 1	50	45	In-term test 2	50	45																		
	Evaluation components	Success (min. %)	Percentage in grade (%)																												
	Attendance at lectures and in-term activities	80	10																												
	In-term test 1	50	45																												
	In-term test 2	50	45																												
	Final evaluation:																														
	<table><tr><th>Evaluation components</th><th>Success (min. %)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Written exam</td><td>50</td><td>90</td></tr><tr><td>Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td>100</td></tr></table>	Evaluation components	Success (min. %)	Percentage in grade (%)	Written exam	50	90	Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)	80	10	Total		100																		
	Evaluation components	Success (min. %)	Percentage in grade (%)																												
	Written exam	50	90																												
	Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)	80	10																												
Total		100																													
Grading																															
<table><tr><th>Percentage (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>Does not satisfy minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>Satisfies minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>Average success with clear shortcomings</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>Above average success with a few errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>Extraordinary success</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	Does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	Satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	Average success with clear shortcomings	good (3)	80-89	Above average success with a few errors	very good (4)	90-100	Extraordinary success	excellent (5)													
Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade																													
0-49	Does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																													
50-64	Satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)																													
65-79	Average success with clear shortcomings	good (3)																													
80-89	Above average success with a few errors	very good (4)																													
90-100	Extraordinary success	excellent (5)																													
Grading and evaluating the work of part-time students is the same as for full-time students.																															
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	<table><tr><th>Title</th><th>Number of copies in the library</th><th>Availability via other media</th></tr><tr><td>1. Merlin; https://moodle.srce.hr/2022-2023/</td><td></td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>2. MareMathics; https://maremathics.pfst.hr/</td><td></td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>3. B. Šego: Matematika za ekonomiste, Narodne Novine, Zagreb, 2005.</td><td></td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>4. Z. Babić, N. Tomić Plazibat: Poslovna matematika, Split, 2000.</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>5. M. Tomašević: Skupovi, brojevi i funkcije, Visoka pomorska škola u Splitu, 2001.</td><td>45</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>6. M. Tomašević: Diferencijalni račun, Visoka pomorska škola u Splitu, 2001.</td><td>45</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>7. M. Tomašević: Matrični i vektorski račun, Pomorski fakultet u Splitu, 1998.</td><td>44</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8. B. P. Demidovič: Zadaci i riješeni primjeri iz matematičke analize za tehničke fakultete, Zagreb, 1995.</td><td>15</td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	1. Merlin; https://moodle.srce.hr/2022-2023/		YES	2. MareMathics; https://maremathics.pfst.hr/		YES	3. B. Šego: Matematika za ekonomiste, Narodne Novine, Zagreb, 2005.		YES	4. Z. Babić, N. Tomić Plazibat: Poslovna matematika, Split, 2000.			5. M. Tomašević: Skupovi, brojevi i funkcije, Visoka pomorska škola u Splitu, 2001.	45		6. M. Tomašević: Diferencijalni račun, Visoka pomorska škola u Splitu, 2001.	45		7. M. Tomašević: Matrični i vektorski račun, Pomorski fakultet u Splitu, 1998.	44		8. B. P. Demidovič: Zadaci i riješeni primjeri iz matematičke analize za tehničke fakultete, Zagreb, 1995.	15	YES			
	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																												
	1. Merlin; https://moodle.srce.hr/2022-2023/		YES																												
	2. MareMathics; https://maremathics.pfst.hr/		YES																												
	3. B. Šego: Matematika za ekonomiste, Narodne Novine, Zagreb, 2005.		YES																												
	4. Z. Babić, N. Tomić Plazibat: Poslovna matematika, Split, 2000.																														
	5. M. Tomašević: Skupovi, brojevi i funkcije, Visoka pomorska škola u Splitu, 2001.	45																													
	6. M. Tomašević: Diferencijalni račun, Visoka pomorska škola u Splitu, 2001.	45																													
	7. M. Tomašević: Matrični i vektorski račun, Pomorski fakultet u Splitu, 1998.	44																													
	8. B. P. Demidovič: Zadaci i riješeni primjeri iz matematičke analize za tehničke fakultete, Zagreb, 1995.	15	YES																												
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. I. Slapničar: MATEMATIKA 1, FESB Split, 2002.																														
	2. M. P. Uščumlić, P. M. Miličić, Zbirka zadataka iz više matematike I, Beograd: Naučna knjiga, 1989.																														
	3. http://amas.pmfst.unist.hr/amsd/index.php																														
	4. https://www.quora.com/																														
Quality assurance methods that ensure	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.																														

the acquisition of exit competences	
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE		INFORMATION AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Jelena Čulić Gambiroža, Ph.D.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the possibilities and mastery of computer science and information technology in all processes of obtaining, finding and analyzing data and information. In doing so, students gain the ability to analyze the components of a computer system. Knowledge of PC and working with standard software tools. Analysis of possibilities of modern information technology and its application, use in maritime affairs, qualification of trainees to successfully navigate and work with new digital environments.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Define and differentiate the terms hardware and software and communication technologies. 2. Differentiate between types of software and define the basics of operating system functionality. 3. Independently use computers and basic user programs. 4. Apply acquired knowledge in practical work on a computer. Define and explain the operation of networked computers. 5. Master the specific techniques of computer applications, office software and computer network use. 6. Interpret and analyze algorithms to solve simple problems in the maritime business.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to the course. Introduction to the use of computers in shipping. 2. The concept of computer science and cybernetics. 3. Information theory and entropy. 4. Concept and development of electronic calculator. 5. The principle and operation of an electronic computer (mathematical and logical fundamentals of computers). 6. Computer systems architecture (memory, operating system...). 7. Input units. Output units. 8. Computer networks. TCP / IP protocol. Internet, intranet 9. Troubleshooting computer problems. Algorithm. 10. Elements of the algorithm. 11. Structures of the algorithm. Sequence. Selection. 12. Software tools. 13. Software tools. 14. Real-world computers: networks, security and cryptography, artificial intelligence, social issues 15. Software solutions in shipping. Exercises 1. Operating system. Text processor MS Word (adjusting settings..) 2. MS Word (inserting symbols and objects, tables, drawings, formulas ...) 3. MS Word (styles and content creation, document printing ...) 4. MS Word – knowledge check					

	5. MS Excel spreadsheet program - settings, operations with workbooks and lists, addressing cells and formulas. 6. Formulae. Basic functions. IF function. 7. MS Excel - Sorting data 8. MS Excel - creating and using diagrams and print outputs 9. MS Excel – knowledge check 10. Power Point basics 11. Power Point – how to insert the picture, sound, film, hyperlink... 12. Power-point creation on a given topic 13. Algorithms and their parts. Tasks. 14. Programming languages 15. Knowledge check	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☒ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☒ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Lectures and exercises are compulsory for students, and attendance records are kept. In order to get the right to take the exam, the student must attend at least 80% of the lectures and 100% of the exercises. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, the student does not have the right to take the exam and must re-enroll in the course the following year. If the student does not attend the exercise for an objectively justified reason, the method and form of compensation for the exercise should be agreed with the associate teacher at the next exercise class. The exam can be taken either by continuous assessment during the semester via in-term tests or by the final exam (written and oral exam) during the exam term. During the semester, there are two in-term tests from the theoretical part of the course and three in-term tests from the practical part (exercises on computers in the following areas: MS Word, MS Excel, Power Point making your own presentation). The student is obliged to take all the in-term tests. The test is passed if at least 50% of the possible points are achieved. The students who have passed the first and the second tests in laboratory exercises can take the final exam. Students who score less than 50% in the first and/or second in-term test in laboratory exercises will be given the opportunity to retake the tests (1st time by the end of the semester, 2nd time during February). The students who did not pass the third test in the laboratory exercises take it in writing at the final exam during the exam term, and with the prior application via Studomat, provided that they have the right to take the exam. The in-term tests from the theoretical part are taken in written form. For students who have passed the tests, the material is recognized as a passed part of the final exam. At the end of the semester, the right to take the exam is granted to those students who have fulfilled all the obligations (lectures, exercises) and have passed the first and the second in-term tests in laboratory exercises. The students who have collected a sufficient number of points during the classes (they have passed all the in-term tests from the theoretical and practical parts) are required to register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam term after the classes and, depending on the result achieved, their grade is entered in the ISVU system. Once a certain part of the exam has been passed, it is no longer necessary to re-take it. The passed part of the exam will be valid within the academic year when the student enrolled in the course. To prepare for the exam, students can ask for the help of a student assistant in the computer lab according to the schedule. The final exam takes place during the exam term, with a prior registration via Studomat. The exam consists of a theoretical (written and/or oral) part.	

	Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)		50	45
	Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)		50	35
	Total			100
	Grading			
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade	
	0 - 49.9	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	
	50 - 61.9	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	
	62 - 74.9	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)	
	75– 87.9	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)	
	88 – 100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)	
Evaluation and grading of part-time students				
Evaluation and grading are the same as for full- time students.				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Munitić, A.; Ristov, P.; Gudelj Bolanča, A.; Nadrljanski, M.: Primjena elektroničkih računala, udžbenik, Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu, Split, 2007.		25	YES
	2. Nadrljanski, Dj. i Nadrljanski, M.: Osnove informatike, Redak, Split, 2012.		10	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Tudor, M.: Primjena elektroničkih računala, Sveučilište u Rijeci, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2010. 2. Grundler, D.: Primijenjeno računalstvo, Graphis, Zagreb, 2000. 3. Vujin, R.: Zbirka zadataka iz C-a, Školska knjiga, Zagreb,1995. 4. Nadrljanski, Dj. i Nadrljanski, M., at all.: Digitalization of Education, Amazon, 2019.			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.			
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split, the classes can be conducted in English.			

NAME OF THE COURSE		YACHT DESIGN, RESISTANCE AND PROPULSION					
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Joško Dvornik, Ph.D., Full Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	5				
Associate teachers	Srđan Dvornik, M.Sc.Eng., lecturer	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	30	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning					
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The course objective is to introduce the students to the basic dimensions and dimensions of a ship, the basis of its construction (basic structural elements, systems of construction, loads, regulations of classification societies), stability, resistance and propulsion, with special emphasis on the application in boatbuilding (yachts, small ships, boats).						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Explain the history of development of ships and teach international regulations on ship construction, with particular emphasis on CRS (Croatian Register of Shipping). 2. Analyze the methods and types of ship construction, the elements of longitudinal and transversal strength of the ship, and understand the structural elements of the ship. 3. Use the main measurements of ship dimensions, and analyze the basics of ship stability. 4. Distinguish the components of the ship's resistance, and explain the methods for determining the ship resistance. 5. Analyze the resistance calculation of the selected vessel. 6. Describe the main features of marine propulsors and explain their operation. 7. Explain the link between ship resistance and propulsion, with particular reference to small vessels. 8. Explain the interconnection between the propulsion engine and the propeller.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Ship and classification of ships. Division of ships. Conventional ships and ships of contemporary forms. Basic layout of ship spaces for different types of ships. Classification and regulations for the construction of small ships (wooden boats, recreational boats, yachts). 2. Outline of the ship's form - ship's lines, general plan. Main measurements and their ratios, form coefficients. Airworthiness conditions. Basic shipbuilding terminology. Shipbuilding materials. Fundamentals of shipbuilding Technology. Ways to build a ship. 3. Classification societies - Registers. What is the classification of ships? The role and task of classification societies. Construction rules and regulations. Croatian Register of Shipping. 4. Loadings of the ship's structure, on the wave crest and trough (hogging, sagging), diagrams of weights, buoyancy, transverse forces and bending moment. Basic concepts of strength and stress of ship structure. Longitudinal, transversal and local strength. 5. Structural elements of the ship, systems of ship construction, connection and protection of ship structure. Structural elements of the ship: shell plating, bottom and double bottom, framing system (transversal, longitudinal, bilge keel). Bulkheads and stanchions.						

	6. Decks and deck openings, hatches and covers, bulwark and railings. Bow construction (forepeak, floors, stringers, wash bulkhead, collision bulkheads, frames, stem, bow thruster tunnel, chain locker, anchor well). 7. Stern construction (afterpeak, stern post, bottom centre girder, floors, stringers, wash bulkheads, collision bulkhead, rudder, bearings and rudder stock, stern tube, transom, anchor well) tunnel and recess. Tanks. Foundations of machines. Superstructure. 8. Ship stability. Introduction into hydrostatics. Weights and center of gravity. Centration. Ship displacement and centre of gravity. Static and dynamic stability. Shape stability and weight stability. 9. Longitudinal stability. The trim of a ship and stability. Inclining test. Flooding stability. Hydrostatic curves. 10. Ship resistance. Introduction into hydrodynamics. Basic forces acting on a ship in navigation. Types of ship motion (stationary, periodic). Ship resistance, types of ship resistance. 11. Friction resistance, wave resistance, pressure resistance - vortex, air resistance, appendage resistance, additional resistances. The influence of ship's form on the resistance. Determination of ship resistance (approximate method, testing of ship models). 12. Ship propulsion. Propulsion and types of propulsors. Propulsion system (hull, propulsion engine, propeller, rudder). Screw propeller. Ship hull and propeller interaction. Basic geometric characteristics of the screw. Quasi-propulsive coefficient. Cavitation. 13. Types of ship propellers. Power and degree of action. Screw propeller series. An example of a ship propeller calculation. 14. Propulsion plant project. Power efficiency of a propulsion plant. Selection of propulsors. Manoeuvrability of the ship. Rudder and rudder effect. Marine propulsion plants. The main engine. Shafting. Marine auxiliary machinery. 15. Basic features, characteristics and requirements of yacht construction, analysis of a typical contemporary yacht design. Lectures 1. Classification and regulations for the construction of small vessels (wooden boats, recreational boats, yachts). 2. Basic features, characteristics and requirements of yacht construction (main dimensions, design, coefficients of design, equipment, interior design, stability, resistance, propulsion, vessel manoeuvrability, etc.). 3. Small vessel design (dimensioning of structural parts of yachts). 4. Small vessel design (dimensioning of structural parts of yachts). 5. Small vessel design (dimensioning of structural parts of yachts). 6. Small-vessel strength issues. 7. Noise and vibration issues of small vessels. 8. Small vessel stability issues. 9. Small-vessel stability calculation example. 10. Resistance issues in small vessels, calculation of yacht resistance. 11. Issues with propulsion of small vessels, calculation of propulsion system of yachts. 12. Practical solutions for small-vessel propulsion system. 13. Overview of all the stages of a small-vessel project (analysis of a typical contemporary yacht project). 14. Visit to a marina (ACI-marina Split, Gusar). 15. Visit to the shipyard's small-vessel construction workshop (AD-plastik, Dugopolje, Milina Omiš).		
Format of instruction	<table border="0"> <tr> <td> ☒ lectures ☒ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning </td> <td> ☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other) </td> </tr> </table>	☒ lectures ☒ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning	☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)
☒ lectures ☒ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning	☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		

	☐ field work																													
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Lectures and exercises are obligatory and a record of attendances is kept. A minimum of 80% of lecture attendance and 100% of exercise attendance is obligatory to obtain the right to take the final exam. In case of poor attendance, the students get extra assignments (i.e. individual work). Students who are absent due to an illness shall provide a valid medical certificate. Students with less than 80% of class attendance will not earn the right to take the final exam and will need to enroll in the course in the next academic year. The course can be completed through two in-term tests. Students can retake only one in-term test. If they fail the in-term tests, they shall sit for the written and oral parts of the final exam. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. Forms of examination are the same as for full-time students.																													
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work																									
	Experimental work		Report		Homework																									
	Essay		Seminar paper	0.5	E-learning																									
	In-term tests	1.5	Oral exam	1.5	(Other)																									
	Written exam		Project		(Other)																									
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students Attendance is compulsory for full-time students, i.e. a minimum of 80% of attendance at lectures and 100% at exercises is required to earn the right to take the final exam. There are 2 in-term tests written in the semester. The first test is written in the 8th week of teaching and covers the learning outcomes 1 to 4, the second in-term test is written in the penultimate week of the classes, and covers the learning outcomes 5 to 8. Test questions for students are available on-line and at the end of each lecture. At each in-term test, a minimum of 50% passing points must be earned. Students who do not take one in-term test and have a valid excuse, or fail to achieve the minimum percentage can retake the test. The final grade includes class attendance, in-term test results, written exam, seminar paper, and oral exam. Continuos assessment <table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Lecture attendance</td><td>80</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test I</td><td>50</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test II</td><td>50</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Oral exam</td><td>50</td><td>50</td></tr></table> Grading <table><tr><th>Percentage (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>does not satisfy minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>satisfies minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr></table>						Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	Lecture attendance	80	20	In-term test I	50	15	In-term test II	50	15	Oral exam	50	50	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)																											
Lecture attendance	80	20																												
In-term test I	50	15																												
In-term test II	50	15																												
Oral exam	50	50																												
Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade																												
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																												
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)																												

	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)	
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)	
	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)	
	Students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester and have obtained the right to take the final exam shall take the written exam during the examination term. The same grading criteria apply to the examination term as to the continuous assessment.			
Evaluation and grading of part-time students Full-time student who is absent from lectures and exercises for more than 80% of the total hours cannot take the final exam; part-time students may not be absent from more than 50% of classes.				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Grubišić, M.:Broske konstrukcije, FSB-Zagreb,1980		3	NO
	2. Ljubetić, M.: Otpor i propulzija broda, Pomorski fakultet Dubrovnik, Sveučilište u Splitu, Dubrovnik,1989.		3	NO
	3. Uršić, J.: Stabilitet broda I, FSB. Zagreb, 1968.		1	NO
	4. Grubišić, V.: Konstrukcija broda, Zagreb,1991.		1	NO
	5. Uršić, J.: Čvrstoća broda I i III dio, Zagreb,1992.		1, 2	NO
	6. Flesch, F.: Različiti projekti malih brodova i jahti, Split, 2002., 2007.		1	NO
	7. Bosnić, A.: Osnivanje broda, FSB, Zagreb, 1982.		1	NO
	8. Dvornik, J., Dvornik,S: Konstrukcija, otpor i propulzija jahti, Pomorski fakultet u Splitu, Split 2013.		20	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Tapper,E.: Introduction to naval architecture, Butterworth Heinemann, Oxford, 2000. 2. Bertran,V.: Practical ship hydrodynamics, Butterworth&Heinemann, 2002. 3. Pravila za tehnički nadzor brodova od drva, aluminijskih slitina i plastičnih materijala", Hrvatski registar brodova, Split, 2013. 4. Pravila za statutarnu certifikaciju putničkih brodova u nacionalnoj plovidbi", Hrvatski registar brodova, Split, 2013. 5. Tehnička enciklopedija.Dio 2, Brod, Otpor. 6. Tehnička enciklopedija. Dio 2, Propulzija.			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.			
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)				

NAME OF THE COURSE		ACADEMIC WRITING				
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Helena Ukić-Boljat, Ph.D.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			15	0	15	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The aim of the course is to train students for independent research of scientific and professional literature and the application of the methodology of preparation and production of professional, scientific and academic papers through lectures and active participation in the preparation of a seminar paper.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Differentiation of types of scientific and professional papers. 2. Distinguish between different types of data sources. 3. Know the methods of finding a data source. 4. Knowledge of the organization of scientific paper. 5. Plan and design scientific and professional paper. 6. Plan and design different ways of presenting your work (poster, presentation).					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to academic writing. Classification and differences between professional, scientific and academic papers. 2. Introduction to academic writing. Classification and differences between professional, scientific and academic papers. 3. Preparation for writing academic papers (selecting a topic, researching, reading and analyzing literature, keeping records, and drafting a paper). 4. Preparation for writing academic papers (selecting a topic, researching, reading and analyzing literature, keeping notes, and drafting a paper). 5. Familiarity with different types of data sources - library catalogs and databases. Ways to search for different types of data sources. 6. Familiarity with different types of data sources - library catalogs and databases. Ways to search for different types of data sources. 7. Organization and structure of a paper (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion). 8. Organization and structure of a paper (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion). 9. Organization and structure of a paper (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion). 10. Organization and structure of a paper (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion). 11. Referencing and Citation in Scientific Texts. 12. Referencing and Citation in Scientific Texts.					

	13. Computer text processing – MS Word formatting, and formatting and use of tables and diagrams in MS Excel. 14. Designing an oral presentation, and visual-presentation-aided PowerPoint Presentation. 15. Designing an oral presentation, i.e. poster presentation. Exercises 1. Preparation for writing – Selection of a topic. Search for different types of data sources. 2. Preparation for writing – Selection of a topic. Search for different types of data sources. 3. Literature study and analysis. Keeping records. Creating a draft of the paper. 4. Literature study and analysis. Keeping records. Creating a draft of the work. 5. Literature study and analysis. Keeping records. Creating a draft of the work. 6. Creating a mental map. 7. Creating a mental map. 8. Practical work - application of methods and techniques in writing academic papers. 9. Practical work - application of methods and techniques in writing academic papers. 10. Practical work - application of methods and techniques in writing academic papers. 11. Practical work - application of methods and techniques in writing academic papers. 12. Designing an oral presentation, i.e. presentation, and visual-presentation-aided PowerPoint Presentation. 13. Designing an oral presentation, i.e. presentation and visual-presentation-aided PowerPoint Presentation. 14. Designing an oral presentation, i.e. poster presentation. 15. Designing an oral presentation, i.e. poster presentation.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☒ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☒ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)			
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Lectures and seminars are compulsory for students, and a record of attendance is maintained. Students are required to attend a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises to earn the right to take the final exam. In case of insufficient number of attendances, students are not entitled to taking the final exam and shall enroll in the course again the following year. During the semester, students are required to do independent assignments, prepare and present seminar paper according to the instructions given. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance obligations of part-time students cannot be less than half of the number of hours specified for full-time students. Exam procedures are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the	Class attendance	0.75	Research	1	Practical work	

proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Experimental work		Report		(Other)		
	Essay		Seminar essay	1.25	Individual tasks	1	
	Tests		Oral exam		(Other)		
	Written exam		Project		(Other)		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of student work Student performance is continuously assessed throughout the semester. Students are required to complete assignments that carry 10% of the grade during the seminar and submit it in due course. Independent seminar paper must be prepared by students and submitted according to the given regulations and in the scheduled terms. Seminar paper must be presented to the colleagues according to a pre-planned template. Written and oral presentation of the seminar paper account for 80% of the course grade.						
	Continuous assessment of students' work						
	Assessment elements		Success (min.%)		Percentage grade (%) in		
	Lecture attendance		80		10		
	Individual/team tasks		50		10		
	Seminar essay		50		80		
	Grading						
	Percentage (%)		Criterion			Grade	
	0-49		does not satisfy minimum criteria			insufficient (1)	
	50-64		satisfies minimum criteria			sufficient (2)	
65-79		average success with noticeable deficiencies			good (3)		
80-89		extraordinary success with few errors			very good (4)		
90-100		extraordinary success			excellent (5)		
The same evaluation criteria apply to the exam period as for continuous knowledge testing. Students who have collected a sufficient number of points during classes (by continuous checking) are required to register for the exam on Studomat for the first exam period after the lecture and, depending on the achieved result, their grade is entered in the ISVU system.							
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library		Availability via other media	
	1. Zelenika R., Metodologija i tehnologija izrade znanstvenog, i stručnog djela, Ekonomski fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci, Rijeka, 1998.			3		YES	

	2. Žugaj M., Osnove znanstvenog i stručnog rada, "Zagreb", Samobor, 1989. Rijeci, Rijeka, 2001.	0	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Akademsko pisanje, available at: https://www.akademsko-pisanje.uniri.hr/		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split classes can be conducted in English.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		ECOLOGY AND MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Merica Slišković, Ph.D., Full Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30		15	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	To acquire knowledge about the ecological characteristics of the marine environment, the interrelationships between marine organisms, their physical environment, and organisms. Identify potential pollution sources and pollution of the marine environment from vessels. Pollution prevention by taking appropriate preventive measures.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Interpret environmental concepts. 2. Distinguish habitats in the marine environment. 3. Identify abiotic and biotic ecological factors and comment on their impact on the life and distribution of organisms in the sea. 4. Identify and differentiate sources of marine pollution and identify the impact of pollution on marine organisms and the marine environment. 5. Categorize the most common sources of ship pollution and describe prevention measures to prevent marine environment pollution. 6. Interpret the basic content of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 73/78 of the Annexes and other relevant international regulations for the prevention of pollution from ships (ASF convention and BW convention) in terms of pollutants. 7. Associate various pollutants from the ship with preventive and operational procedures to prevent contamination. 8. Comment on the purpose of regional pollution prevention, preparedness and appropriate response to pollution incident - Subregional Plan.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. General notions about marine ecology - basic ecological concepts. 2. The properties of the sea as an environment. Living space in the sea. 3. Environmental factors. 4. Abiotic environmental factors. 5. Biotic environmental factors. 6. Substance circulation and organic production in the marine ecosystem. 7. Marine pollution. Marine pollution as a result of human activities. 8. Ship as a source of marine pollution. Harmful effect of the ship on the marine environment. 9. Prevention of marine pollution from ships - MARPOL 73/78 Convention. 10. Prevention of marine pollution by oils from ships. Contingency plan for sudden marine pollution in the Republic of Croatia. 11. Prevention of harmful liquid substances pollution. Prevention of pollutants which are transported by sea in packaged form. 12. Prevention of sewage pollution. 13. Prevention of garbage pollution from ships. 14. Prevention of atmospheric pollution from ships. 15. Prevention of sea pollution from ballast waters.					

	Exercises 1. Ecological characteristics of the Adriatic Sea. 2. Ecological features of the Atlantic Ocean. 3. Ecological features of the Pacific. 4. Ecological features of the Indian Ocean. 5. Ecological features of the Mediterranean Sea. 6. Eutrophication. 7. Ocean acidification and maritime transport. 8. Bioaccumulation and biomagnification. 9. Dead zones. 10. Invasive species and maritime transport. 11. Microplastics. 12. Particularly sensitive marine area. 13. Special areas according to MARPOL. 14. Hazardous and noxious substances (HNS) in the marine environment. 15. Air pollution as a result of maritime traffic.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Students are required to attend lectures as attendance is recorded. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students must attend at least 80% of the lectures and exercises. In case of poor attendance, the students are not eligible to take the final exam and are obliged to enroll again next year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 in-term examinations. Students are required to take all the in-term tests. Students who do not pass the in-term examinations during the semester and have the right to take the final exam are required to take the written exam during the examination term. Students are given independent assignments that must be completed either individually or in a team. Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of points during the classes shall register for the exam in the first examination term via Studomat. The grades will be entered into Studomat or the students can re-take the exam for a higher grade in the first exam term. Obligations of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. Examination procedures are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	research		practical work	
	Experimental work		report		homework (other)	
	Essay		seminar essay	1	e-learning	0.375
	Tests	1.5	oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students Attendance is compulsory for full-time students, i.e. a minimum of 80% of lectures (12 times) is required to earn the right to take the final exam. There are 2 in-term tests written in the semester. The first in-term test covers lectures 1 - 7, and the second in-term test covers lectures 8 - 15. Examples of questions for					

	the in-term test are available to students at the end of each class. A minimum of 50% is required at each in-term test. Students who, for valid reasons, do not take one of the tests or fail to achieve the minimum passing percentage have the option to retake the test. A retake will be arranged for these students. Students who do not pass the 1st in-term test cannot sit for the 2nd in-term test. Students are given assignments which must be covered either individually or in a team. The final grade includes class attendance, in-term test results and individual/ team assignments. Continous assessment <table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Lecture attendance</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Individual/team tasks</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test I</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test II</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr></table> Grading <table><tr><th>Percentage (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>does not satisfy minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>satisfies minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average success with noticeable deficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>extraordinary success with few errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary success</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table> Students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester and have the right to take the final exam shall take the written exam in the examination term. The same evaluation criteria apply to the examination term as for the continuous assessment. Grading and evaluation of part-time students The requirement for the right to take the final exam is attendance at a minimum of 50% of lectures. Grading and evaluation are the same as for full-time students.	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	Lecture attendance	80	10	Individual/team tasks	50	30	In-term test I	50	30	In-term test II	50	30	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)																																
Lecture attendance	80	10																																
Individual/team tasks	50	30																																
In-term test I	50	30																																
In-term test II	50	30																																
Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade																																
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																																
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)																																
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)																																
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)																																
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)																																
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	<table><tr><th>Title</th><th>Number of copies in the library</th><th>Availability via other media</th></tr><tr><td>1. Slišković, M.; Jelić Mrčelić, G.: Ekologija mora, digitalno izdanje, PFST, Split, 2011.</td><td>0</td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>2. Međunarodna konvencija MARPOL, 1973/78.</td><td>5</td><td>YES</td></tr></table>	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	1. Slišković, M.; Jelić Mrčelić, G.: Ekologija mora, digitalno izdanje, PFST, Split, 2011.	0	YES	2. Međunarodna konvencija MARPOL, 1973/78.	5	YES																								
Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																																
1. Slišković, M.; Jelić Mrčelić, G.: Ekologija mora, digitalno izdanje, PFST, Split, 2011.	0	YES																																
2. Međunarodna konvencija MARPOL, 1973/78.	5	YES																																
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	- Andersson K. et al.: Shipping and environment, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2016. - Karim S.: Prevention of pollution of the Marine Environment from the Vessels, Springer International Publishing Switzerland, 2015. - Kaiser M.J. et al.: Marine Ecology Processes, Systems and Impacts, Oxford University Press, 2011. - Speight, M.; Henderson P.: Marine Ecology, Concepts and Applications, Wiley Blackwell, Oxford, 2010.																																	
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.																																	
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split, classes can be conducted in English.																																	

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARINE METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOLOGY				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Nenad Leder, Ph.D., Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	3			
Associate teachers	Vice Milin	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30		15	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The aim is to understand and interpret the synoptic chart and to forecast local weather, taking into account local weather conditions and data obtained through the weather chart receivers. Knowledge of the properties of different weather systems, including tropical storms and avoidance of storm centers and hazardous quadrants. Knowledge of sea currents and waves in the Adriatic and the Mediterranean sea and oceans. Ability to calculate tidal elements. Use of all relevant navigation charts and publications showing meteorological and oceanological elements and phenomena.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Know the meteorological and oceanological elements and phenomena important for the safety and efficiency of navigation; 2. Observe, code and decode ship's meteorological and oceanological elements and phenomena; 3. Use nautical publications when planning, conducting navigation and after navigation; 4. Recognize and interpret meteorological and oceanological conditions, know forecast situations, including local conditions; 5. Apply weather forecasts when planning a maritime voyage, monitor the actual conditions during navigation, and know how to analyze their impact on the safety, timely arrival and voyage efficiency.					
Course content broken down in detail by class schedule	Lectures 1. Introduction - Atmosphere, radiation 2. Temperature; air pressure. 3. Humidity; wind. 4. Clouds, precipitation, fog, visibility and meteors. 5. Foundations of the synoptic method; general atmospheric circulation; air masses; fronts. 6. Depressions and anticyclones. 7. Air movement in the atmosphere; winds; jet stream; storm; waterspout; tornado. 8. Trade winds, monsoons and tropical storms. 9. Tropical cyclones and hurricanes. 10. Weather analysis and forecast; basics of analysis and forecast; data; Weather charts and their interpretation; the benefit of weather analysis and forecasts. 11. Importance of oceanology; historical development, division of oceanology; water surfaces and their formation; seabed; sea and fresh water; temperature, salinity and density. 12. Sea level - water movement and initial equations: tides; waves, sea currents. 13. Division and characteristics of sea currents, tidal oscillations and waves in the Adriatic, the Mediterranean, and the oceans. 14. Optical phenomena at sea; sea ice; types and division of ice; icing on board. 15. Meteorological and oceanological navigation insurance; organization of marine meteorological and oceanological services; ice monitoring service; meteorological and oceanological information and data; voyage planning.					

	Exercises 1. Introduction - Atmosphere, radiation. 2. Temperature; air pressure. 3. Humidity; wind. 4. Clouds, precipitation, fog, visibility and meteors. 5. Foundations of the synoptic method; general atmospheric circulation; air masses; Front. 6. Depressions and anticyclones. 7. Air movement in the atmosphere; winds; jet stream; storm; waterspout; tornado 8. Trade winds, monsoons, and tropical storms. 9. Depressions; properties of meteorological elements and phenomena. 10. Weather in the Polar regions. 11. Historical development, division of oceanology; water areas and their formation. seabed; seawater and fresh water; temperature, salinity and density. 12. Sea level; tides; sea currents; sea waves. 13. Methods and devices for measuring and monitoring the atmosphere and the sea. 14. Weather analysis and forecast, interpretation of weather conditions. 15. Organization of maritime meteorological service.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☒ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☒ navigation practice (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend lectures as their attendance is recorded. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students must attend at least 95% of the lectures and 100% of the exercises (auditory and practical). Students who, due to an illness or other valid reason, have not met the eligibility requirements for taking the final exam, and who have more than 75% of class attendance, will be able (with written excuse) to retake that part of the course in compensation classes during the semester or at the latest one month after the end of the classes. Students who have poor attendance are not eligible to take the final exam and shall enroll in the course again next year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam through continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 in-term examinations. Students are required to take all the exams. Students who do not pass the in-term examinations during the semester and have the right to take the final exam shall take the written exam in the exam term. Students who have collected a sufficient number of points during the course shall register for the exam via Studomat for the first examination term after the classes, when their grades will be entered into Studomat or they may retake the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	0.5
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	In-term tests	1.375	Oral exam		(Other)	

equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Written exam		Project		(Other)																		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of student performance Attendance is compulsory for students, i.e. a minimum of 14 lecture sessions (95%) and 15 exercise sessions (100%) is required to earn the right to take the final exam. There are 2 in-term tests written in the semester. The first in-term test, which covers lectures 1- 6, is written in the seventh week of teaching, and the second in-term test, which covers lectures 7-14, is written in the 15th week of classes. Examples of exam questions for students are available at the end of each class. At each in-term test, a minimum of 50% is required for a pass. Students who, for valid reason, do not take one in-term test or fail to achieve a minimum percentage are eligible for a retake. A retake exam will be organized for these students in the weeks 7 and 15. Students who do not pass the 1st in-term test cannot take the 2 nd in-term test. The final grade includes class attendance,in-term test results and practical work (individual / team assignments).																						
	Continuous assessment of students' work																						
	<table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Lecture attendance</td><td>95</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Practical work</td><td>100</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test I</td><td>50</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test II</td><td>50</td><td>45</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	Lecture attendance	95	5	Practical work	100	5	In-term test I	50	45	In-term test II	50	45		
	Elements of assessment	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)																				
	Lecture attendance	95	5																				
Practical work	100	5																					
In-term test I	50	45																					
In-term test II	50	45																					
Grading																							
<table><tr><th>Percentage (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>does not satisfy minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-61</td><td>satisfies minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>62-74</td><td>average success with noticeable deficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>75-87</td><td>extraordinary success with few errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>88-100</td><td>extraordinary success</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>						Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-61	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	62-74	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)	75-87	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)	88-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade																					
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																					
50-61	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)																					
62-74	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)																					
75-87	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)																					
88-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)																					
Students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester and who have earned the right to take the final exam shall take the written exam in the examination term. The same assessment criteria apply to the examination term as to the continuous assessment.																							
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																		
	1. Gelo, B.: Opća i pomorska meteorologija, Sveučilište u Zadru, 2010.	7	YES																				
	2. Cornish M. M., Ives, E.E.: Maritime meteorology,Thomas Reed Publications, 1997.	5	YES																				
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	3. Knauss, J.A. and N. Garfield: Introduction to Physical Oceanography, Waveland Press, 3 rd edition, 2017.	2	YES																				
	1. Penzar, B., Penzar, I., Orlić, M.: Vrijeme i klima Jadrana, "Dr. Feletar", Zagreb, 2001.																						
	2. Talley, L.D., G.L. Pickard, W.J. Emery, J.H. Swift: Descriptive Physical Oceanography, Elsevier, 6rd edition, 2011.																						
	3. Guidelines for ships operating in polar waters, IMO, 2010.																						
	4. Peljar I. Jadransko more – istočna obala, Hrvatski hidrografski institut, 2012.																						
5. http://skola.gfz.hr/ - Mala Internet škola oceanografije.																							

Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE		PHYSICAL EDUCATION I				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Mislav Lozovina, PhD, Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	1			
Associate teachers	Marin Barišić	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			0	0	30	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Enabling students to self-train in the workplace or in an adequate training facility on the vessel where they live and work. Training students to choose and dosage exercises, especially for muscle groups at risk at the workplace. Training students to apply the procedures and techniques of abandoning a sinking vessel, getting out of the water, opening a life-raft, climbing into the life-raft, a boat; correcting a capsized life-raft, jumping into the water and swimming with a lifejacket, jumping into the water and swimming in an isothermal suit, diving, surviving in water.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Acquire general and specific motor skills, knowledge, skills and habits 2. Preserve and improve the motor skills of the individual as a prerequisite for the health of the seafarers on board 3. Adapt exercises and techniques to your own abilities. 4. Apply acquired knowledge and motor habits for self-training in the workplace. 5. Demonstrate and apply the acquired knowledge and techniques of getting out of the water, opening a life raft, climbing a raft, a boat; correcting a capsized raft, jumping into the water and swimming with a lifejacket, jumping into the water and swimming in an isothermal suit, diving, surviving in water.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	The course Physical Education I is taught in different locations: pool, gym, and at sea. Weather conditions at sea will determine the number of hours of sailing. The ability to reconcile college hour and pool hour will determine the number of swimming hours. Good weather conditions will allow more hours of teaching at sea to be maintained. Classes in the hall will serve to maintain the health of seafarers and students through physical exercise. Rules of behavior at the pool, jumping into the water, getting out of the water, testing your swimming knowledge. Rescuing and removing a person from the water in the event of a dangerous drowning and first aid. Swimming and drowning rescue. Diving beneath an imaginary oil slick. Wearing an isothermal suit. Getting out of the water, opening a life raft, climbing into a life-raft, a boat; recovering a capsized raft, jumping into the water and swimming with a life-jacket, jumping into the water and swimming in an isothermal suit, diving, surviving in water. Boating - an elementary technique (rowing is performed depending on the availability of material and technical conditions.) Fundamentals of Kinesiological Transformation (OKT) - The gym serves the purpose of teaching a student to achieve a psychophysical form that is sufficient for the proper performance of tasks in their professional work. ROWING- note Classes are held on Saturdays and Sundays so that part-time students can fulfill the obligation, and every full-time student can participate in rowing classes. Rowing is performed in a boat and / or boat. Part-time student may produce a seminar paper.					

Format of instruction	☐ lectures ☒ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work	☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)				
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Exercises are compulsory for students because records are kept of their attendance. In order to fulfil the requirements, students must attend at least 80% of the exercises. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, students are not eligible to take the final exam and are obliged to enroll again next year. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of attendances required from the full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work	0.25
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	In-term tests		Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Students do not get a grade in Physical education. Students who have entirely fulfilled their responsibilities are eligible for the teacher's recording the fulfilment of their requirements in the Studomat.					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	
	1. Lozovina V.: Sportovi na vodi, Sveučilišni udžbenik, Split 2001.			25	YES	
	2. Zec, D.: "Sigurnost na moru", Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2001.			0	YES	
	3. Lozovina V., Lozovina M.: Theory and mathematical modulation of Sports training, Paradigm Of Methodological Theory And Mathematical Modulation Of Sports Training, LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, Saarbrücken, Germany, ISBN: 978-3-659-24998-3., 2012.			0	YES	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Bompa, T., Buzzichelli, C.: Periodization training for sports, Human Kinetics Publishers, Champaign, United States, ISBN13: 9781450469432. 2015.					
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.					
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)						

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME ENGLISH II					
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Adelija Čulić Viskota, Ph.D., Univ. College Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			15	0	15	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Acquisition of basic and specialist language knowledge and skills to educate students for acquisition of certificates of competency of senior officers (as required by the STCW 1995 Convention as amended) - English as the official language of communication in the world maritime. To train a student to present maritime topics in English. Encouraging and developing students' cognitive skills, as well as developing the basic four language skills: reading, listening, writing and speaking.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Enrolled Maritime English I						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Distinguish between the terms relating to anchoring, mooring and departure of a ship from port; 2. Identify devices on the navigation bridge, comment on their operation and integration into the navigation system; 3. Comment on the most significant inventions in the history of navigation and relate them to navigation techniques and the use of nautical charts; 4. Identify terms for buoy systems; 5. Distinguish and classify the duties of the shipmaster and crew when navigating in heavy weather; 6. Distinguish between ship's safety systems and comment on rules for avoiding collisions at sea; 7. Distinguish types of maritime communications and VHF messages in emergencies;						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to the course, its requirements and objectives. Testing the terminology from Maritime English I. Introducing more ship parts and measurements. 2. Leaving the dock 3. Underway. Duties of the OOW 4. Meeting Heavy Weather. 5. Arriving at a port. 6. At anchor. 7. Berthing. 8. Introduction to navigation, techniques, related equipment. 9. The navigating bridge, its layout and equipment. 10. Electronic aids to navigation, SATNAV, ARPA. 11. The marine radar. 12. Safety at sea. Ship safety systems.						

	13. Collision rules and related terminology. 14. Communications at sea: distress message. 15. Communications at sea: urgency and safety messages. Exercises 1. Maritime terminology related to ship structure and dimensions – continuation from Maritime English I. 2. Maritime terminology related to leaving the dock; expressing commands; 3. Maritime terminology related to navigation; issuing commands for the ship's helm; use of verb <i>should</i>. 4. Maritime terminology related to weather; maritime terminology related to the forces acting upon a ship under way, and relative ship motions. 5. Maritime terminology related to ship's arrival in a port and the relative procedures; duties of the pilot and the boarding officers; making requests. in English. 6. Maritime terminology related to anchors and anchoring; relative use of Present Simple and Continuous. 7. Maritime terminology related to berthing a ship; relative phrases and commands. 8. Maritime terminology related to navigation techniques and the relative equipment. Use of the Past Tenses. 9. Maritime terminology related to the layout of the navigating bridge and its equipment; abbreviations and acronyms; use of the English Passive. 10. Maritime terminology related to electronic aids to navigation (navaids); use of the English Present Perfect; use of prepositions; adjectives and adverbs. 11. Maritime terminology related to the marine radar; radar errors; interpretation of the image on the radar screen 12. Maritime terminology related to the safety at sea; relative Conventions; terms for the ship safety systems, and the personal and common equipment. Use of prepositions. 13. Maritime terminology related to the Collision Regulations and the related phrases. 14. Maritime terminology related to the VHF communications in emergencies: the distress message terminology and procedure; the phonetic alphabet and the meanings of ICS. 15. Maritime terminology related to the VHF communications in emergencies: urgency and safety messages. Making up different types of VHF messages in different types of emergencies.		
Format of instruction	<table border="1"> <tr> <td> ☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work </td> <td> ☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other) </td> </tr> </table>	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)
☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend and actively participate in the classes, carry teaching materials and prepare assignments on a regular basis. The minimum attendance required is 80%. In case they do not earn the right to take the final exam, the students shall enroll and attend the course again next year. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours required from the full-time students. Exams are the same as for full-time students.		

	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)	
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)	
	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)	
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. P.C. van Kluijven, International Maritime English Programme, De Alk&Heinen, Alkmaar, 2003.		30	YES
	2. B. Pritchard, Maritime English 1, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1995.		15	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. B. Pritchard , Hrvatsko-engleski rječnik pomorskog nazivlja, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1989. 2. P.C. van Kluiven, The International Maritime Dictionary Part 2, De Alk & Heijnen, 2011. 3. T. Carić i B. Plančić, Englesko-hrvatski pomorski slikovni rječnik, Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu, Split, 2008.			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.			
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	The course is conducted in English.			

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME PUBLIC LAW					
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Nikola Mandić, Ph.D., Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	0	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	-				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The main objective of the course is to introduce students to: international and national regulations governing the boundaries of maritime authority, the rights and obligations of states and other entities of international law at sea, their mutual relations regarding the exploitation of the wealth of the sea and the underwater world, and their protection; compliance with (international) requirements for the safety of navigation, in particular for the protection of human life at sea and the protection of the marine environment; organization of maritime administration of the Republic of Croatia; the control of the flag state and the port state; maintaining order in the ports; the regime of seaports and maritime domain; procedures for completing maritime management formalities on arrival, stay and departure of a ship from port; the legal status of the ship; seafarers' employment and the rights and obligations of the shipmaster and other crew members.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Interpret the basic institutes of international law of the sea, maritime administrative law and maritime labour law. 2. Categorize the types of craft. 3. Identify, distinguish and compare maritime zones in accordance with the international law of the sea. 4. Analyze the organization of the navigation safety service and inspection. 5. Interpret the structure, activities and functions of the maritime administration and the legal regulation of the maritime domain and seaports in the Republic of Croatia. 6. Distinguish the specifics of the legal position of the master and the crew of the ship, and interpret their rights and responsibilities based on the international and national regulations.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	1. The concept, division, meaning and sources of maritime law and international law of the sea; Methods of international harmonization of maritime law and the law of the sea. Maritime Code of the Republic of Croatia; International Maritime Organization; European Maritime Safety Agency. 2. Legal concept of the ship (and other maritime facilities), types of ships, individualization and registration of ships. 3. Sources of international law of the sea; UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982; Marine and submarine areas of the Republic of Croatia; Inland waterways; Territorial Sea; Economic area; Epicontinental shelf. 4. Right of persecution; The archipelago Sea; International straits; maritime canals; Right of access of landlocked States to the sea and from the sea, and freedom of transit; Open sea; Marine scientific research. 5. Categorization of marine environmental regulations; International Regulations for the Protection of the Marine Environment - global and regional conventions; International Laws of War at Sea. 6. Organization of vessel traffic service in the Republic of Croatia; Harbor Master's Offices; Coast Guard of the Republic of Croatia.						

	7. Maritime domain; Legal status of seaports, types of ports and order in the ports; Port Authorities; Pilotage. 8. Inspection. Paris Memorandum on Port State Control. Categories of navigation in the Republic of Croatia. 9. International convention for the safety of navigation; Liability under the SOLAS Convention; The International Ship and Port Facility Security Code- ISPS Code; International Safety Management Regulations - ISM Code. 10. Protection of the marine environment; Liability under the MARPOL Convention - 73/78 as amended: I. (oil), II. (harmful liquid substances), III. (harmful substances in packaged form); Liability under the MARPOL Convention - 73/78 with Annexes IV. (faeces), V. (waste) and VI. (prevention of air pollution from ships). 11. Ship's documents and books such as Certificate of Registry, International Convention on Load Lines (1966), International Certificate of Calibration, Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement and Protocol on Space Requirements for Special Trade Passenger Ships, Cargo Ship Equipment Safety Certificate, Cargo Ship Construction Safety Certificate, Radio Equipment Safety Certificate for Cargo Ships, Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Hazardous Chemicals, International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate, International Pollution Prevention Certificate for the Transport of Hazardous Spilled Liquids; Certificates of class for Hull, engine and refrigeration, Logbook, Engine log, Health log, Radio log, Cargo book, Crew list, Passenger list, Fumigation certificate or Certificate of Exemption from Fumigation. 12. Classification societies; Liability under International Convention on Load Lines, 1966/88; Determining the ship seaworthiness; Declarations relating to the health of seafarers and requirements under international health care regulations; International Health Regulations. 13. Registration of the arrival of the ship in port and the required documents; Procedure on arrival at a port; Convention on the Facilitation of International Maritime Transport, 1965 14. Maritime labour law; Ship crew - general; Division of departments on board; Crew members' rights and responsibilities; Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 (No. 186); Ordinance on titles and certificates of seafarers' qualifications. 15. Legal position of the ship master; Administrative functions (public authority) of the ship master; Shipmaster's duty regarding the safety of the ship and navigation; Ship master's responsibilities in case of an accident.		
Format of instruction	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> ☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work </td><td style="vertical-align: top;"> ☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other) </td></tr> </table>	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)
☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to take classes and keep track of attendance. In order to be eligible for taking the final exam, students shall attend at least 80% of the lectures. In case of insufficient number of attendances, students are not eligible for taking the final exam and are required to re-enroll in the following academic year. The examination can be taken by continuous evaluation during the semester by means of in-term exams or a final exam (written and / or oral exam). Students who do not pass the in-term examinations and who have the right to take the final exam are required to take the written and / or oral examination within the examination terms. Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of credits during the course shall register for the exam through Studomat for the first examination term after the classes to enter the grade in the exam term or to re-take the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students are required to attend 50% of the classes. Exams are the same as for full-time students.		

Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	In-term tests	2.5	Oral exam	0.75	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students Three in-term tests are written during the semester. The first test covering the contents of the 1st to the 5th lectures is written in the 6th week of teaching; the second test, which covers the contents of the 6th to the 10th lectures, is written in the 11th week of the classes, while the third test covering in the contents of the 11th to the 15th lectures, is written in the 15th week of classes. Exam questions for students are available at the end of each class. At each in-term test, a minimum of 50% of the points earned is required for a positive grade. Students who do not take one of the exams for objective reasons or fail to achieve the minimum passing percentage have the option of correction. For these students, another test is organized. The final grade includes attendance and activity at lectures and continuous assessment.					
	Continuous assessment of students' work					
	Assessment elements		Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)		
	Attendance and activity at lectures		80%	10		
	1 st in-term test		50%	30		
	2 nd in-term test		50%	30		
	3 rd in-term test		50%	30		
	Grading					
	Percentage (%)		Criterion		Grade	
	0 - 49,9		does not satisfy minimum criteria		insufficient (1)	
50 - 61,9		satisfies minimum criteria		sufficient (2)		
62 - 74,9		average success with noticeable deficiencies		good (3)		
75 - 87,9		extraordinary success with few errors		very good (4)		
88 - 100		extraordinary success		excellent (5)		
Students who do not pass the in-term examinations during the semester and who have earned the right to take the final exam are required to take the written and / or oral exam within the exam term. The same assessment criteria apply to the examination period as the continuous assessment.						
Evaluating and grading the work of part-time students Evaluation and grading are the same as for full-time students.						
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	
	1. Petrinović, R., Mandić, N.: Pomorsko pravo za zapovjednika broda, Split, 2025.			10	NO	
Optional literature (at the time of	1. Barić Punda, V. – Rudolf, D. ml.: Pravo mora, Split, 2007. 2. Bolanča, D.: Hrvatsko plovidbeno upravno pravo, Split, 2015.					

submission of study programme proposal)	3. Bolanča, D.: Pravni status morskih luka kao pomorskog dobra u Republici Hrvatskoj, Split, 2003. 4. Grabovac, I. – Petrinović, R.: Pomorsko pravo – pomorsko javno, upravno i radno pravo, Split, 2006. 5. Grabovac, I.: Suvremeno hrvatsko pomorsko pravo i Pomorski zakonik, Split, 2005. 6. Luttenberger, A.: Osnove međunarodnog prava mora, Rijeka, 2006. 7. Luttenberger, A.: Pomorsko upravno pravo, Rijeka, 2005. 8. Milošević Pujo, B. – Petrinović, R.: Pomorsko pravo za jahte i brodice, Split, 2008. 9. Pomorski zakonik, Narodne novine, br. 181/04, 76/07, 146/08, 61/11, 56/13, 26/15 i 17/19. 10. Teaching materials (MareLaw project) – https://marelaw.pfst.hr/lessons
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-

NAME OF THE COURSE		MEDICINE FOR SAILORS				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Zlatko Kljaić, PhD, Assist. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Iris Jerončić Tomić, PhD, Assoc.Prof.	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Master the methods of administering first aid and medical care that needs to be provided in case of the most common injuries, illnesses and conditions of seafarers. Set priorities for care if there are more injured persons.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Assess the health status of the injured or ill person. 2. Choose a safe method of administering first aid for the injured and yourself. 3. Administer medical first aid in life-threatening situations. 4. Identify different health conditions and carry out appropriate procedures using basic medical equipment on board. 5. Use proper first aid procedures to shorten the duration of treatment and rehabilitation. 6. Use basic medical and emergency equipment and medicines on board. 7. Interpret and implement Radio-medical advice					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Basic principles of first aid on board. The importance and obligation of administering first aid on board. Difference in procedures and attitudes between first aid offshore and shore-based procedures. 2. Conditions requiring urgent intervention (cessation of breathing and heartbeat, severe bleeding, shock, and unconsciousness). Control of vital functions. Pulse and respiration check. 3. ABC Rule and check-up outcomes. Signs of certain and apparent death. Principles of resuscitation. 4. Types and causes of shock, and first aid. External heart massage. Methods of artificial respiration. 5. Types of bleeding, stopping bleeding. Fractures, types and symptoms. First aid procedures, immobilization. 6. Injuries to the head and spine. Causes and types of burns, first aid procedures. 7. Poisoning on board and first aid. Eye injuries on board and first aid. 8. Hypothermia and heat stroke, first aid. Types of wounds and first aid. 9. Acute non-infectious diseases (angina, heart attack). 10. Caring for the injured. Care for the injured and the sick persons. 11. Infectious and sexual diseases, prevention. Dental care. 12. Alcohol and drug abuse. Gynecology, pregnancy and childbirth. 13. Medical care for rescued persons including distress; hypothermia and exposure to cold. 14. Third-party assistance, radio-medical advice, transportation, cooperation with port authorities or health-care institutions. Death at sea. 15. Environment examination on board. Medicines and medical equipment on yachts, and their use.					
	Exercises 1. Demonstration of first aid and medical first aid on board. 2. Orientation on the conditions of the injured person and the diagnosis. 3. External heart massage – dummy simulation.					

	4. Artificial respiration. Dummy simulation. 5. Help with suffocation. Demonstration of artificial respiration methods. 6. Determining the location for pulse measurement. Describing the pulse. Blood pressure measurement 7. Familiarity with the oxygen face mask and oxygen application apparatus. Oxygen application simulation. 8. Introduction to the means of stopping external bleeding. Determining the location of digital compression as a method of stopping bleeding. 9. Simulation of immobilization in case of fracture of the limb and immobilization for suspected spinal injury. 10. Procedure with open and closed burns. Simulation of the disinfection of the burn environment. Application of vaseline gauze. 11. Disinfection agents for wounds and the surrounding area, skin disinfectants. Administration of intramuscular injection. 12. First-aid simulations for chemical eye injuries. Eyewash. 13. First-aid poisoning simulation. 14. First-aid simulation for hypothermia. Simulation of Hibler's heat-preserving wrapping method. 15. Preparing the injured for transport.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)			
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Lectures are obligatory and there is a record of attendance. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students shall attend at least 80% of the lectures and exercises. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, students are not eligible for the final exam and are obliged to re-enroll in the course again next year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 in-term tests. Students are required to take all the in-term tests. Students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester and have earned the right to take the final exam shall take the written exam within the exam term. Students who have earned a sufficient number of credits during the classes, or those aspiring to a better grade shall register for the exam through Studomat for the first examination term. During that period, their grades will be entered in the Studomat, or they can re-take the exam for a better grade. Responsibilities of part- time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours required from the full-time students. Exams are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	0.25
	Experimental work		Report		Homework	
	Essay		Seminar paper		(Other)	
	Tests	1.625	Oral exam	1	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	

Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students		
	Attendance is compulsory for full-time students, i.e. attendance at a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises (12 times) is required. Certification of D19 (Medical First Aid) requires 95% attendance at classes and 100% attendance at exercises. There are 2 in-term tests written in the semester. The first test, which covers units 1-6, is written in the seventh week of classes, and the second test, which covers units 7-14, is written in the 15th week of classes. Exam questions for the students are available at the end of each class. At each test, a minimum of 60% of points is required to pass the exam. Students who do not take one in-term test for valid reasons or fail to achieve a minimum passing percentage are eligible for retaking the test. These students will be able to retake the test in the 7 th or the 15 th week. Students who do not pass the 1 st test cannot take the 2 nd test.		
	The final grade includes class attendance, in-term test results and seminar assignments.		
	Continuous student assessment		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Class attendance	80	7.5
	Seminar	100	2.5
	In-term test I	60	45
	In-term test II	60	45
	Grading		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-58	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	60-70	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	72-80	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	82-90	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	92-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
	Students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester and have earned the right to take the final exam shall take the written exam within the exam term. The same evaluation criteria apply to the examination term as to the continuous assessment.		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Evaluation and assessment of part-time students		
	In order to earn the right to take the final exam, the students shall attend a minimum of 50% of lectures and exercises. Grading and evaluation are the same as those for full-time students.		
Quality assurance methods that	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Mulić R. Prva pomoć. Udžbenik za studente Vojnog pomorstva i Pomorskog fakulteta. Pomorski fakultet u Splitu, 2019.	10	YES
	2. International Medical Guide for Ships. 3rd edition. World Health Organization, Geneva 2007.	-	YES/Internet
Quality assurance methods that	1. Medicinska skrb na brodovima trgovačke i ratne mornarice. Udžbenik za studente Pomorskog fakulteta i Vojnog pomorstva. Pomorski fakultet u Splitu: Web knjižara Redak.		
	2. International maritime law embodied in international conventions.		
	3. International Health Regulations, World Health Organization Geneva, 2005.		

ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE		ENGINEERING PHYSICS					
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Tina Perić, PhD, Assoc. Prof. Marko Zubčić, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	30	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Knowledge of basic concepts and methods of the basic fields of engineering physics, namely mechanics and electrical engineering, and their application in marine engineering. Developing a simple and logical way of thinking for students when analyzing and solving practical engineering tasks.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. To present the basic concepts, laws and methods of mechanics of solids and liquids, and to establish the importance of their application in marine engineering. 2. To formulate the basics of solid state statics (plane systems of forces and moments, balance, beam girders, friction, stresses and deformations of elements of marine structures). 3. Analyze and understand the basic kinematic characteristics of solids motion (position, velocity, and acceleration). 4. Analyze and understand the fundamentals of solids motion dynamics. Formulate the terms work, power, energy, momentum, quantity of motion, and momentum of quantity of motion. 5. Analyze and understand the basic properties of liquids. Formulate and correctly interpret the basic concepts of hydrostatics (hydrostatic and hydraulic pressure, buoyancy and swimming stability). Establish the basic laws of the dynamics of ideal and real liquids. Understand the types of fluid flow and the application of basic equations. 6. Present the basic laws of electrical engineering and establish the importance of their application in maritime affairs. 7. To examine the impact of the marine environment on electrical, structural and auxiliary materials. 8. Analyze and understand the properties of conductors, semiconductors and insulators. 9. Analyze and calculate the parameters of medium-scale complex circuits. 10. Test and evaluate the effect of electric current on marine systems and living organisms.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction, Task and Division of Mechanics. Elements and basic laws of mechanics. Statics of solids. Basic concepts and tasks. The principles of statics, Connections and their reactions. Particle static. Assembling forces. Separation of force. Force balance. 2. Body statics. Moment of force. Force assembly. Force reduction system. Balance of force systems. 3. Friction. Beam girders. 4. Statics of elastic bodies. Basic concepts and tasks. Stresses and strains. Axial load. Shearing. Twist. Bending. 5. Cinematics. Particle kinematics. Basic kinematic magnitudes. Straight motion. Curvilinear movement. Presentation in Descartes and in the natural coordinate system.						

	6. Kinematics of solids. Translation. Rotation round fixed axis. Dynamics. Particle dynamics. Equations of motion. D'Alembert Principle. Work and strength. Kinetic and potential energy, 7. Impulse and quantity of motion. Moment of quantity of motion. Solid-body dynamics. Translation. Rotation about fixed axis. Fluid mechanics. Hydrostatics. Pressure. 8. Hydrostatic buoyancy and floatation. Hydrodynamics. Continuity equation. Bernoulli equation. Physical properties of electrical materials. 9. DC circuits. Basic components of electrical circuits. Basic laws of electrical engineering and their application. 10. Power and operation of electric current. Marine lighting. Ship cables. 11. Electrostatic. Coulomb's law. Electrical influence. Dielectric polarization. Atmospheric electricity. 12. The passage of electric current through gases and liquids. Discharges in gases. Electromagnetic radiation spectrum. Electrolytes. Electrolytic dissociation. Appearances on the electrode contact surfaces - electrolyte and applications. Chemical sources. 13. Magnetism. Earth's magnetism. Magnetic field effects: electromagnetic induction and forces. Magnetic field energy. 14. AC circuits. Principle of alternating current generation. Frequency, circular frequency and phase angle. Resonance. Power and power factor compensation. Rotating magnetic field. 15. Three-phase systems. Distribution of electricity on board, sources and loads. Semiconductor elements. Exercises 1. Basic concepts of statics. Bond reactions. Particle static. Assembling forces. Separation of force. 2. Body statics. Reduction and balance of force systems. 3. Friction. Beam girders. 4. Statics of elastic bodies. Stresses and deformations. Axial load. Shear. Torsion. Bending. 5. Particle kinematics. Linear motion. Curvilinear movement. Solid-state kinematics. Translation. Rotation about fixed axis. 6. Particle dynamics. Equations of motion. D'Alembert Principle. Work and strength. Kinetic and potential energy. 7. Impulse and quantity of motion. Moment of quantity of motion. Solid-body dynamics. Translation. Rotation round fixed axis. 8. Hydrostatics. Hydrodynamics. Electrical resistance: Dependence on material type and temperature. 9. Measurement of electrical resistance. Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's Laws. 10. Measurement of electric current. Voltage measurement. 11. Mixed resistor connections. 12. Power and work of electric current. Capacitor connections. 13. Magnetic Circuits. 14. Resistance in AC Circuits. 15. AC Measurements.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☒ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Full-time students are required to attend a minimum of 80% of lectures, auditory and laboratory exercises. Students shall make up for the classes they did not attend. Compensations can be made at the agreed time or during the teacher's office hours, but they must sign the records of attendance in each case.	

	Responsibilities of part-time students Part-time students are required to attend 80% of lectures, auditory and laboratory exercises. Students shall make up for the lectures and exercises they did not attend. Compensation can be made within the agreed timeframe or during the teacher's office hours, but they shall sign the records of attendance in any case.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		Homework	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	1.5	Oral exam*	0.5	(Other)	
	Written exam*	0.5	Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Continuous assessment					
	Assessment elements			Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	
	Attendance at lectures and auditory exercises			80	5	
	Attendance at laboratory exercises			100	2.5	
	Reports from laboratory exercises			100	2.5	
	4 in-term tests (of equal number of points)			40	90	
	Written exam (for students who failed the in-terms or have not got a sufficient grade)*			40	45	
	Oral exam (for students who failed the in-terms or have not got a sufficient grade)*			40	45	
	Final evaluation					
	Assessment elements			Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	
	Written (final) exam			40	45	
	Oral (final) exam			40	45	
	Previous activities and in-term tests			40 - 100	0 -100	
	Grading					
	Percentage (%)	Criterion			Grade	
	<0-40>	does not satisfy minimum criteria			insufficient (1)	
	[40-65]	satisfies minimum criteria			sufficient (2)	
	<65-80]	average success with noticeable deficiencies			good (3)	
	<80-90]	extraordinary success with few errors			very good (4)	
	<90-100]	extraordinary success			excellent (5)	
	Evaluation and grading are equal for full-time and part-time students.					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	
	1. Kulenović, Z.: Tehnička mehanika za pomorce, Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu, Split 2013.			0	YES	
	2. Kuzmanić, I.: Marine electrical engineering and electronics, Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu, Split, 2006.			10	YES	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Kulenović, Z.: Mehanika krutih tijela, Odjel za studij mora i pomorstva Sveučilišta u Splitu, Split 2002. 2. Kulenović, Z.: Čvrstoća materijala, Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu, Split 2010.					

	3. Kuzmanić, I., Vujović, I.: Osnove elektrotehnike – Zbirka riješenih zadataka, Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu, Split, 2005. 4. Vujović, I., Kuzmanić, I.: Repetitorij s uputama za laboratorijske vježbe iz Osnova elektrotehnike i Brodske elektrotehnike i elektronike, Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu, Split, 2008.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE	ELEMENTS OF NAVIGATION					
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Danijel Pušić, Ph.D., Assist. prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Vedran Nikolić	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	30	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Master the basic concepts in navigation, meteorology, maneuvering and planning of sea voyage. Acquire the knowledge and skills of safe conduct of a ship.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	Master the basic concepts in navigation, meteorology, maneuvering and planning of sea voyage. Acquire the knowledge and skills of safe ship management.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Basic terms: seafaring, maritime transport, ship, navigation, voyage, sea voyage planning, navigation. 2. Basic navigation elements: course, azimuth, bearing, geographical coordinates; obtaining and plotting geographical coordinates, taking bearings and measuring distances. 3. Navigation instruments and aids; compass errors and correction. 4. Cartographic projections. Mercator nautical chart. Nautical charts. 5. Almanacs and ship's books. Correction of nautical charts and almanacs. 6. Plotting position on chart (circles and distances). Determining a position with one, two or more objects. Dead reckoning. Position at time intervals. 7. Position errors. Sailing with drift. 8. Planning a sea voyage and developing a passage plan. Great circle line and rhumb line. 9. Electronic navigation systems: GPS / DGPS, ARPA radars, AIS, ECDIS. 10. Astronomical navigation methods; sextant, chronometer, nautical almanac. 11. Basic concepts in meteorology, weather reports. 12. Basic boat handling techniques; mooring, berthing, anchoring; emergency maneuvering. 13. Rules for avoiding collisions at sea. 14. Offshore rescue and emergency procedures; messages of distress, urgency and safety; WWNWS; GMDSS. 15. Keeping watch on the bridge. Ship's log, ship's administration.					
	Exercises 1. Degrees, hours, radians, unit conversion. Application of plane and spherical trigonometry. 2. Familiarity with navigation aids, charts and tables. 3. Variation and deviation calculation, deviation control. Reading the nautical chart, marks and abbreviations. 4. Plotting and finding positions on the chart. Finding bearings and distances from the chart. Determination of speed. 5. Determining the elements of dead reckoning. 6. Drawing the position line. Determination of position with one, two and more objects. 7. Position in the time intervals.					

	8. Sailing with drift. 9. Route selection and course plotting. 10. E-learning - online, electronic navigation. 11. Developing a passage plan and calculating the estimated time of arrival (ETA) 12. Deviation control with the help of celestial bodies, rise and setting calculation. 13. Meteorological instruments and interpretation of weather forecasts. 14. Interpretation of notices to mariners and warnings, distress signals. 15. Rules for avoiding collisions at sea.																	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)														
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend lectures and exercises and records are kept of their attendance. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students shall attend at least 80% of the classes (lectures and exercises). In case of insufficient number of attendances, they will not be granted the right to take the exam. Excuses cannot justify or replace attendance. Full-time students with 100% attendance at lectures and 100% attendance at exercises may request a written certificate of attendance for their certificates of competency (CoC). <table><tr><th>Activity</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Specific activity</th></tr><tr><td>Lecture attendance</td><td>80%</td><td>class attendance</td></tr><tr><td>Exercise attendance</td><td>80%</td><td>class attendance</td></tr><tr><td>Independent tasks</td><td>100%</td><td>presentation</td></tr></table> Responsibilities of part-time students The compulsory attendance at classes is a minimum of 50%, with the remainder of the commitments up to 80% that may be completed subsequently, consultatively or in other forms of teaching during the semester. Part-time students with 100% attendance at lectures and 100% attendance at exercises may request a written certificate of attendance for their certificates of competency (CoC).						Activity	Criterion	Specific activity	Lecture attendance	80%	class attendance	Exercise attendance	80%	class attendance	Independent tasks	100%	presentation
Activity	Criterion	Specific activity																
Lecture attendance	80%	class attendance																
Exercise attendance	80%	class attendance																
Independent tasks	100%	presentation																
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work	1												
	Experimental work		Report		On-line test	0.5												
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)													
	In-term tests	1	Oral exam		(Other)													
	Written exam		Project		(Other)													
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of student work During the semester, after the weekly lecture, students solve simple tests related to the topic that was covered (e-learning). After passing the in-term tests, i.e. completing all obligations, students can take the oral part of the exam. The students who successfully pass the in-term tests during lectures, meet the requirements for taking the final exam, and successfully complete independent tasks are exempted from taking the oral part of the exam. Students who do not pass the in-term tests shall take the final exam (written), and then the oral exam. The condition is meet the requirements for taking the exam. In-term tests (parts of the exam) are taken exclusively during the course, and the final exam is taken in the official exam term. If the student does not pass all the in-terms in exercises, they can be recognized for the work on the chart (I in-term), if they have																	

completed all the previous obligations. This part of the exam is valid until the end of the academic year, i.e. until the end of the relative exam terms.

Time of writing the in-term test I or final written exam: up to 2 teaching hours.

Time for writing the in-term test II: up to 1 teaching hour.

Continuous assessment of student work

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
Class attendance	80	15
1 st in-term test-11 th week	75	40
2 nd in-term test (theory + basic concepts)-15 th week	50 (95)	35
Independent tasks	100%	10

Final evaluation

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)	100	20
Written exam - tasks	75	50
Theoretical exam (written and/or oral, theory + basic concepts)	50 (95)	30

Grading (minimum to pass the exam - 50%)

Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)

Grading (the minimum to pass the exam 75%)

Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-74	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
75-84	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
85-89	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
90-94	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
95-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)

Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Z.Lušić, Osnove plovodbe-predavanja, Split, 2012.	0	YES
	2. Radulić, R.: Stručna praksa (vježbe), Sveučilište u Zadru, Zadar, 2009.	0	YES
	3. Navigation course-Sailing-Issues (https://www.sailingissues.com/navcourse0.html)	0	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Simović, A.: Terestričkanavigacija, Školskaknjiga, Zagreb, 2001.		
	2. Simović, A.: Elektroničkanavigacija, Školskaknjiga, Zagreb, 2000.		
	3. Simović, A. I.: Navigacijska meteorologija, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1991.		
	4. Radulić, R. Manevriranje brodom, Profil, Zagreb, 2001.		
	5. Bilić, M.: Komunikacije u GMDSS, Pomorski fakultet, Split, 1996.		
	6. Buljan, I.: Poznavanje broda i plovodbe, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1978.		

Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed interest of students, and according to the permit of the University of Split, the course can also be taught in English.

NAME OF THE COURSE		PROPULSION AND AUXILLARY YACHT SYSTEMS					
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Joško Dvornik, Ph.D., Full Tenured Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	5				
Associate teachers	Srđan Dvornik, M. Eng.	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	15	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning					
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Understanding the processes of yacht systems, their features and performance, and how they relate to other systems on board. Introduction to the basic terms, and using them correctly in practice. Students will gain knowledge and skills that will help them complete all operational and management level tasks on yachts and ships up to 500 GT.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Analyze the performance of propulsion systems on yachts. 2. Monitor the processes and performance of propulsion systems. 3. Operate the propulsion system. 4. Describe and analyze the processes of auxiliary systems on yachts. 5. Analyze the operation of ancillary systems on yachts and maintenance.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Designs of propulsion systems on yachts. 2. Internal combustion engines, description of main structural components, principle of operation of engines and gas turbines. 3. Processes and functionalities of engines and gas turbines. 4. Functionalities of engines and gas turbines. 5. Pumps and piping systems, compressors and fans. 6. Auxiliary yacht propulsion systems. 7. Screw and shaft tunnel. 8. Control from the avigation bridge. 9. The bilge and ballast system. 10. Fresh-water system. 11. Steering gear. 12. Refrigeration, air conditioning and ventilation. 13. Sewage treatment system, oil and oily water treatment (oil record book), garbage disposal (garbage record book). 14. Deck systems. 15. Hydraulic systems. Exercises 1. Analysis of different propulsion systems on yachts. 2. Ship design plans; the selection of a propulsion system. 3. Cross-section and engine-components' analysis. 4. Measuring the performance features of propulsion engines. 5. Performance analysis of different engines and turbines. 6. Analysis of pumps, compressors and fans. 7. Fuel system, storage tanks, slop (segregated ballast) tanks and day tanks, fuel separation, fuel supply system for main engine, steam generator and auxiliary engines. 8. Main engine oil-lubrication system, oil separation. Auxiliary engine lubrication system. On-board oil control and analysis.						

	9. Main-engine cooling-water system, low-temperature and high-temperature circuit. Treatment of the mainengine cooling water on board. 10. Main-engine starting and control air-system. Main engine preparation and starting. Main engine control points. Starting, reversal and maneuvering system. 11. Steam generator system, feed water, steam, condensate, boiler system, preparation and starting. Treatment of the feed-water steam generator. 12. Seawater evaporator system. Ship hydrophore system. Ship freezer system. Air conditioning and ventilation system on board. 13. Steering gear, emergency steering and stern tube system. 14. Fire systems, foam system, powder system, CO2 system, inert gas system. Fire detection and alarm devices. 15.Bilge system in the engine room, principle of bilge separator operation, principle of operation of sewage separator, device for biochemical treatment of sewage.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students shall attend classes, and records are kept of their attendance. In order to be eligible for taking the final exam, students shall attend at least 80% of the classes. In case of insufficient number of attendances, students are not entitled to take the final exam and are required to re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. The examination can be taken by continuous evaluation during the semester either via the in-term tests or by taking the final exam (written and / or oral exam). The students who do not pass the in-term examinations and who have earned the right to take the final exam shall take the written and / or oral exam in the examination term. The students who have collected a sufficient number of credits during the classes shall register for the exam via Studomat for the first examination term after the classes to enter their grade during the exam term or to re-take the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students are required to attend 50% of the classes. Exams are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		Homework	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	2	Oral exam	1.875	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluating and grading the work of full-time students Class attendance is compulsory for full-time students, i.e. the condition for taking the exam is attendance at a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises. 2 in-term tests are written in the semester. The first test is written in the eighth week of classes, and covers learning outcomes 1 to 3, the second test is written in the penultimate week of classes, and covers learning outcomes 4 to 5. Sample questions for the tests are available to students on-line at the end of each lecture. At each test, a minimum of 50% of points must be obtained to pass the test. Students who do not take the test for objective reasons or do not achieve the minimum passing percentage have the opportunity of correction.					

	The final grade includes class attendance, in-term test results, written exam, seminar paper, and oral exam.																			
	Evaluating and grading the work of part-time students																			
	The grades and grades are the same as those of full-time students.																			
	Continuous assessment of students' work																			
	<table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>1st in-term test-8th week</td><td>50</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>2nd in-term test -14th week</td><td>50</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Individual tasks</td><td>50</td><td>50</td></tr></table>			Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	Class attendance	80	20	1 st in-term test-8 th week	50	15	2nd in-term test -14 th week	50	15	Individual tasks	50	50		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)																	
	Class attendance	80	20																	
	1 st in-term test-8 th week	50	15																	
	2nd in-term test -14 th week	50	15																	
	Individual tasks	50	50																	
Grading (minimum to pass the exam 50%)																				
<table><tr><th>Percentage (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>does not satisfy minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>satisfies minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average success with noticeable deficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>extraordinary success with few errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary success</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>			Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade																		
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																		
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)																		
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)																		
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)																		
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)																		
Students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester, but have the right to take the exam, shall take the written exam during the exam term. The same evaluation criteria apply to the exam term as for continuous assessment.																				
Grading and evaluation of the work of part-time students																				
A full-time student who does not attend lectures and exercises for more than 80% of the total hours cannot take the final exam; for a part-time student 50% is the minimum attendance required.																				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																	
	1. Martinović, D.: Strojarski priručnik za časnike palube, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2000.	4	YES																	
	2. Martinović, D.: Brodski strojni sustavi, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2005.	3	YES																	
	3. Tireli, E.: Goriva i njihova primjena na brodu, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2005.	5	YES																	
	4. Tireli, E.: Brodske toplinske turbine, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2001.	9	YES																	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Šestan, A.: Uljna hidraulika i pneumatika, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2003. 2. Martinović, D.: Brodski rashladni uređaji, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1994. 3. Ozrečić, V.: Brodski pomoćni strojevi i uređaji, SSM, Split, 2004. 4. Pedersen, S. L., PPP - Distribution 2012, MAN Diesel & Turbo, 2012.																			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.																			
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)																				

NAME OF THE COURSE		SHIPPING ECONOMICS				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Veljko Plazibat, PhD, Assist.Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Petra Jakulica	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Introduction to the basic concepts of shipping economics. Education and preparedness for taking exams according to IMO programs.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Analyze the role of shipping in the traffic and economic system. 2. Establish a division of fares and costs in the shipping business. 3. Distinguish between employment techniques, contracts, obligations and costs. 4. Identify commercial risks. 5. Identify options for optimizing the business and transportation capabilities of the ship.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. In general about the economics of maritime shipping. 2. Merchant Navy: ocean-going and national, special types of maritime shipping activities. 3. Passenger Shipping: national and ocean-going, Division; tramp, liner and tanker shipping. 4. Maritime transport: passenger and cargo; maritime market: general, division and market structure. 5. Tramp market, liner market, tanker market. 6. Maritime market dynamics indicator, freight indices and market typology. 7. Freight rates in shipping: generally about freight rates, principles, types and freight rate determination. 8. Freight rates in tramp operation; freight rates in liner operation. 9. Tariffs: general, division, calculation. 10. Freight rates in tanker shipping; Freight rates in passenger shipping 11. Shipping rates: generally about shipping rates and rates in general. 12. Rate types: by location and by carrier. 13. Depreciation in maritime shipping: types, depreciation calculations. 14. Model of total ship travel expenses; fixed, variable and marginal expenses. 15. Performance indicators for maritime shipping: cost-effectiveness, profitability and productivity. Exercises: 1. Calculation of loan repayment, ship cost and capital costs 2. Calculation of annual and daily depreciation of a new ship using the equal depreciation method 3. Calculation of depreciation of the purchased used vessel 4. Calculation of the daily fixed costs of a bulk carrier 5. Calculation of the daily costs of a bulk carrier in navigation at a certain speed 6. Calculation of the ship's daily costs for a bulk carrier under way, at all design speeds, at the old and new fuel prices 7. Calculation of daily costs of a tanker under way with Germany and F.O.C. crew 8. Calculation of daily costs of tankers under way 9. Calculation of the financial result of the voyage of a ship contracted on the voyage charter basis 10. Calculation of the financial results of a ship employed on the time charter basis					

	11. Calculation of the daily costs of a new ship and a 10-year-old ship under way at all possible design speeds 12. Calculation of tanker capacity utilization (tanker operating capacity, carrying capacity coefficient per ton of carrying capacity and average utilization of tanker carrying capacity) 13. Calculation of average costs per transported ton of cargo for a specific ship voyage 14. Calculation of average ship costs per ton mile 15. Calculation of the total costs of a ship's voyage.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Lectures and exercises are compulsory, as attendance records are kept. In order to get the right to take the exam, students must attend a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, students do not have the right to take the exam and must enroll in the course again the following year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam with continuous evaluation during the semester by taking 3 in-term tests. The student is obliged to take all the in-term tests. Students who do not pass the tests during the semester, but have the right to take the exam, shall take the exam within the exam term. Students who have collected a sufficient number of ECTS during the classes shall register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam term after the classes, and their grade will be entered during the exam term or they can re-take the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance obligations of part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours specified for full-time students. Exam procedures are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	In-term tests	2.875	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students' work Class attendance is compulsory for full-time students, i.e. the requirement for obtaining the right to access the exam is attendance at a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises (12 sessions). 3 in-term tests are written in the semester. The first test covering lectures 1 to 4 is written in the fifth week of classes, the second test covering lectures 5 to 9 is written in the tenth week of classes, and the third test covering lectures 10 to 15 is written in the fifteenth week of classes. Sample questions for the tests are available to students at the end of each lecture. At each test, a minimum of 50% of points must be obtained to pass. Students who do not take a test for objective reasons or do not achieve the minimum passing percentage have the possibility of correction. For these students, in the 10th and 15 th weeks, correction will be organized during the respective week. Students who do not pass the 1 st test may not take the 2 nd and 3 rd in-term exams.					

Students who did not pass the in-term tests, but have earned the right to take the final exam, take an oral exam. Attendance at classes and the results of the in-term tests or oral exam are included in the final grade.

Continuous assessment of students' work

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
Attendance at lectures and exercises	80	10
In-term test I	50	30
In-term test II	50	30
In-term test III	50	30
Total		100

Examination: final exam

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
In-term test or exam (oral)	50	90
Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)	100	10
Ukupno		100 – Having passed the in-terms, the student is exempted from the final exam.

Grading

Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)

Evaluating and grading the work of part-time students

The condition for obtaining the right to take the final exam is attendance at a minimum of 50% of lectures and exercises.

The evaluation and grading are the same as those of full-time students.

Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Mitrović, F., Sumić D., Plazibat V. Ekonomika brodarstva. Pomorski fakultet. Split, 2013.	10	NE
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. M., Batalić, Ekonomika brodarstva I., (autorizirana predavanja), VPŠ, Split, 2003. 2. B., Kesić, Ekonomika brodarstva, VPŠ, Rijeka, 2001.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		

Other (as the
proposer wishes to
add)

NAME OF THE COURSE	PHYSICAL EDUCATION II					
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Mislav Lozovina, Ph.D., Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	1			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			0	0	30	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Enabling students to self-train in the workplace or in an adequate training facility on the vessel where they live and work. Training students to choose and dosage exercises, especially for muscle groups at risk in the workplace. To acquaint students with the importance of continuing to maintain the health of seafarers through physical training, basic, general and specific motor skills: climbing rope and naval ladders, drowning rescue, swimming, sailing rowing. Adequate kinesiological activities to satisfy the needs of students for movement as an expression of satisfaction of general needs that increase adaptive and creative abilities in contemporary living and study conditions. In addition, the objective of the course Physical education is to convey to students basic information about the health, work and defence skills necessary for life.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Acquire general and specific motor skills, knowledge, skills and habits. 2. Solve motor tasks in hazardous situations. 3. Acquire knowledge about the factors that cause injury and illness. 4. Adapt exercises and techniques to your own abilities. 5. Apply acquired knowledge and motor habits for self-training in the workplace.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Teaching of the course in Physical education II is performed in different locations: pool, gym, and at sea. Weather conditions at sea will determine the number of hours of sailing. The ability to reconcile college hour and pool hour will determine the number of swimming hours. Fair weather conditions will allow more hours of teaching at sea to be maintained. Classes in the gym will aim at maintaining the health of seafarers and students through physical exercise. Seminar work can be written by part-time students. The program is designed in such a way that the student achieves in such a way the psychophysical form that is sufficient for the proper performance of their tasks and professional responsibilities. The applicable contents are: natural movement forms, shaping exercises, swimming, rowing and diving. Flight, take-off, landing while running on board ship, and possible accidents. Running to the assembly station. Climbing up and down the ladder. Work, fatigue, rest. Climbing up and down the rope and ladder. General and specific physical preparation of seafarers. Outburst power of seafarers and reactions during an accident on board. Flexibility, balance of the organism. Precision. Speed of movement of seafarers. Lifting loads. Typical correct and incorrect movements. Breathing exercises. Chest breathing. Belly breathing. Checking and testing the body's motor knowledge and functional abilities. Rowing in a lifeboat with adopted knowledge and skills. Rules of behaviour at the pool, jumping into the water, getting out of the water, testing one's swimming knowledge, rescuing and recovering a person out of the					

	water in case of a risk of drowning, and first aid. Maintaining the health of seafarers through physical exercise. Measuring the heartbeat rate at rest, after effort (running) and after recovery (2 minutes after running). Swimming exercises - jump overboard, diving under the imagined sea area in flames after pollution of the sea from the ship, emerging from the dive during the ship accident. Swimming exercises gliding, floating, breathing technique, arm work, leg work, correcting typical breathing errors; arm strokes and legs. Swimming exercises in pain of various parts of the spine: neck, sacral, caudal. Swimming exercises - breathing, breathing techniques, leg work. Diving in apnea, time and length. Rescue of survivors. Careful approach to the survivor. Capture of survivors. Mode of suffocation in the sea and waters. Fundamentals of Kinesiological Transformation (OKT) - The gym serves the purpose of teaching a student to achieve a psychophysical form that is sufficient for the proper performance of tasks and professional responsibilities. The technique of the rowing stroke. Removing and carrying oars. Proper cutter load: bow, midships, stern, port and starboard. Basic kick alignment. Basic starting position: the position of the arms, body, legs, and oar. The active and passive phases of a stroke. Rowing of bow, midship and stern rowers. Basic rowing strokes. Short, medium, long and strong strokes. Rowing start, turn, finish. ROWING - remark Classes are held on Saturdays and Sundays so that part-time students can fulfill the obligation, and every full-time student can participate in rowing classes. Rowing is performed in a cutter and / or boat. Part-time student may write a seminar paper.					
Format of instruction	☐ lectures ☒ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work		☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)			
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Exercises are compulsory for students, and records of attendance are kept. In order to meet the requirements, the students shall attend at least 80% of the exercises. In case of insufficient number of attendances, the students shall re-enrol in the course again next year. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours required from the full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work	0.25
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests		Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	There are no grades in the Physical Education course. Students with duly fulfilled obligations have the right of the confirmation of the fulfilled obligations via Studomat .					

	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	1. Lozovina V.: Sportovi na vodi, Sveučilišni udžbenik, Split 2001.	25	YES
	2. Zec, D.: " <i>Sigurnost na moru</i> ", Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2001.	0	YES
	3. Lozovina V., Lozovina M.: Theory and mathematical modulation of Sports training, Paradigm Of Methodological Theory And Mathematical Modulation Of Sports Training, LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, Saarbrücken, Germany, ISBN: 978-3-659-24998-3., 2012.	0	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Bompa, T., Buzzichelli, C.: Periodization training for sports, Human Kinetics Publishers, Champaign, United States, ISBN13: 9781450469432. 2015.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE	MARITIME ENGLISH III						
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Adelija Čulić Viskota, Ph.D., Univ. College Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	3				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			15	0	15	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Master English terminology and grammatical structures relating to parts of a boat, yacht, and their equipment; types of anchors and anchoring procedures in normal circumstances and emergencies; yacht navigation instruments and their use in navigation; basic and auxiliary yacht systems; the interior of a cruiser; electronic yacht systems; types of marine engines and their applications. Encouraging and developing students' cognitive abilities, as well as developing the basic four language skills: reading, listening, writing and speaking.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Attended courses in Maritime English I and Maritime English II.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify English terms for the structural parts of the boat and yacht and their equipment. 2. Compare the construction and equipment of boats and yachts using appropriate English terms. 3. Comment on different types of anchors and compare anchoring procedures in regular and extraordinary circumstances. 4. Identify the navigation instruments of the yacht and comment on their use in navigation. 5. Comment on the basic and auxiliary systems of the yacht. 6. Classify cruiser interior equipment. 7. Comment on the development of electronic yacht systems. 8. Distinguish between types of marine engines and compare their applications.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Parts of a sailboat, 2. Sails, masts and booms, 3. Ropes, cleats, shackles 4. Winches and blocks, 5. Anchors, 6. Navigation instruments, 7. Electronic systems, 8. Self-steering gear, 9. Electrical systems 10. Cruiser fixtures and fittings; 11. Marine engines and fuels 12. Sailing clothing and footwear 13. Air masses and clouds 14. Winds and storms 15. Ingredients of a weather forecast Exercises						

	1. Initial instructions, and language exercises. Quantifiers, Ship measurements. Expressing function of parts of a sailboat. 2. Types of sails. The Simple Past Tense 3. Types of ropes. Noun Compounds. Expressing cause, consequence, concession 4. Types of winches. English passives 5. Types of anchors 6. Measurement of distance and speed. Modal concepts: possibility, necessity, obligation 7. The Present Perfect Tense 8. In-term test I 9. Lights of a boat; Phonetic alphabet. Distress, urgency and safety messages 10. Different types of fittings on a cruiser. 11. Different types of marine engines and fuels. Power of an engine. English conditionals. 12. Types and parts of sailing clothing. Relative clauses 13. Describing air mass characteristics. 14. Describing characteristics of winds and their force and effects 15. In-term test II.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)			
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend and actively participate in classes, carry student materials and do their assignments regularly. The minimum attendance at classes required is 80%. Regular attendance is a requirement to earn the right to take the final exam at the end of the semester. In case they do not earn the right to take the final exam, students are obliged to re-enroll in the course again the following year. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours required from the full-time students. Exam procedures are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		Independent learning and homework	0,25
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	1	Oral exam	1	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of student work The exam consists of two parts, written and oral. Students may take the written part of the exam via in-term tests. The contents to be studied are covered in the teaching materials and include terminology and grammar. Students have the opportunity to take the written part of the exam before the exam terms via two in-term tests. In this case, they only take the oral part of the exam in the exam term. If the student fails to pass the written examination through continuous assessment and fulfills the minimum teaching requirements throughout the					

semester, he / she will take the complete exam, i.e. the written and the oral part of the exam within the stipulated regular exam terms.
At the in-term test, a minimum of 50% points are required for the student to proceed to the oral exam. In order for the students to take the exam during the regular exam term and for their deserved grade to be entered in the Studomat, students shall first register for the exam term in which they will take their exam. Registration and cancellation of the exam is done on-line via Studomat.

Continuous assessment of students' work

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
Lecture attendance and activity in exercises	80 (max. 3 absences per semester)	10
In-term tests (two per semester)	50	40 (in this case, the student is exempted from the final written exam)
Oral exam	50	40
Total		100

Examination

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
Written exam	50	40
Oral exam	50	40
Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)	100	20
Total		100

Grading

Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)

Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Čulić-Viskota, A. Maritime English for Yacht and Marina Management Technologies, Redak, 2024.	9	NO
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study)	1. Pritchard, B. (1989) <i>Hrvatsko-engleski rječnik pomorskog nazivlja</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb		

programme proposal)	2. Carić, T. i Plančić, B. (2008) <i>Englesko-hrvatski pomorski slikovni rječnik</i> , Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	The course is conducted in English.

NAME OF THE COURSE		MATHEMATICS II				
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Tatjana Stanivuk, PhD, Full Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	6			
Associate teachers	Goran Kovačević Marina Laušić	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	45	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquisition of knowledge in those fields of mathematics that are necessary for mastering the syllabuses of other courses included in the curriculum and for the expected practical application.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Attended course Mathematics I.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Calculate certain integrals of simpler elementary functions. 2. Apply basic integration methods when solving simpler integrals. 3. Apply a certain integral in the industry. 4. Use partial derivatives to solve problems in economics. 6. Investigate local and bound extremes of a function with two variables. 7. Recognize, distinguish and solve simple ordinary first and second order differential equations.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Indefinite integral - concept and basic properties. Basic integration methods. Direct integration. 2. Substitution method. Partial integration. 3. Integration of rational functions. Division of polynomial. Division of real rational functions into partial fractions. 4. Integration of some other functions. 5. Determined integral - definition and basic properties. 6. Calculating the surface of a figure in the plane. Volume of a rotating body. 7. Basics of statistics. 8. Basics of statistics. 9. Functions of multiple variables - basic concepts. Domain of a function with two variables. 10. Partial derivatives of first and second order with applications in economics. 11. Ordinary and conditional local extremes of a function with two variables. Applications. 12. Differential equations - basic concepts. General and special solution. Ordinary first order differential equations. An equation with separable variables. Homogeneous equation. 13. Linear equation. Some applications of first order differential equations in economics. 14. Second-order differential equations that are reduced to differential first-order equations (basic concepts and examples). 15. Second-order linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Exercises 1. Indefinite integral. Basic integration methods. Direct integration. 2. Substitution method. Partial integration. 3. Integration of rational functions. 4. Integrate some other functions. 5. Substitution method and partial integration in a given integral.					

	6. Applications of integrals in economics and science. 7. Calculation of the area of a figure in a plane. Volume of a rotating body. 8. Basics of statistics, Part I (empirical distribution). 9. Basics of statistics, Part II (random variables). 1 st in-term test. 10. Domain of a function with two variables. Partial derivatives of first and second order with applications in economics. 11. Ordinary and conditional local extremes of a function with two variables. Applications. 12. Differential Equations. General and special solutions. Ordinary first-order differential equations. Equation with separable variables. Homogeneous equation. 13. Linear equation. Some applications of first-order differential equations in economics. 14. Second-order differential equations that are reduced to first-order differential equations (basic concepts and examples). 15. Second-order linear differential equations with constant coefficients.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☒ consultations		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Attendance at lectures and auditory exercises in the amount of at least 80% of the scheduled number of teaching hours. Active participation in classes and regular participation in the two in-term tests taken during the semester. Both passed in-term tests exempt the student from the final written exam, which is organized during the exam term, with a prior registration via Studomat. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, the student is obliged to re-enroll in the course the following year. Responsibilities of part-time students They differ from the obligations of regular students only in the following items: 1. Attendance at lectures and auditory exercises in the amount of at least 50% of the scheduled hourly rate. 2. The possibility of taking the in-term test in agreement with the course teacher if the student, for justified reasons, could not take the test in the allotted time of the test.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.875	Research		Tests	0.5
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	In-term tests or written final exam	2.625	Oral exam	1	(Other)	
	Practical work		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	1. Evaluation and grading of full-time students' work Every student takes the written exam. The written part of the exam consists of two partial exams (in-term tests), which are taken during the classes (in the 9th and 15th week of classes) or as a final written exam, which is organized during the exam terms. In order to pass the test, the student must collect at least 50% of the maximum number of points. Both passed tests exempt the student from the final written exam. If the student passes only one test (out of possible two), he/she is exempted from the same part of the course contents in the final written exam and writes only the part that he did not pass. The grade of the written part of the exam is formed as the mean					

	value of the points obtained through the in-term tests or the points obtained at the final written exam (if the student did not pass the in-term test). During the classes, the attendance and activity of each student regarding the course contents are monitored, and this is included in the overall grade of the course.		
	Continuous student evaluation		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Attendance at lectures and activity in exercises	80	10
	1st In-term test	50	45
	2nd In-term test	50	45
	Final evaluation		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Written exam	50	90
	Previous activities (including all the indicators of continuous assessment)	80	10
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0 - 49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50 - 59	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	60 - 74	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	75– 89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	90 – 100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
	2. Evaluation and grading of part-time students' work		
	Evaluation and grading of part-time students' work is the same as for the full-time students.		
	Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library
1. Merlin; https://moodle.srce.hr/2022-2023/		0	YES
2. MareMathics; https://maremathics.pfst.hr/		0	YES
3. B. Šego: Matematika za ekonomiste, Narodne Novine, Zagreb, 2005.		0	YES
4. Grupa autora: Matematika II dio, Pomorski fakultet Rijeka, 1993.		6	YES
5. I. Slapničar: MATEMATIKA 2, FESB Split, 2008.		0	YES
6. B. P. Demidovič: Zadaci i riješeni primjeri iz matematičke analize za tehničke fakultete, Zagreb, 1995.		3	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. M. P. Ušćumlić, P. M. Miličić: Zbirka zadataka iz više matematike I, Naučna knjiga, Beograd, 1989.		
	2. M. P. Ušćumlić, P. M. Miličić: Zbirka zadataka iz više matematike II, Naučna knjiga, Beograd, 1989.		
	3. http://amas.pmfst.unist.hr/amsd/index.php		
	4. https://www.quora.com/		

Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE		SAFETY AT SEA					
Code		Year of study	2.				
Course teacher	Ivica Pavić, Ph.D. Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	5				
Associate teachers	Toni Meštrović	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			45	0	3	12	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	To train students to manage search and rescue operations, communications in distress, survival at sea, conducting firefighting, operation of the lifeboat and fast rescue boat, and management of security operations.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Attended course Basic Safety and First Aid course from the Introductory Differential Programme (or possession of a D2-Certificate of Basic Safety on Board).						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Comment on the legal regulation of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System. 2. Analyze and understand basic actions and procedures in search and rescue at sea. 3. Describe the functional properties, technological features, use and maintenance of lifesaving equipment on vessels. 4. Understand the use of means of communication in an emergency. 5. Explain the reasons, actions and ways of abandoning craft and the possibilities of survival at sea. 6. Describe the functional properties, technological features, use and maintenance of fire-fighting equipment and systems on vessels. 7. Describe fire-fighting management procedures on ships. 8. Understand the importance, organization and activities of the crew at the basic level of safety protection.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to the course. Global Maritime Distress and Safety System. 2. Management of search and rescue at sea. 3. Management of rescue equipment I. 4. Management of rescue equipment II. 5. Means of communication in distress. 6. Abandoning the craft I. 7. Abandoning the craft II. 8. Survival at sea. Management of fire-extinguishing I. 9. Management of fire-extinguishing II. 10. Management of fire-extinguishing III. 11. Management of fire extinguishing IV. 12. Management of fire extinguishing V. 13. Safety protection of the ship I. 14. Safety protection of the ship II. 15. Safety protection of the ship III. Exercises 1. Handling of the lifeboat or rescue boat during and after lowering I - devices used for lowering the lifeboat and rescue boat 2. Handling of the lifeboat or lifeboat during and after lowering II – devices used for lowering lifeboats and rescue boats. 3. Handling of the lifeboat or rescue boat during and after lowering III - boat maintenance procedures.						

	4. Handling of the lifeboat or rescue boat during and after lowering IV - boat maintenance procedures. 5. Organization and training of firefighting team I – vessel's fire rolls. 6. Organization and training of fire fighting team II – fire-fighting training and drills 7. Organization and training of fire fighting team III - fire-fighting training and drills 8. Organization and training of the fire-fighting team IV – planning and conducting fire-fighting drills and abandon-ship drills with a realistic scenario, analysis of fire-fighting experiences. 9. Supervision and risks of fire-fighting procedures on board - fire on ship's propulsion devices (boiler fires, exhaust-gas fires on propulsion and auxiliary engines). 10. Supervision of fire-fighting procedures on board I – fire-fighting procedures when under way at sea, with special emphasis on organization, tactics and management. 11. Supervision of fire-fighting procedures on board II – fire-fighting procedures when under way at sea, with special emphasis on organization, tactics and management. 12. Supervision of fire-fighting procedures on board III – fire-fighting procedures when under way at sea, with special emphasis on organization, tactics and management. 13. Inspection and servicing of systems and equipment for detecting and extinguishing fires I – fire-suits and other personal protective equipment. 14. Inspection and servicing of fire detection and extinguishing systems and equipment II - Rescue and Salvage equipment. 15. Inspection and servicing of fire detection and extinguishing systems and equipment III – Rescue and Salvage equipment.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work		☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)			
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Lectures and exercises are compulsory and attendance records are kept. In order to earn the right to the certificates of competence, students must attend at least 95% of lectures and 100% of exercises. In order to earn the right to sit for the exam, the students shall attend at least 80% of the lectures and 80% of the exercises. In case of insufficient attendance at lectures and exercises, the students do not have the right to take the exam and must re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. Written justifications (apologies) cannot justify or replace attendance at classes. Students who, due to illness or some other justifiable reason, did not meet the requirements for earning the right to take the exam, and have less than 20% of absences, will be able (with a written justification) to make up for that part of the course contents in supplementary classes, during the semester or after, but not later than one month from the end of the class. Responsibilities of part-time students Part-time students are required to attend classes for a minimum of 50% of lectures and exercises in order to qualify for taking the final exam. If they wish to earn the right to certificates, the same rules apply to part-time students as to full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	3.5	Oral exam		(Other)	

equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Written exam		Project		(Other)																		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	There are 2 in-term tests written in the semester. The first test, which covers the 1st to the 7th lectures, is written in the 8th week of classes, and the 2nd test, which covers the 8th to the 15th lectures, is written in the 15th week of the classes. At each in-term test, a minimum of 50% passing points is required. Students who do not pass the 1 st test may nevertheless take the 2 nd test. If the student does not pass one of the exams and has the right to take the final exam, only the part which he / she did not pass can be tested in the written exam. Passing the exams in this way is valid until the completion of the exam terms in the current academic year.																						
	Students who do not pass the in-term tests and who are eligible for taking the final exam can take the written exam within the exam terms after the end of the semester.																						
	Students who have passed both in-term tests shall register for the exam via Studomat to have their grade entered in the Studomat in the exam term or to re-take the exam for a higher grade.																						
	Continuous assessment of students' work																						
	<table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Practical work</td><td>100</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test I</td><td>50</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test II</td><td>50</td><td>40</td></tr></table>						Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	Class attendance	80	10	Practical work	100	10	In-term test I	50	40	In-term test II	50	40		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)																				
	Class attendance	80	10																				
	Practical work	100	10																				
	In-term test I	50	40																				
	In-term test II	50	40																				
Grading																							
<table><tr><th>Percentage (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>does not satisfy minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>satisfies minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average success with noticeable deficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>extraordinary success with few errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary success</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>						Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade																					
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																					
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)																					
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)																					
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)																					
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)																					
The same criteria apply to the examination term as to the continuous assessment.																							
Evaluation and grading of the work of part-time students																							
The evaluation and grades are the same as those for full-time students.																							
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																			
	1. Zec, D.: "Sigurnost na moru", Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2001.		12																				
	2. IMO: SOLAS, Consolidated Edition 2020, IMO Publishing, London, United Kingdom, 2020		1																				
	3. IMO: Guide to Maritime Security and the ISPS Code, 2012 Edition, IMO Publishing, 2012		1																				
	4. Pavić, I.: Sigurnost na moru, predavanja, nastavni materijali u formatu PPT prezentacija, teme prema izvedbenom programu, PFST, 2022.		0	YES																			
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. House, D. J.: "Marine Survival, 3 rd Edition", Witherby Seamanship, Edinburgh, Scotland, 2011.																						
	2. IMO: "IAMSAR MANUAL, International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue Manual, 2016 Edition, Vol. 1 Organization and Management", IMO Publishing, 2016.																						

	3. IMO: "IAMSAR MANUAL, International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue Manual, 2016 Edition, Vol. 2 Mission Co-ordination", IMO Publishing, 2016. 4. IMO: "IAMSAR MANUAL, International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue Manual, 2016 Edition, Vol. 3 Mobile Facilities", IMO Publishing, 2016. 5. "The Naval Handbook for Ship Firefighters, 8th Edition", The Nautical Institute, London, 2006. 6. "The Naval Handbook for Survivors, 3rd Edition", The Nautical Institute, London, 2007. 7. IMO: "Life-Saving Appliances including LSA Code, 2017 Edition", IMO Publishing, 2017. 8. IMO: "FSS Code, International Code for Fire Safety Systems, 2015 Edition", IMO Publishing, 2015. 9. Pike, D.: "Launch and Recovery of Boats from Ships", The Nautical Institute, London, 2018. 10. Ritchie, G.: "Onboard Safety", Witherby Seamanship, Edinburgh, Scotland, 2011. 11. "Pravila za statutarnu certifikaciju pomorskih brodova, Dio 31. – Sigurnosna zaštita broda", Hrvatski registar brodova. 12. Mojaš, N., et.al.: Sigurnosna zaštita na brodu, "Naše more" 60(3-4)/2013. - Supplement, pp. 39-45.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE		MANAGEMENT IN NAUTICAL TOURISM					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Eli Marušić, PhD, Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers	Petra Jakulica	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	15	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The main objective of the course is to prepare students for various management tasks in nautical tourism. To this end, students will be able to understand the nautical tourism market and the basic principles and functions of management. In addition to the theoretical background, students will be able to use appropriate analytical frameworks and tools, as well as acquire managerial knowledge and skills to solve problems in nautical tourism.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Analyze nautical tourism market segments. 2. Interpret the environment in nautical tourism. 3. Explain basic management concepts in nautical tourism. 4. Understand the purpose of strategy and strategic planning, and social responsibility in nautical tourism. 5. Distinguish between management functions, manager knowledge and skills. 6. Know the tasks and activities of nautical tourism managers. 7. Analyze the specifics of management of different organizations in nautical tourism.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Basic concepts in nautical tourism. Economic and social significance of nautical tourism. 2. Major sectors, products and services, organizations and stakeholders in the recreational boating industry. 3. Capacities and associated infrastructure in nautical tourism. Ports of nautical tourism. 4. Basic principles and functions of management in nautical tourism. Tasks and characteristics of nautical tourism managers. 5. Elements of the environment in nautical tourism. Economic and social impact of nautical tourism. 6. Characteristics of demand in nautical tourism. Success factors and the concept of value for money. 7. Planning, strategic planning and social responsibility in nautical tourism. 8. Charter Services Market: Structure, Trends, and Performance. 9. Connection Rental Market: Structure, Trends, and Performance. 10. Recreational craft market / sector: structure, value chain, employment challenges and industrial performance. 11. Cruise ship voyage market and cruise ship excursions: structure, trends and performance. 12. Managerial aspects of regulatory requirements in nautical tourism. 13. Nautical tourism market worldwide, in Europe and in the Mediterranean. 14. Success factors and competitiveness in nautical tourism. 15. New markets, innovations, research and development in nautical tourism.						

	Exercises 1. Identifying data sources and determining key indicators for the growth and development of nautical tourism. 2. Comparison of indicators related to the main sectors in nautical tourism. Identifying an industrial value chain. 3. Classification and categorization of nautical tourism ports. Business performance indicators in nautical tourism. 4. Classification of organizations and application of basic management principles in nautical tourism. Specific features of management functions and tasks of nautical tourism managers. 5. Development of an analytical framework for assessing the impact of the environment in nautical tourism. 6. Identification of target markets and key success factors in nautical tourism. 7. Elements of planning and analysis of strategic determinants in nautical tourism. 8. Managerial considerations in the charter business. Key Performance Indicators. 9. Managerial considerations in the field of link rental and related services. Key Performance Indicators. 10. Recreational boat market dynamics and key performance indicators. 11. Economic and social effects of cruises and excursions on tourist ships. Key Performance Indicators. 12. Managerial and economic aspects of international regulatory programs. 13. Comparison of the characteristics of the nautical tourism market in the world, in Europe and in the Mediterranean. 14. Creating a competitive profile matrix in nautical tourism. 15. Identification of nautical tourism development opportunities and characteristics of new destinations.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students: Students are obligated to attend classes and exercises as a record is kept of their attendance. In order to be eligible for taking the final exam, students shall attend at least 80% of classes (80% of lectures and 80% of auditory exercises). In case of insufficient attendance, students lose the right to take the final exam and shall to re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 in-term examinations. Students are required to take all the exams. Students are required to develop a seminar paper on certain topics and to do independent assignments. The students who earn the right to take the final exam on the basis of their attendance at the classes, pass both in-term tests, prepare seminar paper and successfully complete independent assignments, will have their grade entered in the Studomat during the exam term, with a prior registration for the first exam term after the classes. If students fail both in-term tests, with successfully completed other obligations, they can take the final exam in the exam term. For students who wish to take the final exam for a higher grade will be given the opportunity of an oral exam in the exam term. Responsibilities of part-time students Part-time undergraduate students are required to attend a minimum of 80% of classes (80% of lectures and 80% of classroom practice) or 12 sessions to earn the right to take the final exam. The other requirements and methods for taking the final exam are the same as for full-time students.	

Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research	0.375	Practical work		
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)		
	Essay		Seminar essay	1	(Other)		
	Tests	1.5	Oral exam		(Other)		
	Written exam		Project		(Other)		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students' work The requirement for earning the right to take the final exam for full-time students is a compulsory attendance of a minimum of 80% of classes or 12 sessions (80% of lectures and 80% of auditory practice). During the semester, 2 in-term tests are written. The first in-term test (7th week of classes) covers materials from lectures 1 - 6, and the second in-term test (14th week of classes) covers lectures 7 - 13. Exam questions for the in-term exam and the final exam are available to students on the Merlin e-learning platform, in the teaching materials section. Students must earn a minimum of 50% of points for a positive grade at each in-term test. Students who, for objective reasons, do not take an in-term test or do not collect a minimum passing percentage of points, will be allowed to re-take the in-term test during the classes. Students are required to produce a seminar paper and do some independent assignments. In addition to attendance and active participation in the classes, the final grade consists of all the results achieved at both in-term exams (50-100% at each in-term), as well as the evaluation of the seminar paper submitted and the completed individual assignments (80-100%).						
	Continuous assessment of students' work						
	Assessment elements		Success (min.%)		Percentage in grade (%)		
	Class attendance		80		20		
	In-term test I		50		20		
	In-term test II		50		20		
	Seminar paper and independent tasks		80		40		
	Grading						
	Percentage (%)		Criterion			Grade	
	0-49		does not satisfy minimum criteria			insufficient (1)	
50-64		satisfies minimum criteria			sufficient (2)		
65-79		average success with noticeable deficiencies			good (3)		
80-89		extraordinary success with few errors			very good (4)		
90-100		extraordinary success			excellent (5)		
The students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester and who earn the right to take the final exam may take the (written) exam in the exam term. The evaluation and grading criteria in the examination term are the same as the those for continuous assessment.							
Evaluating and grading the work of part-time students Part-time undergraduate students are required to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (50% of lectures and 50% of auditory exercises) to earn the right to take the final exam. The evaluation and grading are the same as those for full-time students.							

Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Šamanović, J (2002.): Nautički turizam i menadžment marina, VPŠ u Splitu, Split.	10	NO
	2. Buble, M. (2006): Osnove menadžmenta, Sinergija, Zagreb.	5	NO
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. ECSIP Consortium (2015): Study on the competitiveness of the recreational boating sector, Final report, Ecorys, Rotterdam / Brussels. 2. Heron, R., and Juju, W. (2012): The Marina - Sustainable Solutions for a Profitable Business, lulu.com 3. Heron, R., and Juju, W. (2012): Marinas - Sustainable Solutions for a Profitable Business, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform. 4. Amos Raviv (2006): Marina's Best - Comprehensive Marina Management Handbook, Raviv Business Consulting & Management. 5. Koontz, H. and Weihrich, H. (2009): Essentials of Management, 8e: An International Perspective, McGraw-Hill Education. 6. Koontz, H. and Weihrich, H. (1998): Menadžment, Mate d.o.o., Zagreb 7. Marina World Magazine, Loud & Clear Publishing Ltd., www.marinaworld.com 8. The Superyacht Intelligence Magazine, www.superyachtintelligence.com 9. Tobiasson, B. O. and Kollmeyer, R. C. (1991): Marinas And Small Craft Harbors, Springer. 10. Orams, Mark (2002): Marine Tourism - Development, Impact and Management, Routledge 11. Buble, M. (2003, 2010): Management maloga poduzeća, II dio Osnove managementa, EFS, Split. 12. Jennings, G.(2007): Wate-Based Tourism, Sport, Leisure, and Recreation Experiences. Elsevier. Oxford. 13. Institut za turizam (2005, 2008, 2013, 2018): Stavovi i potrošnja nautičara u Hrvatskoj, TOMAS Nautika - 2004, 2007, 2012, 2017, Zagreb. 14. European Commission (2014): Innovation in the Blue Economy: realising the potential of our seas and oceans for jobs and growth,Brussels. 15. European Commission (2016): A European Strategy for more Growth and Jobs in Coastal and Maritime Tourism. Brussels. 16. ECROYS, European Commission, DG MARE (2012): Blue Growth - Scenarios and drivers for Sustainable Growth from the Oceans, Seas and Coasts, Rotterdam/Brussels. 17. ECROYS, DG Maritime Affairs & Fisheries (2013): Study in support of policy measures for maritime and coastal tourism at EU level, Rotterdam/Brussels.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split, the classes can be conducted in English.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		WATER SPORTS					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Mislav Lozovina, Ph.D., Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	30	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning					
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Acquiring theoretical and practical knowledge in swimming, swimming with fins, freediving and applied rowing. To train a psychophysically healthy and capable seafarer to perform well in their profession in all working conditions.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Ability to swim.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Connect the basic principles of hydrostatics and hydrodynamics in the function of swimming 2. Thoroughly analyze swimming techniques with an emphasis on free-style technique 3. Compare and distinguish similarities and differences in swimming with fins (stereo) and free-style swimming techniques. 4. Analyze the technique of swimming with fins and correct major errors by the shortest procedures. 5. Freediving (depth of 2-5m, compensate for pressure and fully equip yourself under water). 6. Identify the physiological mechanisms responsible for safe dive in apnea. 7. Provide first aid in the risk of drowning (sequence of procedures). 8. Apply rowing technique in a small boat.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Swimming and moving in the water. 2. Hydrodynamic swimming conditions. 3. Swimming training methodology with free-style technique. 4. Improving swimming with the free-style technique. 5. Types, type and manufacture of fins. 6. Methods of training swimming with fins. 7. Quick diagnostics and removal of errors in swimming. 8. Swimming with fins. 9. Specific properties of the most represented gases in the air. 10. Specific properties of the most represented gases in the air. 11. Diving in apnea. 12. Diving training method for apnea. 13. Diving injuries. 14. Biomechanical basics of rowing. 15. Training methods for rowing strokes in a small boat. Exercises 1. Basics of free-style swimming technique. 2. Basics of free-style swimming technique. 3. Improving swimming with the free-style technique. 4. Improving swimming with the free-style technique. 5. Basics of fin swimming techniques. 6. Fundamentals of fin-swimming technique. 7. Fundamentals of fin-swimming technique. 8. Fundamentals of fin-swimming technique.						

	9. Fundamentals of fin-swimming technique. 10. Specific characteristics of water and their manifestations. 11. Diving training method for apnea. 12. Diving training method for apnea. 13. Diving training method for apnea. 14. Diving training method for apnea. 15. Diving injuries.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend lectures and exercises as the records are kept of their attendance. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students must attend at least 80% of the classes and 100% of the exercises. Students must independently handle the given topics. In case of insufficient number of attendances, students are not entitled to take the final exam and shall re-enroll in the course again the following year. The students shall take the in-term test, and passing it is a prerequisite for taking the oral part of the exam. Responsibilities of part-time students Students are required to attend lectures and exercises as the records are kept of their attendance. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students must attend at least 50% of the lectures and 100% of the exercises. The students shall take the in-term test, and passing it is a prerequisite for taking the oral part of the exam.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	1.5	Oral exam	1	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Responsibilities of students					
	Activity		Criterion		Specific activity	
	Lecture attendance		80%		Attendance and activity at lectures	
	Exercises		100%		Covered the assigned topics	
	Continuous knowledge assessment		100%		One in-term test in the semester	
	The student is obliged to take the in-term test (12th week of classes) and to pass it, as a prerequisite for taking the oral part of the exam. In the event that he / she does not pass the in-term test, the students will be allowed to re-take it.					
	Continuous assessment of students' work					
	Assessment elements		Success (min.%)		Percentage in grade (%)	
	Class attendance		80		5	
	In-term test		100		5	
	Oral exam		100		90	
	Final evaluation					

	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Theoretical exam (oral)	50	90
	Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)	100	10
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Lozovina, V. : Sportovi na vodi, Sveučilišni udžbenik, Split 2001.	25	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Priručnik za jedriličare - I dio: Osnove pomorstva, Jedriličarski savez Jugoslavije, 1968. - autorizirani prijevod. 2. Priručnik za jedriličare - II dio: Jedrenje, Jedriličarski savez Jugoslavije, 1968. - autorizirani prijevod. 3. Oreb, G.: Naučimo jedriti na dasci, Fakultet za fizičku kulturu, Zagreb, 1986. 4. Consilman, J. E. : The science of swimming, Prentice-Hall, inc., New Jersey, 1968. 5. Lozovina V., Lozovina M.: Theory and mathematical modulation of Sports training, Paradigm Of Methodological Theory And Mathematical Modulation Of Sports Training, LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, Saarbrücken, Germany, ISBN: 978-3-659-24998-3., 2012.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		PSYCHOLOGY IN NAUTICAL TOURISM					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Andrea Russo, Ph.D., Full Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	15	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The objective of the course is to familiarize students with the psychological aspects of decision-making in nautical tourism to acquaint students with communication modes during challenging situations in nautical tourism.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Explain the basic concepts in the field of work psychology, organizational psychology and psychology in tourism. 2. Describe the impact of the individual on the group and the impact of the group on the individual. 3. Plan the organization of time and structured communication in the workplace. 4. Identify the various behaviors that contribute to the resolution of conflict and risky behaviour at the workplace. 5. Evaluate when and how to seek assistance.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to the course. Students' rights and obligations. 2. Historical development of work psychology / organizational psychology and psychology in tourism. 3. Theories of needs. 4. Psychological challenges of working in nautical tourism. 5. Conflict prevention. 6. How to talk to people who put themselves or others at risk. 7. Consciousness and conscience. 8. Privacy and security. 9. Quality and creativity in nautical tourism. 10. Nautical tourism for persons with special interests and needs. 11. Teamwork. 12. Motivation, health and work. 13. Fatigue. 14. Precarious work and fake news. 15. Self-responsibility for (non-) success and self-motivation. Exercises 1. Introduction to the exercises. 2. The work psychology once and now. 3. Identification of personal needs and real desires. 4. Conflict prevention. 5. How do I communicate? 6. Role playing. 7. Structured communication. 8. Maintaining quality and creativity. 9. When privacy threatens security. 10. Assertive communication. 11. Collaboration vs. competition. 12. Positive vs. negative stress.						

	13. Case study. 14. Fake news. 15. Self-responsibility for (non-)success.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are obliged to attend classes and exercises as the records are kept of their attendance. Full-time students are required to attend at least 80% of the classes (80% of lectures and 80% of the exercises) to be eligible for taking the final exam. In case of insufficient number of attendances, the students lose the right to take the final exam and shall re-enroll in the course the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 in-term tests. Students are required to take all the tests. Students must write a seminar paper on given topics and present it. Students who earn the right to take the final exam based on their attendance at classes, and who pass both the in-term examinations and write a seminar paper, can have their final grade entered in the Studomat during the exam terms. They are required to register for the exam through Studomat for the first exam term after the end of the semester to have their grade entered. If students fail both in-term tests, with successfully completed other obligations, they can take the exam in the exam term. Students who wish to retake the exam for a higher grade will be allowed to take the exam in the exam terms. Responsibilities of part-time students Part-time undergraduate students are required to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (50% of lectures and 50% of exercises) to earn the right to take the final exam. Other requirements and methods for taking the exam are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.875	(Other)	
	Tests	1	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam	1	Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of the work of full-time students Prerequisite for earning the right to take the final exam for full-time students are compulsory attendance of at least 80% of classes or 12 sessions (80% of lectures and 80% of auditory exercises). During the semester 2 in-term exams are written. The first in-term exam (7th week of classes) covers materials from lectures 1 - 6, and the second in-term exam (14th week of classes) covers lectures 7 - 13. Examples of the in-term exam and final exam questions are available on the Merlin e-learning platform, in the teaching materials section. The students must earn a minimum of 50% of points for a positive grade at each in-term test. Students must create a seminar paper and present it in the class. In addition to attendance and active participation in the classes, the final grade consists of the total results achieved at both in-terms (50-100% each in-term), and the evaluation of the seminar paper submitted and presented (80-100%).					

	Continuous student assessment		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Lecture attendance	80	20
	In-term test I	50	30
	In-term test II	50	30
	Seminar paper	80	20
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
	Students who do not pass the in-term exams during the semester and who have the right to take the final exam may take the (written) exam within the exam term. The assessment and evaluation criteria in the examination term are the same as the criteria for continuous assessment.		
	Evaluation and grading of the work of part-time students		
	Part-time undergraduate students are required to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (50% of lectures and 50% of auditory practice) to earn the right to take the final exam. The evaluation and grades are the same as those for full-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Russo, A.: Psihologija u nautičkom turizmu – PowerPoint prezentacije, Pomorski fakultet u Splitu, Split, 2019.	0	YES
	2. Giddens A.: Sociologija, Nakladni zavod Globus, Zagreb, 2007.	1	NO
	3. Miljković D., Rijavec M., Miljković Krečar I. Psihologija u turizmu, IEP d.o.o., Zagreb, 2018.	0	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Arsonson E., Wilson T. D., Akert R. M.: Socijalna psihologija, MATE, Zagreb, 2005. 2. Caldarović O.: Socijalna teorija i hazardni život: Rizici i suvremeno društvo, M.A.K. Golden, Zagreb, 1995. 3. Rijavac M.: Uspješan menadžer – Svakodnevne metode upravljanja, MEP d.o.o., Zagreb, 1994.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split, classes can be conducted in English.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		YACHT MANOEUVRING					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Luka Pezelj, PhD, Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers	Marijan Zujić, M. Eng., senior lecturer	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	30	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	-				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Acquire the skills of working on the deck of a yacht; become familiar with the procedures of maintaining a yacht; acting in emergencies; measures for the protection of the sea and the marine environment, as well as the techniques of yacht handling during mooring, unmooring and anchoring.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Demonstrate skills in working with ropes, wires, and yacht handling techniques in berthing, unberthing and in emergencies. 2. Explain maintenance procedures for yachts and marine equipment. 3. Explain search and rescue procedures at sea. 4. Use emergency signals at sea. 5. Interpret maritime concepts. 6. Make knots and know their purpose. 7. Make various splices with ropes. 8. Identify and differentiate sources of marine pollution.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Vessel Maintenance: Approach to vessel maintenance, principles and procedures for vessel maintenance, in general about the maintenance of vessel's systems, the maintenance of vessel's hull systems and equipment, decks, underbody. 2. Vessel maintenance: preparation of coating surfaces, types and characteristics of coatings, application of coatings. Undertaking regular safety inspections of the vessel. 3. Ship ropes: ropes, classification of ropes, characteristics of ropes, maintenance of ropes; wire ropes, wire-rope classification, wire-rope characteristics, maintenance and handling of wire-ropes. 4. Ship ropes: knots and splices, characteristics and importance of knowing the knots, making knots, characteristics and use of splices, making splices. 5. Emergency response: emergency passenger protection and safety measures, Emergency contingency plan, Post-emergency precautions, Post-emergency procedures, Post-collision procedures. 6. Emergency response: the importance of limiting damage and rescuing a vessel after a fire and explosion, abandonment procedures, emergency steering equipment and procedures, towing vessel and towing equipment, recovering persons from the sea, assisting the vessel in danger and port of refuge, emergency procedures in port. 7. Response to sea hazard signals. Search and rescue, use of IMO SAR. Distress signals. Identifying safety risks and threats. Marine safety plan. 8. Use of sea-going hazard signals to transmit and receive information using visual signals, to transmit and receive messages using Morse code light signals, to use the International Code of Signals. 9. Measures taken to prevent pollution of the marine environment, MARPOL 73/78, pollution prevention procedures and related equipment, Rule 26 - Appendix 1 MARPOL 73/78, pollution prevention equipment 10. Vessel maneuvering: introduction, concept and division. Influence of geometric and structural features on the maneuverability of the ship, point of turning of the						

	ship, Interaction with other ships, influence of shallow water, interaction with the shore, analysis of their influence on maneuvering by ship. 11. Ship maneuvering: types of propulsion, types of propulsion and control devices, ship screw. Propeller action and impact on ship maneuverability. Rudder and rudder action, impulse action, impact on ship maneuvering, ship maneuvering equipment, ship maneuvering characteristics. 12. Basics of boat handling techniques, berthing, unberthing, anchoring, emergency maneuvering. Marks on nautical charts. 13. Offshore rescue and emergency procedures, messages of urgency, distress and safety, WWNWS, GMDSS. Action in the event of a safety risk to the vessel. 14. Rules for collision avoidance at sea, interpretation and analysis. 15. Rules for collision avoidance at sea, interpretation and analysis. Exercises 1. Deck equipment of the ship. 2. Maintenance of ship mooring equipment. 3. Names and use of mooring lines. 4. Ship ropes: knots and splices, characteristics and importance of knowing the knots. 5. Ship ropes: making knots, characteristics and use of splices, making splices. 6. Steering and maneuvering a ship in navigation, orders for steering in Croatian and English. 7. Access to the harbor, anchorage, shallows, narrow channels, pilot station. 8. Basics of boat handling techniques: mooring, unmooring, anchoring. 9. Special cases of maneuvering: in areas of separation schemes and areas of the VTS system, mooring on one buoy, mooring on multiple buoys, passage under bridges, in bad weather conditions, navigation in ice areas. 10. Emergency maneuvering: "Man overboard" maneuver, rescue maneuver. 11. Emergency maneuvering: when a collision is imminent, when a stranding is inevitable, a deliberate stranding, a ship deflection, a fire on board, emergency steering, towing in an emergency. 12. Ship maneuvering with and without tugboats in all conditions. Ship maneuvering in restricted navigable areas, maneuvering at landing or departure, maneuvering in all conditions. 13. Principles of security during the stay of the ship at berth, operation of mooring ropes, action of external forces, movement of the ship at berth, general safety measures during the stay of the ship at the berth. 14. Rules for avoiding collisions at sea. 15. International and national regulations on guarding. Keeping watch at sea. Principles, organization, relieving a watch. Keeping watch at anchorage, in port and in emergencies. Ship security.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are obliged to attend lectures because records are kept of their attendance. For the right to take the final exam, students must attend at least 80% of the lectures. In case of insufficient number of attendances, students are not eligible for taking the final exam and are obliged to enroll again next year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 in-term examinations. Students who do not pass the in-term examinations during the semester but have earned the right to take the final exam are required to take the written exam within the exam term.	

	Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of credits during the classes are obliged to apply for the exam through Studomat for the first examination period after the classes and to enter the mark in the exam term or to re-take the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. Exams are the same as for regular students.																																												
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work																																								
	Experimental work		Report		Skills demonstration	1																																							
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)																																								
	Tests	1	Oral exam	0.5	(Other)																																								
	Written exam		Project		(Other)																																								
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students' work There are 2 in-terms written in the semester. The first in-term, which covers lectures 1-4, is written in the fifth week of classes, and the second in-term, which covers lectures 5 through 10, is written in the 14th week of classes. Exam questions for students are available at the end of each class. At each in-term test, a minimum of 50% passing points is required. Students who do not take one of the exams for objective reasons or fail to achieve a minimum percentage are eligible for correction. A correction will be organized for these students in the weeks 6 and 14 of classes. Students who do not pass the 1st in-term test shall not take the 2nd in-term. Continuous assessment of students' work <table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Lecture attendance</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>1st in-term test</td><td>50</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>2nd in-term test</td><td>50</td><td>50</td></tr></table> Final evaluation <table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Previous activities (unclunding all indicators of continuous assessment)</td><td>100</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>Exam (written or oral)</td><td>50</td><td>40</td></tr></table> Grading <table><tr><th>Percentage (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>does not satisfy minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>satisfies minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average success with noticeable deficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>extraordinary success with few errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary success</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table> Students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester and have earned the right to take the final exam are required to take the written exam in the exam terms. The same evaluation and grading criteria apply to the examination term as to the continuous assessment. Evaluating and grading the work of part-time students						Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	Lecture attendance	80	10	1 st in-term test	50	40	2 nd in-term test	50	50	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	Previous activities (unclunding all indicators of continuous assessment)	100	60	Exam (written or oral)	50	40	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)																																										
	Lecture attendance	80	10																																										
	1 st in-term test	50	40																																										
	2 nd in-term test	50	50																																										
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)																																										
	Previous activities (unclunding all indicators of continuous assessment)	100	60																																										
	Exam (written or oral)	50	40																																										
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade																																										
	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																																										
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)																																											
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)																																											
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)																																											
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)																																											

	The requirement for earning the right to take the final exam is attendance at a minimum of 50% of lectures and exercises. The evaluation and grades are the same as those of full-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Ivo Buljan, Mornarske vještine, ŠK Zagreb.1987.	5	NO
	2. Ratko Radulić, Manevriranje brodom, Profil International d.o.o., Zagreb, 2001.	5	NO
	3. I. Buljan: Manevriranje brodom, Školska knjiga Zagreb, Zagreb, 1982.	5	NO
	4. Radulić, R.: Stručna praksa (vježbe), Sveučilište u Zadru, Zadar, 2009.	0	YES
	5. Marijan Zujić: Tehnika rukovanja brodom. PFST, nastavni materijali, 2019.	0	YES
	6. D.Jašić,G.Belamarić,A.Gudić, Međunarodna pravila o izbjegavanju sudara na moru, Sveučilište u Zadru, pomorski odjel, Zadar, 2011.	5	NO
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Zec, D.: Sigurnost na moru, Pomorski fakultetu u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2001. 2. Pomorska enciklopedija, JLZ, Zagreb, 1975. 3. Mooring Equipment Guidelines, Oil Companies International Marine Forum, OCIMF, Witherby and Co. Ltd., London, 1997 4. D.J.House, Seamanship Techniques shipboard and marine operations, Elsevier, Oxford-GB, 2005. 5. A Seamans Guide to the RULE OF THE ROAD, Morgans Tehnical Books Limited, Gloucestershire, 2003. 6. Walter Turnšek: Jedrom i motorom, ITRO „Naprijed“, Zagreb, 1981. 7. Bob Bond: Sve o jedrenju, Mladost, Ljubljana, 1982.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME ENGLISH IV					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Adelija Čulić Viskota, Ph.D., Univ. College Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	3				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			15	0	15	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Master the English terminology and grammatical structures related to the crew and cruiser safety equipment, meteorology, seafaring, yacht types.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	The requirement is the attended course Maritime English III.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Describe the safety equipment of the yacht and comment on the use of its parts; 2. Differentiate between types of footwear and sailing clothing and compare materials used today and today; 3. Categorize air masses, weather systems and clouds; 4. Relate the influence of wind with the state of the sea and the movement of the vessel; 5. Identify the causes and consequences of haze and fog, and describe the actions of the boat skipper/yacht master in reduced visibility conditions; 6. Analyze the structure of the weather report and forecasts; 7. Describe the causes and consequences of tides, distinguish between types of tides and define their range; 8. Categorize cruiser types by purpose and comment on their characteristics.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Cruiser safety equipment, 2. Sailing clothing and footwear, 3. Air masses and clouds, 4. Wind, sea state and craft movements, 5. Fog and mist, 6. Weather reports and forecasts, 7. Tides, 8. Revision 9. Types of cruiser 10. Budget cruiser 11. Family cruiser 12. Long-distance cruisers 13. Superyachts 14. Functions of English 15. Revision. Exercises 1. Related terminology. Modal verbs and expressions 2. Related terminology. Expressing function (II), Instructions 3. Related terminology. Correlative conjunctions 4. Related terminology. Expressing cause and effect 5. Related terminology. Comparisons and contrasts 6. Related terminology. Prepositions of place 7. Related terminology. Navtex messages						

	8. Mid-term test 9. Related terminology. Articles 10. Related terminology. Non-conclusive verbs 11. Related terminology. Comparisons 12. Related terminology. Used to...for past custom 13. Related terminology. Expressing purpose 14. Related terminology. Giving opinions, agreeing, disagreeing 15. End-term test.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend and actively participate in classes, carry study materials and prepare assignments on a regular basis. The minimum attendance at classes is 80%. Regular attendance is a requirement for earning the right to take the exam at the end of the semester. In case the students do not earn their right to take the final exam, they shall re-enroll in the course and attend the classes again in the following year. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. Exams are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		Independent learning and homework	0.25
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	1	Oral exam	1	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students' work The exam consists of two parts, written and oral. Students may take the written part of the exam via in-term tests. The contents of the course are covered by the teaching materials and includes vocabulary (terminology) and grammatical units. Students have the opportunity to take the written part of the exam terms. In this case, they only take the oral part of the exam at regular exam term. If the student fails to pass the written test partially and meets the minimum passing requirements throughout the semester, he / she will take the complete exam, i.e. the written part and oral part of the exam in the stipulated regular exam terms. At the in-term/final exam(s) the minimum passing percentage is 50% of the total number of points for the student to be admitted to the oral exam. In order to take the exam during the regular exam term and to enter the grade in the system, the students are required to register for the exam in a selected exam term. Registration and cancellation of the exam is done via Studomat online.					

	Continuous assessment of students' work		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Attendance at lectures and exercises	80	10
	In-term tests	50	40
	Total		50 – in this case the student is exempted from final written exam
	Examination		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Practical exam (written)	50	40
	Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)	50	50
	Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)	100	10
	Total		100
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Čulić-Viskota, A. (2024) Maritime English for Yacht and Marina Management Technologies, Redak d.o.o. Split	9	YES
	2. MarEng Project available at: www.utu.fi/mareng	0	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Pritchard, B. (1989) <i>Hrvatsko-engleski rječnik pomorskog nazivlja</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb 2. Carić, T. i Plančić, B. (2008) <i>Englesko-hrvatski pomorski slikovni rječnik</i> , Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		

Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	The course is conducted in English.
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

NAME OF THE COURSE		MANAGEMENT AND MARINA BUSINESS					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Eli Marušić, PhD, Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers	Petra Jakulica	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	15	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The main objective of the course is to prepare students for various management tasks in marinas and nautical tourism ports. To this end, students will be able to understand the business of the marinas, the markets and the environment in which the marinas operate; knowledge of resources, business operations and the ability to exercise management functions in the marinas. In addition to the theoretical background, students will be able to use appropriate analytical frameworks and tools, as well as acquire managerial knowledge and skills to solve problems in the business and operations of marinas and nautical tourism ports.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Enrolled course in Management in nautical tourism.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. To interpret the marina market, features and types of marinas. 2. Identify the services and offer, resources and business operations of the marina. 3. To analyze the impact of the environment on the business of the marina and the impact of the marina on the environment. 4. To compare the content of management functions in marina operations. 5. Understand different types of plans, mission, vision, goals and strategy of the marina. 6. Show the organizational structure of the marina. 7. Understand the personnel structure (human resources) of the marina. 8. Determine the basic marketing activities of the marina. 9. Analyze the performance, competitiveness and business success of a marina.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Marina as a business organization. Marina location and connection to the tourist destination. Classification of marinas. 2. Development of the marina market. Supply and demand in the marina market. 3. Design, construction, arrangement and equipping of marinas. 4. Marina services. Designing a marina offer. 5. Content and purpose of management functions in marina business. 6. Marina business operations and resources. 7. Strategies for adapting the marina to changes in the environment. 8. Planning in maritime management. Types and levels of plans. The planning process. 9. Organizing a marina business. Organizational structure of a marina. 10. Personnel / Human resources management in a marina. 11. Planning marketing activities in the marina business. 12. Controlling the marina business operations, performance and success. 13. Measuring the business results and business success of a marina. 14. Marina quality management. Marina category. International management. 15. Trends in the marina market. The competitiveness of marinas. Opportunities for marina development. Exercises						

	1. Comparison of different types of marinas. Factors for choosing a location to build a marina. 2. Analysis of trends in the marina market. 3. The process of building a marina. Elements of marina infrastructure and superstructure. 4. Opportunities to develop new services in the marina market. Super-ports. 5. Activities and role of the marina manager. 6. Identifying business operations and resources by example of different types of marinas. 7. Identifying the impact of environmental elements on marina business. 8. Vision, mission, goals and characteristics of the strategy of different marinas. SWOT analysis of the marina. Marina strategic plan. Marina operational plan. 9. Breakdown of the overall task of the marina. Identifying organizational structure. Developing a marina organizational chart. Marina layout. 10. Description and specification of marina jobs. Determining staffing needs. 11. Differentiate target markets for different types of marinas. Marina consumer features. Content of elements of marina marketing network. 12. Comparison of different benchmarks. The most common benchmarks in marina business. 13. Analysis of business revenues, operating expenses and business result of the marina. Degree of employment of the capacity of the marina. Productivity, profitability, business economy. 14. Blue flag for marinas. Blue Star Marina Program. The Golden Anchor. ICOMIA Clean Marinas Program. Marina environmental protection. ISO certificate for marinas. 15. Identifying the competitive advantages of different marinas. Comparison of marinas in the Republic of Croatia. Marinas in the Mediterranean. Marinas in the world.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are obliged to attend classes and exercises because records are kept of their attendance. In order to be eligible for taking the final exam, students must attend at least 80% of classes (80% of lectures and 80% of the exercises). In case of insufficient attendance, students lose the right to take the final exam and are obliged to re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to sit for the exam by continuous assessment during the semester, by taking 2 in-term tests. Students are required to take all the tests. Students are also required to create a seminar paper on certain topics and to do certain independent assignments. Students who earn the right to take the final exam on the basis of their attendance at the classes, pasings both in-term tests, preparing a seminar paper and successfully completing independent assignments, can enter the final grade during the exam periods, are obliged to register for the first exam term after the end of the semester and to have their grade registered in the Studomat. If students fail both in-term tests, with successfully completed other obligations, they can take the exam in the exam term. Students who wish to re-take the exam for a higher grade will take an oral exam in the exam term. Responsibilities of part-time students Part-time undergraduate students are required to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (50% of lectures and 50% of auditory exercises) to earn the right to take the final exam. Other requirements and procedures for taking the exam are the same as for full-time students.					
	Class attendance	1.125	Research	0.375	Practical work	

Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Experimental work		Report		(Other)		
	Essay		Seminar essay	1	(Other)		
	Tests	1.5	Oral exam		(Other)		
	Written exam		Project		(Other)		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students' work The requirement for taking the final exam for full-time students is a compulsory attendance of a minimum of 80% of classes or 12 sessions (80% of lectures and 80% of auditory exercises). During the semester, 2 in-term tests are written. The first in-term (7th week of classes) covers materials from lectures 1 - 6, and the second in-term (14th week of classes) covers lectures 7 - 13. Exam questions for the in-term exams and the final exam are available to students on the Merlin e-learning platform, in the study materials section. Students must earn a minimum of 50% of points for a positive grade at each in-term test. Students who for objective reasons do not take an in-term test or do not achieve a minimum passing percentage of points, will be allowed to re-take the in-term test during the classes. Students are required to produce a seminar paper and do certain independent assignments. In addition to attendance and active participation in the classes, the final grade consists of the total results achieved at both in-term tests (50-100% each in-term), as well as the evaluation of the seminar paper submitted and the completed individual assignments (80-100%).						
	Continuous assessment of students' work						
	Assessment elements		Success (min.%)		Percentage in grade (%)		
	Lecture attendance		80		20		
	In-term test I		50		20		
	In-term test II		50		20		
	Seminar essay and independent tasks		80		40		
	Grading						
	Percentage (%)		Criterion			Grade	
	0-49		does not satisfy minimum criteria			insufficient (1)	
50-64		satisfies minimum criteria			sufficient (2)		
65-79		average success with noticeable deficiencies			good (3)		
80-89		extraordinary success with few errors			very good (4)		
90-100		extraordinary success			excellent (5)		
Students who do not pass the in-term examinations during the semester and who have the right to take the final exam may take the (written) exam in the exam term. The evaluation criteria in the examination period are the same as the criteria for continuous assessment.							
Evaluation and grading of the work of part-time students Part-time undergraduate students are required to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (50% of lectures and 50% of auditory exercises) to earn the right to take the final exam. The evaluation and grades are the same as those for full-time students.							
Required literature (available in the	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media		

library and via other media)	1. Šamanović, J (2002.): Nautički turizam i menadžment marina, VPŠ u Splitu, Split	10	NO
	2. Buble, M. (2006): Osnove menadžmenta, Sinergija, Zagreb	5	NO
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Heron, R., and Juju, W. (2012): The Marina - Sustainable Solutions for a Profitable Business, lulu.com 2. Heron, R., and Juju, W. (2012): Marinas - Sustainable Solutions for a Profitable Business, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform. 3. Simpson, J. (2012): Marina investment, Marina Appraisal. Com. 4. Amos Raviv (2006): Marina's Best - Comprehensive Marina Management Handbook, Raviv Business Consulting & Management. 5. ECSIP Consortium (2015): Study on the competitiveness of the recreational boating sector, Final report, Ecorys, Rotterdam / Brussels. 6. Koontz, H. and Weihrich, H. (2009): Essentials of Management, 8e: An International Perspective, McGraw-Hill Education. 7. Koontz, H. and Weihrich, H. (1998): Menadžment, Mate d.o.o., Zagreb 8. Marina World Magazine, Loud & Clear Publishing Ltd., www.marinaworld.com 9. The Superyacht Intelligence Magazine, www.superyachtintelligence.com 10. Tobiasson, B. O. and Kollmeyer, R. C. (1991): Marinas And Small Craft Harbors, Springer. 11. Orams, Mark (2002): Marine Tourism - Development, Impact and Management, Routledge 12. Buble, M. (2003, 2010): Management maloga poduzeća, II dio Osnove managementa, EFS, Split. 13. Jennings, G.(2007): Water-Based Tourism, Sport, Leisure, and Recreation Experiences. Elsevier. Oxford. 14. Institut za turizam (2005, 2008, 2013, 2018): Stavovi i potrošnja nautičara u Hrvatskoj, TOMAS Nautika - 2004, 2007, 2012, 2017, Zagreb. 15. ECSIP Consortium (2015): Study on the competitiveness of the recreational boating sector, Final report, Ecorys, Rotterdam / Brussels.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split, the classes can be conducted in English.		

NAME OF THE COURSE	YACHT MAINTENANCE AND SURVEY						
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Nikola Račić, Ph.D., Full Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers	Srđan Dvornik, M.Sc.Eng.	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			15		15	15	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning					
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Provide students with professional knowledge and let them acquire skills in the maintenance and superintendence of boats and yachts.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Attended courses: - Construction, resistance and propulsion of yachts and - Yacht propulsion and auxiliary systems.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Develop a yacht maintenance plan. 2. Define the maintenance costs of a yacht. 3. Manage the scheduled maintenance of the yacht. 4. Application of rules for statutory certification of yachts. 5. Perform a yacht superintendence. 6. Carry out yacht maintenance.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. "Scheduled maintenance" term. Maintenance based on calendar time, based on hours of device operation, based on feature status checks. 2. Preventive maintenance: preventive inspections, cleaning and lubrication; troubleshooting; surveys; planned repairs. 3. Maintenance of the underwater part of the hull (the underbody): docking of the ship, hull shot-blasting, primers, anti-fouling coatings. 4. Maintenance technology: subject of maintenance, maintenance procedures, spare parts, worksheets, maintenance tools and devices, diagnostic tools and devices. 5. Maintenance of the propulsion system. 6. Maintenance of deck gear. 7. Maintenance of rigging and sails. 8. Development of a yacht maintenance plan. 9. Application of the rules for statutory certification of yachts. 10. Application of rules for yacht construction. 11. Yacht superintendence, regular surveys. 12. Yacht superintendence, extraordinary survey. 13. Commissioning of a yacht. Initial failures and run-in period. Testing and checking of vessel systems. Checking all the ship systems in navigation. 14. Yacht docking and launching. 15. Handover of the yacht before and after the charter.						
	Exercises 1. Presentation and analysis of the maintenance plan. 2. Analysis of the implementation of the maintenance plan. 3. Preparation and implementation of yacht docking and carrying out works. 4. Regular service procedure on the propulsion system. 5. Service of the propulsion plant system. 6. Shaft-line seal service, propeller removal. 7. Procedure for replacing the engine mounts and shaft-line centring. 8. Procedure for inspection and service of deck machinery and gear. 9. Sail removal, check and service procedure.						

	10. Performance of maintenance work on the underwater hull section (the underbody). 11. Example of applying rules for yacht construction. 12. Procedure for superintendence and inspection of yachts. 13. Procedure for checking the propulsion system in navigation. 14. Procedure for checking safety equipment and systems on a yacht. 15. Inspection of the yacht before and after charter.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work			☐ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☒ practical work on yacht and in marina		
Student responsibilities	Student responsibilities and evaluation Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend classes and exercises as the records are kept of their attendance. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students must attend at least 80% of classes. In case of insufficient number of attendances, the students do not earn the right to take the final examright to take the exam. Responsibilities of part-time students Minimum 50% of class attendance. The evaluation and grades are the same as those for full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.875	(Other)	
	Tests	1	Oral exam	1	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Examination After passing the exams in theory, the accepted seminar paper, and the completed exercises, students can take the oral part of the exam. Students who do not pass the exam by taking the in-term tests shall take the final written exam. The requirement is the earned right to take the final exam. The in-term tests are taken only during the semester, and the final exam in the scheduled exam terms. - Time for taking the final exam (written): 1 class hour - In-term test (theory) - writing time: 1 class hour.					
	Continuous assessment of students' work					
	Assessment elements			Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	
	Lecture attendance			80	30	
	In-term test			50	35	
	Seminar essay			75	35	
	Final evaluation (the minimum for a passing grade: 50%)					
	Percentage (%)	Criterion				Grade
	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria				insufficient (1)
	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria				sufficient (2)
	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies				good (3)
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors				very good (4)

	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-74	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	75-84	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	85-89	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	90-94	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	95-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Grljušić, M. Motori s unutrašnjim izgaranjem, Fesb, Split, 2000.	2	NO
	2. Mohović, R., Zorović, D., Ivče, R., Održavanje broda, Pomorski fakultet Rijeka, 2007.	2	NO
	3. Šegulja, I., Bukša, A., Tomas V., Održavanje brodskih sustava, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci 2009.	0	YES
	4. Pravila za statutarnu certifikaciju jahti i brodica (Narodne Novine 19/2016) 5. Pravilnik o brodicama i jahtama (Narodne Novine 27/2005, s dopunama)	0	YES
	6. Pomorski zakonik Republike Hrvatske (Narodne Novine 181/2004, s dopunama)	0	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Delić, S., Oprema krstaša, Biblioteka more, 2008.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME LAW FOR YACHTS AND BOATS					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Petra Amižić Jelovčić, PhD, Full Prof. Nikola Mandić, PhD, Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers	-	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	0	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	-				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The basic task of the course is to become thoroughly acquainted with the maritime law institutes and the contents of international and Croatian maritime property law, with special emphasis on vessels in nautical tourism. Acquiring knowledge that is a necessary prerequisite for the management of nautical tourism, as well as for continuing professional and scientific work in the field of maritime sciences. This is especially related to conducting navigation in nautical tourism and the typical maritime average. Particular emphasis is put on liability provisions.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify, categorize and compare legal property relations regarding the exploitation of vessels in nautical tourism. 2. Distinguish the types of responsibilities of nautical tourism port concessionaires. 3. Categorize and analyze the types of responsibilities of the owner and user of a yacht or boat. 4. Distinguish and compare maritime averages. 5. Analyze regulations regarding maritime averages.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lecture 1. Legal sources of maritime property law; Property law vessels; Property characteristics of the vessel; Real rights to the vessel (ownership, liens); People in the nautical tourism business. 2. Contractual and non-contractual liability of the owner and user of the yacht or boat; Limitation of liability of the owner and user of the yacht or boat under the Convention on Limitation of liability for Maritime Claims, 1976 (LLMC) and the Maritime Code. 3. Contracts for the exploitation of ships, yachts and boats - concept and systematics of contracts. 4. Legal relations arising from yacht and boat charter. 5. Boat charter and rental in nautical tourism - similarities and differences. 6. Legal relations between the users of the berths and the port of nautical tourism. 7. Liability of nautical tourism port. 8. The concept of marine average; legal sources. 9. Sea salvage - legal sources, concept of salvage, types of salvage; salvage award; recovery of sunken objects; removal of wrecks. 10. Modern salvage law; International Convention on Salvage, 1989 (London); LOF 1995, 2000 and 2011; Role of the yacht master or boat skipper in salvage. 11. Marine environmental pollution; Liability of the owner and user of the yacht or boat for damage; Role of the yacht master in the prevention of marine pollution. 12. Liability for death and personal injury. 13. Liability for damage to property. 14. Vessel collision; Legal sources; Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law with respect to Collisions between Vessels, 1910; The concept and types of collisions; Collision damage; Role of the yacht master in case of vessel collision.						

	15. Yacht and boat insurance. Institutional yacht insurance clauses. Liability of yacht and boat owners, and nautical tourism port.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend classes and the records are kept of their attendance. In order to be eligible for taking the final exam, students shall attend at least 80% of the lectures. In case of insufficient number of attendances, students are not entitled to take the final exam and are required to re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. The exam can be taken by continuous assessment during the semester by means of a in-term tests or a final exam (written and / or oral exam). Students who do not pass the in-term tests and who have earned the right to take the final exam are required to take the written and / or oral exam in the exam term. Students who have collected a sufficient number of credits during the semester are obliged to register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam term after the end of the semster and to have their grade entered in the Studomat during the exam term, or they can re-take the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students In order to earn the right to take the final exam, the students are required to attend 50% of the lectures. Examination procedures are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	In-term tests	2.5	Oral exam	0.75	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students Three in-terms are written during the semester. The first in-term test covering the topics from the 1 st to the 5 th lectures is written in the 6 th week of teaching; the second in-term test, which covers the topics from the 6 th to the 10 th lectures is written in the 11 th week of teaching, while the third in-term test covering the topics from the 11 th to the 15 th lectures is written in the 15 th week of classes. Exam questions for students are available at the end of each class. At each in-term test, a minimum of 50% of the points is required for a passing grade. Students who do not take one of the exams for objective reasons or fail to achieve the minimum passing percentage have the option of correction. For these students, an additional test is organized. The final grade includes the attendance and activity at lectures, as well as continuous assessment achievements.					
	Continuous assessment of students' work					
	Assessment elements		Success (min.%)		Percentage in grade (%)	
	Attendance and activity at lectures		80		10	
	1. in-term test		50		30	
	2. in-term test		50		30	
	3. in-term test		50		30	

	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	od 0 do 49,9	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	od 50 do 61,9	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	od 62 do 74,9	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	od 75 do 87,9	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	od 88 do 100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
Students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester and who have earned to the right to take the final exam, are required to take the written and / or oral exam in the exam term. The same evaluation criteria apply to the examination term as to the continuous assessment.			
Evaluating and grading the work of part-time students			
The evaluation and grades are the same as those for full-time students.			
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Pavić, D.: Pomorsko imovinsko pravo, Split, 2006.	6	-
	2. Milošević Pujo, B. – Petrinović, R.: Pomorsko pravo za jahte i brodice, Split, 2008.	10	-
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Barbić, J.: Pravni okvir za luke nautičkog turizma, Modernizacija prava, knjiga 42, Zagreb, 2018. 2. Barbić, J. – Padovan, A. V. – Skorupan Wolff, V: Novi pravni režim za marine, Modernizacija prava, knjiga 47, Zagreb, 2019. 3. Pavić, D.: Pomorsko osiguranje – pravo i praksa, Split, 2012. 4. Pomorski zakonik, Narodne novine, br. 181/04, 76/07, 146/08, 61/11, 56/13, 26/15 i 17/19.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-		

NAME OF THE COURSE		SAILING AND SEAMANSHIP I					
Code		Year of study	2.				
Course teacher	Luka Pezelj, PhD, Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	3				
Associate teachers	Nikola Račić, PhD, Full Prof.	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			15	0	0	30	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	-				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Master the basic concepts presented in the course and acquire maritime knowledge and skills necessary to perform the duties of a rope-runerr on shore and a deckhand on a yacht. Acquire basic maritime knowledge and skills necessary to safely conduct a yacht powered by sails or engine.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Categorize vessels in nautical tourism by type, purpose and design. 2. Identify and distinguish the main parts of the boat. 3. Identify the forces acting on the sails and hull with a keel and a rudder 4. Analyze the performance of the ship's engine, propellersand rudder in navigation 5. Relate the knowledge of the forces acting on the sails and the hull of the sailboat and apply them in navigation. 6. Distinguish between types of mainsails and headsails according to their structure and purpose. 7. Demonstrate the duties of a rope runner on shore and a deck hand on a yacht. 8. Conduct a yacht powered by sails in all points of sailing. 9. Conduct a yacht propelled by engine, and safely perform yacht sailing and mooring maneuver while managing the crew (rope-runner and deckhand on the yacht).						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Nautical tourism and charter activities in Croatia. 2. Vessels in nautical tourism by type of purpose and structure. 3. History of sailing. 4. Analysis of the the skipper's and yachtmaster's professions. 5. Basic parts of a yacht and their functions. Basic parts of the anchor system on board and in the marina. 6. Principles and methods of maneuvering an engine-driven yacht. 7. Specific features of daylight navigation. 8. Seamanship and tasks of a rope-runner on shore. Seamanship and tasks of a deckhand on a yacht. 9. Yacht sailing and mooring maneuvers. Influence of hydro-meteorological factors on yacht maneuvering. 10. Basics of the theory of sail rigging. Sailing forces and hull of a sailboat with a keel and a rudder. 11. Introduction to and handling the parts of a yacht intended for sailing. 12. Types of sails, purpose and use on a charter yacht. 13. Principles and maneuvering of wind-propelled yachts. 14. Basic principles of sail trimming. 15. Specific features of sailing into the wind and downwind. Basics of tacking and gybing maneuvers. Field work Teaching is delivered on a yacht, 14 - 16 m in length, for 3 days in groups of up to 8 students.						

	1. Getting acquainted with the basic parts of the yacht and their functions. Maneuvering the yacht by sailing ahead and astern. Using autopilot. 2. Basic knots and their applications on yachts. Application of the influence of the propeller and rudder on yacht maneuvering. 3. Heaving to and altering course in restricted maneuvering space. Approaching the shore by making sternway. 4. Approaching the shore by yacht making sternway from various starting positions in a restricted maneuvering space. 5. Approach to the shore by yacht by making sternway from different starting positions in restricted maneuvering space and under hydro-meteorological conditions that moderately affect the maneuverability of the yacht. 6. Basic parts and functions of the anchor system on board and in the marina. 7. Seamanship and tasks of a rope-runner on shore. Seamanship and tasks of a deckhand on a yacht. 8. Sailing and mooring in a restricted maneuvering space under hydro-meteorological conditions that do not affect the maneuverability of the yacht. 9. Sailing and mooring in a restricted maneuvering space under hydro-meteorological conditions that moderately affect the maneuverability of the yacht. 10. Specific features and practice of daylight navigation. 11. Introduction to and operation of the parts of a yacht intended for sailing. Sail raising and lowering technique. 12. Basic principles of sailing trimming. 13. Specific features and practice sailing into the wind. 14. Specific features and practice of sailing downwind. 15. Specificity and practice of tacking and gybing maneuvers.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend lectures as the records are kept of their attendance. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, the students shall attend at least 80% of lectures and 100% of fieldwork hours. The students must independently work on the assigned topics. In case of insufficient number of attendances, students are not eligible for taking the final exam and are shall re-enroll in the course again in the following academic year. Responsibilities of part-time students Students are required to attend lectures as the records are kept of their attendance. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, the students shall attend at least 50% of lectures and 100% of fieldwork hours.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	0.875
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	0.35	Oral exam	0.65	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Examination The oral exam consists of a practical and a theoretical parts. The practical part of the exam is conducted on a yacht in the course of which the level of acquisition of seamanship is evaluated. The theoretical part of the exam is conducted in the classroom, and the level of acquisition of theoretical knowledge is evaluated. During the course, students will					

	have two in-term exams, one from the practical and another one from the theoretical part of the course.		
	Continuous assessment of students' work		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Lecture attendance	80	5
	in-term test I (practical part)	50	60
	in-term test II (theoretical part)	50	35
	Final evaluation		
	Assessment elements - exam	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Practical exam	50	60
	Theoretical exam (oral)	50	35
	Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)	50	5
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	nedovoljan (1)
	50-62	satisfies minimum criteria	dovoljan (2)
	63-75	average success with noticeable deficiencies	dobar (3)
	76-88	extraordinary success with few errors	vrlo dobar (4)
	89-100	extraordinary success	izvrstan (5)
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Tomašević, E. (2007). Jedrenje i mornarske vještine, Pajet d.o.o. Split.	1	NO
	2. Vitaljić, S. (2005). Biti brži, vlast. nakl. Zagreb.	0	YES
	3. Hrvatsk jedriličarski savez, (2017). Pravila jedriličarskih natjecanja, HJS, Split.	0	YES
	4. Whidden, T., & Levitt, M. (2017). The Art and Science of Sails, Seapoint Books and Media LCC, Brooklin.	1	NO
	5. Gladstone, B. (2013). Racing Tactis, North U., Madison.	1	NO
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. B. Biewenga. Weather for Sailors. North U., Madison, 2005. 2. B. Gladstone. Trim. North U., Madison, 2013. 3. B. Gladstone, J. Rousmaniere. Cruising&Seamanship, North U., Madison, 2003. 4. B. Gladstone. 2017-2020 Racing Rules & Tactics. North U., Madison, 2016.. 5. D. Perry. Understanding the Racing Rules of Sailing. United States Sailing Federation, 2016. 6. J. Rousmaniere. The Annapolis Book of Seamanship. Simon & Chuster, New York, 1999. 7. B. D. Anderson. The Physics of Sailing Explained. Sheridan House, New York, 2003.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split, classes can be conducted in English.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		ELECTROTECHNICAL SYSTEMS OF YACHTS AND MARINAS					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Miro Petković, PhD, Assist. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	5				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	15	0	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	After successfully completing the course, the student will be able to explain the basic elements of a vessel power system (sources, distribution and consumption of electricity). They will evaluate the systems of production and consumption of electricity on board vessels. They will evaluate the electrical propulsion system. They will apply personal protection measures when working on the shipboard power system.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Attended courses: Mathematics I, and Information and computer technologies						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Present basic concepts, magnitudes and regularities in the field of marine power systems (generation and consumption of electricity). 2. Analyze the conditions under which power sources and electric motor drives, as well as the corresponding devices are set up and operated. 3. Distinguish between earthed and non-earthed vessel grids and AC and DC grids. 4. Make a total measurement overview when starting up synchronous generators, regulating load and operation mode. 5. Sketch simple power supply schemes. 6. Measure the electrical magnitudes in a part of the power plant. 7. Foresee load distribution in the vessel power grid. 8. Prepare the vessel power sources for operation and regulate the load in the vessel electrical grid.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introductory lecture. Electrical magnitudes and units. Basic concepts about marine electrical appliances and electrical installations on yachts and in ports and marinas. Overview of electrical systems and regulations for the electrical equipment of yachts and boats, and marinas. 2. Impact of vessel conditions on electrical machines and devices: requirements regarding material, volume, mass; climate and operational requirements; safety and environmental impact on the ship; influencing factors; autonomy and size of the system; technical and technological characteristics. 3. Regulations for electrical machinery and appliances on board vessels; survey of a vessel / yacht construction; inspection of vessels in service; interference and interference search methods; maintenance of marine el. devices; spare parts. Graphic symbols - identification and their meaning: electrical diagrams, plans, diagrams and tables; circuit diagram; block diagram of a device; project technical documentation. 4. Division of marine el. grids: earthed and unearthed grids; division of a vessel electrical grids with respect to the supply of electricity (radial, meshed power grid ...). Generally about the principle of operation of electrical machines: basic division; theory of el. machines (electromagnetic flux law; magnetic field forces on the conductor; flux law); power factor. 5. Generally about the principle of operation of electrical machines, the principle of operation of a basic electrical machine; basic parts of an el. machine; magnetic						

	circuits of an el. machine; windings; heating and cooling of el. machines; operating states of el. machines. 6. Balance of electricity: compensation of power factors; determination of power factors for characteristic loads (lighting, lighting and loads, motors); correlation between power factor and line current; disadvantages of working with low power factor; the influence of capacitor placement on the circuit parameters; power vector diagram (kW, kVA, kVAR); simple examples of power factor improvements; shipboard power plant - load calculation; mode of operation of the shipboard power plant; installed peak power of the shipboard power plant; examples of calculations. 7. Electric power generation on board: direct current sources - batteries and other direct current sources, spare alternator, wind-driven alternator, solar and FN panels, el. emergency energy; uninterrupted power supply; shore connection. Generally about the use of renewable sources on yachts and in marinas. 8. Power generation on board: AC sources, shore connection, marina installations; generators; inverters (overview); emergency sources. Consumption of electricity on board and in marinas: generally on electric propulsion; characteristic electric motor drives on vessels - direct current and alternating current, thermal devices. 9. Electricity consumption on board and in marinas: indoor and outdoor lighting; navigation and signal lighting; communication devices; navigation devices - positioning and control devices, observation devices, electronic instruments; entertainment devices; other electrical loads. 10. Application of high voltage to vessels: voltages applied to vessels; the impact of the magnitude of installed power; the influence of the size of electric machines; the impact of technological equipment; the impact of technical and economic factors; less electricity and smaller cable cross-sections, less transmission losses and less voltage drops; safety impact. An example of a mega-yacht and a marina organization in the example of a mega-yacht. 11. Electric propulsion: DC motors; AC motors; converters; advantages and disadvantages of electric propulsion; examples. 12. Electrical installations: protection of the vessel electrical grid; fuses, switches, circuit-breakers, disconnectors and other protective equipment in the circuit; examples. 13. Protection of the vessel electrical grid: el. generator protection; el. motor protection. 14. Protection during operation on the vessel electric power system; protection from sea conditions; protection against lightning; protection against electromagnetic interference; protection against galvanic currents. Exercises 1. Introduction to Graphic Symbols (AE) 2. Reading Wiring Diagrams (AE) 3. Fundamentals of Electrical Machines (AE) 4. Fundamentals of Electrical Machines (AE) 5. Practical introduction to electrical equipment on a sailboat (AE + field work) 6. Practical introduction to motor yacht electrical equipment (AE + field work) 7. Browsing the Internet for information on electrical and electronic equipment on yachts 8. Elements of electrical installation (AE - video display) 9. Basic circuit measurements - insulation testing (LE) 10. Basic circuit measurements - power factor determination (LE) 11. General introduction to the simulator operation (LE) 12. General introduction to the simulator operation (LE) - navigation and communication devices in the simulator. 13. General introduction to the operation of the simulator (LV) - starting of the synchronous generator in the el. grid (LE) 14. General introduction to simulator operation (LE) - load alteration 15. Protective measures.
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ independent assignments

	☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ multimedia ☒ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)				
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Class attendance is mandatory and a record of student attendance is kept (form F04-1). A full-time student has not fulfilled their obligations prescribed by the study program if they have failed to attend more than 20% of the teaching hours of lectures and auditory exercises. They must be fully present at laboratory exercises/practical classes. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, students do not have the right to take the exam and must re-enroll in the course the following year. Responsibilities of part-time students A part-time student has not fulfilled their obligations prescribed by the study program if their have failed to attend more than 50% of the teaching hours of lectures and auditory exercises. They must be fully present at laboratory exercises/practical classes. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, students do not have the right to take the exam and must re-enroll in the course the following year.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Simulator work	0.5
	Tests	2.875	Oral exam		Auditory exercises	0.5
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of students There are two ways for a student to be eligible for a final grade: The FIRST POSSIBILITY is continuous assessment of student knowledge It is based on the earned ECTS and grades from continuous assessment, class attendance, simulator work, and in-term grades. During the semester, three in-term tests are written - theoretical knowledge, and practical application (tasks, calculations, el. diagrams) in the fourth in-term test. In continuous assessment, it is important to note that each question in the in-term test carries two points, and a positively resolved in-term test represents 50% of the completed tasks at the in-term test, but collected from different teaching units and not only from a single teaching unit (knowledge of the entire subject matter, not just individual parts is required). Students who do not take the first / second in-term test cannot take the second / third in-term, while the test related to the tasks to solve is organized several times during the semester. The final grade evaluates the teaching activity, which includes the attendance at lectures, auditory and laboratory exercises, and the results of the tests. Continuous assessment of students' work					
	Assessment elements		Success (min.%)		Percentage in grade (%)	
	Teaching activity (lectures, audit. exercises)		80-100		12	
	Laboratory work – preparation, in-term test		100		8	
	I in-term test		50-100		20	
	II in-term test		50-100		20	

	III in-term test	50-100	20
	IV in-term test - calculations, el. diagrams	50-100	20
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0 – 49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50 – 61	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	62 – 74	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	75 – 87	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	88 - 100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
	THE SECOND POSSIBILITY of continuous assessment of knowledge It is based on points earned and grades regarding class attendance and previous assessment of student work, and writing of final exam (written part) and taking oral exam. If a student does not score positive in continuous assessment or does not take part in the continuous assessment during the semester, he / she may take the exam in the regular exam terms. The examination in the regular examination terms consists of written and oral parts. A student who scores positive in the written exam can take the oral part of the exam. The oral part of the exam will be held no later than 5 days after the written part of the exam.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Final evaluation		
	Assessment elements - exam	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Practical part (written)	50-100	40
	Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)	50-100	50
	Previous activities	50-100	10
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Milković, M., Brodski električni uređaji i sustavi, Pomorski fakultet u Dubrovniku, Dubrovnik, 2005.	1	
	2. Krčum M.: Brodski el. strojevi i sustavi, Pomorski fakultet, 2005., Bilješke s predavanja, web: www.pfst.hr		YES
	3. HRB – Pravila za tehnički nadzor pomorskih brodova, dio 12.; Hrvatski registar brodova, Split, 1994.		YES
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	1. Skalicki B., Grilec, J.: Električni strojevi i pogoni, Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Zagreb, Fakultet strojarstva i brodogradnje, 2005.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		COMMUNICOLOGY IN MARITIME AFFAIRS					
Code		Year of study	2.				
Course teacher	Mila Nadrljanski, PhD, Full Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	3				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	0	0	
Status of the course		Percentage of application of e-learning					
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The key objective of this course is to familiarize students with the theoretical basics of the science of communication and the importance of communication in human life. Students are introduced to the development of communication science, the contribution of particular disciplines to communication science, contemporary theories, understanding of the key features of human communication, the main communication dimensions, and types of communication. Students also learn about the application of communication in various areas of social life (in public, in the family, in the work environment, cultural activities, politics, and maritime affairs). It provides a framework for thinking about practical communication activities for students and a basis for further scientific research.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Analyze and know the communication process. 2. Distinguish the division of information into different parts. 3. Critical consideration of the content of business communication. 4. Creating new information based on the data collected. 5. Critically analyze communication codes. 6. List the principles of communication models for writing a business letter.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Definition of communication, passive communication, aggressive communication, passive-aggressive and assertive communication. 2. Verbal communication (what is verbal communication, how to use it, and a case study). 3. Non-verbal communication (definition, why non-verbal communication is effective, reading non-verbal communication, case study). 4. Written communication (using written communication, for and against, tips for avoiding misunderstandings). 5. Cultivating conversational skills (the importance of good conversation skills, active listening, being an engaging speaker). 6. Group communication (basic group dynamics, group interaction and communication, how to be effective in a group, and misunderstanding). 7. Communication technology (modern technologies, advantages and disadvantages) 8. Obstacles in communication (physical obstacles, external obstacles, basis of conflict, bad technology, putting into action). 9. Cultural aspects of communication (what are culture and work in the global community) 10. Disagreements and conflicts (Is conflict always bad, avoiding conflict, fostering healthy conflict, and conflict resolution). 11. Constructive criticism (the relationship between the critic and the recipient, personal criticism, offering criticism and receiving criticism). 12. Communication in the maritime business. 13. Style and image - a small school of good manners. 14. Time management.						

Format of instruction	15. Time management. ☒ lectures ☒ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work ☒ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)					
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Lectures are compulsory for students and attendance records are kept. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, the students must attend at least 80% of the lectures. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, the student does not have the right to take the final exam and must re-enroll in the course the following year. The exam can be taken either by continuous assessment during the semester via in-term tests or as a final exam (written and oral exam) during the exam term. During the semester, two in-term tests from the theoretical part of the course are taken. The student shall take all the in-term tests. The test is passed if at least 50% of the possible points are achieved. Students shall present their seminar paper in class. The in-term tests from the theoretical part are taken in written form. For students who have passed the tests, they are recognized as part of the final exam. At the end of the semester, those students who have fulfilled all their obligations (attendance at lectures, presentations) can take the final exam. Students who have collected a sufficient number of points during the classes (they have passed all the in-term tests from the theoretical part) shall register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam term after the end of the classes and, depending on the result achieved, their grade is entered in the Studomat. Once a certain part of the exam has been passed, it is no longer necessary to retake it. The passed part of the exam will be valid within the academic year in which the student enrolled in the course. To prepare for the exam, the students can request the help of a student teaching assistant, at the scheduled times. The final exam takes place in the exam term, with a prior registration via Studomat. The final exam consists of a theoretical (written and/or oral) part. Only the students who have earned the right to take the final exam can take the exam. If a student has not passed any in-term tests from the theoretical part of the course, they take the written exam from both in-term tests' contents. The exam is passed if 50% of the possible points are achieved and with the condition that at least 50% of the points are collected from each part individually. Responsibilities of part-time students In order to earn the right to take the final exam, the students are required to attend a minimum of 50% of the lectures and defend their seminar paper before their peers.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay	1	(Other)	
	In-term tests	1.25	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students Class attendance is mandatory for full-time students, i.e. the condition for taking the final exam is attendance at a minimum of 80% of lectures (12 sessions). 2 in-term tests are written in the semester. The first test covering lectures 1 to 4 is written in the 5th week of teaching, and the second test covering lectures 5 to 10 is written in the 14th week of classes. Sample questions for the tests are available to					

students at the end of each lecture. At each test, it is necessary to obtain at least 50% of the points to pass. Students who do not attend a test for objective reasons or do not achieve the minimum passing percentage have the possibility of correction. For these students, in the 6th and 14th weeks correction will be organized during the week. Students who do not pass the 1st in-term test cannot write the 2nd test. The final grade includes class attendance, in-term test results and the preparation of a seminar paper.

Continuous student assessment

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
Lecture attendance	80	10
In-term test I	50	30
In-term test II	50	30
Seminar essay		30

Grading

Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)

Students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester and who have earned the right to take the final exam shall take the written exam in the exam term. The same evaluation criteria apply to the examination term as to the continuous assessment.

Evaluation and grading of the work of part-time students

The condition for earning the right to take the final exam is to attend a minimum of 50% of the lectures.

The evaluation and grades are the same as those of full-time students.

Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. S. Jukić & M. Nadrljanski; Komunikologija, Split, 2015., Redak	2	YES
	2. M. Nadrljanski; Komunikologija i menadžment, Split 2010., Redak	10	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. M. Nadrljanski Etika u medijima (Rezultati komunikološkog istraživanja), Split, 2015., Redak 2. M. Marković Poslovna komunikacija, Beograd, 2013. CLIO		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split, the classes can be conducted in English.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		ELECTRONIC NAVIGATION				
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Mario Bakota, PhD, Assist.Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Vedran Nikolić	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	-			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Master the different methods of using various electronic navigation devices. Identify devices and assess risk based on knowledge of maritime safety information.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Attended course: Elements of navigation.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Interpret the elements of conducting the vessel using electromagnetic waves. 2. Know the principles of operation of echo-sounders, speed-logs and other electronic navigation devices. 3. Describe the operation of non-magnetic compasses, the use of radar in navigation, the use of electronic charts and ECDIS systems. 4. Use AIS, ARPA and ECDIS systems independently in all conditions. 5. Interpret the operation of satellite navigation systems. 6. Identify and analyze errors of electronic navigation systems. 7. Critically evaluate the usability of electronic navigation systems.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to electronic navigation. Basic definitions, electronic navigation devices and systems - development and division. Electromagnetic waves, propagation, effect of the atmosphere, electromagnetic spectrum. The degree of accuracy of the position determined by various electronic navigation aids. 2. Depth sounders and speed logs. Echosounders. Electronic, hydrodynamic, electromagnetic speed logs. Doppler log. Accuracy and errors. Maintenance. 3. Hyperbola as position line, ship positioning errors, hyperbolic navigation systems - determining vessel's position, range, accuracy and reliability of different systems, hyperbolic navigation system errors. 4. GPS system development and features. Geoid position and geodetic data, WGS'84. 5. GPS positioning system. GPS positioning. GPS accuracy and position corrections. Principle of operation of DGPS. 6. Principle of operation and errors of the compass; navigation error, latitude error, ballistic error and other errors. Detecting and calculating the gyro-compass error. Aligning the gyro-compass with the longitude line. 7. Modern gyro-compasses. Induction compass. Astro compass. Laser compass. 8. Autopilot. Autopilot operating principle. Connecting an automatic pilot and gyro-compass. Autopilot connectivity with other electronic navigation devices. 9. Radar in maritime navigation. Concept, principle of operation and parts of a radar. X and S band radars. Radar image tuning and interpretation. 10. Radar display errors. Atmospheric effects and false echoes. Radar image orientation. True and relative motion. Radar positioning. Systematic and incidental errors of position lines. Connecting radar to other electronic devices on board. SART. 11. ARPA radar. Principle of work and criteria. Tuning and interpretation of ARPA radar image. Determination of movement elements of unknown ships. Closest point of approach and Time to closest point of approach (CPA and TCPA). 12. Use of radars, ARPA system, AIS system and other modern navigation systems for navigation safety, and their assistance in decision-making. Disadvantages of electronic navigation systems, problems of over-reliance on radars.					

	13. ECDIS system - electronic chart concept; vector and raster charts. EC, ENC, RNC system. IMO / SOLAS requirements. Development and use of ECDIS system. Connecting the ECDIS system to other electronic devices. 14. Creation of navigation route with ECDIS system, planning and realization of navigation. ECDIS system errors and alarms. 15. Integrated use of ECDIS / ARPA / AIS systems to avoid collisions at sea. Keeping a log and recording data. System maintenance and upgrade. Exercises 1. Introduction to onboard electronic navigation devices. 2. Echo-sounder operation - adjusting the device and determining depth. Identification of errors in the readings. 3. Using GPS system, checking and capabilities of the device, positioning, reading and correction of the alarm. 4. Checking the geodetic date of the map, plotting and correction of the GPS position obtained, use of DGPS. 5. GPS planning, setting safety parameters, entering navigational coordinates, use of dead reckoning. 6. Use and readings of a compass, a method of determining errors. 7. Repeaters of the gyro-compass, correlation with the magnetic compass. 8. Adjusting of autopilot parameters with respect to the vessel and navigation route, autopilot navigation. 9. Using the radar - starting, adjusting and reading the parameters of the radar image. 10. The presence and elimination of radar interference. Determination and accuracy of radar position, interconnection of radar with other electronic devices. Use of radar in SART operations. 11. ARPA radar - parameter tuning, motion parameter determination of unknown vessels (CPA and TCPA), manual and automatic target identification. 12. Use of ARPA radar in risk assessment and collision avoidance, use of test maneuver, interconnection of ARPA and AIS systems. 13. ENC system, reading and adjustment of system functions, connection to other electronic devices. 14. Route planning in ECDIS system, input of safety parameters, and route verification. 15. ECDIS. making a passage plan, correcting and upgrading electronic charts.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises (cargo plan development) ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ samostalni zadaci ☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend lectures and exercises, and records are kept of their attendance. In order to be eligible for taking the final exam, the students shall attend at least 95% of the lectures and 100% of the exercises. In case of insufficient number of attendances, the students will not be granted the right to take the final exam. Excuses or medical certificates cannot replace attendance. Students who, due to illness or any other justifiable reason, have not met the requirements for earning the right to take the final exam and were missing at up to 20% of classes will be able to compensate for the absence consultatively by developing additional tasks. All other students, i.e. those who have had less than 50% of attendance, are not eligible for taking the final exam and are required to re-enroll in the course next year. The training programs contained in the educational courses will be especially emphasized before they take place and students shall attend them fully - 100% in exercise classes and a minimum of 95% in lectures.	

	Students who do not meet this requirement will not receive an appropriate certificate for the training program, whether or not the course exam as such has been passed. Excuses are not accepted and this teaching cannot be compensated for by any other form of teaching.					
	Responsibilities of part-time students Same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	1.25
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	0.875	Oral exam	0.75	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Continuous student assessment					
	Assessment elements			Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	
	Lecture attendance			95	20	
	In-term test I			50	30	
	In-term test II			50	50	
	Final evaluation					
	Assessment elements - exam			Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	
	Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)			100	60	
	Fundamental notions			95	10	
	Exam (written or oral)			50	30	
	Grading					
	Percentage (%)	Criterion				Grade
	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria				insufficient (1)
	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria				sufficient (2)
	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies				good (3)
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors				very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary success				excellent (5)
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	
	1. Simović, A.: Elektronička navigacija, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2000.			5	NO	
	2. Radar Navigation and Maneuvering Board Manual, NIMA, USA, 2005.			0	YES	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Kasum, J.: Radioslužba za pomorce, HHI, Split, 2003. 2. Bowditch, N.: The American Practical Navigator, National Imagery And Mapping Agency, Maryland, 2002. 3. Kos, S.; Zorović, D.; Vranić, D.: Terestrička i elektronička navigacija, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2010.					
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.					

Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split, classes can be conducted in English.
---------------------------------------	---

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME ENGLISH V					
Code		Year of study	3				
Course teacher	Adelija Čulić Viskota, Ph.D., Univ. College Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	3				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			15	0	15	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Master English terminology and grammatical structures related to the development of vessels and construction materials, parts of cruisers and motor yachts and their equipment and functions, small and medium shipyards and the development of boatbuilding in Croatia, using nautical instruments and other aids in navigation, positioning methods, types of sailing and voyage planning.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Describe the historical development of vessels and building materials. 2. List the essential parts of cruisers and motor vessels and related equipment and describe their functions. 3. Describe modern small and medium shipyards and comment on the development of boatbuilding in Croatia. 4. Comment on the use of nautical instruments and other aids in navigation. 5. Distinguish methods of position determination. 6. Describe the types of sailing and relate them to the voyage planning process.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Men and vessels. History of boating and yachting. 2. Types of sailboats. Related terminology: types of keels, rigging 3. Power boats. Advertising slogans for boats and yachts. 4. Engines and propulsion.Propulsion systems other than inboard and outboard ones. 5. Boatbuilding in Croatia. Different technologies and boatbuilding yards. 6. Traditional boatbuilding. Traditional Croatian boat designs and construction. 7. The equipment of a traditional Croatian boat according to its use. 8. Going sailing. 9. Passage planning. The criteria to consider. 10. Navigation instruments. 11. Charts and aids to navigation . 12. Using compass and charts. 13. Positioning. Influence of tides. 14. Collision regulations. Terminology. 15. Examples of marine accidents due to non-compliance with ColRegs. Exercises 1. Boatbuilding materials. 2. Size and rigging of sailing boats. 3. Definitions behind terminology for different types of sailboats and motor boats.						

	4. Type of propulsion related to the use of a boat. 5. Searching for technologies used in local boatbuilding yards. 6. Selecting a design. The process of building a wooden boat. 7. Discussion techniques. 8. 1 st in-term test. 9. Planning an actual passage. Factors to consider when planning a desired passage. 10. Depth sounder, speed log, GPS... and their characteristics. 11. Plovput Ltd. and their activities and responsibilities 12. Types of compasses, their design and use – related terminology. 13. Tides and tidal streams. 14. Situations involving sailboats and sailing yachts. 15. 2 nd in-term test.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend and actively participate in the classes, have learning materials and prepare assignments on a regular basis. The minimum attendance required is 80% of the total number of classes. Regular attendance is a requirement for the right to take the final exam at the end of the semester. In case the students do not earn the right to take the final exam, they shall re-enroll in the course and attend classes again in the following year. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. Exam requirements are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		Independent learning and homework	0.25
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	1	Oral exam	1	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of student work The exam consists of two parts, written and oral. Students can take the written part of the exam through two in-term tests. The material to be tested is covered in the study materials and includes professional vocabulary and grammatical material. Students have the opportunity to pass the written part of the exam before the exam terms begin. In that case, they take only the oral part of the exam in the exam term. If a student does not pass the written exam partially, and fulfills the minimum course obligations throughout the semester, they will take the full exam through the written assignment and the oral part of the exam in the scheduled regular exam periods. At the in-term test/exam, it is necessary to achieve at least 50% of the points in order for the student to be able to take the oral exam. In order to take the test during the regular exam period and to enter the grade in the system, students are					

required to register for the exam for the period in which they are taking the exam. Exam registration and de-registration is done on Studomat online.

Continuous assessment of students' work

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage grade (%) in
Attendance at lectures and activity in exercises	max. 3 absences during the semester	10
In-term tests or written final exam	50	40
Oral exam	50	50
Total		100

Final evaluation

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage grade (%) in
Written exam	50	40
Oral exam	50	50
Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)	50	10
Total		100

Grading

Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)

Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Skračić, T., Fairway, Pomorski fakultet u Splitu, 2016.	12	YES
	2. MarEng Project Advanced (http://mareng.utu.fi/download/)		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Pritchard, B. (1989) <i>Hrvatsko-engleski rječnik pomorskog nazivlja</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb.		
	2. van Kluiven, P.C. (2011) <i>The International Maritime Dictionary Part 2</i> , De Alk & Heijnen.		
	3. Carić, T. i Plančić, B. (2008) <i>Englesko-hrvatski pomorski slikovni rječnik</i> , Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu.		

Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	The course is conducted in English.

NAME OF THE COURSE		HISTORY OF SEA RESEARCH AND EXPLOITATION					
Code		Year of study	3				
Course teacher	Gorana Jelić Mrčelić, Ph.D., Full Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	0	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	30%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Provide students with insight into the development of sea research (periods and major researchers), including the development of maritime affairs and shipbuilding; customs and traditions related to the sea.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Distinguish between the historical periods of oceanology and their main features. 2. Analyze the impact of the development of marine science on navigation and vice versa. 3. Analyze the impact of social conditions on the development of maritime affairs and the importance of various seas. 4. Evaluate the significance of various researchers, inventions and discoveries. 5. Analyze the development and conservation of the sea in the Mediterranean and the Adriatic; the impact of the conditions around the world othe n the Mediterranean and Adriatic. 6. Evaluate contemporary problems, organizations and the legal basis of research (international conventions and other legal regulations); further directions of research.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to the course. Historical periods of oceanology. 2. Classical era of oceanology - from the first civilizations to ancient Greece. The first civilizations connected with the sea (Mesopotamia, Egypt, China, the peoples of Polynesia, Phenicia, Cretan-Minoan culture and Mycenaean Greece). 3. Classical Age of Oceanology - from Ancient Greece to the Middle Ages. 4. Classical Age of Oceanology - Middle Ages. 5. The Prechallenger Age of Oceanology - The age of great discoveries. 6. The Prechallenger Age of Oceanology - the age of the first scientific voyages. The flowering of natural sciences, the emergence of amateur scientists. Cook's exploration voyages. 7. The Prechallenger Age of Oceanology - the age of the first scientific voyages. Scientific work in oceanology up to Maury. 8. Challenge age of oceanology - age of the first real scientific expedition. 9. Postchallenge age of oceanology. 10. The Glomar-challenger era of oceanology - part one. Development of seafloor mapping. Stages of development of ocean floor exploration drilling. 11. The Glomar -challenger era of oceanology - part two. Development of satellite oceanology. Development of research vessels, underwater laboratories - underwater habitats. The work of popular oceanologists: Cousteau, Ballard. 12. Development of underwater research. 13. Review of the Mediterranean and Adriatic Exploration. 14. Historical development of the exploitation of the sea. Development of fisheries, maritime trade, shipbuilding, ... 15. International organizations, conventions, programs and plans in the service of exploration, exploitation and protection of the sea. Issues of particular importance. Possibilities and further directions of sea research. Possibilities of ocean colonization.						

Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)																					
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Lectures are compulsory and the attendance records are kept. To earn the right to take the final exam, students shall attend at least 80% of the lectures. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, students are not eligible for taking the final exam and shall re-enroll in the course again in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam via continuous assessment during the semester, by taking 2 in-term exams. The students who do not pass the in-term exams during the semester and have the right to take the final exam are required to take the written exam in the exam term at the end of the semester. The students who have passed the in-term exams shall register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam period after the course, or to enter the grade earned during the exam term, or to re-take the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. Exams are the same as for full-time students.																							
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work																			
	Experimental work		Report		Independent work	1.5																		
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)																			
	Tests	1.75	Oral exam		(Other)																			
	Written exam		Project		(Other)																			
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Full-time students who have attended 80% of classes during the semester (attendance at 12 lectures out of 15 during the semester) have the right to take the final exam. Part-time students shall meet 50% of the criteria for full-time students. Students' performance will be assessed and graded during the course (two in-term exams) and / or at the final exam. During the semester, two written tests are taken. They are optional. A positive grade from both in-term exams frees students from the written exam at the end of the semester. Continuous student assessment <table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>In-term-test I</td><td>50</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test II</td><td>50</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Or written exam in the exam term</td><td>50</td><td>100</td></tr></table> Examination is in the written form: the final written exam or taking the two written in-term tests. The minimum percentage to be achieved to pass the exam is 50% of the total number of points at the final written exam, or at each of the in-terms. Grading <table><tr><th>Percentage (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>						Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	In-term-test I	50	50	In-term test II	50	50	Or written exam in the exam term	50	100	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade			
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)																					
	In-term-test I	50	50																					
	In-term test II	50	50																					
	Or written exam in the exam term	50	100																					
Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade																						

	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	
	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	
	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)	
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)	
	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)	
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. G. Jelić Mrčelić: Povijest istraživanja i iskorištavanja mora, e-udžbenik, 2018/19		0	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Kozličić M., 1992. Hrvatsko brodogradništvo, Književni krug, Split, AGM, Zagreb. 2. Roberts C. M., 2009. The Unnatural History of the Sea, Island Press. 3. Paine L., 2015. The Sea and Civilization: A Maritime History of the World, Vintage Books.			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.			
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)				

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Dean Sumić, Ph.D., Assist. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers	Paško Ivančić, M.Sc.	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	45	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Introduction to and acquisition of determined knowledge required by the STCW and IMO Model Course for radio-communication service on board. Particular attention has been paid to the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) and the handling and use of radio equipment in various situations.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Perform all maritime-communications tasks determined by the GMDSS system in all navigation categories. 2. Master the competencies according to the STCW and IMO Model Course 1.25 A radio general operator certificate GOC. 3. Operate your ship's GMDSS system equipment. 4. Use the devices properly as practiced on the Transas 5000 GMDSS simulator. 5. Describe the physical characteristics of the propagation of electromagnetic waves depending on the frequency range (MF, HF or VHF). 6. Define and describe parts of the GMDSS system. 7. Present the operation of the GMDSS system in a practical manner in cases of distress, urgency, safety or routine communications. 8. Use the mandatory and supplementary literature of the ship's radio station, and keep the radio log and other documentation properly. 9. Earn the right to the Radio General Operator Certificate issued by the Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Traffic and Infrastructure.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction, basic features of GMDSS. 2. Principles of maritime communications. 3. Global Maritime Distress and Safety system - DSC Call Types. 4. List of priorities and call categories. 5. General principles of NBDP. 6. Purpose and use of MSI. 7. IAMSAR. 8. Terrorist alerts and procedures. 9. General communication procedures. 10. Analysis of simulator work procedures and knowledge testing. 11. Satellite communications principles. 12. Visit to the ORP. 13. Principles of the Inmarsat System. 14. Satellite alerting and procedures. 15. Satellite positioning systems. Exercises 1. Introduction to the radio station and the simulator. 2. Introduction to Digital Selective Call-DSC. 3. DSC Procedures. 4. NBDP General Principles.					

	5. VHF maritime radio station. 6. MF / HF maritime radio station. 7. MSI - Receivers. 8. DSC alerting. 9. Distress procedures for in terrestrial systems. 10. Analysis of work in the simulator and the 1 st in-term test. 11. Inmarsat and Iridium system terminals. 12. Visit to the ORP. 13. Alerting via satellite systems. 14. Commercial communications via satellite 15. COSPAS - SARSAT, SART, VHF – AIR.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work			☐ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☒ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☒ simulator work		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend lectures and the records are kept of their attendance. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students must attend a minimum of 95% of lectures and 100% of exercises. In case of insufficient number of attendances, students are not entitled to take the final exam and shall re-enroll in the course again in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the oral exam via continuous assessment during the semester, i.e. via in-term exam. Students are not required to take the in-term exam. Students who do not pass the in-term exam and have earned the right to take the final exam, are required to take the oral exam within the exam term. Students can handle the given topics independently or in a team, using e-learning material. Students who have passed in-term exams shall register for the first exam term via Studomat, or to enter the grade earned in the exam term, or to re-take the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students are equal to those for full-time students, in accordance with the STCW recommendations. Exams are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	1.875	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	In-term tests	1.625	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam	1.5	Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students Attendance is compulsory for full-time students, i.e. a minimum of 95% of lectures (14 sessions) and 100% of the exercises is required. In-term test is taken during the semester. The in-term test covers the 1st to the 9th weeks of classes and is taken in the 10th week of classes. Exam questions for students are available on the web. A minimum of 50% of points is required for passing the in-term exam. Students who do not take the exam for objective reasons or do not achieve the minimum passing percentage have the opportunity to take an final oral exam. Students can handle the given topics independently or in a team, using e-learning material.					

The final grade includes class attendance, in-term exam / oral exam and written exam results.

Continuous assessment of students' work

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
Lecture attendance	A minimum of 95 for lectures and 100 for exercises	20
Oral exam/in-term exam	50	30
Total		50 (in this case, the student is exempted from taking the oral exam)

Final evaluation

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
Exam or in-term exam (oral)	50	30
Exam in theory (written)	50	50
Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)	100	20
Total		100

Grading

Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)

Evaluation and grading the work of part-time students

The requirement for earning the right to take the final exam is to attend a minimum of 95% of lectures and 100% of exercises. The evaluation and grades are the same as those for full-time students.

	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	1. M. Bilić: Komunikacije u GMDSS, Pomorski fakultet, Split, 1995.	5	YES
	2. Kasum, J.; Radioslužba za pomorce, drugo izmijenjeno i popravljeno izdanje, Hrvatski hidrografski institut, Split, 2008.	20	NO
	3. Skupina autora: Priručnik za obuku radiooperatera s ograničenom ovlasti, Hrvatski hidrografski institut, Split, 1999.	7	NO
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Manual for Use by the Maritime Mobile and Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services (Maritime Manual) Edition of 2011, ITU, Geneva, 2011. 2. GMDSS Manual, 2009 Edition, IMO London, 2009. 3. Radio Regulations Edition of 2008, ITU, Geneva, September 2008. 4. IMO Model course 1.25 & 1.31 5. Lees, G. D. and Williamson, W.G.: Handbook for Marine Radio Communications, Lloyds of London Press, London, 1999.		

	6. Waugh, I.: The Mariners Guide to Marine Communications, The Nautical Institute, 2nd edition, London, 2007. 7. Tetley, L., Calcutt, D.: Understanding GMDSS, Edward Arnold, London, 1994. Inmarsat Maritime Communications Handbook, 2nd Issue, Inmarsat, London, 1995.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split, classes can be conducted in English.

NAME OF THE COURSE		ACCOUNTANCY, TAXES, AND FINANCES				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Mario Filipović, PhD, Assist.Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquiring knowledge necessary for understanding business processes, the tax system and basic financial categories, as well as monitoring and analyzing the financial operations of a company and evaluating investment projects.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Compare accounting systems. 2. Classify assets, capital, liabilities, revenue and expenses according to the calculation plan. 3. Analyze the underlying financial statements. 4. Compile balance sheet, profit and loss account, and cash flow statement. 5. Analyze the Croatian tax system. 6. Calculate value added tax, profit tax, and income tax. 7. Analyze the time value of money. 8. Evaluate the performance of a company. 9. Calculate loans.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Financial accounting model. 2. Balance. 3. Profit and loss account. 4. Cash flow statement. 5. Bookkeeping accounts, accounting plan and accounting ledgers. 6. Expenses, income and financial result of the business. 7. The tax system in the Republic of Croatia. 8. Value Added Tax. 9. Profit tax. 10. Income tax. 11. Methods of financial decision-making. 12. Time value of money. 13. Liquidity and debt ratios. 14. Indicators of debt coverage, activity and profitability. 15. Loans. Exercises (in MS Excel) 1. Basic balance sheet changes. 2. Accounting fixed assets and current assets. 3. Accounting short-term and long-term liabilities 4. Revenue and expenses from business and financial activities. 5. Revenue and expenses from operating, investing and financing activities. 6. Methods of entering data and transferring them to the general ledger. 7. Compilation of the gross balance sheet and profit and loss account. 8. Calculation and accounting value added tax. 9. Calculation and accounting of profit tax. 10. Payroll calculation. 11. Comparison of inventory valuation by FIFO, LIFO and WAC methods.					

	12. Calculation of present and future value of money. 13. Analysis of liquidity, debt and activity indicators. 14. Analysis of indicators of economy, profitability and investment. 15. Loan calculation with equal annuities and equal repayment rates.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend lectures and exercises, and records are kept of their attendance. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students shall attend a minimum of 80% of lectures and 100% of exercises. In case of insufficient number of attendances, students are not entitled to taking the final exam and are obliged to re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam via continuous assessment during the semester, by taking 3 in-term exams. Students are required to take all the in-term exams. Students who do not take the in-term exams during the semester and who have earned the right to take the final exam, shall take the written part of the final exam. Students who have collected a sufficient number of credits during the course shall register for the exam via Studomat for the first examination term after the classes to have their grade entered into the Studomat in the exam term or to re-take the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students To earn the right to take the final exam, part-time students shall attend 50% of lectures and 100% of exercises. Exams are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	0.625
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	2.25	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students For full-time students, a minimum of 12 lecture sessions (80%) and 15 exercise sessions (100%) is required to be eligible for the final exam. 3 in-term tests (in Excel) are written. The first in-term exam (5th week of classes) covers the material presented in lectures 1-4. The second in-term (week 10) covers the material presented in lectures 5-9. The third in-term (15th week) covers materials from lectures 10-15. Examples of exam questions are provided in the course materials. At each in-term, a minimum of 50% of passing points is required. Students who have successfully completed one or two in-term examinations are recognised as having passed that part of the final exam. The rest of the material is taken at the written part of the final exam in the predetermined exam term, with a prior registration via Studomat, provided they are eligible for taking the final exam. In addition, the activity on the exercises of creating independent tasks in Excel is further evaluated. The final grade includes class attendance, in-term test results and independent assignments.					

	Continuous assessment of students' work		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Lecture attendance	80 - 100	10
	Independent tasks	50 - 100	15
	In-term test I	50 - 100	25
	In-term test II	50 - 100	25
	In-term test III	50 - 100	25
	Final evaluation		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Practical exam (in Excel)	50 - 100	60
	Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)	50 - 100	30
	Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)	50 - 100	10
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-61	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	62-74	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	75-87	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	88-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
	Evaluation and grading of part-time students' work		
	The condition for earning the right to take the final exam is to attend a minimum of 50% of lectures and 100% of exercises. Evaluation and grading are the same as those for full-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Domijan, Ž.: Računovodstvo i financije I, nastavni materijali, Pomorski fakultet u Splitu	0	YES
	2. Domijan, Ž.: Računovodstvo i financije II, nastavni materijali, Pomorski fakultet u Splitu	0	YES
	3. Brkanić, V., Habek, M. (2012): RRiF-ov računski plan za poduzetnike, www.rrif.hr		YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Belak, V. (2006): Profesionalno računovodstvo (prema MSFI i hrvatskim poreznim propisima), Zgombić & Partneri, Zagreb 2. Mongiello, M. (2009): International Financial Reporting, www.bookboon.com		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE					
Code		Year of study	3				
Course teacher	Vedran Nikolić, M.SC.Eng.	Credits (ECTS)	2				
Associate teachers	Dario Medić, PhD, Assoc. Prof. Ivica Skoko, PhD, Assist. Prof.	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			0	0	20	20	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning					
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Acquire practical knowledge and skills in handling lifeboats, rafts, firefighting equipment and other rescue equipment.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	The prerequisite for enrollment is the completed attendance at classes in "Basic safety and first aid" from the Introductory Distinction Program (or completed maritime secondary school, nautical direction; maritime secondary school for marine engineering, or another marine engineering technical school).						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Participate in alerting procedures on board, lowering and raising the lifeboat. 2. Handle rescue equipment. 3. Handle life rafts. 4. Practical use of fire fighting equipment. 5. Apply basic seamanship skills.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Exercises: 1. Types of threats, general safety instructions. Training and readiness to handle survival craft. Procedures after sounding the alarm on board. Procedures when abandoning the ship. Rescue equipment. 2. Survival craft. Recovery boats, survival craft davits, collection boat boats, free fall davits, lifeboat launching. Clearing the ship. 3. Towing the rafts and recovering persons from the sea. Raising the boats. Lowering the boats in a storm. Raising the boats in a storm. Procedures after clearing the ship. Use of rescue boat engine and equipment. 4. Liferafts, liferaft davits, hydrostatic-release (HRU) unit, ship-abandon system, liferaft handling. Handling equipment on liferafts and lifeboats. 5. Use of fire extinguishers. Water system for cooling the shell plating. Air system for protection against toxic gases, outboard engine of the rescue boat, handling of vessels in a storm, handling of boats, mooring alongside. Procedures in survival craft, practicing lowering and raising lifeboats. 6. Procedures in survival craft. Initial procedures. Common survival procedures. Use of equipment. Distribution of food and water. Procedures for locating vessels. Simulation of helicopter rescue procedures. Prevention of hypothermia. Use of radio equipment. Portable VHF transceivers. EPIRB. SART. Distress signals. Equipment for signaling and pyrotechnics. Providing first aid. 7. Inspections and repair of fire-fighting means and equipment. Fire alarms. Fire detection equipment. Built-in fire protection equipment. Fire hydrants, pipelines and nozzles. Portable and mobile fire-fighting equipment. Personal firefighting equipment. Fire prevention schemes. 8. Practicing fire extinguishing in all conditions. 9. Seamanship skills, handling of vessels (boats, sailboats), maintenance of vessels and equipment, use of ship's equipment, sailor's knots. 10. Seamanship skills, handling of vessels (boats, sailboats), maintenance of vessels and equipment, use of ship's equipment, sailor's knots. 11. Safety system on board. 12. Life-saving equipment. Lifebuoys, smoke, light, and sound signals. 13. Life- boat, rescue boat, life-rafts. 14. Fire prevention system on board, fixed and portable.						

	15. Shipboard procedures in case of threat, and abandoning the ship, shipboard procedures.					
Format of instruction	☐ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend 100% of the classes. Responsibilities of part-time students Students are required to attend 100% of the classes. The students who have attended less than 100% of the classes shall re-enroll the course in the following academic year.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		Skill demonstration	1.25
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests		Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	There are no grades for the course Professional practice. Students with properly fulfilled obligations acquire the right to register the fulfillment of obligations in Studomat.					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	
	1. Simović. Elektronička navigacija. Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 2000.			5	YES	
	2. Radar Navigation and Maneuvering Board Manual, NIMA, USA, 2005.			0	YES	
	3. Marijan Zujčić. Tehnika rukovanja brodom. PFST, nastavni materijali, 2019.			0	YES	
	4. D. Jašić, G. Belamarić, A. Gudić. Međunarodna pravila o izbjegavanju sudara na moru. Zadar: Sveučilište u Zadru, pomorski odjel, 2011.			5	YES	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. J. Kasum. Radioslužba za pomorce. Split: HHI, 2003. 2. N. Bowditch. The American Practical Navigator, National Imagery And Mapping Agency, Maryland, 2002. 3. S. Kos, D. Zorović, D. Vranić. Terestrička i elektronička navigacija. Rijeka: Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, 2010.					
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.					
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)						

NAME OF THE COURSE		NEGOTIATION SKILLS				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Andrea Russo, PhD, Full Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	/			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The objective of the course is to master the basic concepts of the course and to understand the frequency and importance of negotiation in everyday and business life. The course also aims to raise students' awareness of negotiation with a focus on the required knowledge, skills, time structure, collaboration, empathy, and analytical approach in learning about themselves and their environment.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Explain and interpret the differences between talks and negotiations. 2. Recognize the importance of analyzing yourself, the interlocutors and surrounding factors in conducting negotiations. 3. Recognize different negotiation techniques. 4. Describe the stages of the negotiation process. 5. Understand the importance of presenting yourself or your idea in the best possible way.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to the course, rights and obligations of students. 2. Communication vs. negotiation. 3. An individual in social interaction: social cognition and perception, motivation, communication and group behaviour. 4. Personality, ethical principles and prosocial behavior. 5. Control of verbal and non-verbal behaviour. 6. Emotional and rational behavior during negotiation. 7. Negotiation opening. 8. Causes and methods of conflict resolution. 9. Social skills and structured communication in the world of work and in nautical tourism. 10. Accepting others: privacy, human rights and safety. 11. Stages of the negotiation process. 12. The art of negotiating, advocating and lobbying. 13. Crises on yachts and boats. 14. Negotiation techniques and elements. 15. Risk management as a psychosocial and environmental imperative. Exercises 1. Introduction to the exercises. 2. Communication vs. Negotiation. 3. Awareness of differences from personal experience. 4. Introvert vs. extrovert 5. Differences in the interpretation of non-verbal cues. 6. The influence of genetics on negotiation and behaviour. 7. Role playing. 8. Presentation of oneself. 9. Information seeking.					

	10. Prejudice. 11. Active listening. 12. Silence technique. 13. Exercise vs. drill for crisis situations. 14. Role playing. 15. Hybrid warfare.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are obliged to attend classes and exercises, and the records of their attendance are kept. Students must attend at least 80% of classes (80% of lectures and 80% of the exercises) to be eligible for taking the final exam. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, the students are not eligible for taking the final exam and shall re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam by continuous assessment during the semester, by taking two (2) in-term examinations. Students are required to take all the in-term exams. Students are required to create a seminar paper on certain topics and do some independent assignments. Students who earn the right to take the final exam on the basis of their attendance at the classes, passing both in-term examinations, prepare seminar work and successfully complete independent assignments, can have their final grade registered during the exam term, with a prior registration for the exam via Studomat for the first exam term after the classes. If students fail both in-term exams, with successfully completed other obligations, they can take the exam in the exam term. Students who wish to re-take the exam for a higher grade will be allowed to do it in the exam term. Responsibilities of part-time students To earn the right to take the final exam, part-time students are required to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (50% of lectures and 50% of auditory exercises). Other requirements and methods for taking the exam are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.875	(Other)	
	Tests	1	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam	1	Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students' work The requirement for taking the final exam for full-time students is to attend a minimum of 80% or 12 sessions (80% of lectures and 80% of the exercises). During the semester two (2) in-term tests are written. The first in-term (7 th week of classes) covers materials from lectures 1 to 6, and the second in-term test (14 th week of classes) covers lectures 7 to 13. Exam questions for the in-term exams and the final exam are available to students on the e-learning platform Merlin, in the teaching materials section. Students must earn a minimum of 50% of points for a positive grade at each in-term. Students who for objective reasons do not take the in-term test or do not achieve the minimum percentage of points will be allowed to re-take the in-term later in the course of the classes. Students must prepare a seminar paper and do some independent assignments.					

	In addition to attendance and active participation in the classes, the final grade consists of the total results achieved at both in-term examinations (50-100% each in-term), as well as the evaluation of the completed seminar work and completed independent assignments (80-100%).		
	Continuous assessment of students' work		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Lecture attendance	80	20
	In-term test I	50	40
	In-term test II	50	40
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
	Students who do not pass the in-term exams during the semester and who have earned the right to take the final exam may take the (written) exam in the exam term. The assessment and evaluation criteria in the examination term are the same as the criteria for continuous assessment.		
	Evaluation and grading of the work of part-time students		
	For earning the right to take the final exam, part-time students are required to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (50% of lectures and 50% of auditory practice). The evaluation and grades are the same as those for full-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Russo A. Nastavni materijali (u izradi). Sveučilište u Splitu. Pomorski fakultet. Split. 2019.	0	YES
	2. Sidel G. Pregovaranjem do uspjeha - Ključne strategije i vještine. Ebook024 - Internet knjižara. 2018.	0	YES
	3. Tudor, Goran: Kompletan pregovarač, MEP, Zagreb, 1992.	0	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Skupina autora: Taktike pregovaranja – Riznica pregovaračkih postupaka, Poslovni zbornik d.o.o., Zagreb, 2006. 2. Grnjato, Vidoslav: Sastanci – interesno komuniciranje, Alinea, Zagreb, 2003. 3. RoAne, Susan: Kako ostaviti dobar dojam promovirajući sebe, Tiskar Ljubljana, Ljubljana, 2004. 4. Branko Vukmir,: Strategija i taktika pregovaranja, RRiF, Zagreb, 2001.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split, the classes can be conducted in English.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME GEOGRAPHY				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Nenad Leder, Ph.D., Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	0	0
Status of the course	elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	-			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Understanding and knowledge of the characteristics and importance of geo-traffic position of individual countries and world regions regarding world maritime routes, development of their shipping and organization of major ports; place and role in international traffic of goods and legality of distribution, and dynamics of major goods flows in the world maritime market.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Categorize the basic geographical features of some of the world's important geographical regions. 2. Comment and discern their roles and position in world goods traffic. 3. Break down factors and sizes that directly describe the geo-traffic values of individual countries. 4. Compare the mutual values and deficiencies of individual goods flows, and try to anticipate and estimate short-term fluctuations in the transportation of certain goods on different navigation routes, conditioned by changes in geopolitical relations. 5. Build the ability to consistently apply knowledge in the planning of maritime activities, and devise the best quality benchmarks for decision-making in the choice of waterways, with regard to general navigation safety.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. The aims and tasks of maritime geography. 2. Natural and socio-economic conditions for maritime development. Shipping, 3. Shipbuilding, fishing, and nautical tourism. 4. Maritime geography of Croatia, islands, coastal areas and wider coastal regions. 5. Croatia - socio-economic factors for maritime development, maritime orientation of the country. 6. Current status of maritime affairs in the Republic of Croatia. Ports, hinterland, and gravitation areas. 7. Maritime landscapes in the world. The Mediterranean and Black Sea. 8. The Atlantic geographical fronts. The Russian Federation and the Caspian countries. 9. The Pacific facades and Oceania. 10. The Indian Ocean. Geographic facades and lands on the Indian Ocean. Australia and the Australasian Mediterranean. 11. Waterways and navigation – problem areas in the Atlantic and the adjacent seas. 12. Waterways and navigation - problem areas in the Mediterranean and the adjacent seas. 13. Waterways and navigation - problem areas in the Pacific and adjacent seas. 14. Waterways and navigational problem areas in the Indian Ocean and the adjacent seas. 15. Commodities in the world maritime market.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures		☐ independent assignments			

	☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)																
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students For students, lectures are compulsory, as records of attendance are kept. For obtaining the right to take the final exam, students shall attend at least 80% of the lectures. In case of insufficient number of attendances, students are not eligible for the final exam and are obliged to re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam by continuous assessment during the semester, taking 2 in-term exams. Students who do not pass the in-term examinations during the semester and have the right to take the final exam are required to take the written exam in the exam term. Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of credits during the course shall register for the exam via Studomat for the first examination term after the classes to enter the grade into Studomat in the exam term or to take the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours required from full-time students. Exams are the same as for full-time students.																	
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work													
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)													
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)													
	In-term tests (alternative to final written exam)	3.25	Oral exam		(Other)													
	Written exam		Project		(Other)													
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students' work Attendance is compulsory for full-time students, i.e. a minimum of 80% of lectures (12 sessions) is required. There are 2 in-term exams written in the semester. The first in-term test, which covers the lectures 1-7, is written in the 8th week of teaching, and the second in-term, which covers the lectures 8-15, is written in the 15th week of the classes. Exam questions for students are available at the end of each class. A minimum of 50% passing points must be earned at each in-term. Students who do not pass the 1st in-term test cannot take the 2nd in-term test. In order to be awarded the final grade from the grades taken at the in-term exams, it is necessary to pass both tests. Continuous assessment of students' work																	
	<table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Lecture attendance</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test I</td><td>50</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test II</td><td>50</td><td>45</td></tr></table>						Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	Lecture attendance	80	10	In-term test I	50	45	In-term test II	50	45
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)															
	Lecture attendance	80	10															
	In-term test I	50	45															
In-term test II	50	45																
Grading																		
<table><tr><th>Percentage (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>does not satisfy minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr></table>						Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)							
Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade																
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																

	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
	Students who do not pass the in-term examinations during the semester and have earned the right to take the final exam are required to take the written exam within the exam term. The same criteria in the assessment as for continuous assessment apply to the examination period. Evaluating and grading the work of part-time students The condition for earning the right to take the final exam is attendance at a minimum of 50% of lectures. The evaluation and grades are the same as those of full-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library
	1. Stražičić, N.: <i>Pomorski geografija Svijeta</i> , ŠK, Zagreb, 1996.		50
	2. Bićanić, Z.: <i>Pomorska geografija</i> , izvadak iz predavanja, Pomorski fakultet, Split, 2014.		5
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Stražičić, N.: <i>Pomorski geografija Hrvatske</i> , (u tisku). 2. Blažević, I.: <i>Turistička geografija Hrvatske</i> , Pedagoški fakultet, Pula, 1996. 3. Boehm, r. g.: <i>World Geography</i> , Teacher's Wraparound Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, USA, 1995. 4. Kurtek, P.: <i>Robne grupe na svjetskom tržištu</i> , ŠK, Zagreb, 1982. 5. Bićanić, Z.: <i>Pomorska geografija – Robne skupine na svjetskom tržištu – pomorski robni promet</i> , izvadak iz predavanja, PF, Split, 2013. 6. Zec, D.: <i>Planiranje pomorske plovidbe</i> , Pomorski fakultetu Rijeci, Rijeka, 1997. 7. Bićanić, Z.: <i>Pomorski plovni putovi</i> , izvadak iz predavanja, PF, Split, 2013. *** <i>Ship's Routeing</i> , 7 th Edition, IMO, London, 1999. *** <i>Lloyd's Maritime Atlas of World Ports and Shipping places</i> , London, 2000. *** <i>Zemljopisni atlas, zemljovid, publikacije, statistički godišnjaci UN, Internet adrese</i> .		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARINE ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND ELECTRONICS					
Code		Year of study	3				
Course teacher	Miro Petković, PhD, Assist. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers	Nediljko Kaštelan, M.Sc.Eng.	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30		15		
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning					
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Acquiring knowledge of modern trends in electronics. Introduction to modern technical software packages. Introduction to modern trends in material technology and new materials, and critical evaluation of their consequences, advantages and disadvantages. Mastering the basics of signal and data processing and analysis.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Attended course: Engineering physics.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Classify electrical materials in shipping. 2. Present the roles of different electrotechnical materials on yachts. 3. Distinguish electronic devices on yachts. 4. Examine the capabilities of new technologies in yacht application (3D part printing, IC and video surveillance, sensor fusion).						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Material division. Electrotechnical materials. 2. Conductors. Semiconductors. Basic principles of operation for electronic circuits in the maritime industry. 3. Semiconductor technologies. 4. Magnetic materials and applications in marine electrical devices. 5. Dielectric materials and applications in marine electrical systems. 6. Optical materials. Application of optical properties in maritime communications and local yacht and ship networks. 7. Nanotechnology. 3D part printing technology. 8. Degradation of material properties in the marine environment. 9. Electronics - basic concepts. 10. Basic electronic circuits. 11. Electronic devices on ships and yachts 12. Signals required in marine sensing devices and their fusion - sound, radar, satellite, video, IR. 13. Functions of electronic devices in the safety of yachts, ships and marinas. 14. Surveillance systems. 15. Examples of image, video, sound and speech processing.						
	Exercises 1. Measurement of conductive properties of materials. 2. Measurement of insulating properties of materials. 3. Recognition of electronic components. 4. Marine power and communications materials. 5. Simulation of materials at the microscopic level. 6. 3D printing process. 7. Preparing and designing a 3D printing element. 8. Experimental printing of a designed ship element. 9. Introduction to the Matlab software package. 10. Basic functional and operator parts of the software package. 11. Matlab Options. Applications and programming. 12. Signal processing in Matlab. Data entry commands.						

	13. Implementation of audio and video processing algorithms in Matlab. 14. IC camera and its application. 15. Thermovision as a preventive inspection on yachts and ships (thermovision report on the state of ship systems).					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☒ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend 100% of the exercises and 80% of the lectures. Students who, due to their employment or illness, have been unable to attend classes may produce a seminar paper or re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. The exam is taken by means of two in-term tests or a final written examination. It is possible to take the exam via a team-created project instead of a written exam. Responsibilities of part-time students Students are required to attend 100% of the exercises and 50% of the lectures. Students who, due to their employment or illness, have been unable to attend classes may produce a seminar paper or re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. The exam is taken by means of two in-term tests or a written final examination. It is possible to take the exam in the form of a team-created project instead via a written exam.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	2.875	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students' work During the lectures, it is envisaged for the students to take the in-term examinations, which are held after the lectures and exercises have been covered in the course of teaching. When attending laboratory exercises, the theoretical knowledge that is the basis for performing each laboratory exercise is tested. Upon successful completion of the laboratory exercises, the student writes a report on each individual laboratory exercise, which is also an element of the assessment of the students in the course. Two in-term tests from the theory are planned. The in-term test is taken in writing and at least 40% of correct and reasoned answers are required for a positive assessment. A student who passes both in-term exams is exempted from the final written examination and, depending on the result achieved, at the first exam term their grade is entered in the Studomat. The students who have positively completed one of the in-term exams need not re-take this part at the final written exam. Students who, due to their employment or illness, have been unable to attend classes may produce a seminar paper or re-enroll in the course. It is possible to take the exam via a team-created project instead of a written final exam. Evaluating and grading the work of part-time students					

	Grading and evaluating the work of part-time students is the same as that of full-time students.		
	Continuous assessment of students' work		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Checking of preparation and knowledge required for laboratory exercises	100%	0%
	Doing laboratory exercises and writing report on laboratory exercises	100%	0%
	Taking in-term tests	40%	100%
	Final evaluation		
	Assessment elements - exam	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Checking of preparation and knowledge required for laboratory exercises	100%	0%
	Doing laboratory exercises and writing report on laboratory exercises	100%	0%
	Written exam	40%	100%
	Project (alternative)	100%	100%
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-40	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	40-60	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	60-80	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	80-90	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
	Students who do not pass the in-term examinations and have earned the right to take the final exam are required to take the written exam in the exam term. The same evaluation criteria apply to the examination term as to the continuous assessment.		
	Evaluating and grading the work of part-time students		
	The condition for earning the right to take the final exam is attendance at a minimum of 50% of lectures and 100% of exercises.		
	The evaluation and grades are the same as those for full-time students.		
	Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library
		Availability via other media	
		1. Vujović I. Marine electrical engineering and electronics – prezentacija	0
		2. Vujović I. Elektrotehnički materijali – prezentacija	0
	Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	3. Vujović I. Tehnički programski paketi - predavanja, Pomorski fakultet u Splitu, 2017.	0
		1. Vujović, I., Kuzmanić, I., Kulenović, Z. (2014), Dielectric Materials' Selection for Marine Applications, Saarbrücken: LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing.	
		2. Kuzmanić, I., Vujović, I. (2014), Reliability and Availability of Quality Control Based on Wavelet Computer Vision, Springer Briefs in Electrical and Computer Engineering, Berlin: Springer Verlag.	
		3. Vujović, I. (2015), Multiresolution Approach to Processing Images for Different Applications-Interaction of Lower Processing with Higher Vision, SpringerBriefs in Electrical and Computer Engineering, Heidelberg: Springer Verlag.	

	4. Vujović I. Elektrotehnički materijali i komponente, udžbenik s multimedijским sadržajem za 2. razred četverogodišnjih strukovnih škola u području elektrotehnike, Element d.o.o, Zagreb, 2019.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE		INTERNSHIP					
Code		Year of study	3				
Course teacher	Luka Pezelj, PhD, Assoc. Prof. Luka Vukić, PhD, Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	5				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			0	0	0	150	
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	-				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	To train the students to solve specific practical problems in a real work environment and familiarize them with business processes in maritime organisations on the determined labour market and in cooperation with the supervisors from a teaching base.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Students may apply for the Internship Call before the start of the third year of undergraduate study. In view of the available places for internships in teaching bases, in the case of more students enrolled than the number of available places for internship in the receiving companies, a selection procedure is carried out according to the Faculty of Maritime Studies Ordinance on the internship.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	- Analyze the business functions and organizational structure of the marina. - Know the methods of control and benchmarks of marina business performance. - Develop (independently and / or team) and present a business case related to the marina. - Integration into the lifelong learning system, depending on the changing technical requirements of the work environment. - Formulate a report on professional practice through which certain business tasks will be explained, with the support of relevant documentation. - Present a report on professional practice to supervisors (students) and students.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Internship is carried out by working with a supervisor from the teaching base, through the completion of specific work assignments. The internship lasts for 18 working days (142 working hours), with the agreement of a tutor from the teaching base who plans the work assignments. The remaining 8 working hours relate to the preparation of the Internship report and its defense before a supervisor from the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split. 1. Familiarity with planned work tasks. 2. Introducing students to the organization and its business. 3. Training and introduction to work assignments. 4. Perform scheduled work assignments, with the supervisor and independently. 5. Collecting data in the course of the internship. 6. Consultations during the performance of work tasks and the internship. 7. Preparation of the Report on a specific internship. 8. Presentation of the Report to the supervisor(s) and evaluation of the results.						
Format of instruction	☐ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work		☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☒ work with mentor ☐ (other)				
Student responsibilities	The student enrolling the Internship is obliged to work for 142 working hours (18 working days), in total 150 hours, in accordance with the defined schedule by the mentor from the teaching base. The student is obliged to follow the instructions of the mentor and to work diligently on the set work assignments. Upon completion of the internship, the student is obliged to prepare a Internship report, which they must defend before the supervisor(s) and students of the Faculty of Maritime Studies in						

	Split. Writing and presentation of the Report by the student is planned to be done within the stipulated 8 working hours.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance		Research of literature		Practical work	3.5
	Experimental work		Report		Consultations with mentor	1
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests		Oral exam		Writing internship report	0.3
	Written exam		Project		Defence of internship report	0.2
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Professional practice is evaluated descriptively by the mentors of the teaching base and the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split. The mentor from the teaching base continuously monitors the orderliness of practice and diligence in solving the set work assignments, and at the end of the internship assigns one of the following two descriptive grades to the student:					
	• The student has successfully completed the internship, or • The student has not successfully completed the internship.					
	If the mentor from the teaching base has assigned the grade "Student has not successfully completed the internship", the grade should be explained in writing. In this case, the supervisor from the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split does not evaluate the Internship Report, but only defines the final evaluation of the internship "Not Passed".					
	If the grade of a mentor from the teaching base is "Student has successfully completed internship", the mentor from the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split analyzes the Internship Report, discusses work assignments with the student and gives one of the following two descriptive grades:					
	• The student has successfully prepared and defended the Internship Report, or • The student has not successfully prepared and defended the Internship Report.					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title				Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	The literature is determined by the mentor from the teaching base					
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	The literature is determined by the mentor from the teaching base					
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.					
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)						

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME ENGLISH VI				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Adelija Čulić Viskota, Ph.D., Univ. College Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	3			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			15	0	15	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Master the English terminology and grammatical structures related to the Rules for the avoidance of collisions at sea, the use of light and sound signals in navigation, the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, anchoring and mooring/berthing techniques for yachts, marinas and their services, facilities and uses, nautical tourism, pollution from marinas, organization of ports, ship documentation necessary for yachts and their insurance.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Enrolled course Maritime English V					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Comment on the Rules for avoiding collisions at sea, the use of light and sound signals in navigation; 2. Comment on the rules of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea relating to boats and yachts; 3. Relate anchoring techniques to seabed types and weather conditions and describe yacht mooring techniques; 4. Review the motives for building marinas in a particular area and identify the causes of possible problems; 5. Highlight the most important facilities and services in the marina and link them to their purposes; 6. Comment on the role of nautical tourism as a competitive Croatian product; 7. To link the sources of pollution from marinas to the effects on the marine environment and to comment on their protection measures; 8. Describe the organizational model of the port and the functions of the port authorities and services; 9. Comment on the ship's documentation necessary for yachts, and yacht insurance.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Navigation lights, requirements for boats 2. SOLAS, emergencies and communication, 3. Weather conditions and navigation, 4. Anchoring and mooring, 5. Marinas and their surroundings, 6. An example of an ACI marina and its components 7. Nautical tourism in the world 8. Nautical tourism in Croatia. 9. Trends in marina design 10. Pollution from marinas and their environments, 11. Pollution and preservation of the environment, 12. Examples of a sustainable island development, 13. Ports and their management, 14. Shipboard documents and marine insurance.					

	15. Disambiguation of terminology related to rescue and salvage Exercises 1. Daymarks and sound signals 2. Other ways of communication than communication in emergencies using VHF 3. Weather in the Adriatic 4. Mooring lines and technique; Approaching harbour. Anchoring. 5. Terms related to a marina; the services required 6. Adriatic Croatia International Club, ACI marinas in the Adriatic. 7. Nautical tourism – in the world and Croatia 8. <i>In-term test 1.</i> 9. Three views on bringing mega yachts to the Adriatic 10. The Clean Marina Program 11. Direct and indirect threats to marine systems 12. Lastovo – heading for sustainable development 13. Port management, port finance 14. Marine insurance: yacht documents 15. Examples of realistic maritime accidents. <i>In-term test 2.</i>					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend and actively participate in the classes, carry student books, and prepare assignments on a regular basis. The minimum attendance at classes required is 80% of lectures and 80% of exercises. Regular attendance is a requirement for the right to take the final exam at the end of the semester. In case the students do not earn the right to take the final exam, students shall re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. Responsibilities of part-time students Students are required to attend and actively participate in the classes, carry student books, and prepare assignments on a regular basis. The minimum attendance at classes required is 50% of lectures and 50% of exercises. Regular attendance is a requirement for the right to take the final exam at the end of the semester. In case the students do not earn the right to take the final exam, students shall re-enroll in the course in the following academic year.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		Independent learning and homework	0.25
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	1	Oral exam	1	(Other)	
	Written exam (alternative to in-term tests)	1	Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of student work The exam consists of two parts, written and oral. Students may take the written part of the exam via in-term tests. The material under study is covered in the teaching materials and includes terminology and grammar. Students have the opportunity to take the written part of the exam before the exam terms. In this case, they only take the oral part of the exam in the exam term. If the student fails to pass the written examination partially and fulfills the minimum teaching requirements throughout the semester, he / she will take the complete					

examination in the written form, and then the oral part of the exam in the stipulated regular exam terms.

At the in-term exams, a minimum of 50% of the total points are required for the student to be released to the oral exam. In order to take the final exam in the regular exam terms and to have the grade entered into the ISVU system, students are required to register for the exam term in which they intend to take the exam. Registration and cancellation of the exam is done via Studomat online.

Continuous assessment of students' work

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
Attendance at lectures and exercises	80	10
In-term tests	50	40
Total		50 – in this case, the student is exempted from taking the final written exam

Examination

Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
Written exam	50	40
Oral exam	50	50
Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)	100	10
Total		100

Grading

Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)

Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Skračić, T., Waypoint, Redak d.o.o. Split, 2016.	12	YES
	2. MarEng Project Advanced (http://mareng.utu.fi/download/)		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Pritchard, B. (1989) <i>Hrvatsko-engleski rječnik pomorskog nazivlja</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb		
	2. van Kluiven, P.C. (2011) <i>The International Maritime Dictionary Part 2</i> , De Alk & Heijnen		
	3. Carić, T. i Plančić, B. (2008) <i>Englesko-hrvatski pomorski slikovni rječnik</i> , Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu		

Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	The course is conducted in English.

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME MARKETING				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Eli Marušić, PhD, Assoc.Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Maja Račić	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The main objective of the course is to prepare students for various marketing tasks in maritime organizations. To this end, students will be able to understand the market and the role of marketing in the maritime organization, with their training in the application of marketing principles and organization of marketing in the maritime industry, as well as developing a marketing plan for a maritime organization.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Interpret market and maritime market, basic marketing concepts, process and marketing concept. 2. Understand the strategic marketing, purpose and objectives of the marketing plan in maritime organizations. 3. Understand the environmental impacts and social responsibility of maritime marketing. 4. Identify online marketing opportunities. 5. Identify segments of the maritime market, differentiation opportunities and market positioning. 6. Interpret the process and content of the maritime market research. 7. Analyze consumer and competitor behaviour. 8. Analyze the marketing mix (product, price, advertising, distribution). 9. Address a professional topic. Develop a maritime organization marketing plan					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. The role of maritime marketing, basic marketing concepts and activities. Marketing today. 2. Strategic maritime marketing and marketing planning. 3. Elements and characteristics of the maritime marketing environment. 4. Internet marketing and the maritime market. 5. The social responsibility of maritime marketing. Global maritime market. 6. End consumer markets. Business consumer markets. 7. Maritime marketing research. 8. Segmentation and positioning in the maritime market. 9. Marketing relations. A competitive strategy. 10. Product and brand creation strategy. New product development. 11. Maritime services marketing. 12. Price. 13. Advertising. 14. Distribution. 15. Marketing activities on the example of maritime organizations in practice. Exercises 1. Maritime market and marketing offer. Marketing process. 2. Strategic plan. Elements of a marketing plan in maritime organizations. 3. The impact of environmental change on maritime organizations' marketing decisions.					

	4. Impact of the Internet and new technologies on the maritime market. 5. Activities related to social responsibility of marketing on the maritime market. Marketing activities on the international maritime market. 6. Characteristics affecting consumer behaviour on the maritime market. Characteristics of business expenditure in the maritime market. 7. Secondary data sources. Primary data collection planning. 8. Variables of segmentation, differentiation and positioning on the maritime market. 9. Values and customer satisfaction on the maritime market. Competition analysis. 10. Product classification, brand value and product innovation. 11. Management of the quality of services on the maritime market. 12. Price determination based on cost, value and competition. 13. Advertising strategies. Sales promotion instruments. Major public relations instruments. Goals for sales staff. 14. Main functions of distribution channels. Major types of wholesale. 15. Marketing plan on the example of maritime organizations.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are obliged to attend lectures and exercises because a record is kept of their attendance. In order to be eligible for taking the final exam, students shall attend at least 80% of the classes (80% of lectures and 80% of the exercises). In case of insufficient attendance, students lose the right to take the final exam and are obliged to re-enroll in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 in-term examinations. Students are required to take both exams. Students are required to create a seminar paper on certain topics and to do certain independent assignments. Students who earn the right to take the final exam on the basis of their attendance at the classes, pass both in-term exams, prepare seminar work and successfully complete independent assignments, can enter the final grade during the exam terms, and are required to register for the first exam term after the classes and have their grade registered in the Studomat. If students fail both in-term exams, with successfully completed other obligations, they can take the final exam. Students who wish to re-take the exam for a higher grade will be given the chance of an oral exam in the exam term. Responsibilities of part-time students Part-time undergraduate students are required to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (50% of lectures and 50% of exercises) to earn the right to take the final exam. Other requirements and methods for passing the exam are the same as for regular students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research	0.4	Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.8	(Other)	
	Tests	1.675	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	

Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students' work The requirement for earning the right to take the final exam for full-time students is a compulsory attendance at a minimum of 80% of classes or 12 sessions (80% of lectures and 80% of auditory exercises). During the semester, 2 in-term tests are written. The first test (8th week of teaching) covers materials from the lectures 1-7, and the second test (14th week of teaching) covers the materials from the lectures 8-15. Exam questions for the in-term exams and the final exam are available to students on Merlin e-learning platform, in the teaching materials section. Students must earn a minimum of 50% of the total points for a positive grade at each in-term. Students who for objective reasons do not take the in-term test or do not achieve a minimum passing percentage of points will be allowed to re-take the in-term test during the classes. Students are required to produce a seminar paper and do certain independent assignments. In addition to attendance at and active participation in the classes, the final grade consists of the total results achieved at both in-term examinations (50-100% each in-term), as well as the evaluation of the seminar paper submitted and the completed individual assignments (80-100%).																			
	Continuous student assessment																			
	<table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Lecture attendance</td><td>80</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test I</td><td>50</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test II</td><td>50</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar essay and individual tasks</td><td>80</td><td>40</td></tr></table>			Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	Lecture attendance	80	20	In-term test I	50	20	In-term test II	50	20	Seminar essay and individual tasks	80	40		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)																	
	Lecture attendance	80	20																	
In-term test I	50	20																		
In-term test II	50	20																		
Seminar essay and individual tasks	80	40																		
Grading																				
<table><tr><th>Percentage (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>does not satisfy minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>satisfies minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average success with noticeable deficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>extraordinary success with few errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary success</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>			Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade																		
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																		
50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)																		
65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)																		
80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)																		
90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)																		
Students who do not pass the in-term examinations during the semester and who have the right to take the final exam may take the (written) exam within the exam term. The assessment and evaluation criteria in the examination period are the same as the criteria for continuous assessment.																				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Evaluating and grading the work of part-time students Part-time undergraduate students are required to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (50% of lectures and 50% of classroom exercises) to earn the right to take the final exam. The evaluation and grades are the same as those for full-time students.																			
	<table><tr><th>Title</th><th>Number of copies in the library</th><th>Availability via other media</th></tr><tr><td>1. Kotler, P. i Wong, V. i Saunders, J. i Armstrong, G. (2006): Osnove marketinga, Mate d.o.o. Zagreb.</td><td>3</td><td>NO</td></tr><tr><td>2. Branch, Alan E. (1998): Maritime Economics: Management and Marketing, Routledge, London.</td><td>3</td><td>NO</td></tr></table>			Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	1. Kotler, P. i Wong, V. i Saunders, J. i Armstrong, G. (2006): Osnove marketinga, Mate d.o.o. Zagreb.	3	NO	2. Branch, Alan E. (1998): Maritime Economics: Management and Marketing, Routledge, London.	3	NO								
	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																	
1. Kotler, P. i Wong, V. i Saunders, J. i Armstrong, G. (2006): Osnove marketinga, Mate d.o.o. Zagreb.	3	NO																		
2. Branch, Alan E. (1998): Maritime Economics: Management and Marketing, Routledge, London.	3	NO																		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of																				
	1. Stopford, Martin (2009): Maritime Economics, Routledge, New York. 2. Kotler, P. i Bowen, J. T. i Makens, J. C. (2006): Marketing u ugostiteljstvu, hotelijerstvu i turizmu, Mate d.o.o., Zagreb.																			

study programme proposal)	3. Kotler, P.; Wong, V.; Saunders, J.; Armstrong, G.: Principles of Marketing, Pearson Education Limited, England, 2005. 4. Kotler, P. and Armstrong, G. (2013): Principles of Marketing (15 edition), Prentice Hall. 5. Kotler, Philip (2001): Upravljanje marketingom, Mate d.o.o. Zagreb. 6. Porter, M.; Kramer M.: Creating Shared Value, Harvard Business Review, 2011. 7. Porter M. E.; Kramer M: Strategy and Society: The Link Between Competitive Advantage and Corporate Social Responsibility, Harvard Business Review, December 2006. 8. Hague, P.: A Practical Guide To Market Research, B2B International (www.b2binternational.com) 9. Institut za turizam (2004 - 2017): TOMAS Nautika – Stavovi i potrošnja turista nautičara, Zagreb, 2005. - 2018. 10. ECROYS, European Commission, DG MARE (2012): Blue Growth - Scenarios and drivers for Sustainable Growth from the Oceans, Seas and Coasts, Rotterdam/Brussels.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split classes can be conducted in English.

NAME OF THE COURSE		SAILING AND SEAMANSHIP II					
Code		Year of study	3.				
Course teacher	Luka Pezelj, PhD, Assoc. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	3				
Associate teachers	Nikola Račić, PhD, Full Prof.	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	0	30	
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	-				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Mastering the basic concepts of sailing. Getting acquainted with practical, recreational and competition sailing. Acquire advanced maritime knowledge and skills necessary to safely operate a yacht powered by sails or engine. Acquiring knowledge for planning passage and navigation routes, taking into account current weather conditions and short-term forecast. Managing emergency procedures using the yacht's safety equipment, and anticipating hazards and applying risk mitigation procedures.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Enrolled course <i>Sailing and seamanship I</i> .						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify the members of the sailing crew and analyze their roles in competition sailing. 2. Apply competition rules and tactics to achieve the best possible sports result. 3. Combine knowledge of sail aerodynamics and hull hydrodynamics in the function of optimal navigation. 4. Select the most appropriate option for sailing or mooring a yacht by assessing the impact of current hydro-meteorological factors on vessel maneuvering, marina geometry and surrounding vessels. 5. Select the most appropriate anchoring position and demonstrate the manoeuvres of dropping or heaving the anchor. 6. Carry out maneuvers for setting sail, sailing in and mooring a yacht in a marina under hydro-meteorological conditions that do not affect the maneuverability of the yacht. 7. Apply theoretical knowledge in night navigation. 8. Plan the passage and navigation route taking into consideration current hydro-meteorological conditions and short-term forecast. 9. Anticipate hazard and apply procedures to mitigate risk factors during navigation. 10. Identify and categorize emergency procedures using the yacht safety equipment.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Jobs and occupations in charter business. 2. History of sports sailing. Impact of sailing as a sports-recreational activity on the total economy. 3. Types of sails, purpose and use on sailboats. Trimming sails and masts in order to achieve optimum speed and the best possible sports result. 4. Types and organization of sailing competitions. Regatta vessels by type of use and construction. 5. Racing rules. Application of basic racing rules and competition tactics in order to achieve the best possible sports result. 6. Sailboat crew members and their roles in sailing. 7. Annual yacht maintenance. Preparing the yacht for the winter/dry berth and for the next charter season. 8. Hydro-meteorological phenomena and their influence on navigation in the Adriatic Sea. Use of mobile applications for safer navigation.						

	9. Analysis of berthing and leaving berth maneuvers taking into account the geometry of the marina, the surrounding vessels and the influence of current hydro-meteorological factors. 10. Anchoring and leaving the anchorage maneuvers, and anchorage safety analysis, taking into account current weather conditions and short-term forecast. 11. Specific features of night navigation. 12. Specific features of navigation in adverse weather conditions. 13. Passage and navigation route planning, taking into account current weather conditions and short-term forecast. 14. Detecting hazards and mitigating risk factors when underway using sails or engine. 15. Yacht navigation safety equipment. Practical actions by the yachtmaster and crew in emergencies. Field work Fieldwork is held on a yacht 14 - 16 m in length, for 3 days, in groups of up to 8 students. Field work is carried out in cooperation with a Sailing school that is one of the Faculty's teaching bases. 1. Sailing and mooring a yacht alongside an already berthed yacht. 2. Departure of the yacht under hydro-meteorological conditions that do not affect the maneuverability of the yacht and under hydro-meteorological conditions that moderately affect the maneuverability of the yacht. 3. Sailing and mooring the yacht alongside a berth in hydro-meteorological conditions that do not affect the maneuverability of the yacht or shore and in hydro-meteorological conditions that moderately affect the yacht's handling. 4. Departure of the yacht from alongside berth in hydro-meteorological conditions that do not affect the maneuverability of the yacht and in hydro-meteorological conditions that moderately affect the maneuverability of the yacht. 5. Maneuvering a yacht inside a marina under hydro-meteorological conditions that do not affect the maneuverability of the yacht and marina, and in hydro-meteorological conditions that moderately affect the maneuverability of the yacht. 6. The unmooring, mooring and berthing of a yacht in a marina under hydro-meteorological conditions that do not affect the yacht manoeuvrability. 7. Choosing the appropriate position for anchoring the yacht, taking into account current weather conditions and short-term forecast. Yacht anchoring and heaving the anchor maneuver. Yacht mooring maneuver to a buoy. 8. Special features and practice of night navigation. 9. Trim the sails to achieve the optimum speed of the yacht. 10. Sailing crew members and their roles in sailing. 11. Specific features and practice of competition sailing. Application of basic sailing rules and competition tactics. 12. Specific features and practice of navigation in adverse hydro-meteorological conditions. 13. Planning the navigation route, taking into account current weather conditions and short-term forecast. 14. Detecting hazards and mitigating risk factors when under sail or power. 15. Practical actions of the yacht master and crew in emergencies.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work	☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend lectures as the record is kept of their attendance. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students shall attend at least 80% of lectures and 100% of fieldwork hours. Students shall independently handle the given topics. In case of insufficient number of attendances, the students are not	

	eligible for taking the final exam and shall re-enroll in the course in the following academic year.					
	Responsibilities of part-time students Students are required to attend lectures as the record is kept of their attendance. In order to be eligible for taking the final exam, students shall attend at least 50% of lectures and 100% of fieldwork hours.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work	0.7
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	0.3	Oral exam	0,5	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Examination The oral exam consists of practical and theoretical parts. The practical part of the exam is conducted on a yacht, when the level of acquired seamanship skills is assessed. The theoretical part of the exam is conducted in the classroom, where the acquired theoretical knowledge is assessed. During the course students will have two in-term exams, one from the practical and the other from the theoretical part of the course.					
	Continuous student assessment					
	Assessment elements				Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Lecture attendance				80	5
	In-term test I (practical part)				50	60
	In-term test II (theoretical part)				50	35
	Final evaluation					
	Assessment elements - exam				Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Practical exam				50	60
	Theoretical exam (oral)				50	35
	Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous assessment)				50	5
	Grading					
	Percentage (%)		Criterion			Grade
	0-49		does not satisfy minimum criteria			insufficient (1)
	50-62		satisfies minimum criteria			sufficient (2)
63-75		average success with noticeable deficiencies			good (3)	
76-88		extraordinary success with few errors			very good (4)	
88-100		extraordinary success			excellent (5)	
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title				Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Tomašević, E. (2007). Jedrenje i mornarske vještine, Pajet d.o.o. Split.				1	NO
	2. Vitaljić, S. (2005). Biti brži, own edition. Zagreb.				0	YES
	3. Hrvatski jedriličarski savez, (2017). Pravila jedriličarskih natjecanja. HJS. Split.				0	YES

	4. Whidden, T., & Levitt, M. (2017). The Art and Science of Sails, Seapoint Books and Media LCC, Brooklin.	1	NO
	5. Gladstone, B. (2013). Racing Tactis, North U., Madison.	1	NO
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Biewenga, B. (2005). Weather for Sailors, North U., Madison. 2. Gladstone, B. (2013). Trim, North U., Madison. 3. Gladstone, B., & Rousmaniere, J. (2003). Cruising&Seamanship, North U., Madison. 4. Gladstone, B. (2016). 2017-2020 Racing Rules & Tactics, North U., Madison. 5. Perry, D. (2016). Understanding the Racing Rules of Sailing, United States Sailing Federation 6. Rousmaniere, J., (1999). The Annapolis Book of Seamanship, Simon & Chuster, New York. 7. Anderson, B.D., (2003). The Physics of Sailing Explained, Sheridan House, New York.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split, classes can be conducted in English.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		AUTONOMOUS SHIPS				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Rino Bošnjak, PhD, Assoc. Prof. Ranka Petrinović, PhD, Full Prof. Anita Gudelj, PhD, Full Prof. Hrvoje Dodig, PhD, Assoc. Prof. Marko Katalinić PhD, Assoc. Prof. Helena Ukić Boljat, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			45	0	0	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The main objective of the course is to provide students with a vision and a general framework for the development of autonomous ships. Students will learn about new technologies and their implementation at different levels of ship autonomy, intelligent monitoring and control systems, safety challenges and how they can be solved, legal frameworks and regulatory challenges, as well as economic challenges.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify and explain the division and characteristics of the level of autonomy of ships. 2. Comment on the technologies used in autonomous ships. 3. Differentiate and connect the current level of autonomy and the expected level of autonomy of ships in the future. 4. Classify artificial intelligence, machine learning and human-machine interaction. 5. Classify and plan the principles of remote control according to the level of autonomy. 6. Present the role of e-Navigation. 7. Explain the safety perspectives of autonomous ships. 8. Interpret the level and methods of application of network security and connectivity. 9. Interpret legal frameworks and regulatory challenges. 10. Explain the economic factors in the development of autonomous ships.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Maritime operations and the impact of autonomous vessels (the fourth shipping revolution) 2. Application of advanced technologies on autonomous vessels and definition of their development phases 3. New control centers STCC (Ship Traffic Control Center) for monitoring the navigation of autonomous ships. Integration of new control centers for autonomous ships 4. Defining new necessary technologies and different solutions needed for autonomous ships 5. The concept of an autonomous ship					

	6. Implementation and further development of e-Navigation in relation to autonomous ships 7. Autonomous ships, automation and control 8. Artificial intelligence, machine learning, human-machine interaction 9. Applications of artificial intelligence in autonomous ships 10. Remote control 11. Cyber threats and security of autonomous ships 12. Network security 13. Classification, qualifications and security perspectives. 14. Maritime legislation and legal perspective, and regulation of autonomous ships 15. Economic factors and their impact on the autonomous ship industry.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☒ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ simulator work		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities and evaluation of students' work Lectures are compulsory for students (records of class attendance are kept). Students shall attend at least 80% of classes. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, students will not have the right to register for the final exam. Students who, due to illness or some other justifiable reason, have not met the requirement, and have an attendance rate of 70% or more, will be able to make up for the rest (up to 80%) in additional terms, during the semester and after, but not for a period longer than one month after the end of the classes. All other students, i.e. those who have achieved less than 70% attendance at classes, do not have the right to take the final exam and are required to re-enroll in the course the following academic year. Responsibilities of part-time students Part-time students shall attend no less than 50% of the classes.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		CBT training	0.375
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar paper	0.5	(Other)	
	In-term tests	1	Oral exam	1	(Other)	
	Written exam (alternative to in-term tests)		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Examination After passing the in-term tests from the contents of the lectures, i.e. after meeting all the requirements, the students can take the oral part of the exam. The students who successfully pass the in-term tests during the semester, using the Merlin system, are exempted from taking the final oral exam. The in-term exams are taken exclusively via the Merlin e-learning platform while attending the course, and the final exam is taken in the official exam terms. If a student does not pass both the in-term tests, and if they passthe other in-term test, the material covered in the in-term test passed need not be taken at the final exam. Online CBT training is held during the semester. The time for writing the in-term test in the theory part of the course content is 1 teaching hour. Continuous assessment of students' work					

	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Lecture attendance	80	20
	In-term test I	50	30
	In-term test II	50	30
	Seminar paper	100	10
	CBT training	75	10
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Autonomus Ships - The Next Step Ship, Intelligence Marine, Rolls-Royce	0	YES
	2. Connectivity for Autonomous Ships: Architecture, Use Cases, and Research Challenges Höyhty M., Huusko J., Kiviranta M., Solberg K., Rokka J., Connectivity for Autonomous Ships: Architecture, Use Cases, and Research, October 2017.	0	YES
	3. 3. Roberts G. N., Sutton, R., Advances in Unmanned Marine Vechiles, IET control engineering series.	0	YES
	4. Gary C. Kessler, Steven D. Shepard: Maritime Cybersecurity: A Guide for Leaders and Managers, September 2, 2020	1	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	University survey, student records, supervision of teaching by the Faculty board for teaching, self-evaluation, analysis of passing rates at the end of the academic year, external evaluation of the grading process.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split, the classes can be conducted in English.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		TRAFFIC LOGISTICS SYSTEMS				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Antonija Mišura, PhD, Assist. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers	Maja Račić	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquiring basic knowledge of logistics systems and their components, and identifying basic logistics subsystems for storage, inventory and transportation management, enterprise information systems, and distribution organization required in understanding logistics and the supply chain. Upon successful completion of the course, students should identify and distinguish between types of logistics transport systems.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify the basic principles of logistics and the purpose and tasks of distribution channels 2. Understand the characteristics of the logistics chain and supply chain. 3. Analyze and interpret the contemporary phenomena of logistics, transport and logistics networks. 4. Identify the elements of production of logistics products as an important determinant of the logistics industry. 5. Categorize and distinguish basic logistics subsystems, components and processes. 6. Differentiate transport system logistics and interpret transportation as an element of the logistics chain.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Theoretical features of logistics and logistics system. 2. Relationship and distribution location in the logistics system (channels, costs, distribution participants). 3. Basic features of transport and logistics chains. 4. Basic characteristics of transport logistics and distribution chains. 5. Transportation and distribution logistics activities. The concept, features and types of transport and logistics networks. Basic features of major types of logistics networks. 6. Elements of production of logistics products (logistics infrastructure, supra-structure, objects of logistics production, intellectual capital, financial potential, information technologies). 7. Basic logistics subsystems with an emphasis on the tertiary-logistics system as the most important subsystem of the general logistics system. 8. Analysis of the transport branches in the function of logistics and distribution (road, rail, sea, air, transport in production). 9. Principles and benchmarks of business performance in transport logistics (cost measurement and analysis). 10. Importance of orders, delivery and storage of goods as a function of basic goods and information flows in the logistics and distribution transport system. 11. Supply chain management, inventory, commodity manipulation and scheduling (just in time management system). 12. Transportation management, transportation costs and basic transportation services markets.					

	13. IT support and the importance of the information-logistic system in decision-making, planning and control of logistics tasks. 14. Strategic management and organization of business logistics and distribution. 15. International logistics and new logistics and distribution strategies. Green logistics. Exercises 1. Calculation of basic economic principles, supply and demand. Calculation of logistics costs of individual logistics projects. 2. Calculation of the profitability and profit of investing in movable assets. Calculation of revenue and profit in the logistics supply chain. 3. Calculation of efficient inventory management and optimal service levels. 4. Calculation of the degree, ratio and excellence of delivery preparedness. Calculation of total supply chain costs. Calculation of optimal storage capacity management. Calculation of the allowed delay in the product supply chain. 5. Calculation by method of moving average value and exponential smoothing. 6. Traffic forecasting using the linear trend method. 7. Sales forecasting using trend-corrected and season-adjusted exponential smoothing method. Knowledge test. 8. Determining the level of mean absolute deviation and spaciousness. Demand and demand comparison and calculation to calculate service quality. 9. Calculation of cost-effective order quantity and changes in cost-effectiveness under given conditions. Calculation of total supply chain costs. 10. Calculation of data for periodic audits. Calculation of goods distribution system. Calculation of order quantity and storage capacity. 11. Calculation of warehouse schedules. Determination of optimal length and width of storage 12. Calculation of the optimal location of traffic junctions under given conditions. Determining the location of the logistics center. 13. Calculation of container ship costs. 14. Calculation of storage costs, cost-effectiveness, product price, optimal distribution method and more. 15. Determination of minimum cost in conditions of use of different means of transport. Final considerations. Knowledge test.		
Format of instruction	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> ☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> ☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other) </td> </tr> </table>	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)
☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Lectures and exercises are compulsory for students, and attendance records are kept. Regular students, in order to earn the right to take the final exam, shall attend at least 80% of the classes. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, students do not have the right to take the final exam and shall re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. During the semester, students have the opportunity to pass a part of the exam (in a total of 70%) by continuous assessment during the semester, by taking a total of 2 written in-term tests, which are scheduled for the 7th and 15th weeks of classes, while the remaining part of 30 % the students take in the term dedicated to the final exam. Students shall attend both in-term tests. Students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester, and are eligible for taking the final exam, shall take the whole exam, written and oral, in one of the exam terms. Students who have collected a sufficient number of points during the classes shall register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam term after the classes and attend the written/oral part during the exam term and, depending on the success achieved, enter the grade or re-take the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students		

	The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours required from the full-time students. Exams are the same as for full-time students.																						
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work																		
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)																		
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)																		
	In-term tests	2.375	Oral exam	0.75	(Other)																		
	Written exam	0.75	Project		(Other)																		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students' work																						
	Students have the opportunity to pass a part of the exam (70% share) via continuous assessment during the semester, by taking a total of 2 in-term exams, which are scheduled for the 7th and 15th weeks of lectures and 2 in-term exams in exercises, while the remaining 30% is taken at the final exam. At each in-term test, a minimum of 50% points is required to pass it. The examination consists of a written and oral parts, during which the integrity of theoretical knowledge in the field of logistics is checked and a minimum of 50% of the required theoretical knowledge is shall be demonstrated. The student shall take all the exams. The students who do not pass the in-term examinations during the semester and have the right to take the final exam are required to take the written and oral final exam in the exam term.																						
	The final grade is comprised of the sum of the percentages achieved by the student during the classes (70% of the grade) and the percentage of achievement at the final exam (30% of the grade).																						
	Continuous assessment:																						
	- 2 in-term tests - a minimum of 50% of correct answers are required.																						
	- development and defence of seminar paper – a minimum of 50% of the total number of points is required.																						
	Examination																						
	At the final exam (written and oral parts), the integrity of theoretical knowledge in the field of logistics is tested - a minimum of 50% of the required theoretical knowledge is expected to be demonstrated.																						
	Continuous assessment of students' work (maximum up to 70% of grade)																						
	<table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Lecture attendance</td><td>80</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test I - lectures</td><td>50</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test II- lectures</td><td>50</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test I- exercises</td><td>50</td><td>7.5</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test II - exercises</td><td>50</td><td>7.5</td></tr></table>						Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	Lecture attendance	80	5	In-term test I - lectures	50	25	In-term test II- lectures	50	25	In-term test I- exercises	50	7.5	In-term test II - exercises	50
Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)																					
Lecture attendance	80	5																					
In-term test I - lectures	50	25																					
In-term test II- lectures	50	25																					
In-term test I- exercises	50	7.5																					
In-term test II - exercises	50	7.5																					
Final evaluation																							
<table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Previous activities (lecture attendance, in-term tests)</td><td>50</td><td>70</td></tr><tr><td>Exam (written and oral)</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr></table>						Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	Previous activities (lecture attendance, in-term tests)	50	70	Exam (written and oral)	50	30									
Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)																					
Previous activities (lecture attendance, in-term tests)	50	70																					
Exam (written and oral)	50	30																					
Grading																							
<table><tr><th>Percentage (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>does not satisfy minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr></table>						Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)												
Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade																					
0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																					

	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
	Evaluation and grading of part-time students' work The requirement for earning the right to take the final exam is the attendance at a minimum of 50% of lectures and exercises. Evaluation and grading of part-time students' work is the same as that for full-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library
	1. Šamanović, J.: Logistički i distribucijski sustavi, Sveučilište u Splitu, Ekonomski fakultet Split, 1999.		1
	2. Čišić, D.: Zbirka zadataka iz logistike, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka 2008.		1
	3. Bloomberg, LeMay, Hanna: Logistika, MATE, Zagreb, 2006.		1
	4. Zelenika, R.: Logistički sustavi, Ekonomski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2005, 714 str., ISBN 953-6148-43-9.		0
			YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Brewer, A.M., Button, K.J., Hensher, D.A.: Handbook of Logistics and Supply-Chain Management, Emerald Group Publishing, 2008, 534 str., ISBN 978-0-0804-3593-0. 2. Waters, D.: Supply Chain Risk Management, Kogan Page, 2007, 264 str., ISBN-13-978-0-7494-4854-7		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The quality of study is continuously monitored in accordance with the ISO 9001 system implemented at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split. An analysis of the passing rates at exams is made annually and a student survey is conducted once a semester.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	According to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split classes can be conducted in English.		

NAME OF THE COURSE	BACHELOR EXAM					
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher		Credits (ECTS)	7			
Associate teachers	-	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			0	0	10	0
Status of the course	compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	-			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Student will: - sistematize the knowledge acquired during the study, - learn how to publicly present the fundamental ideas and contents of the study.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Attended all the courses and passed all the exams planned and listed in the study curriculum, as well as fulfilled obligation from the Differential introductory programme are the requirement for taking the Bachelor exam.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Organize maintenance procedures for the yacht system. 2. Know the tasks and skills of the crew on yachts and other vessels in nautical tourism. 3. Know the methods of control and benchmarks of marina business performance. 4. Analyze the profitability of investing in investment projects of nautical tourism ports. 5. Use professional terminology in performing nautical tourism business. 6. Collect the data necessary to master the material covered, using relevant sources. 7. Explore theoretical and practical findings in the relevant literature in the field of yachts and marinas. 8. Process and analyse the relevant material collected. 9. Present the acquired knowledge to the committee, students and professionals.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	/					
Format of instruction	☐ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☒ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)			
Student responsibilities	The student independently prepares for the Bachelor exam according to the questions from the question database available on the Merlin e-learning platform. The database of questions is composed of different fields dealt with in the undergraduate courses covering the core profession.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance		Research	1	Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		Consultations with supervisor	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Data collection	1
	Tests		Oral exam	1	Preparation for exam	2
	Written exam	1	Project		Exam defence-oral	1

Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Students shall follow the instructions of the members of the Committee, and efficiently complete the assigned tasks. The members of the Committee, on the basis of the results, assign the final exam grade.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	According to the courses included in the final exam		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences			
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME TOURISM				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Antonija Mišura, PhD, Assist. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	20 %			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Knowledge of the concept, factors of development and relevant characteristics of the tourism system in general, and the relevant characteristics and development of the maritime tourism system. Understanding the specifics of maritime tourism through a systematic approach. Understanding maritime tourism and the possibilities of sustainable development of maritime tourism in Croatia is facilitated by the knowledge of system theory. Maritime tourism is a good example of understanding system theory, because parts of maritime tourism theory can only be learned by studying them in their interconnectedness and interaction.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify the tourist offer and the revenues generated by tourism in the gross domestic product of the Republic of Croatia. 2. Assess the sustainable development of the maritime tourism system. 3. Link the measures to the possibility of solving problems in maritime tourism. 4. Highlight the important goals of the maritime tourism system. 5. Predict future developments using a model.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. INTRODUCTION: The concept of tourism, the meaning of tourism, the development of tourism, and types of tourism. 2. The concept and meaning of tourism supply, tourism demand, hospitality industry and hotel product. 3. Maritime tourism systems as development factors. 4. Sustainable development of the Croatian islands. 5. Sustainable development of maritime tourism. 6. Ecology and systems of maritime tourism. 7. Systematic approach to marine eco-tourism. 8. The concept and meaning of maritime tourism. 9. Ports of maritime tourism in Croatia. 10. Development of maritime tourism in the world and in the Republic of Croatia. 11. Maritime tourism and its impact on the threat to the marine environment. 12. The concept and meaning of globalization on tourism. 13. Choosing a national tourism strategy for Europe in the light of globalization. 14. Tourist transition of the Croatian Adriatic in the conditions of globalization. 15. Strategic goals for maritime tourism by 2030. Exercises 1. Measuring the impact of tourism on development. 2. Implementation of the strategic goals of maritime tourism by 2030. 3. Systematic analysis of the relationship between tourism supply and tourism demand. 4. Comment on the relationship between ecology and maritime tourism. 5. Visits to companies from the tourism industry. 6. Systematic analysis of the tourist transition of the Croatian Adriatic in the conditions of globalization. 7. Assess contemporary globalization trends in tourism in Europe.					

	8. Review the factors of sustainable development of nautical tourism. 9. Systematic analysis of tourism and economic development. 10. Review tourism revenue as a function of development. 11. Visits to companies from the tourism sector. 12. Commenting on the development of maritime tourism on the Croatian coast. 13. Review the development of maritime tourism in the Croatian islands. 14. SWOT analysis of maritime tourism. 15. Implementation of the strategic goals of maritime tourism by 2030					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☒ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Lectures and exercises are mandatory for students, as attendance records are kept. In order to get the right to take the exam, students must attend at least 80% of lectures and exercises. In case of an insufficient number of attendances, students do not have the right to take the exam and must enroll in the course again in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam via continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 in-term tests and presenting 1 seminar paper. The student is obliged to present 1 seminar paper. Students who do not pass 1 in-term test during the semester, and have the right to take the exam, are required to take that part of the study material at the written exam in the exam term. Students must work independently or in a team on assigned topics using e-learning material. Students who have earned the right for to take the final exam shall register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam term after the end of teaching and have their grade entered in the ISVU system or re-take the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours required from full-time students. Exams are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay	1.375	(Other)	
	Tests	1.5	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students' work Attendance is compulsory for full-time students, i.e. a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises (12 sessions) is required. In the semester, 2 in-term tests are written, and 1 seminar paper is written and presented. The first in-term test, which covers the lectures 1-7, is written in the eighth week of teaching, and the second in-term test, which covers the lectures 8-15, is written in the 15th week of the classes. Exam questions for the in-term exams are available to students in the first lecture hour. A minimum of 50% of the total points are required to pass the test at each in-term. Students, either individually or in a team, must cover the given topics using e-learning material and present them in the form of seminars. The final grade includes class attendance, in-term tests results and a seminar assignment.					
	Continuous student assessment					
	Assessment elements		Success (min.%)		Percentage in grade (%)	

	Lecture attendance	80	10
	In-term tests	50	50
	Seminar essay	50	40
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65-79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	80-89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
Students who do not pass the in-term examinations and/or do not successfully present the seminary paper during the semester and have earned the right to take the final exam shall take the written exam in the exam term. The same assessment criteria apply to the examination term as the continuous assessment. Assessment and evaluation of the work of part-time students: A minimum of 50% of attendance at lectures and exercises is a requirement for earning the right to take the final exam. The evaluation and grading are the same as for full-time students.			
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Vidučić. V.: Pomorski turizam, Sveučilište u Splitu, Pomorski fakultet, Split, 2007.	10	YES
	2. Vidučić, V. (et al.): Model razvitka nautičkog turizma u RH do godine 2015. Ekonomski pregled, 9-10/2007.	1	YES
	3. Vidučić V. Kvantifikacija varijabli informacijskog modelamediteranskog kruzinga za 2017. godinu. 17. International conference Trand, Tehnological Innovation and Digitalization in Transport, Ecologyand Logistics in Sustainable Development Functions, Travnik. 2018.	0	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Schiffman, L. G., Kanuk, L. L. : Ponašanje potrošača, Mate, Zagreb, 2004. 2. Vidučić, V. (suautorstvo): Položaj hrvatskog pomorskog turizma na kraju 2007. godine, Zbornik 1. IMSC, Podstrana, 2008. 3. Winer, R. S.: Marketing Management, Prentice Hall; 2 edition, 2003. 4. Kotler, Ph.: A Framework for Marketing Management, Prentice Hall; 2002.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The quality of study is continuously monitored in accordance with the ISO 9001 system implemented at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split. An analysis of the passing rates at exams is made annually and a student survey is conducted once a semester.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		AUTOMATION IN MARITIME TRAFFIC				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Ivana Golub Medvešek, PhD, Assist. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			15	0	30	0
Status of the course	elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquire fundamental knowledge of principles and techniques in automation for the control of maritime processes, and knowledge of systems for regulation of technical processes in maritime applications in ports and vessels.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Classify the types of regulation. 2. Classify techniques and principles of automatic monitoring and control. 3. Solve and simplify the complex control system using block algebra. 4. Analyze first- and second-order systems in a time domain for continuous and discrete systems. 5. Develop a program for PLC device control. 6. Operate the PLC and HMI panel as a single system.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Basic concepts. Automation. Automatics. Ship automation. Examples of systems. 2. Definition of control system. Regulatory, sequential control systems. Non-feedback systems. 3. Feedback systems. Advanced control. Complex control. Examples. 4. Mathematical system modeling. Display via portable function. Complex variable, Lapalce base transformation. 5. Block algebra. 6. Time domain system analysis. Excitation functions. 7. First-order system. Analysis. 8. Second order system. Analysis. 9. Regulators. P, I, D, PI, PD, and PID controller. Neural network. An example of decision making. 10. Sensors. Basic terms. Sizes that are monitored and measured in processes. 11. Discretized systems. Basic terms. Sampling. Reconstruction. Examples. 12. Equations of differences. Z-transform. Transfer function of discrete systems. 13. Principles and techniques of automatic monitoring and control. Centralized, distributed and integrated automation. 14. Programmable logic controllers. Hardware support for automation systems. 15. Programmable logic controllers. Hardware support for control systems. Ladder logic programming with example. Exercises 1. Determination of Open and Closed AR Transfer Functions - Examples. 2. Determination of Open and Closed AR Transfer Functions - Examples. 3. Time response of the automatic control system - transient and steady state analysis for the first order system. MATLAB. 4. Time response of the automatic control system - transient and steady state analysis for the first order system. MATLAB. 5. Time response of automatic control systems - transient and steady state analysis for second order systems. MATLAB. 6. Time response of automatic control systems - transient and steady state analysis for second order systems. MATLAB.					

	7. Discrete systems. Differentiation equations. MATLAB. 8. Discrete systems. MATLAB 1st and 2nd order systems. 9. PLC, Introduction to Laboratory Equipment. 10. Ladder logic programming technique, basic commands, normally open and closed contacts, set and reset commands. 11. Timing and counting functions. 12. Control of traffic lights. 13. HMI panel, basic principles of operation and programming. 14. HMI panel, programming and connection to PLC. 15. Work with analogue values, basics.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☒ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)			
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students Students are required to attend lectures and auditory exercises, and a record of their attendance is kept. In order to earn the right to take the final exam, students shall attend at least 80% of lectures and exercises. In case of insufficient number of attendances, for the right to take the final exam the students are required to do the seminar assignments to make up from those units when the student did not attend the classes, and such seminar assignments are evaluated by: passed or failed. Writing of seminar assignments is allowed only in cases of up to three (3) absences. If a student has failed to attend more than three (3) sessions, then they are not eligible for taking the final exam and shall re-enroll in the course in the following academic year. Students can take the exam in two ways: by continuous assessment during the semester via two in-term examinations or at the end of the classes by taking the written and oral parts of the exam. Students who do not pass the in-term examinations during the semester and who have earned the right to take the final exam shall take the written exam in the exam term. Students, either individually or in a team, must address the given topics using e-learning material. Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of credits during the classes shall register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam term after the classes to enter the grade earned into ISVU system or to re-take the exam for a higher grade. Responsibilities of part-time students Students are required to attend 50% of lectures and exercises. Taking the in-term exams or the final exam is done according to the same criteria as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		Independent learning and homework	0.25
	Essay		Seminar essay	1	(Other)	
	In-term ests	1.625	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students Attendance is compulsory for full-time students, i.e. a minimum of 80% of lectures (12 sessions) is required to be eligible for the final exam. In the semester, one (1) in-term exam and one seminar paper are written. The in-term test is written after 9 weeks of classes and covers the first 9 weeks of the lectures. A minimum of 45% of points must be earned to pass. Students who do not take the in-term test for objective reasons or fail to achieve the minimum percentage					

	have the opportunity to correct the in-term. A correction will be organized for these students in the last week of classes. Students, either individually or in a team, must cover the given topics using e-learning material. Seminar paper is written covering topics starting with the 10th week of lectures and lab exercises. At the beginning of the academic year, the students are assigned a seminar task, which must be completed and submitted by the end of that academic year. The final grade includes attendance at the classes, the results of the in-term exam and the completed and defended seminar paper.		
	Continuous student assessment		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Lecture attendance	80	10
	Individual/team task	100	45
	In-term test I	45	45
	Total		100
	Examination		
	Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)
	Lecture attendance	80	10
	Written exam	45	45
	Oral exam	45	45
	Total		100
	Grading		
	Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
	od 0 do 44	does not satisfy minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	od 45 do 64	satisfies minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	od 65 do 79	average success with noticeable deficiencies	good (3)
	od 80 do 89	extraordinary success with few errors	very good (4)
	od 90 do 100	extraordinary success	excellent (5)
	Evaluation and grading of the work of part-time students		
	The requirement to earn the right to take the final exam is to attend a minimum of 50% of lectures and exercises. The evaluation and grading are the same as those of full-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. R. AntoniĆ, P. Matić: Osnove automatizacije, Pomorski fakultet u Splitu, 2007.	10	YES
	2. R. AntoniĆ: Osnove automatizacije II, Pomorski fakultet u Splitu, 2007.	23	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Z. Vukić, Lj. Kuljača: Automatsko upravljanje – analiza linearnih sustava, Kigen d.o.o, Zagreb, 2004.		
	2. Pravila za tehnički nadzor pomorskih brodova, dio 13. Automatizacija, Hrvatski registar brodova, Split, 1994.		
	3. Thor I. Fossen, Marine Control Systems Guidance, Navigation and Control of Ships, Rigs and Underwater Vehicles, Marine Cybernetics, Trondheim, Norway, 2002.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	4. F. EL Hawary: The Ocean Engineering Handbook, CRC Press, 2001.		
	The quality of study is continuously monitored in accordance with the ISO 9001 system implemented at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split. An analysis of the passing rates at exams is made annually and a student survey is conducted once a semester.		

Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-
---------------------------------------	---

2.14. Addendum to the Detailed proposal of the study programme – Introductory differential programme

Students who were not enrolled in a maritime high school and wish to obtain a D2 and D19 certificates should enroll in the introductory distinctive course Basic Safety and First Aid. The ECTS points earned in the introductory distinctive program do not count towards the minimum number of ECTS points required to complete the studies.

NAME OF THE COURSE	BASIC SAFETY AND FIRST AID					
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Zlatko Kljajić, PhD, Assist. Prof.	Credits (ECTS)	2			
Associate teachers	Vedran Nikolić	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	AE	F
			45		25	5
Status of the course	elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Master the basic principles of personal survival. Recognize possible hazards, assess critical situations and be able to take appropriate measures to protect human lives in the event of emergencies and maritime accidents. Set priorities in the fire protection of the ship and identify the most favourable ways of dealing with the current circumstances. Pay particular attention to personal safety and social responsibility and consistently correct errors in the organization of these systems. Master first-aid methods. How not to harm while providing first aid. Check and secure the location of the accident. Conduct a routine screening of the injured or sick person and make a working diagnosis. Apply urgent first aid procedures. Understand when to apply resuscitation. Set priorities for care if there are more injured.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Assess the current situation and choose the best ways to rescue people at risk. 2. Investigate options and plan rescue procedures thoroughly. 3. Identify possible fire hazards in a timely manner, properly deploy fire crews and assets, and resolve issues in ways that guarantee the least damage. 4. Set all work on board to the minimum capabilities of crew and passengers, for their safety, and adjust the degree of social responsibility to possible practice. 5. Identify possible negative phenomena in a timely manner, investigate the causes and select the best ways to eliminate them. 6. Assess the health status of the injured or ill. Identify the types of injuries or illnesses. 7. Save life by providing first aid if possible. 8. Prevent permanent consequences (damage, disability, death). 9. Shorten the duration of treatment and rehabilitation by providing proper procedures. 10. Use basic medical and additional equipment on board.					

Course content
broken down in
detail by weekly
class schedule
(syllabus)

Lectures:

1. Safety and survival at sea, emergency cases.
2. Abandoning the vessel and basic means of survival, and survival at sea.
3. Survival craft.
4. Helicopter rescue and communication in distress.
5. Principles of fire protection, combustion theory.
6. Fire protection.
7. Fire detection.
8. Installed fire extinguishing systems.
9. Fire fighting agents.
10. Shipboard fire extinguishing equipment
11. Methods of fire extinguishing.
12. Safety aboard and interpersonal relationships.
13. Understanding orders and the ability to understand the assigned duties.
14. Emergency procedures, pollution prevention measures.
15. Interpersonal relationships aboard.

Exercises:

1. Abandoning the vessel.
2. Basic life-saving apparatus.
3. Basic life-saving apparatus.
4. Basic life-saving apparatus.
5. Basic life-saving apparatus.
6. Means of communication in distress.
7. Communication in distress, communication with the helicopter/plane.
8. Handling of fire extinguishers.
9. Extinguishing small fires.
10. Extinguishing larger fires.
11. Extinguishing in smoke-filled spaces.
12. Extinguishing in smoke-filled spaces.
13. Interpersonal relations.
14. Understanding commands, emergency procedures.
15. Environmental pollution prevention measures.

Lectures:

1. Basic principles of providing first aid aboard. The importance and obligation of providing first aid aboard.
2. Difference in procedures and attitudes between providing first aid at sea and on shore.
3. First-aid equipment.
4. Conditions requiring urgent intervention (stop of breathing and heartbeat, severe bleeding, shock, and unconsciousness).
5. Control of vital functions. Pulse and respiration check.
6. ABC rule and examination outcomes. Signs of certain and apparent death.
7. Resuscitation principles.
8. Types and causes of shock and first aid. External heart massage.
9. Methods of artificial respiration.
10. Types of bleeding, stopping bleeding.
11. Fractures, types and signs. First aid procedures, immobilization.
12. Burns, first-aid procedures.
13. On-board poisoning and first aid.
14. On-board eye injuries and first aid.

	15. Hypothermia and heat wave, first aid. Types of wounds and first aid. Exercises: 1. Demonstration of first aid equipment and medical first aid on board. 2. Orientation on the condition of the injured person and making a diagnosis. 3. External heart massage. 4. Artificial respiration 5. Help against choking. Demonstration of artificial respiration methods. 6. Determining the point for pulse measurement. 7. CPR mask and oxygen tank. 8. Means of stopping external bleeding. Determining the point of digital compression as a method of stopping bleeding. 9. Immobilisation with fracture of limbs, immobilisation of suspected spinal injury. 10. Procedure with open and closed burns. 11. Agents for the disinfection of the wound and the surrounding area, skin disifectants. 12. Eyewash. 13. Simulation of first aid for poisoning. 14. Simulation of first aid for hypothermia. 15. Securing the injured for transport.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Responsibilities of full-time students: Lectures and exercises are compulsory for students, and attendance records are kept. In the case of an insufficient number of attendances at classes, students have not met the condition of class attendance and are required to re-enroll in the course the following year. Students have the option to pass the exam with continuous assessment during the semester by taking two in-term tests. Students are required to take both tests. Students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester, but have fulfilled the condition of attending classes, shall take the written exam during the exam period. Responsibilities of part-time students are the same as those of full-time students. Exams and evaluation are the same as those for full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.875	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	In-term tests	0.125	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students: To obtain the certificate D2 - Basic safety on board (STCW A-VI/1) 95% attendance at classes and 100% attendance at exercises is required.					

	To obtain the certificate D19 – Medical First Aid (STCW VI/4-1) 95% attendance at classes and 100% attendance at exercises is required. Two in-term tests are written in the semester. The first test, covering lectures 1 to 6, is written in the seventh week of classes, and the second test, covering lectures 7 to 14, is written in the fifteenth week of classes. Sample questions for the tests are available to students at the end of each lecture. At each test, it is necessary to obtain at least 60% of the points for a passing grade. Students who do not take an in-term test for objective reasons or do not achieve the minimum passing percentage have the possibility of correction. Correction will be organized for these students in the seventh and fifteenth weeks of teaching. There are no conventional grades in this course. The course is considered passed when all the exams are passed and all obligations are fulfilled as stated below. Continuous assessment: <table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Success (min.%)</th><th>Percentage in grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>95</td><td>7.5</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar paper</td><td>100</td><td>2.5</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test I</td><td>60</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>In-term test II</td><td>60</td><td>45</td></tr></table> Students who do not pass the in-term tests during the semester, and who have met the condition of class attendance, shall take the written exam during the exam period. The same evaluation criteria apply to the exam period as to continuous knowledge testing. Grading There are no conventional grades in this course. The course is considered passed when all the exams are passed and all obligations are completed.			Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)	Class attendance	95	7.5	Seminar paper	100	2.5	In-term test I	60	45	In-term test II	60	45
Assessment elements	Success (min.%)	Percentage in grade (%)																
Class attendance	95	7.5																
Seminar paper	100	2.5																
In-term test I	60	45																
In-term test II	60	45																
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	<table><tr><th>Title</th><th>Number of copies in the library</th><th>Availability via other media</th></tr><tr><td>1. Zec. D.: „<i>Sigurnost na moru</i>“, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2001.</td><td>10</td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>2. R. Mulić, D. Ropac: „<i>Medicina za pomorce</i>“, Medicinska naklada, Zagreb, 2003.</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3.: „<i>International Medical Guide for Ships</i>“, 3rd edition. WHO, Geneva, 2007.</td><td></td><td>YES</td></tr></table>	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	1. Zec. D.: „ <i>Sigurnost na moru</i> “, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2001.	10	YES	2. R. Mulić, D. Ropac: „ <i>Medicina za pomorce</i> “, Medicinska naklada, Zagreb, 2003.			3.: „ <i>International Medical Guide for Ships</i> “, 3rd edition. WHO, Geneva, 2007.		YES					
Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																
1. Zec. D.: „ <i>Sigurnost na moru</i> “, Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2001.	10	YES																
2. R. Mulić, D. Ropac: „ <i>Medicina za pomorce</i> “, Medicinska naklada, Zagreb, 2003.																		
3.: „ <i>International Medical Guide for Ships</i> “, 3rd edition. WHO, Geneva, 2007.		YES																
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	/																	
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The quality of study is continuously monitored in accordance with the ISO 9001 system implemented at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split. An analysis of the passing rates at exams is made annually and a student survey is conducted once a semester.																	
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)																		