

LEARNING UNIT STRUCTURE

Learning unit: Knowing goods and packaging			
Unit description	Standard categorization of goods in handling and transport, basic features of different types of packaging, determining dimensions and weight of parcels. Standard marking and labeling of parcels and mail, safety requirements in handling fragile and hazardous items.		
Learning objective	To provide knowledge of standard categorization of goods in handling and transport, basic features of different types of packaging and respective marking, safety requirements in handling fragile and hazardous items. To train participants to determine dimensions, weight, and volume of the parcels, to sort the goods according to the standard categorization in handling and transport, and to apply safety requirements in handling fragile and hazardous items.		
Learning outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To know sorting procedures according to the standard categorization of goods in handling and transport. 2. To explain basic features of different types of packaging. 3. To understand the principles of determining dimensions and weight of the parcels. 4. To recognize standard marking and labelling of parcels and mail, regarding handling requirements (fragility, temperature, hazard), and priority. 5. To apply safety requirements in handling fragile and hazardous items. 		
Lesson 1	Basic features of packaging		
Lessons contribution per learning outcomes	<p style="text-align: center;">Knowledge</p> <p>The learner knows/ is familiar with/ is able to name or describe ...</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Skills</p> <p>The learner can/ is able to ...</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Responsibilities & Autonomy</p> <p>The learner is responsible for / is able to apply / evaluate ...</p>

	2. To explain basic features of different types of packaging.	1. To sort the goods according to the standard categorization in handling and transport	None
Lesson 2	Marking and labeling		
Lessons contribution per learning outcomes	Knowledge The learner knows/ is familiar with/ is able to name or describe ...	Skills The learner can/ is able to ...	Responsibilities & Autonomy The learner is responsible for / is able to apply / evaluate ...
	3. To understand the principles of determining dimensions and weight of the parcels 4. To recognize standard marking and labeling of parcels and mail, regarding handling requirements (fragility, temperature, hazard), and priority	None	4. To recognize standard marking and labeling of parcels and mail, regarding handling requirements (fragility, temperature, hazard), and priority
Lesson 3	Safety requirements		
Learning outcomes per lessons	Knowledge The learner knows/ is familiar with/ is able to name or describe ...	Skills The learner can/ is able to ...	Responsibilities & Autonomy The learner is responsible for / is able to apply / evaluate ...

SAFE LMD

	5. To apply safety requirements in handling fragile and hazardous items.	None	5. To apply safety requirements in handling fragile and hazardous items.
EQF level*	3 or 4		
ECVET credits**	2		
Duration (hours)	Lectures	Auditory exercises	Laboratory exercises
	3	3	
Learning materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture notes • Presentation slides • Case studies 		
Teaching methods	Lecture Method Case study method Demonstration method		
Assessment materials	Test- multiple choice questions		

*

The **EQF** is an 8-level, learning outcomes-based framework for all types of qualifications that serves as a translation tool between different national qualifications frameworks. This framework helps improve transparency, comparability and portability of people's qualifications and makes it possible to compare qualifications from different countries and institutions. [<https://europa.eu/europass/en/europass-tools/european-qualifications-framework>]

Level (according to the EQF)	Examples of certification for the respective levels
Level 1 – 4	Secondary educational diplomas
<i>Post-secondary level</i>	
Level 5	I (intermediate) Diplomas of higher education and further education, foundation degrees and higher national diplomas
Level 6	H (honours) Bachelor
Level 7	M (masters) Master degrees, postgraduate certificates and diplomas
Level 8	D (doctoral) Doctorate degrees, PhDs

Source: <http://www.aeht.eu/en/presentation-of-the-aeht/eqf-levels-offered-by-aeht-member-schools>

**

ECVET (European credit system for vocational education and training) allows learners to accumulate, transfer and use their learning in units as these units are achieved. This enables building a qualification at learners' own pace from learning outcomes acquired in formal, non-formal and informal contexts, in their own country and abroad. The system is based on units of learning outcomes as part of qualifications that can be assessed and validated. [https://www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/projects/european-credit-system-vocational-education-and-training-ecvet]

ECVET points are allocated to a qualification as a whole and to its units. Allocation of ECVET points to a qualification is based on using an agreement according to which 60 points are allocated to the learning outcomes expected to be achieved in a year of formal full time VET. As specified in the Recommendation, "for a given qualification, one formal learning context is taken as a reference and, on the basis of the convention the total number of points is assigned for that qualification. From this total, ECVET points are then allocated to each unit according to their relative weight within the qualification." [https://www.cedefop.europa.eu/files/Setting_the_scene_-_Robert_Wagenaar.pdf]

60 credits per year (read **1600 – 1800 hours**) - knowledge, skills and (wider) competences/learning outcomes [https://www.cedefop.europa.eu/files/Setting_the_scene_-_Robert_Wagenaar.pdf]

Types of Teaching Methods e.g.

Story-telling method	Textbook method	Lecture Method	Play-way method
Demonstration Method	Tutorial Method	Questions-Answer method	Observational method
Discussion method	Project method	Role-playing method	Case study method
Brainstorming method	Drill method	Inductive method	
Deductive method	Analysis method	Synthesis method	Survey method



SAFE LMD



UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB
FACULTY OF TRANSPORT AND TRAFFIC SCIENCES

