

Subject card

Subject name and code	New trends in forensics - lecture, PG_00132518						
Field of study	Criminology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	postgraduate studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	part-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			Polish innovative didactics, work in the form of a lecture portfolio - selected topic		
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits			3.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form					
Conducting unit	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rektor						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Aneta Lewkowicz				
	Teachers		dr Aneta Lewkowicz				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	15		0.0		60.0	75
Subject objectives	Students will be introduced to the genesis of criminalistics, its pioneers and its development over the years. The direction of development of modern criminalistics will be presented. New trends in applied techniques and methods of revealing/analysing forensic traces will be presented, taking into account work at the crime scene - the forensic technician - and in the forensic laboratory - the forensic expert.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYMMU2_UW02] He/she acquires knowledge independently and develops his/her professional skills using various sources (in native and foreign language) and modern technologies	The student acquires knowledge independently using a variety of sources e.g. international literature.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYMMU2_UK02] He/she is prepared for active participation in groups, organizations and institutions connected with the problem of crime and other related phenomena. He/she is also able to communicate with specialists and non-specialists in criminology	The student is prepared to communicate with forensic and non-forensic professionals.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYMMU2_WG01] The graduate demonstrates widened knowledge about legal science and related penal sciences, their the place in the system of sciences and mutual relation	The student has knowledge of legal sciences, related penal sciences.	[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[KRYMMU2_WG04] The graduate demonstrates widened knowledge about various types of crime and the ways of preventing crime	The student has knowledge of types of crime, and adapted tools, methods, procedures for analysing traces of crime.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[KRYMMU2_UW04] He/she can apply legal and professional principles and norms in taking up the activity of criminologist	The student is able to use the regulations and legal aspects in forensic science.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[KRYMMU2_KR08] He/ she is aware of the level of own knowledge and skills, and understands the need for lifelong learning	The student knows the limitations of own knowledge of new methods, techniques used in forensic science.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[KRYMMU2_UW07] He/she has skills in understanding and analyzing social phenomena and utilizing the analysis in professional work	The student is able to analyse social phenomena and use analysis in the work of, for example, a forensic technician or a forensic expert analysing evidence in a forensic laboratory.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[KRYMMU2_UK03] He/she prepares responsibly to his/her work, can determine priorities in work and plan work appropriately	The student is able to plan the work at the scene of an incident, identify priorities e.g. in the work of a forensic technician.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK5] implementation of a problem task
[KRYMMU2_WG05] He/she has deepened knowledge referring to the ways and tools, including techniques of data and information acquisition appropriate for criminology and criminalistics	The student has knowledge of techniques, methods, procedures for visualisation, securing traces at the scene of an incident and their analysis by innovative methods in the laboratory, taking into account the principles and legal norms for working with evidence.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report [SW5] implementation of a problem task	
[KRYMMU2_KK01] The graduate is aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills, and also understands the need of lifelong learning	The student is aware of level of knowledge in the application of new techniques, methods of disclosure, analysis of forensic traces in the forensic laboratory and at the crime scene.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion	
Subject contents	1 History of Forensic Science.2. The pioneers of Forensic Science.3. The definition, structure, function of Forensic Science. 3.4. The contemporary direction of development of Forensic Science. 4.5. Common techniques, methods procedures used in the forensic laboratory.6. Innovative techniques, methods, procedures of evidence analysis.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	test or oral examination	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>1. Ekspertyza Sądowa, Maria Kała, Dariusz Wilk, Józef Wójcikiewicz, Dariusz Zuba, Wolters Kluwer Polska, 2023, Wydanie 4.</p> <p>2. Forensic Science, Pass Allan D., Embar-Seddon, Ayn, 2015, Second, Salem Press, A division of Ebsco Information Services Ipswich, Massachusetts, Grey House Publishing.</p> <p>3. Fundamentals of Forensic Sciences, Max M. Houck, Jay A. Siegel, 2006, Elsevier Academic Press.</p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>1. MIKROŚLADY I ICH ZNACZENIE W POSTĘPOWANIU PRZYGOTOWAWCZYM I SĄDOWYM Pod redakcją Janiny ZiębyPalus, Wydawnictwo Instytutu Ekspertyz Sądowych Kraków 2015.</p>
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	DNA analysis, dactyloscopy- personal identification- common and new methods, procedures in forensic science.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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