

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Risk management - lecture, PG_00134052						
<b>Field of study</b>	Criminology						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2024	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2025/2026		
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
<b>Mode of study</b>	part-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	2	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	4	<b>ECTS credits</b>			1.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			exam		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Karol Śledzik				
	<b>Teachers</b>		dr Karol Śledzik				
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	10		0.0		15.0	25
<b>Subject objectives</b>	Students will learn about contemporary concepts of understanding and defining risk and risk management. Understanding risk assessment methods, including using probability interpretations appropriate in given circumstances. Acquiring skills in assessing sources of information needed to apply quantitative and qualitative methods of risk assessment, including multivariate analysis techniques.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYML3_UW04] The graduate has in-depth skills of observing, diagnosing, rationally assessing complex psychological situations and analyzing motives and patterns of human behaviour.	The student has deepened skills in observing, diagnosing, rationally assessing complex psychological situations and analyzing motives and patterns of human behavior.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[KRYML3_UW01] The graduate can observe and interpret social phenomena, analyzes their relations with various areas of criminology.	The student is able to observe and interpret phenomena in the area of risk management and social phenomena, and analyzes their connections with various areas of criminology.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_KK01] The graduate is aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills and understands the need for lifelong learning.	The student is aware of the level of his or her knowledge and skills and understands the need for lifelong learning.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[KRYML3_WG08] He/she knows the methods and tools, including techniques of obtaining data and information, appropriate for the field of study.	The student knows the methods and tools, including techniques for obtaining data and information, appropriate to the field of study.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[KRYML3_WG02] The graduates knows the basic terminology and basic concepts in the field of law, criminology and related sciences.	The student knows the basic terminology and basic concepts in the field of risk management, law, criminology and related sciences.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
[KRYML3_WG06] The graduate demonstrates elementary knowledge and knows the concepts describing the most important social and psychological phenomena related to the field of study.	The student has elementary knowledge and knows the concepts describing the most important social and psychological phenomena related to the field of study.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion	
Subject contents	<p>1. The concept of risk and concepts of its understanding and modeling. Characteristics of situations of uncertainty and threat, risk in everyday life and typical ways of estimating and communicating it. Variability, uncertainty, incomplete knowledge, lack of knowledge, "black swans". Asymmetry of information and moral hazard (temptation to abuse). Risk factors. Risk as a function of the probabilities of events and the consequences of these events. Basic interpretations of probability and their usefulness in risk analysis. 2. Stages and characteristics of the risk management process. Risk management as an important sphere of management of each organization. Characteristics of the main stages of the risk management process. The importance of knowledge in effective risk management. Methods of response to risk. Risk of crime (using the example of insurance crime). 3. Qualitative and quantitative methods in risk assessment A concise description of qualitative methods, including the AFD (Anticipatory Failure Determination) method. Semi-quantitative methods and the importance of signals and warnings in risk identification and measurement. Statistical methods of risk assessment, including inference based on incomplete information. 4. Examples of applications of multidimensional statistical models in risk identification and prediction. Actuarial (statistical) criminology - diagnostic and prognostic tools for assessing the risk of repeat crime. Detection of abuse, fraud and swindles (fraud detection models). Economic models of crime.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	test	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>1) Aven T., Risk, Surprises and Black Swans. Fundamental ideas and concepts in risk assessment and risk management. Routledge, 2014.</p> <p>2) Jajuga K., Zarządzanie ryzykiem, PWN, 2018.</p> <p>3) Beck U., Społeczeństwo ryzyka. W drodze do innej nowoczesności, Wydawnictwo Naukowe Scholar, 2002.</p> <p>4) Wójcik D., Stosowanie w postępowaniu karnym narzędzi diagnostyczno-prognostycznych służących oszacowaniu ryzyka powrotności do przestępstwa, Instytut Wymiaru Sprawiedliwości, Warszawa 2012</p>	

	Supplementary literature	<p>1. Zalewski W. (red.), Pojęcie ryzyka a przestępczość ubezpieczeniowa, Wydawnictwo Arche, 2018.</p> <p>2. Szreder M., Probabilistyczne aspekty zarządzania ryzykiem, Problemy Zarządzania. vol. 13, nr 3 (55) t. 2, 2015 r., s. 47-55.</p> <p>3. Szreder M., Zrozumieć świat liczb, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego, 2019.</p> <p>4. Taleb N.N., Czarny łabędź. O skutkach nieprzewidywalnych zdarzeń, Wydawnictwo Kurhaus, 2017.</p> <p>5. Jackowska B., Jurkiewicz T., Wycinka E. (2014), Rozdział: Ryzyko ubezpieczeniowe w działalności podmiotów sektora MSP; ocena zagrożenia a stopień zabezpieczenia, w: Problemy współczesnego rynku ubezpieczeń, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Ekonomicznego w Poznaniu, strony 15-25</p> <p>6. Kądziołka K., Modele ekonomiczne w analizie zjawiska przestępczości, Studia Ekonomiczne 2014 nr 206, strony 46-60</p>
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	eResources addresses	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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