University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Forensic Science - lecture, PG_00134198		
Field of study	Criminology and Criminal Justice		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject	2026/2027
Education level	undergraduate studies	Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	3	Language of instruction	English The lecture will be conducted using innovative didactic methods e.g. Jigsaw methods, fishbowl technique, and gamification.
Semester of study	5	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		

Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20
	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	20	0.0	55.0	75

Subject objectives	
	Students will be introduced to the leading Institutions in Poland involved in providing opinions, expertise forensics, with a particular focus on the development of Forensic Science, Criminalistics through research.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[CCJL3_WG09] He/she understands basic natural phenomena and processes related to penal sciences	The student names, defines basic issues in the field of Forensic Science with particular emphasis on forensic science. Characterises basic forensic traces e.g. GSR trace, dactyloscopic trace.	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
[CCJL3_WG02] He/she has extended knowledge of the set of elementary facts, simple concepts and the relationship between selected natural and social phenomena in the field of penal sciences	The studnet has knowledge in the area of applied physical phenomena and possibilities of contemporary research techniques used at crime scene and in forensic laboratories when revealing, identifying and analysis of forensic traces.	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW5] implementation of a problem task
[CCJL3_UK8] He/she can, in a basic scope, formulate statements using specialized terminology characteristic of criminology and related disciplines, present opinions in this area and discuss them	The student is able to independently to carry out disclosure, identification and analysis of a trace identification and analysis of a forensic trace within the scope of the presented procedure during theoretical and practical classes.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[CCJL3_KK07] He/she is aware of the need to expand competences and professional qualifications, as well as improves skills, is able to set the directions of his/her own development and education independently	The student is aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills in the field of Forensic Sciences Sciences), and understands the the need for lifelong learning life.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
[CCJL3_WG07] He/she has basic knowledge of man, in particular as an entity constituting social structures and the principles of their functioning, as well as acting in these structures	The student has a basic knowledge of the human being.	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[CCJL3_UU03] He/she is able to acquire knowledge independently, learn and develop his/her professional skills, using various sources (in the native and foreign language) and modern technologies	The student is able to acquire knowledge and develop it, using various sources, e.g. literature of international literature	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[CCJL3_WK05] He/she knows the methods and tools, including techniques of obtaining data and information, appropriate in criminology and the related fields	the student has knowledge of possibilities of contemporary research techniques used at crime scene and in forensic laboratories when revealing, identifying and analysis of forensic traces.	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[CCJL3_UW02] He/she can use his/her knowledge in the field of criminology and related scientific disciplines in order to formulate and interpret basic problems related to criminology, as well as the functioning of the national and international judiciary	the student is able to use knowledge of Forensic Science to interpret basic theoretical problems related to forensic science.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[CCJL3_KK01] He/she is aware of his/her level of knowledge and skills, as well as understands the need for lifelong learning.	The student is aware of the level of knowledge in forensic science, and understands the need for lifelong learning.	[SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
[CCJL3_UW01] He/she can observe and interpret correctly phenomena that appear in the area of etiology and phenomenology of crime, universal for various societies, analyzes their connections with various areas of criminology	the student is able to make observations, analyse the need to relate the different methods/ procedures of forensic trace disclosure at a crime scene.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[CCJL3_WG04] He/she has fundamental knowledge of various types of social structures and institutions (cultural, political, legal, economic), in particular their essential elements	The student has a basic knowledge of the various structures and institutions of Forensic Science.	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[CCJL3_WG06] The graduate has organized and expanded knowledge of the norms and principles prevailing in structures and institutions related to criminology	The student has an in-depth knowledge of the nature of forensic science, its place in the system of legal legal sciences and their interrelationships.	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[CCJL3_UW05] He/she is able to use theoretical knowledge to solve typical problems related to criminology and the functioning of the national and international justice	the student is able to independently to carry out disclosure, and analysis of a trace identification and analysis of a forensic trace within the scope of the presented procedure during theoretical and practical classes	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report
[CCJL3_KU02] The graduate is prepared to participate actively in groups, organizations and institutions related to broadly understood criminology and judiciary, and at the same time is able to communicate with people who are and are not specialists in criminology.	the student is able to use the principles and legal norms when working in the field of Forensic Science, e.g. when performing forensic forensic.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK3] text preparation/written work

Subject contents

1 Forensic Science.2. Criminalistics.3. forensic trace.4. Classification of forensic traces.5. Forensic laboratories in Poland.6. Forensic laboratories in Europe and the USA.7. Examples of Forensic Expertise and the disclosure, preservation, analysis of forensic traces:- GSR-glass-fibre-documents-dactyloscopy-time of death estimation-DNA.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
oral exam	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading

Basic literature

1. Eckert, William G., Introduction to Forensic Sciences 2d ed. BocaRaton, Fla.: CRC Press 1997.

2. Fisher, Barry A.J. Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation 7th edBoca Raton, Fla.: CRS Press, 2004.

3. Gaensslen, R.E., Howard A. Harris and Henry C. Lee Introduction toForensic Sciences and Criminalistics, New York: McGraw-Hill, 2008.

4. Foster K.R., Huber P.W. Judgin Science, Scientific Knowledge and theFederal Courts MIT Press, Cambridge 1999.

	Supplementary literature	1. Pass Allan D. , Embar-Seddon, ayn, Forensic Science, 2015, secondedition, Salem Press: American Academy of Forensic Sciences Crime laboratories Crime scene Criminalistics Crime Scene Investigation 2. Max M. Houck, Jay A. Siegel, Fundamentals of Forensic Sciences, 2006, Elsevier Academic Press. Part 1 Criminal Justice and Forensic Sciences, chapter 1, 2 and 3.
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Description of the methods and techniques used in Forensic Science. The work of an expert forensic scientist. Characteristics of exemplary forensic science disciplines:Criminalistics, Forensic Toxicology, Forensic Genetics. The forensic process in the evidentiary part supported mainly on expert opinions.Knowledge of forensic expertise: dactyloscopic, GSR, glass,fibre, DNA analysis, documents.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.