

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Human Rights - lecture, PG_00134200						
<b>Field of study</b>	Criminology and Criminal Justice						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2024	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>				2026/2027	
<b>Education level</b>	undergraduate studies	<b>Subject group</b>				Obligatory subject group in the field of study	
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>				at the university	
<b>Year of study</b>	3	<b>Language of instruction</b>				Polish	
<b>Semester of study</b>	5	<b>ECTS credits</b>				4.0	
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>					
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Katedra Praw Człowieka i Prawa Własności Intelektualnej -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rektor						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Anna Podolska				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	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>	30		0.0		70.0	100
<b>Subject objectives</b>	The primary purpose of the lecture is to provide students with basic knowledge of human rights protection, including an explanation of the concept of human rights, the scope of their subject regulation, as well as the mechanisms of protection in national and international law.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[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.	Student is prepared to actively participate in groups, organizations and institutions related to criminology in its broadest sense and the administration of justice, while being able to communicate with criminology and non-criminology professionals about human rights.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[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	Student is able to use his knowledge of human rights to formulate and interpret basic theoretical problems related to criminology, as well as the functioning of the national and international justice system.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[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	Student is able to formulate statements using specialized terminology specific to human rights to a basic extent, present opinions, positions and discuss them in this regard.	[SU1] 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	Students is able to independently acquire knowledge, learn and develop their professional skills, using a variety of sources (in native and foreign languages) and modern technologies.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[CCJL3_KK06] The graduate can participate in the preparation of social, civic, legal and economic projects related to the field of study.	Student knows how to participate in the preparation of social, civic, legal and economic projects related to the protection of human rights.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[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	-	[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[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	-	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[CCJL3_KR05] He/she is aware of the existence of ethical dimension in the work of a criminologist, other work related to criminology and in institutions of the broadly understood justice system	Student is aware of the ethical dimension in the work of a criminologist, other work related to criminology and in the institutions of the broader justice system based on knowledge of human rights.	[SK1] 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	-	[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[CCJL3_WG04] He/she has fundamental knowledge of various types of social structures and institutions (cultural, political, legal, economic), in particular their essential elements	-	[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[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	-	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[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	-	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[CCJL3_KK01] He/she is aware of his/her level of knowledge and skills, as well as understands the need for lifelong learning.	-	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
	[CCJL3_WG03] He/she demonstrates basic knowledge of facts and concepts, as well as dependencies between selected natural and social phenomena and in the sphere of products of human thought, in particular in the perspective of legal conditions related to the problem of a prohibited act	-	[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	-	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
	[CCJL3_KR04] He/she notices and formulates moral problems and ethical dilemmas related to his/her own and someone else's work, and looks for optimal solutions.	Student recognizes and formulates moral problems and ethical dilemmas related to his own and others' work, seeks optimal solutions using knowledge of human rights protection.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report
[CCJL3_UW06] He/she can use theoretical knowledge to see and analyze moral and legal dilemmas in professional work related to the functioning of the national and international justice	Student is able to use theoretical knowledge of human rights to perceive and analyze moral as well as legal dilemmas in professional work related to the functioning of national and international justice.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion	
Subject contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. History of human rights</li> <li>2. The concept of human rights</li> <li>3. National system of human rights protection</li> <li>4. Universal system of human rights protection</li> <li>5. Regional (European) systems of human rights protection</li> <li>6. Selected human rights and their relevance to the functioning of the individual</li> </ol>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	lecture attendance	30.0%	25.0%
	Student's own work - project/ presentation	51.0%	50.0%
	activity during the lecture	30.0%	25.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>1. W. Brzozowski, A. Krzywoń, M. Wiącek, Prawa człowieka, Warszawa 2018</p> <p>2. K. Orzeszyna, M. Skwarzyński, R. Tabaszewski, Prawo międzynarodowe praw człowieka, Warszawa 2020</p> <p>3. K. Przybyszewski, Prawa człowieka w kontekstach kulturowych, Poznań 2010</p> <p>4. B. Szlachta (red.), Are human rights universal?, Warszawa 2021</p> <p>5. A. Podolska, O. Sniadach, Before you ask Google. 15 lessons of an informed citizen, Gdansk 2024</p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>1. J. Hołda, Z. Hołda, D. Ostrowska, Prawa człowieka. Zarys wykładu, Warszawa 2011</p> <p>2. M. Balcerzak, S. Sykuna (red.), Leksykon ochrony praw człowieka. 100 podstawowych pojęć, Warszawa 2010</p> <p>3. A. Wiśniewski, The interpretation of the European Convention on Human Rights : selected problems, Gdańsk 2021</p>
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczenie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>What does human rights universalism mean? What is the domestic human rights protection system? What is the distinction between generations of human rights?</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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