

Subject card

Subject name and code	Basics of Chinese law - lecture, PG_00171208						
Field of study	Podstawy prawa chińskiego - wykład						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2025/2026		
Education level	Master's studies		Subject group		Optional subject group		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Magdalena Łągiewska				
	Teachers		dr hab. Magdalena Łągiewska				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	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	30		0.0		20.0	50
Subject objectives	The course aims to equip students with a solid understanding of the fundamentals of Chinese law.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[ADMINMU2_KK01] The student has an advanced awareness of the role of knowledge in problem-solving, as well as the necessity of relying on expert knowledge – including the views of legal doctrine and jurisprudence – in situations that exceed the capacity for independent problem-solving.	Has an advanced awareness of the role of knowledge as a fundamental tool in solving complex legal and administrative problems. Understands the necessity of utilizing expert knowledge, including legal doctrine and case law, especially in situations that exceed the student's individual problem-solving capabilities. Is able to selectively and critically use expert opinions, doctrinal views, and jurisprudence to support the decision-making process. Consciously integrates various sources of knowledge to effectively solve professional and academic problems.	[SK1] wypowiedź ustna/rozmowa/ dyskusja [SK2] prezentacja/projekt/referat/ raport [SK6] demonstracja umiejętności praktycznych [SK8] obserwacja samodzielnej lub zespołowej pracy studenta
	[ADMINMU2_WK03] The student knows and understands the current dilemmas regarding the functioning of institutions of substantive and procedural law in the sphere of the state and administration. Furthermore, he identifies key phenomena occurring in the market economy and public finance, and also knows and understands the basic principles governing the operation of various forms of entrepreneurship.	Knows and understands current dilemmas related to the functioning of substantive and procedural law institutions in the state and administration, with particular emphasis on the Chinese legal system. Identifies key phenomena occurring in the market economy and public finance of China. Knows and understands the principles governing various forms of entrepreneurship, especially in the context of Chinese legal and economic frameworks. Can analyze the impact of substantive and procedural law regulations on administration and economy in China.	[SW1] wypowiedź ustna/rozmowa/ dyskusja [SW2] prezentacja/projekt/referat/ raport [SW5] realizacja zadania problemowego
	[ADMINMU2_WG01] At an advanced level, the student is able to define the sciences of law and administration, knows and understands the terminology, methods, and theories arising from legal sciences and related disciplines, relevant to issues concerning public authorities, the system of the state, and administration.	Demonstrates an advanced ability to define the sciences of law and administration, with a particular focus on the Chinese legal system. Knows and understands the legal and administrative terminology relevant to the Chinese system of law and public administration. Analyzes legal methods and theories, as well as related disciplines, in the context of public authority bodies, state structure, and administration in China. Describes the structure and functioning of Chinese public authorities and the principles of the state system of China. Interprets legal regulations and administrative norms applicable in the People's Republic of China. Applies acquired knowledge to analyze and evaluate legal and administrative issues related to China.	[SW1] wypowiedź ustna/rozmowa/ dyskusja [SW2] prezentacja/projekt/referat/ raport [SW5] realizacja zadania problemowego

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[ADMINMU2_WG02] At an advanced level, the student identifies and understands the legal and administrative conditions of various forms of social and economic life, including the rights and obligations of individuals towards other individuals and state authorities.	Demonstrates an advanced ability to identify various forms of social and economic life and their legal and administrative conditions. Knows the rights and obligations of individuals in relations with other social entities and state authorities. Analyzes legal mechanisms regulating the functioning of society and the economy, with particular emphasis on administrative aspects. Interprets legal norms concerning relationships between individuals and the state, as well as among social entities. Applies acquired knowledge to solve practical legal and administrative problems related to various forms of social and economic life.	[SW1] wypowiedź ustna/rozmowa/ dyskusja [SW2] prezentacja/projekt/referat/ raport [SW5] realizacja zadania problemowego
Subject contents	History of criminal law in China (the concept of five punishments in ancient China, criminal law in Confucianism and Legalism, Tang Dynasty Code, New Qing Dynasty Criminal Code).Sources of criminal law in the PRC.Principles of criminal law (e.g. presumption of innocence, nullum crimen, nulla poena sine lege).Concept of crime, types of crime, criminal liability.Penalties and penal measures, principles of punishment in the PRC.Characteristics of selected crimes (including the most common crimes committed by foreigners).Death penalty in China - theoretical basis and case law of Chinese courts.The use of artificial intelligence in Chinese courts.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	completing of project or presentation	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Chen Jianfu, Chinese Law: Context and Transformation, Leiden-Boston 2008. Chen Jianfu, Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure Law in the Peoples Republic of China: Commenatry and Legislation, Leiden-Boston 2013. Modern Chinese Legal Reform: New Perspectives, red. Li Xiaobing, Fang Qiang, Lexington 2013.	
	Supplementary literature	Wang Shizhou, Criminal law in China, Alphen aan den Rijn 2017.	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	What were the main differences between the Confucian and Legist approaches to criminal law?How did the Tang Code influence later Chinese criminal system?What were the main changes in Qing dynasty criminal law compared to earlier codes?What are the main sources of criminal law in the PRC?The principle of presumption of innocence in Chinese criminal law.What are the main functions of artificial intelligence in the Chinese legal system?Does the use of AI improve the fairness and efficiency of the courts?		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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