

Subject card

Subject name and code	Seminar II - LEWKOWICZ Aneta, PG_00148247						
Field of study	Criminology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
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	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Aneta Lewkowicz				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	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		45.0	75
Subject objectives	1. introduction of the student to the methodology of the thesis. 2. discussing the topic of work, work plan. 3. introduction of the student to the principles of work in the scientific laboratory (research laboratory). 4. preparation of the thesis by the student. 5. preparation of the student for the master's exam.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYMMU2_WG01] Has an in-depth knowledge of the nature of legal and related penal sciences, their place in the system of sciences and their interrelationships	Student: demonstrates advanced knowledge of fundamental and specific issues in the field of legal sciences understands interdisciplinary relationships, in particular the impact of empirical research on the development of criminal law and criminalistics is familiar with current research trends in criminalistics and forensic sciences	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
	[KRYMMU2_WG05] Has an in-depth knowledge of methods and tools, including data and information extraction techniques, specific to criminology and forensic science	Student: is able to select and apply appropriate forensic techniques for the detection, securing and preliminary analysis of evidence, e.g. dactyloscopic and biological evidence is able to analyse evidence using basic identification and comparison methods used in forensics	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
	[KRYMMU2_UW01] I able to apply theoretical knowledge of criminology and related disciplines to analyse and interpret problems in criminology in a broad sense	Student: is able to identify and define research problems related to crime applies research methods and techniques appropriate for criminology and criminalistics is able to interpret empirical data on crime is able to integrate interdisciplinary knowledge.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[KRYMMU2_UW05] Has the ability to independently propose solutions to a specific problem and carry out a procedure to reach a decision on it	Student: is able to independently identify a research or practical problem in the field of criminology or criminalistics	[SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[KRYMMU2_KK01] Is aware of the level of his knowledge and skills, and understands the need for lifelong learning	The student is able to assess their own competences, is open to development and understands the importance of continuous self-education in academic and professional work, especially in the areas of criminology, criminalistics and forensic sciences.	[SK6] demonstration of practical skills [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work

Subject contents	To introduce the basic methodology used by an expert in physical and chemical testing. To provide the student with information on how to interpret test results, giving standards for common testing methods used in a forensic laboratory. Forensic Expertise. To present the issues related to evidence- sample to be tested as environmental material (contaminated and difficult to isolate from the substrate). Basic methods used in structural-spectroscopic analysis of samples (evidence): SEM - Scanning Electron Microscope UV/VIS spectrophotometry Spectrofluorimetry. MF - Stereoscopic microscope with fluorescence Raman spectroscopy Application of the above research methods to the analysis of evidence.
Prerequisites and co-requisites	

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Report, Laboratory work and/or Theoretical work	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. D. Halliday, R. Resnick, J. Walker, "Podstawy Fizyki", Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 2008; 2. P.W. Atkins, Chemia fizyczna, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 2007; 3. A.Z. Hryniewicz, E. Rokita Fizyczne metody badań w biologii , medycynie i ochronie środowiska, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 1999; 4. M. Kulicki, V. Kwiatkowska Wójcikiewicz, L. Stępka Kryminalistyka. Wybrane zagadnienia teorii praktyki śledczo są- dowej, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika, 2009; 5. J. Widacki Kryminalistyka ,Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, 2012; 6. A. Filewicz, W. Krawczyk, A. Musiał Ślady fizykochemiczne. Ślady kryminalistyczne. Ujawnianie, zabezpieczanie, wykorzystanie, pod redakcją M. Goca i J. Moszczyńskiego, Diffin, Warszawa 2007; 7. E. Gruza, M. Goc, J. Moszczyński Kryminalistyka czyli rzecz o metodach śledczych, Wydawnictwo WAIP, 2009; 8. Ekspertyza Sądowa, Maria Kała, Dariusz Wilk, Józef Wójcikiewicz, Dariusz Zuba, Wolters Kluwer Polska, 2023, Wydanie 4. 9. MIKROŚLADY I ICH ZNACZENIE W POSTĘPOWANIU PRZYGOTOWAWCZYM I SĄDOWYM Pod redakcją Janiny ZiębyPalus, Wydawnictwo Instytutu Ekspertyz Sądowych Kraków 2015.	

	Supplementary literature	1. J. Zięba Palus Niektóre aspekty fizykochemicznych badań postrzałów, Biuletyn informacyjny CLK KGP 1996; 2 .J. Wąs Gubała Włókno jako ślad kryminalistyczny, Wydawnictwo Ekspertyz Sądowych, Kraków 2000; 3. Forensic Science, Pass Allan D., Embar-Seddon, Ayn, 2015, Second, Salem Press, A division of Ebsco Information Services Ipswich, Massachusetts, Grey House Publishing
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Basic research into the methods/procedures used in a forensic laboratory for trace analysis: fingerprinting on different surfaces DNA analysis drugs (e.g. paracetamol. aspirin...)	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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