University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	WPiA - Corruption crime – legal, criminological and social aspects., PG_00179146		
Field of study	History		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025	Academic year of realisation of subject	2025/2026
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group	
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery	e-learning
Year of study	1	Language of instruction	Polish Polish
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits	2.0
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form	credit
Conducting unit	Department of Material Criminal Law and Criminology -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr Agnieszka Dalecka-Werpachowska	
	Teachers	dr Agnieszka Dalecka-Werpachowska	

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: 30.0

eNauczanie source addresses:

Moodle ID: 13345 Przestępczość korupcyjna – aspekty prawne, kryminologiczne i społeczne
https://mdl.ug.edu.pl/course/view.php?id=13345

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

Understanding the nature, determinants, and consequences of corruption in public administration, taking into account legal, criminological, and practical perspectives. The course will address key legal regulations concerning corruption offenses, oversight and accountability mechanisms, as well as instruments for preventing corruption. The knowledge acquired will enhance the ability to analyze corruption cases, identify risk areas, and assess the impact of corruption on the functioning of public institutions, public trust, and the management of public funds. Particular emphasis is placed on ethical reflection and the informed use of expert knowledge in solving complex administrative problems.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	1. Is able to analyze corruption phenomena using knowledge from criminology, criminal law and administrative law, taking into account their social, institutional, and legal contexts. 2. Knows and understands, at an advanced level, the role of penal sciences – in particular criminal law and criminology – in analyzing and evaluating corruption phenomena and their impact on the functioning of public institutions. 3. Is able to assess their knowledge level in the field of anti-corruption in public administration and identify areas requiring further professional development. 4.Is able to apply theoretical knowledge from criminology and law to describe, analyze, and interpret corruption cases, as well as to design possible remedial actions.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK3] text preparation/written work [SK4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents

The course is delivered in a lecture format with interactive elements, including case analysis, group discussions, interpretation of legal provisions, and review of institutional materials. The lecture is designed not only to convey theoretical knowledge but above all to develop competencies essential for the responsible performance of duties in public administration, taking into account corruption risks and mechanisms to counteract them.

Lecture topics:

1. Discussion of the nature and causes of corruption, including legal, criminological, and ethical perspectives.
2. Overview of key legal regulations related to corruption offenses in Poland and the European Union.
3. Identification of high-risk areas for corruption within public administration.
4. Discussion of anti-corruption mechanisms, including the role and competences of public institutions (NIK, GIIF, CBA), internal audit, and tools such as compliance, managerial control, and whistleblowing.
5. Ethics in public administration and civil servant accountability.
6. Case studies analysis of selected corruption cases.
7. Discussion on the importance of expert knowledge and interdisciplinary approaches in combating corruption, including the role of institutional cooperation and independent analysis, as well as the benefits of integrating legal, administrative, and criminological knowledge.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Assessment methods and criteria

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

Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. The Act of 6 June 1997 Penal Code, 2. The Act of 25 June 2010 on Sport, 3. Civil Law Convention on Corruption, done at Strasbourg on 4 November 1999, 4. Criminal Law Convention on Corruption, done at Strasbourg on 27 January 1999, 5. United Nations Convention against Corruption, adopted by the UN General Assembly on 31 October 2003, 6. The Act of 14 June 2024 on the Protection of Whistleblowers.
	Supplementary literature	1. Augustyniak M.,*Anti-Corruption Instruments in Local Government. Selected Issues*, 1st ed., Wolters Kluwer Polska, 2022. 2. Bacia B.,*Whistleblower Protection and Anti-Corruption Measures in Business Practice*, 1st ed., Wolters Kluwer, 2024. 3. *Bojarski J., Economic Corruption. A Study in the Field of Criminal Policy*, Nicolaus Copernicus University Press, 2015. 4. Nowak C.,*Corruption in Polish Criminal Law in the Context of International Regulations*, C.H. Beck Publishing, Warsaw, 2008. 5. Szelest - Woźny A. M.,Corruption. An Analysis of State Dysfunction Using the Example of Poland (19892007), Mado Publishing House, 2012.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. List and discuss the main corruption-related offenses under the Penal Code. 2. What are the causes of systemic corruption in public administration? 3. What legal and organizational instruments are used to prevent corruption? 4. What is the role of a whistleblower and how are they protected by law?	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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