University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	New Trends in Forensics, PG_00188352						
Field of study	Forensic Analytics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject	2028/2029			
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery	at the university			
Year of study	3		Language of instruction	Polish			
Semester of study	6		ECTS credits	3.0			
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form	exam			
Conducting unit	Faculty of Chemistry -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor						
	Teachers						
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		10.0		35.0	75
Subject objectives	Information about new trends in forensic research base on the development of new areas that may provide significant information on investigations and also the adaptation of new methods and techniques to the oldest areas of forensic science.						

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[AKRL3_W03] The graduate knows and understands the structure and chemical properties of compounds relevant in forensic examinations.	The abiturient has knowledge of the structure and properties of chemical substances, which determine the correct selection of analytical techniques and methods for forensic analysis.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[AKRL3_W09] The graduate knows and understands the principles of documentation, securing, and interpreting evidence material, as well as the use of microscopic and spectroscopic methods.	The abiturient knows and understands the importance and principles of preparing documentation regarding evidence, is able to use microscopic and spectroscopic methods to analyze evidence, based on the principles of good laboratory practice ensuring the credibility, reliability and repeatability of test results.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[AKRL3_K04] The graduate is ready to cooperate with representatives of other fields—law, medicine, biology—within forensic expertise.	The abiturient knows and understands the rights and obligations arising from legal provisions concerning experts appointed by law enforcement agencies and the justice system, is able to approach analyses in a multidisciplinary manner and cooperate with forensic experts from fields other than chemistry.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
[AKRL3_W12] The graduate knows and understands, at an advanced level, the latest trends and achievements in analytical chemistry, toxicology, molecular biology and instrumental methods used in forensic science.	The abiturient knows and understands the importance of modern and advanced methods and techniques used to analyze various evidence collected from crime scenes and is able to plan the most optimal research path.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[AKRL3_K07] The graduate is ready to fulfil social obligations and initiate actions in the public interest.	The abiturient knows the authorities that may commission expertises which are a part of investigations and is able to cooperate with representatives of law enforcement agencies and the justice system.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
[AKRL3_W13] The graduate knows and understands the key provisions of criminal law and evidentiary law, as well as the role of a forensic expert within the justice system, recognising their significance for analytical and opinion-forming processes.	The abiturient knows and understands the rights and obligations arising from legal provisions concerning experts appointed by law enforcement agencies and the justice system.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[AKRL3_U01] The graduate is able to identify, analyse and solve complex research problems in chemistry and forensic science by selecting appropriate methods and information sources.	The abiturient knows and understands the importance of forensic analysis, is able to evaluate evidence, analyze it by selecting the most optimal methods and techniques, and base on scientific literature to use them in forensic science.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents

1. History of forensic science in Europe 2h
2. History of forensic science in Poland 2h
3. Development of forensic science over the years 4h
4. Rights and obligations of the forensic expert 2h
5. The importance of evidence 2h
6. New/old trends in forensic science 6h
7. Using modern technologies to reveal, secure, and report at the crime scene 4h
8. Sources of information about the optimization of research algorithms 3h
9. Sources of information the presentation of results and formulating conclusions from examinations 3h
10. Case studies 2h

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Assessment methods and criteria

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

Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. ACT of 6 June 1997 - Code of Criminal Procedure 2. Forensic Lexicon: 100 Basic Terms, W. Lis, M. Bartnik, C.H. Beck, 2016.
	Supplementary literature	n/a
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed		
Work placement	Not applicable	

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