

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	The constitutional dimension of sport - lecture, PG_00189522						
<b>Field of study</b>	Law in Sport						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2026/2027		
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's 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>	1	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	1	<b>ECTS credits</b>			3.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			exam		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Department of Constitutional Law and Political Institutions -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Aleksandra Szydzik				
	<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		2.0		45.0	77
<b>Subject objectives</b>	<p>The aim of the course is to present sport as an important element of the constitutional order and as an area of state activity in the field of public health protection and social development. The course is intended to demonstrate the role of sport and physical culture as components of the constitutional right to health protection and to analyse the obligations of public authorities related to supporting the development of physical culture. The course also aims to develop an understanding of the constitutional principles governing sport, including the principle of freedom to practise and organise physical culture and the principle of subsidiarity, which defines the relationships between public authorities, local government, and social or private entities operating in the field of sport. Students will become familiar with the constitutional foundations of the autonomy of the sports movement and the functioning of sports associations, and will develop the ability to analyse and solve legal problems related to the organisation of sport from a constitutional perspective.</p>						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[PSPORTL3_W01] Knows and understands, at an advanced level, the key concepts, principles and institutions of legal sciences, in particular in the fields of constitutional, civil, criminal and administrative law, and understands their significance for the functioning of modern sport.	The student is able to explain the significance of constitutional norms for the functioning of the contemporary sports system, particularly in the context of health protection, the autonomy of the sports movement, and state–sport relations.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[PSPORTL3_W02] Knows and understands, at an advanced level, the system of public authorities in Poland and in the European Union, as well as the mechanisms of the functioning of the international legal order, and the competences of public bodies and selected international organisations in the field of making and applying regulations relating to sport.	The student is able to characterise the constitutionally defined competences of state authorities and local government units in the performance of tasks related to physical culture and sport.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[PSPORTL3_W04] Knows and understands the key dilemmas related to the functioning of sports law, in particular with regard to the relationship between public and private law, between state regulations and internal regulations of sports organisations, and between sporting values and market requirements.	The student understands the constitutional dilemmas arising from the relationship between state regulations and the autonomy of the sports movement, including the importance of the principle of subsidiarity and the issue of state interference in the activities of sports organisations.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Constitutional foundations of sports law</li> <li>2. Physical culture and sport</li> <li>3. Sport as a public good and an element of state policy</li> <li>4. Sport as a component of the constitutional right to health protection</li> <li>5. The obligation of public authorities to support the development of physical culture</li> <li>6. The principle of freedom to practise and organise physical culture</li> <li>7. The principle of subsidiarity of the state in practising and organising physical culture</li> </ol>		
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	M. Leciak (ed.), Leksykon prawa sportowego. 100 podstawowych pojęć, Warsaw 2017  L. Starosta, Teoretyczne podstawy nauki prawa sportowego, Gdańsk-Gdynia 2023  M. Leciak (ed.), Prawo sportowe, Warsaw 2018	
	Supplementary literature	M. Szatkowski, Prawotwórstwo organizacji sportowych, Warsaw 2023 (doctoral dissertation)  M. Biliński, Identity of Sports Law. Tożsamość prawa sportowego, Warsaw 2025	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed			
Work placement	Not applicable		

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.