

Subject card

Subject name and code	Introduction to Jurisprudence - exercises, PG_00189527						
Field of study	Law in Sport						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject				2026/2027	
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group				Obligatory subject group in the field of study	
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	Department of the Theory and Philosophy of Law and State -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Magdalena Glanc-Żabielowicz				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20
	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	20		2.0		30.0	52
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to introduce students to the general knowledge of law necessary for continuing their studies in specific areas of law and administration. During the course, students will learn basic legal terminology, the main categories of legal theory and philosophy, the study of the state, and the dogmatic sciences.						

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 uses legal and administrative databases to search for current regulations, compares various sources of information to verify data, and develops case studies using digital tools and research methods.	[SW3] text preparation/written work
	[PSPORTL3_U01] Drawing on acquired knowledge and available information sources (including legal information systems), is able to analyse typical and selected more complex legal problems occurring in sport, and to interpret factual situations in the light of applicable provisions, including in conditions of partial ambiguity.	The student classifies the methodological differences between the sciences of law, administration, and political science, explains the evolution of key terms, and indicates the practical applications of individual disciplines in administrative activity.	[SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[PSPORTL3_K01] Is aware of the role of legal and sports-law knowledge in solving complex problems occurring in sport, and of the need to critically assess his/her own competences and to rely on expert knowledge (case-law, legal doctrine, regulations of sports organisations) in situations exceeding his/her individual capabilities.	The student learns about various methods of resolving disputes, including ADR (alternative dispute resolution) at both international and national levels.	[SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[PSPORTL3_U04] Is able to independently prepare a written paper and an oral presentation on key issues in sports law and sports organisation, using appropriate legal and sports terminology.	The student identifies the limits of their own competence in solving complex administrative problems, seeks out relevant expert opinions and case law, and justifies the need to seek the assistance of specialists in specific legal situations.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU5] implementation of a problem task
[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 constructs organizational charts illustrating the hierarchies of power at various levels, compares the political systems of EU countries, and analyzes specific cases of conflicts of competences between administrative bodies.	[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion	
Subject contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concept of jurisprudence and its divisions. 2. The study of the state as a part of jurisprudence. 3. Selected concepts related to law and sport. 4. Legal positivism and positivist definitions of law. 5. Law and other normative systems. 6. Lawmaking. 7. Forms of law organization. The legal system. 8. Normative act - legislative act - legal provision - legal norm. 9. Legal relationship. 10. Law in action. 11. Factors influencing the observance of the law. 12. Introduction to Community law. 13. Latin legal terminology. 		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	exam	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>J. Zajadło, K. Zeidler (red.), Wstęp do prawoznawstwa; Gdańsk 2023.</p> <p>J. Zajadło (red.), Leksykon współczesnej teorii i filozofii prawa. 100 podstawowych pojęć, 2 wyd. Warszawa 2017.</p> <p>J. Zajadło, K. Zeidler (red.), Filozofia prawa w pytaniach i odpowiedziach, Warszawa 2013.</p> <p>J. Zajadło (red.), Łacinska terminologia prawnicza, Warszawa 2020.</p> <p>T. Chauvin, P. Winczorek, T. Stawecki, Wstęp do prawoznawstwa, Warszawa 2021 (lub nowsze wydanie).</p> <p>J. Zajadło, K. Zeidler, Philosophy of law, Gdańsk 2016.</p>	

	Supplementary literature	T. Chauvin, P. Winczorek, T. Stawecki, Wstęp do prawoznawstwa, Warszawa 2019 (lub nowsze wydanie). L. Morawski, Wstęp do prawoznawstwa, TNOiK, Toruń 2016. A. Sylwestrzak, Historia doktryn politycznych i prawnych, LexisNexis 2015. S. Wronkowska, Podstawowe pojecia prawa i prawoznawstwa, Poznan 2005. K. J. Kaleta, A. Kotowski, Podstawy prawoznawstwa, Warszawa 2019. J. Jabłonska- Bonca, Podstawy prawa dla ekonomistów i nie tylko, Warszawa 2007. P. Winczorek, Wstęp do nauki o panstwie, Warszawawa 2000. S. Wronkowska, M. Zielinski, Komentarz do Zasad Techniki Prawodawczej, Warszawa 2012. S. Wronkowska, Z. Ziembinski, Zarys teorii prawa, Poznan 2001. K. Dobrzeńiecki, M. Zirk-Korycka, Wstęp do prawoznawstwa. Cwiczenia i materiały, Torun 2017.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>What is jurisprudence? What are the main branches of jurisprudence?</p> <p>What are the basic concepts of the state in jurisprudence? How does the study of the state fit into jurisprudence?</p> <p>What are the main concepts of law? Which concept of law is closest to your understanding of law and why?</p> <p>What is legal positivism? What are the basic features of positivist definitions of law?</p> <p>What are the main differences between law and morality? How does law influence other normative systems?</p> <p>How does the legislative process proceed? What are the main stages of lawmaking?</p> <p>What are the main forms of organizing law? What is legal codification?</p> <p>What is the difference between a normative act and a law-making act? What is a legal norm?</p> <p>What is a legal relationship? What are the elements of a legal relationship?</p> <p>What are the main challenges related to the practical application of law? How can the effectiveness of law be measured?</p> <p>What factors have the greatest impact on compliance with law? What are some ways to increase compliance with the law?</p> <p>What is Community law? What are the main sources of European Union law?</p> <p>What are the most important Latin terms in law? What do they mean?</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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