

Subject card

Subject name and code	Methodology of criminal research - lecture, PG_00169535						
Field of study	Criminology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject			2026/2027		
Education level	Master's studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	part-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			exam		
Conducting unit	Division of Criminology -> Department of Material Criminal Law and Criminology -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Krzysztof Stasiak				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10
	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	10		0.0		40.0	50
Subject objectives	<p>- To familiarise students with the specifics of the scientific method of knowing reality.- To teach students the basic methods of empirical verification of theoretical claims.- To familiarise students with the specifics of the research process in the social sciences: how research is planned, how it is carried out, how research results are reported.- To teach students the skills of practical application of knowledge of social research methodology in the design, implementation and development of criminal research results.- To familiarise students with legislation that relates to research, including criminal research.- To familiarise students with how to obtain and process and interpret information that can be used in research.</p>						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYMMU2_KK01] Is aware of the level of his knowledge and skills, and understands the need for lifelong learning	In convince of the necessity and importance of behaving in a professional manner in various spheres of life.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[KRYMMU2_WG06] Has an in-depth knowledge and is familiar with the terminology of psychology and sociology and related sciences in the disciplines related to the field of study	Has in-depth and structured knowledge of psychology, sociology and related sciences in the field of scientific research and is familiar with the basic concepts of scientific research.	[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[KRYMMU2_WG05] Has an in-depth knowledge of methods and tools, including data and information extraction techniques, specific to criminology and forensic science	Has in-depth and well-ordered knowledge of the specific subject matter, methodological and statistical characteristics of the social sciences (knows the main strategies and methods of research applied in the social sciences and humanities: knows the map of methodological positions and approaches, knows basic methods of statistical analysis for conducting research in the social sciences).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[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	Be able to express him/herself clearly, coherently and precisely in writing in Polish and in a foreign language on issues related to criminal law and penal sciences.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written	
Subject contents	<p>A. Lecture topics: Ethics in scientific social research; Primary research and secondary research, Aims and functions of criminal research; Variables and their operationalization; Research problems and hypotheses; Research methods: Overt-hidden observation, participatory-non-participatory, controlled-uncontrolled, surveys PAPI, CAWI, CAPI, questionnaire interviews, qualitative interviews (free and in-depth), experiments; Stages of the research process; Levels of measurement and rules for the construction of research tools; Control of the research process: piloting and field control; Communication of research results. Sources of information that can be used in research (information on the activities of various services, e.g. courts, prosecution, Prison Service, Probation Service); Principles of interpreting the information obtained. Legal acts regulating access to information and issues of processing the information obtained. B. Problems of exercises: Realization of research in social sciences; Construction of research tools (questionnaires, observation sheets); Editorial requirements for a written report on empirical research in social sciences; Operationalization of variables; Interpretation of research results in social sciences, including criminology. How to obtain information that can be used in research (information on the activities of various services, e.g. courts, prosecution, Prison Service, Probation Service); How to use legal regulations that create the possibility to access the information sought. Principles for interpreting the information obtained.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	There are no prerequisites or additional requirements.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	test, time approx. 20 minutes	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	E. Babbi, Social research in practice (current edition). Ch. Frankfort-Nachmias, D. Nachmias, Research methods in the social sciences (current edition). P. French, R. Mackiewicz, (current edition). Numbers don't know where they come from. A guide to methodology and statistics. Lublin: Wydawnictwo KUL. J. Brzeziński (current edition). Methodology of psychological research. Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN. Chapters 7 and 8. J.J. Shaughnessy, E. B. Zechmeister & J. S. Zechmeister (current edition). Research methods in psychology. Gdańsk: Gdańsk Psychological Publishing House.	
	Supplementary literature	J. Widacki, W. Dadak, M. Grzyb, A. Szuba-Boroń, Kryminologia. Zarys systemu, Warszawa (current edition). B. Hołyst, Kryminologia, Warsaw (current edition). Legal acts: Act of 6 September 2001 on access to public information (current unified text); Act of 24 May 2000 on the National Criminal Register (current unified text); Act of 6 July 2001 on the processing of criminal information (current unified text D); Personal data protection acts.	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	What information is recorded in the National Criminal Register?		

Work placement	Not applicable
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