

Subject card

Subject name and code	Introduction to Specialization, PG_00204208						
Field of study	Law						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject		2028/2029		
Education level	uniform Master'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		credit		
Conducting unit	Department of Constitutional Law and Political Institutions -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Agnieszka Gajda				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60
	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	60		2.0		13.0	75
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to introduce students to the field of public law and to prepare them to make an informed choice of, and pursue further education within, the public law specialisation. The course is designed to organise and deepen students' knowledge of the fundamental branches of public law, the constitutional principles governing the exercise of public authority, the organisation of public administration, the protection of individual rights, and mechanisms for reviewing the legality of actions taken by state authorities. The course also aims to demonstrate the practical links between constitutional law, administrative law, public finance law, tax law, local government law, European law, public international law, environmental law, public economic law, and public procurement law. Particular emphasis is placed on the principle of a democratic state governed by the rule of law, the principle of legality, the decentralisation of public authority, the protection of individual rights and freedoms, and judicial review of administrative action. The Constitution of the Republic of Poland defines Poland as a democratic state governed by the rule of law, establishes the principle of decentralisation of public authority, and provides that local self-government performs public tasks not reserved to other public authorities.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[PRAWOJ5_W04] has a structured knowledge of the types of legal relationships and the regularities governing them	The student has systematic knowledge of the place of public law within the legal system and of the basic criteria for distinguishing public-law relationships from private-law relationships. The student is familiar with the basic types of public-law relationships, including their constituent elements, parties, subject matter, and the principles governing their formation, modification, and termination. The student is familiar with the constitutional principles governing the organisation and functioning of public authorities, in particular the principles of a democratic state governed by the rule of law, legality, the separation and balance of powers, decentralisation, and the protection of individual rights and freedoms.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[PRAWOJ5_U05] has the ability to observe and interpret social phenomena, and analyses their links with various areas of law and related disciplines	Has systematic knowledge of the place of public law within the legal system, the main types of public-law relationships, and the criteria distinguishing them from private-law relationships. The student is also familiar with the constitutional principles governing the organisation and functioning of public authorities, in particular the principles of a democratic state governed by the rule of law, legality, the separation and balance of powers, decentralisation, and the protection of individual rights and freedoms. Is able to observe and interpret social phenomena connected with the functioning of public authorities and to analyse their links with selected areas of public law and related disciplines. The student is able to identify a basic public-law issue, indicate the relevant sources of law, and assess the legality of an action taken by a public authority. Is prepared to critically and responsibly assess information concerning the activities of public authorities, taking into account the importance of the rule of law, the protection of the public interest, and individual rights and freedoms. The student is able to distinguish legal reasoning from political or journalistic assessments.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[PRAWOJ5_K01] verifies the level of their knowledge and skills, and also understands the need for continuous learning and seeking assistance from experts.	Is able to critically assess their own level of knowledge and skills in the field of the fundamentals of public law and to identify areas requiring supplementation or further development, particularly in connection with analysing issues concerning the functioning of public authorities and the protection of individual rights. Understands the need for continuous learning and professional development in the field of public law, for keeping up to date with changes in legislation and case law, and for drawing on the knowledge and assistance of experts in the relevant fields of law or related disciplines where necessary.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
Subject contents	The concept of public law; its functions and characteristics; criteria distinguishing public law from private law; the public interest and the individual interest. The concept, elements, and types of public-law relationships; parties, subject matter, and content of public-law relationships; their formation, modification, and termination. A democratic state governed by the rule of law; the principle of legality; the separation and balance of powers; subsidiarity; decentralisation; protection of individual rights and freedoms. Constitutional rights and freedoms; legal remedies; constitutional complaint; the Commissioner for Human Rights; petitions, complaints, and applications.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	A basic knowledge of introductory legal concepts is required, including the concepts of a legal norm, a legal provision, the legal system, sources of law, and legal relationships. Basic familiarity with the constitutional system of the Republic of Poland, the principles governing the functioning of public authorities, and the ability to read and interpret simple legal texts are also recommended. Students should be able to locate current legislation, use basic legal-information sources, and formulate concise and substantive oral and written statements.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	exam	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	The Constitution of the Republic of Poland of 2 April 1997. Selected statutes and regulations relevant to the subject matter of the course. Commentaries on the Constitution of the Republic of Poland.	
	Supplementary literature	none	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	none		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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