University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Seminar III - LEWKOWICZ Aneta, PG_00148248						
Field of study	Criminology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject	2027/2028			
Education level	Master's studies		Subject group	Optional subject group			
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery	at the university			
Year of study	2		Language of instruction	Polish			
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits	4.0			
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form	credit			
Conducting unit	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Aneta Lewkowicz, prof. UG				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	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		0.0	70.0	100	
Subject objectives	1. introduction of the student to the methodology of the thesis. 2. discussing the topic of work, work plan. 3. introduction of the student to the principles of work in the scientific laboratory (research laboratory). 4. preparation of the thesis by the student. 5. preparation of the student for the master's exam.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYMMU2_U01] Is able to apply theoretical knowledge of criminology and related disciplines to analyse, synthesise and interpret complex and non-routine problems, as well as to formulate solutions in changing and unpredictable conditions.		
	[KRYMMU2_K03] Is convinced of the necessity of ethical and professional conduct, acts in accordance with ethical principles, identifies and formulates moral problems and ethical dilemmas related to their own and others' work, and seeks optimal solutions.		
	[KRYMMU2_K01] Is aware of the level of their knowledge and skills, critically evaluates them, understands the need for lifelong learning, and recognizes the importance of knowledge in solving cognitive and practical problems; when unable to solve a problem independently, seeks the opinions of experts.		
	[KRYMMU2_U05] Is able to independently propose solutions to problems, carry out decision-making processes in this area, organise and coordinate team work, and act in an entrepreneurial manner.		
	[KRYMMU2_U02] Is able to independently acquire knowledge and develop professional competences using various sources (in native and foreign languages) and modern technologies.		

Subject contents	To introduce the basic methodology used by an expert in physical and chemical testing. To provide the student with information on how to interpret test results, giving standards for common testing methods used in a forensic laboratory. Forensic Expertise. To present the issues related to evidence- sample to be tested as environmental material (contaminated and difficult to isolate from the substrate). Basic methods used in structural-spectroscopic analysis of samples (evidence): SEM - Scanning Electron Microscope UV/VIS spectrophotometry Spectrofluorimetry. Stereoscopic microscope with fluorescence Raman spectroscopy Application of the above research methods to the analysis of evidence.
Prerequisites and co-requisites	

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Report, Laboratory work and/or Theoretical work	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading

Basic literature

1. D. Halliday, R. Resnick, J. Walker, "Podstawy Fizyki", Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 2008;

2. P.W. Atkins, Chemia fizyczna, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 2007;

3. A.Z. Hrynkiewicz, E. Rokita Fizyczne metody badań w biologii , medycynie i ochronie środowiska, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 1999;

4. M. Kulicki, V. Kwiatkowska Wójcikiewicz, L.Stępka Kryminalistyka. Wybrane zagadnienia teorii praktyki śledczo są-dowej, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika, 2009;

5. J. Widacki Kryminalistyka ,Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, 2012;

6. A. Filewicz, W. Krawczyk, A. Musiał Ślady fizykochemiczne. Ślady kryminalistyczne. Ujawnianie, zabezpieczanie, wykorzystanie, pod redakcją M. Goca i J. Moszczyńskiego, Diffin, Warszawa 2007;

7. E. Gruza, M. Goc, J. Moszczyński Kryminalistyka czyli rzecz o metodach śledczych, Wydawnictwo WAIP, 2009;

8. Ekspertyza Sądowa, Maria Kała, Dariusz Wilk, Józef Wójcikiewicz, Dariusz Zuba, Wolters Kluwer Polska, 2023, Wydanie 4.

9.MIKROŚLADY I ICH ZNACZENIE W POSTĘPOWANIU PRZYGOTOWAWCZYM I SĄDOWYM Pod redakcją Janiny ZiębyPalus, Wydawnictwo Instytutu Ekspertyz Sądowych Kraków 2015.

	Supplementary literature	1. J. Zięba Palus Niektóre aspekty fizykochemicznych badań postrzałów, Biuletyn informacyjny CLK KGP 1996; 2 .J. Wąs Gubała Włókno jako ślad kryminalistyczny, Wydawnictwo Ekspertyz Sądowych, Kraków 2000; 3. Forensic Science, Pass Allan D., Embar-Seddon, Ayn, 2015, Second, Salem Press, A division of Ebsco Information Services Ipswich, Massachusetts, Grey House Publishing
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Basic research into the methods/procedures used in a forensic laboratory for trace analysis: fingerprinting on different surfaces DNA analysis drugs (e.g. paracetamol. aspirin...)	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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