

Subject card

Subject name and code	Sports and stadium crime - lecture, PG_00132539						
Field of study	Criminology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
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	2	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	4	ECTS credits			2.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Division of Criminalistics and Evidence Law -> Department of Criminal Procedure and Criminalistics -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Łukasz Cora				
	Teachers		dr Łukasz Cora				
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						
	Additional information: Analysis of critical events (cases)Lecture with multimedia presentation						
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	The purpose of teaching the subject is to familiarize students with the issues of hooliganism and stadium crime. The emphasis is placed on discussing institutional and procedural forms of counteracting hooliganism and stadium crime, as well as ways of detecting crimes and revealing perpetrators - both in the plane of procedural and administrative-legal activity on the basis of the provisions of the Criminal Code and the Law on Security of Mass Events, taking into account criminological aspects related to the etiology of stadium criminal behavior.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYMMU2_UW02] He/she acquires knowledge independently and develops his/her professional skills using various sources (in native and foreign language) and modern technologies	Student is able to independently acquire knowledge and develop his professional skills, using a variety of sources (native and foreign language) and modern technologies	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[KRYMMU2_UW01] The graduate utilizes theoretical knowledge in the field of criminology and the related scientific disciplines to analyze and interpret problems connected with widely understood crime	The student is able to discuss the basic types of crimes and hooliganism offenses, indicate and justify the role and importance of the duties and powers of the services of the organizer of a mass event and the Police in connection with combating stadium crime, as well as place Security of mass events in the structure of state tasks.	[SU3] text preparation/written work
	[KRYMMU2_WG01] The graduate demonstrates widened knowledge about legal science and related penal sciences, their the place in the system of sciences and mutual relation	The student knows and understands the dangers of hooligan and stadium crime. Knows why it is a public law task to detect hooligan and stadium crimes and offenses	[SW3] text preparation/written work
	[KRYMMU2_WG04] The graduate demonstrates widened knowledge about various types of crime and the ways of preventing crime	Student knows and understands that one who has committed a hooligan crime should not escape criminal and criminal-administrative responsibility.	[SW3] text preparation/written work
	[KRYMMU2_UW04] He/she can apply legal and professional principles and norms in taking up the activity of criminologist	The student, after listening to the lecture, is sensitized to the need and indispensability of the tasks of the organizer of the mass event and the State in combating hooligan crime and taking care of security before, during and after the mass event.	[SU3] text preparation/written work
	[KRYMMU2_UW05] He/she is able to assess the usefulness of typical procedures and good practice to carry out tasks connected with various spheres of criminology	Student knows that the prevention of hooliganism and stadium crime is the task of the police, the services of the organizer of the mass event and the entire fan and local community.	[SU3] text preparation/written work
	[KRYMMU2_UK02] He/she is prepared for active participation in groups, organizations and institutions connected with the problem of crime and other related phenomena. He/she is also able to communicate with specialists and non-specialists in criminology	Student is prepared to actively participate in groups, organizations and institutions related to criminology in the broadest sense, at the same time is able to communicate with people who are and are not specialists in criminology	[SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[KRYMMU2_KR05] The graduate is ready to prepare and participate in the preparation of social projects taking into consideration legal, economic and political aspects, including the preparation and implementation of projects co-financed by the European Union's funds	Student is is ready to undertake and participate in the preparation of social projects, taking into account legal, economic and political aspects, including the preparation and implementation of projects	[SK8] observation of student's independent or team work

Subject contents	<p>The following issues are discussed in the course :</p> <p>1.The concept and genesis of the phenomenon of hooliganism crime 1.1 Hooliganism as a social phenomenon 1.2 Hooligan crime against the background of aggressive forms of individual behavior 1.3 The essence of hooligan criminal act. Hooliganism offenses on the basis of the Criminal Code 1.4 Criminal liability for hooliganism 1.5 Expedited proceedings in cases of hooliganism crimes and offenses 2 Etiology of stadium hooliganism 2.1 Causes of stadium criminal behavior in terms of sociological and psychological theories 2.1.1. Theory of Collective Behavior - The Crowd in the Concept of "Psychology of the Crowd" by Gustave Le Bon. 2.1.2 Classification of participants in mass sports events 2.1.3 Aggression and aggressiveness and types of excesses of participants of mass sports events 2.1.4 The subculture of fans against the background of subcultural theories. 2.1.5. Robert Merton's theory of Anomie 2.1.6 Edwin H. Sutherland's theory of differentiated affiliation 2.1.7. social control theory of Travis Hirsch 2.2 Groups of methods and forms of action of pseudo-fans against the background of patterns of criminal subculture 2.2.1 The concept of pseudo-fans and types of fan militias in Poland and Europe 2.2.1. Modus operandi of perpetrators of stadium crimes 2.2.2 "Set-up" 2.2.3 "Actions, entries and vandalism". 2.3 The role of the media in shaping the image of the pseudo-fan and the image of stadium crime 3 Basic system issues 3.1 The concept of a mass event and its types 3.2 Duties of the organizer of a mass event and powers of law enforcement and information services 3.2.1 Refusal of entry and removal from the place of conducting a mass event 3.2.2 Information duties 3.2 Checking the rights and legitimizing the participants of a mass event 3.2 Inspecting baggage and clothing 3.3 Issuing orders of order 3.4. stadium capture (detention) and use of direct coercive measures 4 Types of stadium crimes and offenses and measures of criminal-administrative response 4.1 Crimes and offenses against the security of mass events 4.1.1 Failure to comply with an order, the Police or the Military Police 4.1.2 Bringing or possession of alcoholic beverages 4.1.3 Anonymization of a participant in a mass event 4.1.4 Organization of a mass event without the required permit 4.1.5 Bringing in or possession of weapons, pyrotechnics or other dangerous objects 4.1.6. Entering an area where a sports competition is being held 4.1.7 Provocation of supporters to dangerous activities 4.2 Measures of criminal and criminal-administrative response to stadium crime 4.2.1 Ban on entry to a mass event and liability for failure to comply with it 4.2.2 Club ban on entry to a mass event</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. Przestępczość stadionowa. Etiologia, fenomenologia, przeciwdziałanie zjawisku. Pod red. W. Pływaczewskiego i J. Kudrelka, Szczytno current edition 2 .P. Chlebowicz, Chuligaństwo stadionowe. Studium kryminologiczne, Warszawa current edition	
	Supplementary literature	C. Kąkol, Bezpieczeństwo imprez masowych, Komentarz. Warszawa current edition B. Kurzepa, Przestępstwa i wykroczenia z ustawy o bezpieczeństwie imprez masowych, Prokuratura i Prawo 2009, nr 10 R.Kossakowski., P. Nosal, W. Wozniak, Politics, Ideology and Football Fandom, The Transformation od modern Poland Routledge current edition	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Zakaz wstępu na imprezę masową.		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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