

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Victimology II (Restorative Justice) - lecture, PG_00134181						
<b>Field of study</b>	Criminology						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2024	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>				2026/2027	
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's studies	<b>Subject group</b>				Obligatory subject group in the field of study	
<b>Mode of study</b>	part-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>				at the university	
<b>Year of study</b>	3	<b>Language of instruction</b>				Polish	
<b>Semester of study</b>	6	<b>ECTS credits</b>				2.0	
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>				exam	
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Department of History of Law -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Jacek Waldoch				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	15		0.0		35.0	50
<b>Subject objectives</b>	students to acquire and understand the general theory and methods of restorative justice, their evolution, the relationship between restorative justice and criminal law and other branches of law, to learn basic mediation methods; to understand and acquire the conceptual framework used by mediators and to move freely within it, as well as to acquire the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to solve basic practical problems.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYML3_UU03] He/she can acquire knowledge independently and develop his/her professional skills, using various sources (in native and foreign language) and modern technologies.	Is able to independently identify competency needs necessary to perform professional roles in the area of mediation, working with the victim or reintegrating the perpetrator.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_KK01] The graduate is aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills and understands the need for lifelong learning.	Understands the importance of empathy, dialogue and personal responsibility as foundations of professional development in the area of restorative justice.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_UK02] He/she is prepared to participate actively in groups, organizations and institutions related to criminology broadly understood, especially prevention and combating of crime, and at the same time he/she is able to communicate with people who are not specialists in criminology.	Is able to independently identify competency needs necessary to perform professional roles in the area of mediation, working with the victim or reintegrating the perpetrator.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_UW05] He/she is able to use legal and professional principles and standards of law and profession in his/her work as a criminologist.	Is able to independently identify competency needs necessary to perform professional roles in the area of mediation, working with the victim or reintegrating the perpetrator.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_KR07] The graduate is ready to take up professional challenges and is characterized by persistence in the implementation of individual and team activities in the field of criminology and related disciplines.	Is ready to critically reflect on his/her own professional and personal attitudes in the context of working with injured parties and perpetrators of prohibited acts.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_WG02] The graduates knows the basic terminology and basic concepts in the field of law, criminology and related sciences.	Knows the origins, philosophical assumptions and models of restorative justice (including criminal mediation, family conferences, restorative circles) and their legal and social conditions.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[KRYML3_WG01] The graduate demonstrates fundamental knowledge of the nature of legal disciplines and crime, their place in the system of sciences and their mutual relations.	Possesses structured and in-depth knowledge of the theory of restorative justice and its place in the system of social responses to crime.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[KRYML3_UW07] He/she has the ability to understand and analyze social phenomena and use this analysis in professional work.	Understands the interdisciplinary nature of restorative justice – its legal, social, psychological and ethical foundations.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_UU02] He/she can use basic theoretical knowledge in the field of criminology and related disciplines in order to analyze, interpret and solve problems related to criminology.	Is able to analyse and evaluate various models of approaching perpetrator-victim conflict and determine practical possibilities of their application in professions related to the justice system.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_KK06] He/she is aware of the need to expand competences and professional qualifications and is able to set the direction of his/her own development and education independently.	Is aware of the need for continuous professional development and updating of knowledge in response to changing ethical and legal standards in the approach to crime.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_UW06] He/she can see and analyze moral and legal dilemmas in professional work.	Is able to plan his/her own professional development path related to the implementation of the idea of restorative justice in public and non-governmental institutions.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_UW01] The graduate can observe and interpret social phenomena, analyzes their relations with various areas of criminology.	Is able to analyse and evaluate various models of approaching perpetrator-victim conflict and determine practical possibilities of their application in professions related to the justice system.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYML3_WG04] He/she demonstrates elementary knowledge of the subject of regulation of individual branches of law related to the field of study.	Knows basic and advanced concepts of restorative justice and their application in rehabilitation, mediation and penitentiary practice.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report
Subject contents	The lecture consists of four parts. The first discusses the history of the development of the idea of compensation for damages resulting from acts currently referred to as crimes in law from antiquity to the present. The cross-sectional analysis covers not only Europe but also Asia, Africa, both Americas and Australia, which is intended to break the audience away from the schematism of Eurocentric thinking. The second part includes a presentation of the philosophical, psychological and sociological roots of restorative justice. The task of this part is to indicate the complexity of human needs related to crime. The third part is a comparative legal analysis of contemporary criminal law systems in terms of the implementation of the compensatory function. There is also space here to discuss Polish law and the so-called civil law complex functioning in Polish law in criminal law. The fourth part is a discussion of the idea of restorative justice and the institutions and methods serving their implementation (mediations, conferences and circles).		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	score, form	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	W. Zalewski, Sprawiedliwość naprawcza: początek ewolucji polskiego prawa karnego?, Gdańsk 2006	
	Supplementary literature	W. Zalewski, Sprawiedliwość naprawcza: początek ewolucji polskiego prawa karnego?, Gdańsk 2006	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	brak		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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