

Subject card

Subject name and code	Penology - lecture, PG_00134262						
Field of study	Criminology and Criminal Justice						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject				2025/2026	
Education level	undergraduate studies	Subject group				Obligatory subject group in the field of study	
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery				at the university	
Year of study	2	Language of instruction				English	
Semester of study	4	ECTS credits				3.0	
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form					
Conducting unit	Katedra Prawa Karnego Materialnego i Kryminologii -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rektor						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Paweł Petasz				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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		45.0	75
Subject objectives	An introduction to the basic concepts, issues and theories related to penology as a theoretical foundation for criminal policy from a comparative perspective (particularly Europe and North America).						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[CCJL3_WG04] He/she has fundamental knowledge of various types of social structures and institutions (cultural, political, legal, economic), in particular their essential elements	Has basic knowledge of different types of structures and institutions within penology in the broad sense.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_KK06] The graduate can participate in the preparation of social, civic, legal and economic projects related to the field of study.	Is able to prepare a penological project.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_UK8] He/she can, in a basic scope, formulate statements using specialized terminology characteristic of criminology and related disciplines, present opinions in this area and discuss them	Is able to use professional penological terminology.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_UU03] He/she is able to acquire knowledge independently, learn and develop his/her professional skills, using various sources (in the native and foreign language) and modern technologies	Is able to acquire knowledge independently and learn within the framework of penology as a science.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_UW02] He/she can use his/her knowledge in the field of criminology and related scientific disciplines in order to formulate and interpret basic problems related to criminology, as well as the functioning of the national and international judiciary	Is able to use his/her knowledge of penology and related scientific disciplines in order to formulate and interpret basic theoretical problems related to criminology as well as the functioning of the national and international justice system.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_KK01] He/she is aware of his/her level of knowledge and skills, as well as understands the need for lifelong learning.	Is aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills and understands the need for lifelong learning in the field of penology.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_WG02] He/she has extended knowledge of the set of elementary facts, simple concepts and the relationship between selected natural and social phenomena in the field of penal sciences	Has extended knowledge of a set of elementary facts, simple concepts and relationships between selected natural and social phenomena in the field of penal sciences in the field of penology.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_UW01] He/she can observe and interpret correctly phenomena that appear in the area of etiology and phenomenology of crime, universal for various societies, analyzes their connections with various areas of criminology	Is able to observe and correctly interpret phenomena related to penology that are universal for various societies.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_WG07] He/she has basic knowledge of man, in particular as an entity constituting social structures and the principles of their functioning, as well as acting in these structures	Has basic knowledge of penology.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_KU02] The graduate is prepared to participate actively in groups, organizations and institutions related to broadly understood criminology and judiciary, and at the same time is able to communicate with people who are and are not specialists in criminology.	Is prepared to actively participate in groups and institutions related to broadly understood penology and the justice system, and is also able to communicate with people who are and are not specialists in criminology.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_UW05] He/she is able to use theoretical knowledge to solve typical problems related to criminology and the functioning of the national and international justice	Is able to use theoretical penological knowledge in practice.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_WG06] The graduate has organized and expanded knowledge of the norms and principles prevailing in structures and institutions related to criminology	Has structured and extended knowledge of the norms and principles prevailing in the structures and institutions related to penology.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents	<p>Core Areas of Curriculum for Lectures</p> <p>Criminal Law from Criminological Perspective</p> <p>Penal sanctions and definition of Punishment.</p> <p>Justification of Punishment and the functions of Criminal law</p> <p>Crime Prevention in General and Crime Policy of Criminal Justice System Notions, Problems, Questions</p> <p>Theorising about Punishment and its Different Forms</p> <p>Beyond Punishment: treatment, probation, restorative justice, IPP [Imprisonment for Public Protection] and double tracks systems</p> <p>Collateral Effects of Punishment with special attention to prison</p> <p>Problem of reintegration and exclusion in crime policy</p> <p>Restorative justice, Criminal law and beyond</p> <p>The limits to criminalisation and question of impunity</p> <p>Sources of Penal Knowledge and Modern Penalty</p> <p>Punishment and Culture, question of populist punitivity</p> <p>Comparative Penologies: statistics and values</p> <p>Penology and Crime Policy in the XXI Century Europe and Beyond</p> <p>Penology and the Modern Crime Policy in XXI Century Poland</p> <p>Core areas of Curriculum for Classes</p> <p>Sociology and History of Punishment</p> <p>Crime Prevention and Crime Policy of Criminal Justice System in Poland and Beyond</p> <p>Chosen issues of the other Core Areas of Curriculum for Lectures</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	test	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>David Scott, Penology, Sage, Los Angeles-London 2008; European Penology?, Hart Publishing, Oxford- Portland (Oregon) 2017; Barbara Hudson Understanding Justice. An Introduction to Ideas, Perspectives and Controversies in Modern Penal Theory, Open University Press, Buckingham-Philadelphia 2003;</p> <p>A.2. studiowana samodzielnie przez studenta:</p> <p>Michael Tonry, Why Punish? How Much? A Reader on Punishment, Oxford University Press, Oxford-New York ; J. Utrat-Milecki, The Effects of the Civilising Process on Penal Developments in the European Union, in: EU Criminal Law and Policy. Values, Principles and Methods, ed. Joanna Banach Gutierrez and Christopher Harding, Routledge, London-New York 2017</p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>James Q. Wilson, Joan Petersilia, Crime and Public Policy, Oxford University Press, Oxford-New York 2011;</p> <p>Kevin R. Reitz, American Exceptionalism in Crime and Punishment, Oxford University Press, Oxford-New York 2018; Handbook of Restorative Justice (ed. Dennis Sullivan, Larry Tiff), Routledge, London-New York 2008; Gary Kleck, Brion Sever, Punishment and Crime. The Limits of Punitive Crime Control, New York-London 2018; Joan Petersilia and Kevin R. Reitz, The Oxford Handbook of Sentencing and Corrections, Oxford University Press, Oxford-New York 2011; Dario Melossi, Controlling Crime, Controlling Society. Thinking about Crime in Europe and America, Cambridge (UK), Malden (USA), Polity 2008; A.P. Simester, Andreas von Hirsch, Crimes, Harms and Wrongs. On the Principles of Criminalisation, Hart Publishing, Oxford-Portland, Oregon 2011; European Penology? Ed. By Tom Daems, Dirk van Zyl Smit, Soncja Snacke, Hart Publishing, Oxford, Portland, Oregon 2017.</p>
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	What is penology?What is criminal punishment?What is the purpose of the death penalty?	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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