

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Lecture to choose from - Legal theory, PG_00138606						
<b>Field of study</b>	Law						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2024	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2024/2025		
<b>Education level</b>		<b>Subject group</b>			Optional subject group		
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	1	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	2	<b>ECTS credits</b>			1.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>					
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Faculty of Law and Administration						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Maria Lewandowicz				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	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>	30		0.0		0.0	30
<b>Subject objectives</b>	The purpose of the lecture is to indicate the origins, continuity of philosophical currents dominant in contemporary social and political discourse. Particular emphasis is placed on the concepts of dignity, freedom, equality, democracy, power, property and labor in the context of the interplay between the human person, the community and the state.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[PRAWOJ5_WG02] He/she knows wide terminology and concepts in the scope of law and connected disciplines	knows the terminology and concepts of law and related fields to an extended degree	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[PRAWOJ5_UW01] He/she has advanced skills in observation and interpretation of social phenomena, analyzes their connections with various areas, activity of legal science and the related disciplines	has in-depth skills of observation and interpretation of social phenomena, analyzes their connections with various areas, branches of law and related sciences	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU3] text preparation/written work [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[PRAWOJ5_KK01] The graduate is deeply aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills, and also understands the need of lifelong learning	Has a deepened awareness of the level of his knowledge and skills, and understands the need for lifelong learning	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SK3] text preparation/written work
	[PRAWOJ5_KK02] He/she is aware of the necessity to widen professional competences and qualifications, to improve skills, is able to indicate the direction of own development and education independently in widened and deepened way	Is aware of the need to expand professional competence and qualifications, as well as improve skills, is able to independently determine the directions of their own development and education in an extended and in-depth degree	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SK3] text preparation/written work [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[PRAWOJ5_UW07] He/she has the skills in understanding and analyzing social phenomena and utilizing this analysis in his/her professional work.	Has a developed ability to understand and analyze social phenomena and use this analysis in professional work	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU3] text preparation/written work [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[PRAWOJ5_WG05] The graduate demonstrates systematic knowledge about the types of legal relations and the governing regularities	has a structured knowledge of the types of legal relations and the regularities that govern them	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[PRAWOJ5_UW05] He/she can observe and analyze moral, ethical and legal dilemmas in professional work	can perceive, analyze and have the ability to diagnose moral as well as legal dilemmas in professional work	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU3] text preparation/written work [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[PRAWOJ5_KR05] He/she prepares responsibly to his/her work; can determine priorities in work and plan work appropriately	responsibly prepares for his work, is able to prioritize his work and plan his work accordingly	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SK3] text preparation/written work [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[PRAWOJ5_WG01] The graduate demonstrates deepened and systematic knowledge about the character of legal science, its place in the system of sciences and mutual relations.	has in-depth and structured knowledge of the nature of legal sciences, their place in the system of sciences and their relationship to other sciences	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task

Subject contents	<p>Ancient doctrines1 Introduction to the doctrines of ancient Greece.2. Athenian democracy and the sophist movement.3. Plato - the ideal state.4. Aristotle - the state as the most perfect of communities.5. The Cynic and Epicurean schools - doubt in the value of the civic community.6. Stoic school and Cicero - rehabilitation of the idea of civic community.7. Early Christianity - from the first Christians to the Alexandrian school.8. St. Augustine - the state as the "scourge of God".II. Medieval doctrines1. political theology of the Middle Ages.2. The imperial camp, the papal camp and the doctrine of national monarchy - universalism and particularism. 3. John of Salisbury and Dante Alighieri - the medieval dispute over the primacy of authority.4. St. Thomas Aquinas - medieval synthesis of Christian thought.5. Marsilius of Padua - medieval secular doctrine.III Renaissance doctrines1. Renaissance - spectrum of doctrines of the era: from utopia to political realism.2. Thomas Morus - Renaissance utopia.3. Niccolo Machiavelli - the origins of political realism.4. Political and legal thought of the Reformation.5. Jean Bodin - the concept of sovereignty of power.IV. Doctrines of the 17th century1. school of law of nature - Grotius, Pufendorf, Spinoza.2. Thomas Hobbes - contractualist justification of absolutism.3. John Locke - the beginnings of political liberalism.V. Enlightenment doctrines1. rationalist legitimation of law and political power.2. Charles Louis Montesquieu - the spirit of rights and the tri-partition of power.3. Jean Jacques Rousseau- contractualism and republicanism.4. Immanuel Kant- the project of eternal peace and penal retributivism.VI. Between the Enlightenment and the present daya) Doctrines of conservatism1. conservatism - the basic assumptions of the political current.2. Edmund Burke - the idea of continuity of generationsb) Doctrines of liberalism1.Liberalism - basic assumptions of the political current.2.Utilitarianism - Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill.3.Herbert Spencer - between social Darwinism and conservative liberalism.c)Leftist doctrines1. basic assumptions of leftist doctrines2. utopian socialism - development of the Renaissance egalitarian utopia.3. Marxism - formula of "scientific" socialism. 4. Reformism and revisionism - evolution of leftist doctrines that form the foundation of social democracy.4. Anarchism - from individual rebellion to mass revolution.(d) Legal thought of the 19th century. - Between positivism and legal iusnaturalism1. by John Austin2. Rudolf Ihering3. Jerzy JellinekVII. Modern doctrines1. totalitarian ideologies and their precursors.</p>											
Prerequisites and co-requisites	<p>The student should have knowledge of the basic political and legal institutions and categories of the modern world from history and social studies.The student should demonstrate the ability to think abstractly and associate theories and ideas with social practices and build justifications at a basic level.The student should demonstrate the ability to build correct sentences in literary language in speech and writing.The student should be able to analyze source texts.</p>											
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1" data-bbox="450 792 1489 904"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="450 792 794 831">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="794 792 1139 831">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1139 792 1489 831">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="450 831 794 869">discussion</td> <td data-bbox="794 831 1139 869">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1139 831 1489 869">20.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="450 869 794 904">essay</td> <td data-bbox="794 869 1139 904">60.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1139 869 1489 904">80.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	discussion	60.0%	20.0%	essay	60.0%	80.0%
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Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1 On various concepts of justice and methods of implementing their principles 2. social relationship, social action, action on the collective and group, collective decision, majority decision 3. universal good, collectivity, society, community, state 4. sovereign power, sole sovereignty, collective sovereign power, sovereign body, executive body, legislative body 5. attitude and intention of the ruler, actual ruler, despot or tyrant 6. social contract 7. democracy, concept of democracy, systemic and social threats to democracy, evaluation of the concept of democracy, society in democracy 8. law vs. equity and justice
Work placement	Not applicable

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