

**Subject card**

Subject name and code	Seminar I - LEWKOWICZ Aneta, PG_00148246						
Field of study	Criminology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
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	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits			3.0		
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				
	Teachers		dr hab. inż. Aneta Lewkowicz				
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		45.0	75
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_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 is able to use the regulations and legal aspects in forensic science.		[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion		
	[KRYMMU2_KK01 ] The graduate is aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills, and also understands the need of lifelong learning		The student achieves knowledge independently using a variety of sources e.g. international literature.		[SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report		
	[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 aware of level of knowledge in the application of new techniques, methods of identification, analysis of forensic traces in the forensic laboratory and at the crime scene.		[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU6] demonstration of practical skills [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work		

Subject contents	<p>To introduce the basic methodology used by an expert in physical and chemical investigations. 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. MF - Stereoscopic microscope with fluorescence Raman spectroscopy Application of the above research methods to the analysis of evidence.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Report, Theoretical work and/or Laboratory work	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>1. D. Halliday, R. Resnick, J. Walker, "Podstawy Fizyki", Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 2008;</p> <p>2. P.W. Atkins, Chemia fizyczna, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 2007;</p> <p>3. A.Z. Hryniewicz, E. Rokita Fizyczne metody badań w biologii , medycynie i ochronie środowiska, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 1999;</p> <p>4. M. Kulicki, V. Kwiatkowska Wójcikiewicz, L. Stępa Kryminalistyka. Wybrane zagadnienia teorii praktyki śledczo są- dowej, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika, 2009;</p> <p>5. J. Widacki Kryminalistyka ,Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, 2012;</p> <p>6. A. Filewicz, W. Krawczyk, A. Musiał Ślady fizykochemiczne. Ślady kryminalistyczne. Ujawnianie, zabezpieczanie, wykorzystanie, pod redakcją M. Goca i J. Moszczyńskiego, Diffin, Warszawa 2007;</p> <p>7. E. Gruza, M. Goc, J. Moszczyński Kryminalistyka czyli rzecz o metodach śledczych, Wydawnictwo WAIP, 2009;</p> <p>8. Ekspertyza Sądowa, Maria Kała, Dariusz Wilk, Józef Wójcikiewicz, Dariusz Zuba, Wolters Kluwer Polska, 2023, Wydanie 4.</p> <p>9. MIKROŚLADY I ICH ZNACZENIE W POSTĘPOWANIU PRZYGOTOWAWCZYM I SĄDOWYM Pod redakcją Janiny ZiębyPalus, Wydawnictwo Instytutu Ekspertyz Sądowych Kraków 2015.</p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>1. J. Zięba Palus Niektóre aspekty fizykochemicznych badań postrzałów, Biuletyn informacyjny CLK KGP 1996;</p> <p>2. J. Wąs Gubała Włókno jako ślad kryminalistyczny, Wydawnictwo Ekspertyz Sądowych, Kraków 2000;</p> <p>3. Forensic Science, Pass Allan D., Embar-Seddon, Ayn, 2015, Second, Salem Press, A division of Ebsco Information Services Ipswich, Massachusetts, Grey House Publishing</p>

	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 surfacesDNA analysisdrugs (e.g. paracetamol. aspirin...)	
Work placement	Not applicable	

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.