University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Seminar II - LEWKOWICZ Aneta, PG_00148247		
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	Optional subject group
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	2	Language of instruction	Polish
Semester of study	3	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_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 use the regulations and legal aspects in forensic science.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
	[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 achieves knowledge independently using a variety of sources e.g. international literature.	[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 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.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SK6] demonstration of practical skills [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work

Subject contents	To introduce the basic methodology used by an expert in physical and chemical testing. 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.
Prerequisites and co-requisites	

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Report, Laboratory work and/or Theoretical work	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading

Basic literature

1. D. Halliday, R. Resnick, J. Walker, "Podstawy Fizyki", Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 2008;

2. P.W. Atkins, Chemia fizyczna, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 2007;

3. A.Z. Hrynkiewicz, E. Rokita Fizyczne metody badań w biologii , medycynie i ochronie środowiska, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 1999;

4. M. Kulicki, V. Kwiatkowska Wójcikiewicz, L.Stępka Kryminalistyka. Wybrane zagadnienia teorii praktyki śledczo są-dowej, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika, 2009;

5. J. Widacki Kryminalistyka ,Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, 2012;

6. A. Filewicz, W. Krawczyk, A. Musiał Ślady fizykochemiczne. Ślady kryminalistyczne. Ujawnianie, zabezpieczanie, wykorzystanie, pod redakcją M. Goca i J. Moszczyńskiego, Diffin, Warszawa 2007;

7. E. Gruza, M. Goc, J. Moszczyński Kryminalistyka czyli rzecz o metodach śledczych, Wydawnictwo WAIP, 2009;

8. Ekspertyza Sądowa, Maria Kała, Dariusz Wilk, Józef Wójcikiewicz, Dariusz Zuba, Wolters Kluwer Polska, 2023, Wydanie 4.

9.MIKROŚLADY I ICH ZNACZENIE W POSTĘPOWANIU PRZYGOTOWAWCZYM I SĄDOWYM Pod redakcją Janiny ZiębyPalus, Wydawnictwo Instytutu Ekspertyz Sądowych Kraków 2015.

	Supplementary literature	1. J. Zięba Palus Niektóre aspekty fizykochemicznych badań postrzałów, Biuletyn informacyjny CLK KGP 1996; 2 .J. Wąs Gubała Włókno jako ślad kryminalistyczny, Wydawnictwo Ekspertyz Sądowych, Kraków 2000; 3. Forensic Science, Pass Allan D., Embar-Seddon, Ayn, 2015, Second, Salem Press, A division of Ebsco Information Services Ipswich, Massachusetts, Grey House Publishing
	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 surfaces DNA analysis drugs (e.g. paracetamol. aspirin...)	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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