

Subject card

Subject name and code	Religious law, PG_00151182						
Field of study	Religious Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2026/2027		
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	3	Language of instruction			Polish polish		
Semester of study	5	ECTS credits			2.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form					
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Wojciech Gajewski				
	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		2.0		25.0	57
Subject objectives	The purpose of the course is to understand the essence of the systems of state-church relations and religious associations.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[RELL3_W09] Knows and understands the basic economic, legal, ethical and other conditions of professional activity at the interface between different religions, including the basic concepts and principles of industrial property protection and copyright law	The student has knowledge of the complexity of Polish religious law.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[RELL3_W06] Knows and understands to an advanced degree the interrelationship of cultural and religious studies with other humanities and social sciences	Understands the essence of the systems of state-church relations and religious associations. He has knowledge of interpretation disputes on the grounds of Articles 25 and 53 of the Constitution. He has knowledge of the civil, constitutional and penal protection of the principle of freedom of conscience and religion, as well as of the financial situation of churches and other religious associations, of their own activity and public function, of the legal status of a clergyman.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[RELL3_K03] Is willing to acknowledge and respect different points of view determined by different religious, national and cultural backgrounds	The social competence of recognising flawed regulations and being able to identify appropriate solutions.	[SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
[RELL3_U06] Has the ability to argue substantively using the views of other authors and to formulate conclusions	The student has the ability to critically evaluate the institutions of Polish denominational law, as well as to prepare and analyse the statutes of a denominational association. The ability to interpret religious law and to search for solutions when conflicting principles clash (e.g. the principle of a child's religious freedom versus the principle of parental authority).	[SU8] observation of student's independent or team work	
Subject contents	<p>During the course of the classes, issues of Polish religious law and elements of the internal law of religious associations, including the Code of Canon Law, are discussed. Specific issues addressed in the exercises include:- denominational law versus the internal law of a religious association- from the history of canon law- the influence of canon law on the development of secular law in medieval Europe- concordat of the Republic of Poland of 1993 (type of concordat, procedure of conclusion, preamble, clauses)- typology of state-church relations- model relations (United States, France, Germany, Soviet Union, People's Republic of Poland)- Constitutional guarantees of the principle of freedom of conscience and religion (religion) - analysisconcepts- The principle of freedom of conscience and confession (religion) in the constitutions of 1921 (1935), 1952 and 1997; theory and practice- detailed analysis of the preamble, article 53 and 25 of the Constitution of the Third Republic- development of the above-mentioned principle in peri-constitutional acts within the hierarchy of actslegal acts- protection of the above principle in constitutional, civil and criminal law- Legal personality of religious associations in the Third Republic- representation of ecclesiastical legal persons- procedure for registration of a religious association in the Third Republic- statute of a religious association- public functions of religious associations- own activities of religious associations- the conclusion of marriage in the Third Republic in the form of a religious association- problems of annulment of marriage in canon law- interpenetration of canon law and civil law in the subject area- property situation of religious associations in the Third Republic of Poland- legal situation of the clergy in the Third Republic</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	oral credit	51.0%	50.0%
	attendance	75.0%	50.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>A. Mezglewski, P. Misztal, P. Stanisiz, Prawo Wyznaniowe, wyd. Beck</p> <p>Ustawy (pełny wykaz na stronie Zakładu Prawa Kościelnego i Wyznaniowego)</p> <p>Konstytucja III RP</p> <p>Konkordat zawarty przez III RP</p> <p>Ustawa z 17 V 1989 o gwarancjach wolności sumienia i wyznania</p> <p>Ustawa z 17 V 1989 o stosunku Państwa do Kościoła Katolickiego</p> <p>Ustawa z 1959 r. o cmentarzach i chowaniu zmarłych</p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>Fragmety Kodeksu prawa kanonicznego</p> <p>Fragmety ustaw: Kodeks karny, Kodeks postępowania karnego, Kodeks karny wykonawczy, Kodeks cywilny, Ustawy z zakresu finansów publicznych, Kodeks pracy, ustawy z zakresu zabezpieczenia społecznego</p>
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	-	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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