

Subject card

Subject name and code	Introduction to Iurisprudence - lecture, PG_00136375						
Field of study	Administration						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2025/2026		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	part-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		6.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		mgr Wojciech Jankowski				
	Teachers		dr hab. Paweł Sut				
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		120.0	150
Subject objectives	The purpose of the course is to introduce the general knowledge necessary to continue the study of the various branches of law and administration. In the course of the course, students will learn basic legal terminology, the main categories of the theory and philosophy of law, the science of state and dogmatic sciences.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[ADMINL3_KR03] The student is ready to responsibly perform the profession in public administration, including positions that require obtaining a bachelor's degree, as well as in other entities in roles related to administration.	Student recognizes ethical dilemmas in specific administrative situations, applies codes of ethics to evaluate civil servants' conduct and argues for appropriate solutions in citizens' affairs.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK3] text preparation/written work
	[ADMINL3_UU07] The student is able to assess the level of his knowledge and skills, and understands the need for continuous learning.	Student formulates a diagnosis of their own competence gaps based on professional criteria, develops an individual development program and uses self-assessment tools to monitor learning progress.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU3] text preparation/written work
	[ADMINL3_WG02] At an advanced level, the student is able to characterize the system of public authority (national, local, and EU-level), as well as the structure of administration and the relationships between various bodies and institutions. He can also describe the process of their appointment, their competencies, and the domains in which they operate.	Student constructs organizational charts illustrating power hierarchies at different levels, compares constitutional models of EU countries and analyzes specific cases of competence conflicts between administrative bodies.	[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report [SW3] text preparation/written work
	[ADMINL3_WG01] At an advanced level, the student is able to define the sciences of law, administration, and politics, as well as knows the concepts and terminology appropriate to them.	Student classifies methodological differences between legal, administrative and political sciences, explains the evolution of key terms and indicates practical applications of particular disciplines in administrative activities.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW3] text preparation/written work
Subject contents	The concept of jurisprudence and divisions within this science. The science of the state as part of jurisprudence. Selected concepts related to law. Legal positivism and positivist definitions of law. Law and other normative systems. Creation of law. Forms of ordering law. System of law. Normative act- law-making act- legal regulation- legal norm. Legal relationship. Law in action. Factors affecting compliance with the law. Introduction to eu law. Latin legal terminology.		
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	J. Zajadło, K. Zeidler (red.), <i>Wstęp do prawoznawstwa</i> ; Gdańsk 2023. J. Zajadło (red.), <i>Leksykon współczesnej teorii i filozofii prawa</i> . 100 podstawowych pojęć, 2 wyd. Warszawa 2017. J. Zajadło, K. Zeidler (red.), <i>Filozofia prawa w pytaniach i odpowiedziach</i> , Warszawa 2013. J. Zajadło (red.), <i>Łacinska terminologia prawnicza</i> , Warszawa 2020. T. Chauvin, P. Winczorek, T. Stawecki, <i>Wstęp do prawoznawstwa</i> , Warszawa 2021 (lub nowsze wydanie). J. Zajadło, K. Zeidler, <i>Philosophy of law</i> , Gdańsk 2016.	
	Supplementary literature	T. Chauvin, P. Winczorek, T. Stawecki, <i>Wstęp do prawoznawstwa</i> , Warszawa 2019 (lub nowsze wydanie). L. Morawski, <i>Wstęp do prawoznawstwa</i> , TNOiK, Toruń 2016. A. Sylwestrzak, <i>Historia doktryn politycznych i prawnych</i> , LexisNexis 2015. S. Wronkowska, <i>Podstawowe pojęcia prawa i prawoznawstwa</i> , Poznań 2005.	
	eResources addresses		

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	What is jurisprudence? What are the main branches of jurisprudence? • What are the basic concepts of the state in jurisprudence? How does the study of the state fit into jurisprudence? • What are the main concepts of law? Which concept of law is closest to your understanding and why? • What is legal positivism? What are the main features of positivist definitions of law? • What are the main differences between law and morality? How does law interact with other normative systems? • What is the legislative process? What are the main stages of law-making? • What are the main forms of law organization? What is codification of law? • What is the difference between a normative act, a law-making act, a legal provision, and a legal norm? • What is a legal relationship? What are the elements of a legal relationship? • What are the main challenges related to the practical application of law? How is the effectiveness of law measured? • What factors have the greatest impact on law compliance? What are the ways to increase law compliance? • What is community law? What are the main sources of European Union law? • What are the most important Latin terms in law? What is their significance?
Work placement	Not applicable

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