

Subject card

Subject name and code	New trends in Criminology, Victimology and Penology - lecture, PG_00132684						
Field of study	Nowe trendy w kryminologii, wiktymologii i penologii - wykład						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2025/2026		
Education level	Master's 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	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Material Criminal Law and Criminology -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Agnieszka Dalecka-Werpachowska				
	Teachers		dr Agnieszka Dalecka-Werpachowska				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40
	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	40		0.0		35.0	75
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the latest developments in criminology, victimology, and penology from an interdisciplinary perspective. The lectures will cover current theoretical concepts and the latest research findings related to crime prevention, victim protection, and the execution of penalties. Particular emphasis will be placed on issues such as the globalization of crime, cybercrime, forms of victimization, and the growing role of prevention and rehabilitation. The course also aims to develop students critical thinking and analytical skills in addressing contemporary social problems from the perspective of penal sciences.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYMMU2_WG06] Has an in-depth knowledge and is familiar with the terminology of psychology and sociology and related sciences in the disciplines related to the field of study	Is able to interpret phenomena in the fields of criminology, victimology, and penology using current terminology and concepts drawn from psychology, sociology, and related disciplines.	[SW4] test/egzamin - ustny lub pisemny [SW1] wypowiedź ustna/rozmowa/dyskusja
	[KRYMMU2_WG04] Has an enhanced knowledge of different types of crime and methods of preventing them	Identifies new forms of crime, including cybercrime and transnational crime, and is familiar with contemporary strategies for their prevention and control.	[SW4] test/egzamin - ustny lub pisemny [SW1] wypowiedź ustna/rozmowa/dyskusja
	[KRYMMU2_KK01] Is aware of the level of his knowledge and skills, and understands the need for lifelong learning	Is able to independently assess their level of knowledge and the need for further education in the area of the latest trends in criminology, victimology, and penology, and understands the importance of keeping up with current scientific publications and research reports.	[SK1] wypowiedź ustna/rozmowa/dyskusja [SK4] test/egzamin - ustny lub pisemny
	[KRYMMU2_WG01] Has an in-depth knowledge of the nature of legal and related penal sciences, their place in the system of sciences and their interrelationships	Is able to explain the role and significance of the latest trends in criminology, victimology, and penology, including their interdisciplinary nature.	[SW4] test/egzamin - ustny lub pisemny [SW1] wypowiedź ustna/rozmowa/dyskusja
Subject contents	The course focuses on contemporary developments in criminology, victimology, and penology from an interdisciplinary perspective. It explores new theoretical approaches and current research findings related to crime, victims, sentencing practices, and rehabilitation measures. The criminology section includes analysis of phenomena such as transnational crime, cybercrime, and organized crime. Classes also reflect on the role of the media, the social construction of threats, and risk management in modern societies. In the field of victimology, the course addresses primary and secondary victimization, as well as emerging forms of violence and threats, including cyber victimization. It also examines stereotypes about victims and the development of support and protection systems. Penology is presented as a field undergoing transformation from retributive to restorative approaches. Discussions include theories of alternative penal responses, the humanization of punishment, restorative justice, mediation, and social reintegration. Throughout the course, students analyze selected examples of empirical research, current reports, and publications. They develop competencies in data interpretation, evaluation of institutional responses, and ethical reflection on penal policy. The aim of the course is to foster critical thinking and in-depth analysis of contemporary issues related to crime and punishment in an evolving social, technological, and global context.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	written exam	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature 1. P. Chomczyński, P. Frąckowiak, D. Woźniakowska (eds.), <i>Criminology. Theory and Practice</i>, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, 2024., 2. E. Drzazga, M. Grzyb (eds.), <i>New Directions in Criminology</i>, Scholar Publishing House, 2019. 3. E. Bieńkowska, <i>Victimology. Lecture Outline</i>, Warsaw, 2000., 4. M. Filar, J. Utrat-Milecki (eds.), <i>Cultural Determinants of Criminal Policy</i>, Oficyna Naukowa, Warsaw, 2014.		

	Supplementary literature	B. Hołyst, <i>Criminology</i>, Wolters Kluwer, 2022. J. Céré, T. Kalisz, W. Zalewski, <i>Between Criminology, Penitentiary Science and Law. Jubilee Book in Honour of Professor Piotr Stępnia</i>k, C.H. Beck, 2024.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	What are the main assumptions of contemporary criminological theories? How is the position of the victim changing in modern legal systems? What is the difference between the retributive and restorative approaches in penology? What are the consequences of secondary victimization for crime victims? How do new technologies affect the execution of sentences and the supervision of offenders?	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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