

Subject card

Subject name and code	Chemical methods of investigating traces of crimes - laboratory classes, PG_00134725						
Field of study	Criminology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
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		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Paweł Niedziałkowski				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	0.0	30.0	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		20.0	50
Subject objectives	To be introduced to the knowledge of occupational safety and health (OSH) .Acquiring the ability to conduct simple chemical experiments related to forensic technology.Preparation for experimental work by learning and practicing the skills of using laboratory equipment and chemical reagents used in the course of the exercises.Acquiring the ability to work in a team and to prepare documentation of the results of conducted research, their interpretation and form accurate conclusions.Practical introduction to methods and simple apparatus for physicochemical studies.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYMMU2_K05] Is able to independently and critically complement knowledge and skills, extended by the interdisciplinary dimension	Possesses the ability to independently acquire knowledge in the field of research and methods used in forensic analysis in native and foreign languages. Has the ability to independently use sources and modern technologies to acquire knowledge in the field of research and methods used in forensic analysis.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[KRYMMU2_UW05] Has the ability to independently propose solutions to a specific problem and carry out a procedure to reach a decision on it	Student is able to propose chemical and physicochemical methods for testing selected hazardous substances in a chemical laboratory. Can independently search and prepare scientific data on a given topic in Polish or in other languages in a chemical laboratory.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[KRYMMU2_UW01] I able to apply theoretical knowledge of criminology and related disciplines to analyse and interpret problems in criminology in a broad sense	Possesses the basic skills necessary for laboratory work in criminology and related disciplines. He can document activities and results; in laboratory work he applies, under the guidance of his mentor, basic techniques and research tools with particular emphasis on methods of isolation, modification, selection and analysis of selected forensic traces.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/report
Subject contents	The laboratory exercises are divided into two thematic blocks. The first part consists of qualitative analysis of selected ions and anions by chemical methods. Quantitative analysis of selected acids, bases and analyte found in everyday life (e.g.: wine, or apple juice), and a laboratory on the disclosure of fingerprint traces by chemical and physicochemical methods. The second part of the laboratory exercises consists of qualitative and quantitative analysis used in forensic science using chromatographic techniques including gas chromatography, thin-layer chromatography.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	report from KCHA laboratories	51.0%	60.0%
	report from KAS laboratories	51.0%	40.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. Z. Ruszkowski, Fizykochemia kryminalistyczna, CLK KGP, Warszawa 1992. 2. J. Moszczyński, Ślady w kryminalistyce, Difin, Warszawa 2007. 3. Stepnowski P., Synak E., Szafranek B., Kaczyński Z. Techniki separacyjne. Wydawnictwo UG 2010.	
	Supplementary literature	1. L. Rodowicz, Kryminalistyczne badanie śladów obuwia, CLK KGP, Warszawa 2000. 2. J. Mazepa, Vademecum techniki kryminalistyki, Oficyna, Warszawa 2009.	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed			
Work placement	Not applicable		

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