

Subject card

Subject name and code	Criminology III (Criminological Sociology) - lecture, PG_00131755						
Field of study	Criminology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Bachelor'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	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Daniel Wicenty				
	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		0.0		45.0	75
Subject objectives	Sensitizing to social, cultural and political context of criminality						
	Systematic overview of sociologically funded criminological theories in the postivist, anti-naturalistic and neo-classical paradigm						
	Historical roots of criminology as an autonomous scientific discipline						
	Critics, main dilemmas and controversy concerning sociological theories on crime						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		

Subject contents	Historical circumstance of developing criminology: Cesare Lombroso and his premises and studies; the origins of Western penal system (Michel Foucault's Discipline and Punish")		
	Classical, neo-classical, positivist and antinaturalistic paradigm of crime		
	Chicago school and its modern impact on criminology, geography of crime, geographic profiling		
	Robert K. Merton's anomie and strain theory		
	Social control theories: classic concepts of Emil Durkheim, modern theories concerning social ties (Travis Hirschi), drift theory (David Matza)		
	Theories of crime subculture (Richard Cloward, Lloyd Ohlin, Albert Cohen)		
	Edwin Sutherland's theory of differential association, white-collar crime concept		
	Howard Becker's "Outsiders"		
	Edwin Lemert's primary and secondary deviance		
	Diego Gambetta's property right approach and the genesis of Sicilian mafia		
Triangle model victim-criminal-opportunity and neo-classical concepts of crime, broken windows theory			
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	final exam result	50.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	any decent handbook on criminology including sociological theories	
		Becker Howard, <i>Outsiders: Studies in the Sociology of Deviance</i> , various editions	
	Supplementary literature	Foucault Michel, <i>Discipline and Punish</i> , various editions	
		Gambetta Diego, 1993, <i>The Sicilian Mafia. The Business of Private Protection</i> , Cambridge (MA)	
		Garland David, 2002, <i>The Culture of Control: Crime and Social Order in Contemporary Society</i> , Oxford	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Name crucial differences between positivist and antinaturalistic paradigm on crime		
	Discuss basic premises of broken windows theory		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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