

Subject card

Subject name and code	Philosophical and historical basis of criminal law - lecture, PG_00131628						
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		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				
Conducting unit	Katedra Prawa Karnego Materialnego i Kryminologii -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rektor						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Tomasz Snarski				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20
	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	20		0.0		30.0	50
Subject objectives	Acquisition and understanding through the application of philosophical and classical repressive laws. the use of periodization of regulations and penalties and the rationalization of ius puniendi from the point of view of various philosophical systems. Showing the guiding ideas of criminal law that have remained unchanged for a century against the background of changing concepts of application, punishment and guilt.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYML3_WG04] Has advanced knowledge of the role of state bodies in counteracting socio-pathological phenomena, especially crimes, the internal structure of these bodies and their competencies	Has advanced knowledge of the role of state authorities in counteracting socio-pathological phenomena, especially crimes, by applying an appropriate philosophy of punishment.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_WG05] In advanced degree knows the basic principles of criminal responsibility, the principles of punishment, the type of criminal reaction measures used, their basic principles and institutions	At an advanced level, he knows the basic principles of criminal liability, the principles of punishment, the type of penal reaction measures used, their basic principles and institutions relating to the philosophy of criminal law and the historical evolution of criminal law.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_WG06] Has advanced knowledge of the problems of perpetrators and victims of crime, including the causes of socio-pathological behavior, factors affecting victimization, measures to prevent secondary victimization, as well as the duties and powers of these persons during criminal proceedings	Has advanced knowledge of the issues of particular types of philosophy of criminal law that have arisen during historical evolution.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_WG02] To an advanced degree, he knows the terminology and key concepts of law, criminology and related sciences, including law, psychology and sociology, to the extent related to the studied major	Knows the terminology and key concepts in the philosophy of criminal law and its history to an advanced degree, to the extent related to the field of study.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	Philosophy of law and philosophy of criminal law. Etiology, phenomenology and stages of development of crime, punishment and guilt. Ancient and medieval reflections on crime and punishment. Monuments of historical penal regulations (Code of Hammurabi, biblical criminal law). Penal theories (absolute, relative, eclectic). History of punishment (blood revenge, sacred elements, retaliation, ransom, system of proportionality and nationalization). Death penalty, imprisonment, restriction of liberty, fine, exemplary damages, confiscation, corporal and penal punishment (flogging, cutting off the limbs, castration and sterilization); punishments in honor (branding, proscription, banishment).		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	exam	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Jarosław Warylewski: Kara. Podstawy filozoficzne i historyczne, Gdańsk 2007.	
	Supplementary literature	- Juliusz Makarewicz: Wstęp do filozofii prawa karnego. W oparciu o podstawy historyczno-rozwojowe, Lublin 2009. - Bogusław Sygit, Historia prawa kryminalnego, Toruń 2007 - Literatura uzupełniająca: - Cesare Beccaria: O przestępstwach i karach, Warszawa 1959, - J. Bentham: Wprowadzenie do zasad moralności i prawa, Warszawa 1958, - Romuald Hube: O teoriach prawa kryminalnego, Warszawa 1828, - D. Janicka: Nauka o winie i karze w dziejach klasycznej szkoły prawa karnego w Niemczech, Toruń 1998, - E. Janiszewska-Talago: Szkoła antropologiczna prawa karnego w Polsce, Warszawa 1965, - Edmund Krzymuski: Historia filozofii prawa, Kraków 1923, - C. Lombroso: Człowiek-zbrodniarz w stosunku do antropologii, jurysprudencji i dyscypliny więziennej. Zbrodniarz urodzony. Obłąkaniec zmysłu moralnego, Warszawa 1891-1893, - John Deigh, David Dolinko, The Oxford Handbook of Philosophy of Criminal Law; Oxford 2011. - S. Salmonowicz: Prawo karne oświeconego absolutyzmu, Toruń 1966, - L. Tyszkiewicz: Doktryny i ruch obrony społecznej we współczesnym prawie karnym, Poznań 1968, - M. Wąsowicz: Nurt socjologiczny w polskiej myśli prawnokarnej, Warszawa 1989.	
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Objectives of criminal law. What is the essence of criminal law. Evolution of isolation penalties.
Work placement	Not applicable

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