

Subject card

Subject name and code	Chinese Criminal Law - lecture, PG_00134215						
Field of study	Chińskie prawo karne - wykład						
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		English		
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Magdalena Łagiewska				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	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	15		0.0		60.0	75
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to provide students with knowledge of Chinese criminal law.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[CCJL3_WG02] Has an enhanced knowledge of facts and concepts and the relationship between selected natural phenomena, social phenomena and in the sphere of the products of human thought, especially in the perspective of legal conditions related to the problems of criminal acts, as well as the etiology and phenomenology of crime, and on key social and psychological phenomena relevant in the context of the studied direction.	1. Knows the historical and philosophical foundations of Chinese criminal law. 2. Understands the principles and sources of criminal law in the People's Republic of China. 3. Is familiar with the system of penalties and criminal liability in the PRC. 4. Understands the impact of modern technologies on the administration of justice.	[SW1] wypowiedź ustna/rozmowa/ dyskusja [SW2] prezentacja/projekt/referat/ raport [SW5] realizacja zadania problemowego
	[CCJL3_KK01] is aware of his/her level of knowledge and skills and understands the need for lifelong learning.	1. Demonstrates awareness of the dynamic development of criminal law in China. 2. Understands the complexity of Chinese criminal law and recognizes the need for its further study. 3. Is able to analyze and interpret legal provisions and develops research competences. 4. Understands the relationship between modern technologies and the law, and appreciates the need for continuous professional development.	[SK1] wypowiedź ustna/rozmowa/ dyskusja [SK2] prezentacja/projekt/referat/ raport [SK5] realizacja zadania problemowego
	[CCJL3_WG05] has a basic knowledge of man, in particular, as a subject constituting social structures and the principles of their functioning, as well as a subject acting in these structures	1. Possesses basic knowledge of the human being as a subject of criminal law in China, particularly in the context of shaping social structures and principles of their functioning. 2. Recognizes the role of the individual both as a participant in social structures regulated by Chinese criminal law and as an actor operating within these structures. 3. Understands how the position of the individual in Chinese society influences the development, interpretation, and application of criminal law norms.	[SW1] wypowiedź ustna/rozmowa/ dyskusja [SW2] prezentacja/projekt/referat/ raport [SW5] realizacja zadania problemowego
Subject contents	History of criminal law in China (the concept of the 'five punishments' in ancient China, criminal law in Confucianism and legalism, the Tang dynasty code, New Criminal Code of the Qing Dynasty). Sources of criminal law in the People's Republic of China. Principles of criminal law (e.g. presumption of innocence, nullum crimen, nulla poena sine lege). Concept of crime, types of crime, criminal liability. Penalties and punitive measures, principles of punishment in the PRC. Characteristics of selected crimes (including the most common crimes committed by foreigners). Death penalty in China - theoretical basis and case law of Chinese courts. Use of artificial intelligence in Chinese courts.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	completing of project or presentation	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Chen Jianfu, Chinese Law: Context and Transformation, Leiden-Boston 2008. Chen Jianfu, Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure Law in the Peoples Republic of China: Commenatry and Legislation, Leiden-Boston 2013. Modern Chinese Legal Reform: New Perspectives, red. Li Xiaobing, Fang Qiang, Lexington 2013. Wang Shizhou, Criminal law in China, Alphen aan den Rijn 2017.
	Supplementary literature	Dong Xiaobo, Zhang Yafang, On Contemporary Chinese Legal System, Springer 2024.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	What are the main differences between Confucian and Legist approaches to law and punishment?What laws govern Chinese criminal law?Presumption of innocence in China.How does China use artificial intelligence in the administration of justice?	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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