University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Sports and stadium crime - lecture, PG_00132539		
Field of study	Criminology		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject	2027/2028
Education level	Master's studies	Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study
Mode of study	part-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	2	Language of instruction	Polish
Semester of study	4	ECTS credits	2.0
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form	exam
Conducting unit	Division of Criminalistics and Evidence Law -> Department of Criminal Procedure and Criminalistics -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. Łukasz Cora	
	Teachers		

Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10
	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	10	0.0	40.0	50

Subject objectives	
	The purpose of teaching the subject is to familiarize students with the issues of hooliganism and stadium crime. The emphasis is placed on discussing institutional and procedural forms of counteracting hooliganism and stadium crime, as well as ways of detecting crimes and revealing perpetrators - both in the plane of procedural and administrative-legal activity on the basis of the provisions of the Criminal Code and the Law on Security of Mass Events, taking into account criminological aspects related to the etiology of stadium criminal behavior.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[KRYMMU2_K01] Is aware of the level of their knowledge and skills, critically evaluates them, understands the need for lifelong learning, and recognizes the importance of knowledge in solving cognitive and practical problems; when unable to solve a problem independently, seeks the opinions of experts.	Student is aware of the level of his or her knowledge and skills in identifying, analyzing, and counteracting stadium crime; critically evaluates these phenomena; understands the need to continually update their knowledge in light of the changing forms and circumstances of this type of crime; and, when facing difficulties in solving a problem on their own, is able to seek the advice of specialists and experts.	[SK3] text preparation/written work
[KRYMMU2_W03] Has an in-depth knowledge of legal regulations within various branches of law related to the field of study.	The student has an extended knowledge of prosecuting, combating and preventing stadium crime and the causes and dynamics of hooligan behaviour.	[SW3] text preparation/written work
[KRYMMU2_W01] Has in-depth knowledge of the nature of legal sciences and penal sciences, their place within the system of sciences, their mutual relationships, and the main directions of their development, as well as their connections with other fields of science and the axiological and social determinants of activities related to counteracting crime.	The student has an in-depth knowledge of substantive criminal law and procedural criminal law and of stadium crime in terms of the causes and dynamics of hooligan behaviour.	[SW3] text preparation/written work

Subject contents

The following issues are discussed in the course :1.The concept and genesis of the phenomenon of hooliganism crime 1.1 Hooliganism as a social phenomenon 1.2 Hooligan crime against the background of aggressive forms of individual behavior 1.3 The essence of hooligan criminal act. Hooliganism offenses on the basis of the Criminal Code 1.4 Criminal liability for hooliganism 1.5 Expedited proceedings in cases of hooliganism crimes and offenses 2 Etiology of stadium hooliganism 2.1 Causes of stadium criminal behavior in terms of sociological and psychological theories 2.1.1. Theory of Collective Behavior - The Crowd in the Concept of "Psychology of the Crowd" by Gustave Le Bon. 2.1.2 Classification of participants in mass sports events 2.1.3 Aggression and aggressiveness and types of excesses of participants of mass sports events 2.1.4 The subculture of fans against the background of subcultural theories. 2.1.5. Robert Merton's theory of Anomie 2.1.6 Edwin H. Sutherland's theory of differentiated affiliation 2.1.7. social control theory of Travis Hirsch 2.2 Groups of methods and forms of action of pseudo-fans against the background of patterns of criminal subculture 2.2.1 The concept of pseudo-fans and types of fan militias in Poland and Europe 2.2.1. Modus operandi of perpetrators of stadium crimes 2.2.2 "Set-up" 2.2.3 "Actions, entries and vandalism". 2.3 The role of the media in shaping the image of the pseudo-fan and the image of stadium crime 3 Basic system issues 3.1 The concept of a mass event and its types 3.2 Duties of the organizer of a mass event and powers of law enforcement and information services 3.2.1 Refusal of entry and removal from the place of conducting a mass event 3.2.2 Information duties 3.2 Checking the rights and legitimizing the participants of a mass event 3.2 Inspecting baggage and clothing 3.3 Issuing orders of order 3.4. stadium capture (detention) and use of direct coercive measures4 Types of stadium crimes and offenses and measures of criminal-administrative response 4.1 Crimes and offenses against the security of mass events 4.1.1 Failure to comply with an order, the Police or the Military Police 4.1.2 Bringing or possession of alcoholic beverages 4.1.3 Anonymization of a participant in a mass event 4.1.4 Organization of a mass event without the required permit 4.1.5 Bringing in or possession of weapons, pyrotechnics or other dangerous objects 4.1.6. Entering an area where a sports competition is being held 4.1.7 Provocation of supporters to dangerous activities 4.2 Measures of criminal and criminal-administrative response to stadium crime 4.2.1 Ban on entry to a mass event and liability for failure to comply with it 4.2.2 Club ban on entry to a mass event

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading

Basic literature	1. Przestępczość stadionowa. Etiologia, fenomenologia, przeciwdziałanie zjawisku. Pod red. W. Pływaczewskiego i J. Kudrelka, Szczytno current edition 2 .P. Chlebowicz, Chuligaństwo stadionowe. Studium kryminologiczne, Warszawa current edition

	Supplementary literature	C. Kąkol, Bezpieczeństwo imprez masowych, Komentarz. Warszawa current edition B. Kurzepa, Przestępstwa i wykroczenia z ustawy o bezpieczenstwie imprez masowych, Prokuratura i Prawo 2009, nr 10 R.Kossakwoski., P. Nosal, W. Wozniak, Politics, Ideology and Football Fandom, The Transformation od modern Poland Routledge current edition
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Zakaz wstępu na imprezę masową.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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