

Subject card

Subject name and code	Penology - lecture, PG_00201647						
Field of study	Criminology and Criminal Justice						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject			2027/2028		
Education level	Bachelor'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	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			exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Material Criminal Law and Criminology -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Paweł Petasz				
	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		2.0		43.0	75
Subject objectives	An introduction to the basic concepts, issues and theories related to penology as a theoretical foundation for criminal policy from a comparative perspective (particularly Europe and North America).						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[CCJL3_UK05] Is able to articulate basic statements with the use of specialized terminology characteristic of criminology and related disciplines to a basic extent, present opinions, positions and discuss them in this regard	Is able to formulate basic statements using specialist terminology specific to criminology and related disciplines, present opinions and positions in this area and discuss the issues of criminal penalties.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_WG06] in an advanced degree is aware of 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/she knows the basic principles of criminal liability, principles of punishment, the type of criminal response measures used, their basic principles and institutions in relation to penology.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_WG01] has an enhanced knowledge of the nature of legal sciences, including, in particular, the branches of law related to the studied major, knows their place in the field of social sciences and understands the relations between them	Has extensive knowledge of the nature of legal sciences, especially the branches of law related to the field of study, knows their place in the field of social sciences and understands the relationships between them in relation to the science of punishment.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_UW04] is able to use theoretical knowledge to solve typical problems related to criminology and the functioning of the national and international justice system, as well as to analyze legal and ethical dilemmas in professional work in this area, and to organize their own research work, plan and conduct simple empirical studies	Is able to use theoretical knowledge to solve typical problems related to criminology and the functioning of the national and international justice system, as well as to analyze legal and ethical dilemmas in professional work in this area, and to organize his/her own research work, plan and conduct simple empirical studies in relation to criminal punishment.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[CCJL3_K02] is prepared to actively participate in groups, social or legal projects, organisations and institutions related to criminology in its broadest sense and to the administration of justice, while being able to communicate with both specialists and non-specialists in criminology	Is prepared to actively participate in groups, social or legal projects, organizations and institutions related to criminology in the broad sense and the justice system, and is also able to communicate with people who are and are not specialists in criminology, especially in the area of penology.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents	<p>Core Areas of Curriculum for Lectures</p> <p>Criminal Law from Criminological Perspective</p> <p>Penal sanctions and definition of Punishment.</p> <p>Justification of Punishment and the functions of Criminal law</p> <p>Crime Prevention in General and Crime Policy of Criminal Justice System Notions, Problems, Questions</p> <p>Theorising about Punishment and its Different Forms</p> <p>Beyond Punishment: treatment, probation, restorative justice, IPP [Imprisonment for Public Protection] and double tracks systems</p> <p>Collateral Effects of Punishment with special attention to prison</p> <p>Problem of reintegration and exclusion in crime policy</p> <p>Restorative justice, Criminal law and beyond</p> <p>The limits to criminalisation and question of impunity</p> <p>Sources of Penal Knowledge and Modern Penalty</p> <p>Punishment and Culture, question of populist punitivity</p> <p>Comparative Penologies: statistics and values</p> <p>Penology and Crime Policy in the XXI Century Europe and Beyond</p> <p>Penology and the Modern Crime Policy in XXI Century Poland</p> <p>Core areas of Curriculum for Classes</p> <p>Sociology and History of Punishment</p> <p>Crime Prevention and Crime Policy of Criminal Justice System in Poland and Beyond</p> <p>Chosen issues of the other Core Areas of Curriculum for Lectures</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	test	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>David Scott, Penology, Sage, Los Angeles-London 2008; European Penology?, Hart Publishing, Oxford- Portland (Oregon) 2017; Barbara Hudson Understanding Justice. An Introduction to Ideas, Perspectives and Controversies in Modern Penal Theory, Open University Press, Buckingham-Philadelphia 2003;</p> <p>A.2. studiowana samodzielnie przez studenta:</p> <p>Michael Tonry, Why Punish? How Much? A Reader on Punishment, Oxford University Press, Oxford-New York ; J. Utrat-Milecki, The Effects of the Civilising Process on Penal Developments in the European Union, in: EU Criminal Law and Policy. Values, Principles and Methods, ed. Joanna Banach Gutierrez and Christopher Harding, Routledge, London-New York 2017</p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>James Q. Wilson, Joan Petersilia, Crime and Public Policy, Oxford University Press, Oxford-New York 2011;</p> <p>Kevin R. Reitz, American Exceptionalism in Crime and Punishment, Oxford University Press, Oxford-New York 2018; Handbook of Restorative Justice (ed. Dennis Sullivan, Larry Tiff), Routledge, London-New York 2008; Gary Kleck, Brion Sever, Punishment and Crime. The Limits of Punitive Crime Control, New York-London 2018; Joan Petersilia and Kevin R. Reitz, The Oxford Handbook of Sentencing and Corrections, Oxford University Press, Oxford-New York 2011; Dario Melossi, Controlling Crime, Controlling Society. Thinking about Crime in Europe and America, Cambridge (UK), Malden (USA), Polity 2008; A.P. Simester, Andreas von Hirsch, Crimes, Harms and Wrongs. On the Principles of Criminalisation, Hart Publishing, Oxford-Portland, Oregon 2011; European Penology? Ed. By Tom Daems, Dirk van Zyl Smit, Soncja Snacke, Hart Publishing, Oxford, Portland, Oregon 2017.</p>
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>What is penology? What is criminal punishment? What is the purpose of the death penalty?</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.