

Subject card

Subject name and code	Forensic Science - auditorium classes, PG_00201660						
Field of study	Criminology and Criminal Justice						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject			2028/2029		
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	3	Language of instruction			English		
Semester of study	5	ECTS credits			2.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form			credit		
Conducting unit	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Aneta Lewkowicz				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	10.0	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		2.0		38.0	50
Subject objectives	Students will learn the practical aspects of the disclosure, preservation, quantitative and qualitative analysis of forensic traces through direct contact with the techniques and methods used in a forensic laboratory.						

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.	The student has detailed knowledge of basic concepts, theories and relationships between natural, social and cultural phenomena in the context of criminal acts. They are familiar with the legal conditions related to crime, including definitions, classifications and legal consequences of criminal acts. They understand the importance and application of forensic evidence in the evidentiary process, including the classification and methods of securing evidence.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[CCJL3_KK01] is aware of his/her level of knowledge and skills and understands the need for lifelong learning.	The student is aware of their level of knowledge and skills in the field of forensics, including knowledge of methods of identifying traces, analysing evidence and the principles of cooperation with process authorities. The student understands the need for lifelong learning, recognising the dynamic development of forensic techniques, methods/ procedures, and the importance of an interdisciplinary approach in the work of a technician at the scene of an incident and an expert/ specialist in a forensic laboratory.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK5] implementation of a problem task
[CCJL3_UW01] is able to use his knowledge of criminology and related scientific disciplines to formulate and interpret basic problems associated with criminology, as well as with the functioning of the national and international justice system, observes and interprets phenomena universal for different societies in the field of etiology and phenomenology of crime	The student has knowledge of the role of a forensic expert and the principles of cooperation with law enforcement and judicial authorities. They understand the importance of ethical and legal principles in forensic work, including the restrictions imposed by criminal and procedural law.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task	
Subject contents	Preparation of a forensic report on the analysis of selected forensic traces: DNA analysis (introduction to the elements of forensic genetics) toxicological analysis (introduction to the elements of forensic toxicology) analysis of metallic particles - GSR (criminalistics) document analysis (criminalistics) friction ridge analysis (criminalistics).		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	reports	51.0%	70.0%
	test	51.0%	30.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Eckert, William G., Introduction to Forensic Sciences 2d ed. Boca Raton, Fla.: CRC Press 1997. Fisher, Barry A.J. Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation 7th ed Boca Raton, Fla.: CRS Press, 2004. Gaensslen, R.E., Howard A. Harris and Henry C. Lee Introduction to Forensic Sciences and Criminalistics, New York: McGraw-Hill, 2008. Foster K.R., Huber P.W. Judgin Science, Scientific Knowledge and the Federal Courts MIT Press, Cambridge 1999.	

	Supplementary literature	<p>Pass Allan D. , Embar-Seddon, ayn, Forensic Science, 2015, secondedition, Salem Press.American Academy of Forensic SciencesCrime laboratoriesCrime sceneCriminalisticsCrime Scene InvestigationMax M. Houck, Jay A. Siegel, Fundamentals of Forensic Sciences,2006, Elsevier Academic PressPart 1 Criminal Justice and Forensic Sciences, chapter 1, 2 and 3.</p>
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	eResources addresses	<p>Execution of fingerprint analysis on porous and non-porous surfaces.Revealing metallic gunshot residues (GSR).Confirming the authenticity of government documents using methods commonly used in forensic laboratories.</p>
Work placement	Not applicable	

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