

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	State and Law Studies (Lecture), PG_00205605						
<b>Field of study</b>	National Security						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2026/2027		
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	1	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	1	<b>ECTS credits</b>			2.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	practical	<b>Assessment form</b>			exam		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Division of Political Systems -> Institute of Political Science -> Faculty of Social Sciences -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		prof. dr hab. Danuta Plecka				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30		0.0		20.0	50
<b>Subject objectives</b>	Familiarizing the student with the basic concepts of jurisprudence and selected political doctrines and ideologies.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[BNL3_U05] Indicates and explains the role of a democratic state and civil society in the area of security.	is able to analyze and explain the behavior of people and social groups in public life, • is able to define the roles of the state, its institutions and policies in the life of society, Can also explain the competences of socio-political institutions, notices the relationship between politics and historical phenomena and processes, economic, social and cultural.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[BNL3_U03] Is able to define the role of the state, its institutions and policies in the sphere of national security. Uses knowledge to formulate solutions to problems in the field of security.	is able to analyze and explain the behavior of people and social groups in public life, • is able to define the roles of the state, its institutions and policies in the life of society, Can also explain the competences of socio-political institutions, notices the relationship between politics and historical phenomena and processes, economic, social and cultural.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[BNL3_K03] Has a need to continue to complete his/her knowledge as well as expand and improve skills.	• formulates conclusions independently, • avoids prejudice and dogmatism, • thinks independently, • remains open to non-standard approaches to problems, accepts different points of view, not necessarily consistent with his own worldview	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[BNL3_W06] Has advanced knowledge of the functioning of democratic structures in civil society.	has knowledge of historical, economic, social and cultural issues conditions of political life, • has knowledge about political, economic and cultural structures, • knows and understands various policy concepts, • has knowledge of political and legal norms.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[BNL3_W02] Has knowledge of the state, power, politics, public administration. Has knowledge of the historical, social, economic, legal, ethical and cultural conditions of security activities.	has knowledge of historical, economic, social and cultural issues conditions of political life, • has knowledge about political, economic and cultural structures, • knows and understands various policy concepts, • has knowledge of political and legal norms.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written	
Subject contents	<p>The aim of the course is to introduce the student to the issues of state, law and politics. They will be presented during the lecture fundamental concepts of political science and jurisprudence. The concept of politics will be defined in various ways - its etymology, meanings and controversy regarding the interpretation of the term itself. Rational thinking about politics will be confronted with mythical thinking. The concepts of sacred and profane will be introduced, which are the key to understanding the earliest political communities. It will be defined the concept of political power and various forms of its legitimization - legal, traditional, charismatic. Various dimensions and aspects will be described political - purpose and teleology, hierarchy and structure of political society, four dimensions of social stratification (power, wealth, prestige, education), political system and legal system and their mutual relations, dimensions of political identity, coercion and violence in politics, relationships axiology and politics. Various historical forms of autocratic and democratic states will be discussed and mutually confronted. Separate lectures will be devoted to selected political ideologies - conservatism, liberalism, socialism, nationalism. At lectures issues related to the science of war and peace will be discussed. The last block of classes will be devoted to the basics of jurisprudence - the concept legal norms in various approaches, as well as distinguishing branches of civil, criminal and administrative law. Various systems will be discussed legal in a comparative perspective. The student will be introduced to the issues of constitutional law. The Constitution of the Republic of Poland will be shown against the background of the constitutions of other countries. The student will learn the systematization and hierarchy of sources of law.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	egzam	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Piotr Winczorek, Tomasz Stawecki, Wstęp do prawoznawstwa, Warszawa 2012.</li> <li>2. Piotr Winczorek, Nauka o państwie, Warszawa 2011.</li> <li>3. Andrzej Sylwestrzak, Historia doktryn politycznych i prawnych, Warszawa 2011 (wyd. ósme).</li> <li>4. L. Morawski, Wstęp do prawoznawstwa, Toruń 2008.</li> <li>5. Barbara Krauz-Mozer Teoria polityki, Kraków 2006.</li> <li>6. Stanisław Filipowicz, Historia myśli polityczno-prawnej, Gdańsk 2007.</li> <li>7. Józef Krukowski, Wstęp do nauki o państwie i prawie, Lublin 2004.</li> </ol>
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. F. Zakaria, Przyszłość wolności. Nieliberalna demokracja w Stanach Zjednoczonych i na świecie, Warszawa 2018.</li> <li>2. Y. Mounk, Lud kontra demokracja. Dlaczego nasza wolność jest w niebezpieczeństwie i jak ją ocalić, Warszawa 2019.</li> <li>3. M. Albright, Faszyzm. Ostrzeżenie, Warszawa 2018.</li> <li>4. F. Fukuyama, Tożsamość. Współczesna polityka tożsamościowa i walka o uznanie, Poznań 2019.</li> <li>5. D. Runciman, Jak kończy się demokracja, Warszawa 2019.</li> <li>6. T. Sawczuk, Nowy liberalizm. Jak zrozumieć i wykorzystać kryzys III RP.</li> <li>7. J. Kuisz, Koniec pokoleń podległości. Młodzi Polacy, liberalizm i przyszłość państwa, Warszawa 2018.</li> <li>8. M. Naim, Zemsta władzy. Jak autokraci na nowo tworzą politykę XXI wieku, Katowice 2022.</li> <li>9. S. GurieV, D. Treisman, Spin dyktatorzy. Nowe oblicze tyranii w XXI wieku.</li> <li>10. M. Sandel, Tyrania merytokracji. Co się stało z dobrem wspólnym, Warszawa 2020.</li> <li>11. I. Krastew, S. Holmes, Światło, które zgasło. Jak Zachód zawiódł swoich wyznawców, Warszawa 2019.</li> <li>12. S. Levitsky, D. Ziblatt, Tak umierają demokracje, Warszawa 2018.</li> <li>1. P. Rosanvallon, Dobre rządy, Warszawa 2015.</li> </ol>
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>What is a state?</p> <p>What is the importance of law for the consolidation of democracy?</p> <p>What does the rule of law mean?</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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