

SYLABUS

Course: Administrative Law I				CODE:	
Faculty: Law and Administration					
Year	Semester	Form of Course	Hours	Form of the Exam	ECTS
2	3	Lecture	30	passing with grade	4
		Conversation Classes	15	passing with grade	
Teacher	dr Łukasz Dubiński				
The Aims of the Course	As a result of teaching, the student acquires a systematic knowledge of the concepts of administrative law theory. In addition, the student acquires knowledge in the field of organization, functioning and forms of activity of public administration, as well as acquires the ability to freely navigate normative acts in the field of administrative law. The student will be given skills in constructing solutions of the indicated facts, including issues in the field of administrative law and de lege lata applications and de lege ferenda demands, as well as searching for legal solutions based on judicial decisions and the literature on the subject. The student will understand the importance of administrative law in the Polish legal order.				
Prerequisites	As a result of the organized teaching process, students should have basic knowledge of the factors shaping public administration, sources of law and the construction of the administrative apparatus.				
TEACHING EFFECT'S					
Category	The effect's description				
KNOWLEDGE	The student knows and understands real meaning the role of administrative law, lawyers and specialists in this field of law in shaping the legal culture of society, covering institutions and legal constructions in administrative law, both domestic and EU. The student knows and understands views of doctrine and case law on structures and legal institutions in selected ones areas of administrative law. The student knows and understands terminology, principles of functioning of public and economic administration and relations between structures and institutions social (and their elements) on a national, international and intercultural level as well connections between them.				
SKILLS	The student is able to prepare solutions for the established facts covering administrative law issues and to present de lege ferenda proposals and de lege ferenda postulates. The student is able to observe the phenomenon of normative and social changes regarding the regulation of basic issues of law Administration. The student has the ability to search for legal solutions using judicial decisions, dogmatic literature and databases. The student is able to use and integrate the acquired theoretical knowledge in the field of administrative law in solving legal and social problems (case studies) requiring the application of interdisciplinary knowledge.				
COMPETENCES	The student appreciates the importance of administrative law for the development of the individual and proper ties in social environments in the Polish legal order. The student is aware of the level of their knowledge and skills in the field of administrative law and is ready to critically assess their knowledge.				
STUDY CONTENT					

Subject: Administrative Law I	
Form of classes: lecture	
1. The concept and division of administrative law.	1
2. National and EU sources of administrative law.	1
3. Public administration - basic concepts.	1
4. Entities performing public administration tasks.	1
5. Administrative-legal relations - the concept and types.	1
6. Territorial division for public administration purposes.	1
7. Legal forms of public administration activities.	1
8. Control of the administration.	1
9. Administration staff.	1
10. Central Government Administration.	4
11. Government administration in the voivodship.	4
12. Local government concept, tasks, authorities.	3
13. Selected issues of substantive administrative law	10
Form of classes: Conversation Classes	
1. Entities performing public administration tasks.	3
2. Access to public information: the subjective and objective scope of access to public information, the method of providing public information.	3
3. Reusing information held by public administration.	3
4. Personal data protection.	3
5. Telecommunications law (selected issues).	3
Educational methods	lecture, guided conversation, discussion (lecture and exercises), analysis of texts with discussion.
Form and conditions of passing	Form of passing the lecture: passing with a grade. Passing in form of test. Classes end with a grade. Passing in form of test. Conditions for passing classes and lecture: - satisfactory rating - from 60%,

	- satisfactory plus - from 70%, - good rating - from 80%, - good plus - from 90%, -very good - 100%
	Rules for calculating the grade for the subject.
	The final grade is the test grade from lecture.
Learning Outcomes	Students should obtain knowledge on the topics presented in the study content.
Literature	Jagielski J., Wierzbowski M. (red.) (2019): Prawo administracyjne, Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa Lipowicz I. (red.) (2017): Instytucje materialnego prawa administracyjnego. Przegląd regulacji, Wydawnictwo Naukowe UKSW, Warszawa Sługocki J. (2012): Prawo administracyjne. Zagadnienia ustrojowe., Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa Szmulik B., Serafin S., Miaskowska-Daszkiewicz K. (2017): Zarys prawa administracyjnego, C.H. Beck, Warszawa Boć J. (red.) (2010): Prawo administracyjne, Kolonia Limited, Wrocław Monarcha-Matlak M. (2008): Obowiązki administracji w komunikacji elektronicznej, Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa Niewiadomski Z. (red.) (2013): Prawo administracyjne, LexisNexis, Warszawa Szpor G., Martysz Cz., Wojsyk K. (2015): Ustawa o informatyzacji działalności podmiotów realizujących zadania publicznej, Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa
STUDENT'S WORK	
	Hrs.
Classes	45
Participation in the exam	2
Preparing for classes	5
Readings	13
Participation in consultations	20
Preparation of the project / essay / etc	0
Preparation for the exam	15
TOTAL student workload in hours	100
ECTS points	4

SYLABUS (wersja pełna)

Nazwa programu studiów:						
Nazwa przedmiotu: Human Rights Law						
Nazwa kierunku:						
Prawo/administracja						
Forma studiów:		Profil studiów:			Specjalność:	
Status przedmiotu:					Język przedmiotu: angielski	
Rok	Semestr	Forma zajęć	Liczba godzin		Forma zaliczenia	ECTS
				w tym e-learning		
4	8	konwersatorium	30		E	4
RAZEM						
Koordynator przedmiotu:		dr hab. Ewelina Cała-Wacinkiewicz prof. US				
Prowadzący zajęcia:						
Cele przedmiotu:		To prepare students for theoretical understanding of international human rights concepts as well as for practical application of human rights law in international and regional legal area.				
Wymagania wstępne:		General knowledge about international public law.				
EFEKTY UCZENIA SIĘ						
Kategoria	L.p.	Opis efektu			Odniesienie do efektów dla programu	
wiedza	1	The student should have overall awareness of the history and theory of human rights law.			K_W02 K_W03	
	2	The student should have detailed knowledge about universal and regional human rights systems.			K_W05 K_W08	
umiejętności	3	The student should present established practical skills to produce effective applications to the UN, the Council of Europe and the European Union human rights bodies.			K_U01 K_U02	
	4	The student can resolve practical problems concerning human rights violations.			K_U08	
kompetencje społeczne	5	The student is prepared to work with networks of institutions and government agencies for the promotion and protection of human rights.			K_K09	
TREŚCI PROGRAMOWE						
Forma zajęć: konwersatorium						
L.p.	Treści				semestr	liczba godzin
1	Individual and international organisations as entities subject to international law.				8	5
2	History of human rights.				8	5
3	Sources of international human rights law.				8	5
4	The universal system of human rights law.				8	5
5	The regional systems of human rights law: European, American, African, Arab.				8	5
6	Human rights violations.				8	5
Metody kształcenia:		praca w grupach, rozwiązywanie kasusów, burza mózgów, dyskusja, analiza tekstów prawnych				
Metody weryfikacji efektów uczenia się					Nr efektu uczenia się z sylabusu	
		Egzamin pisemny			EP1, EP2, EP4	
		Prezentacja			EP5	
		Projekt			EP3, EP4	
		Zajęcia praktyczne (weryfikacja przez obserwację)			EP4,EP5	
Forma i warunki zaliczenia		Zasady wyliczania oceny z przedmiotu				
		Ocenę końcową przedmiotu stanowi średnia ważona: 50% oceny z egzaminu i 50% ocen z aktywności				
Metoda obliczania oceny końcowej		Semestr	Przedmiot / forma	Rodzaj zaliczenia	Metoda obliczania oceny	Waga do średniej
		8	Human rights law		ważona	

			Egzamin		0,5
			aktywności		0,5
Literatura podstawowa	The Law of International Human Rights Protection, Kalin W., Kunzli J., Oxford Univesrity Press. New York 2009				
	International Human Rights Law, Rehman J., Longman. Harlow, England 2010				
Literatura uzupełniająca	Shaw M.N. (2011): Prawo międzynarodowe, Książka i Wiedza, Warszawa				
	Law of the European Convention on Human Rights, Harris D.J., O'Boyle M., Bates E.P., Buckley C.M., Oxford University Press. New York 2009				
NAKŁAD PRACY STUDENTA					
	Liczba godzin				
Zajęcia dydaktyczne	30				
Udział w egzaminie/zaliczeniu	2				
Przygotowanie się do zajęć	10				
Studiowanie literatury	10				
Udział w konsultacjach	10				
Przygotowanie projektu / eseju / itp.	5				
Przygotowanie się do egzaminu / zaliczenia	8				
Łączny nakład pracy studenta w godz.	75				
Liczba punktów ECTS	3				

SYLABUS (wersja pełna)

Nazwa programu studiów:						
Nazwa przedmiotu: International public law						
Nazwa kierunku:						
Prawo						
Forma studiów:		Profil studiów:			Specjalność:	
Status przedmiotu:					Język przedmiotu: angielski	
Rok	Semestr	Forma zajęć	Liczba godzin		Forma zaliczenia	ECTS
				w tym e-learning		
2	3	konwersatorium	75		E	5
RAZEM						
Koordynator przedmiotu:		dr hab. Ewelina Cała-Wacinkiewicz prof. US				
Prowadzący zajęcia:						
Cele przedmiotu:		The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the issues of public international law.				
Wymagania wstępne:		Basic knowledge in the field of jurisprudence, especially regarding the issue of sources of law and the creation and application of law.				
EFEKTY UCZENIA SIĘ						
Kategoria	L.p.	Opis efektu			Odniesienie do efektów dla programu	
wiedza	1	The student characterizes public international law by describing its features. Student lists and characterizes international law entities.			K_W02 K_W05 K_W07 K_W08 K_W15	
	2	The student defines an international agreement, explains its structure and meaning of individual provisions, identifies types of agreements.			K_W05 K_W08	
umiejętności	3	The student analyzes basic international conventions and is able to deduce the rights and obligations of states and non-state actors in international public law.			K_U01 K_U02 K_U08	
	4	The student is able to assess (e.g. determine whether the activities of entities are legal) simple facts in the context of applicable international public law.			K_U10 K_U16	
kompetencje społeczne	5	The student maintains a critical attitude to the views presented in the literature.			K_K01	
	6	The student is prepared to work in a group by establishing simple facts based on applicable international law standards.			K_K02	
TREŚCI PROGRAMOWE						
Forma zajęć: np.: wykład						
L.p.	Treści				semestr	liczba godzin
1	International public law – definition, introductory issues and characteristics.				3	5
2	Relations between national law and international law.				3	2
3	Sources of public international law: - custom, - international agreements, - resolutions of international organizations, - general principles of law. Auxiliary means for establishing sources of international law: - views of legal scholars and commentators, - established line of judicial decisions.				3	9
4	Principles of states' cooperation and responsibility.				3	5
5	Subjectivity issues in international law. Classification of entities subject to international law. Catalog of entities subject to public international law: - states, - international organizations, - the Holy See, - the Sovereign Military Order of Malta, - insurgents and belligerent parties, - natural and legal persons.				3	10
6	Law of treaties: - introductory issues, - stages of concluding an international agreement, - nullity and expiry of an international agreement, - interpretation of international agreements.				3	10
7	Construction of an international agreement.				3	6
8	Characterisation of international judiciary.				3	5
9	Proceedings before international courts with examples of case-law.				3	6
10	International human rights law: - universal human rights protection system - European human				3	5

	rights protection system (Council of Europe, European Union, OSCE), - non-European human rights protection systems					
11	International human rights protection system - selected states of facts				3	6
12	Law of Armed Conflict.				3	6
Metody kształcenia:		praca w grupach, rozwiązywanie kasusów, burza mózgów, dyskusja, analiza tekstów prawnych				
Metody weryfikacji efektów uczenia się					Nr efektu uczenia się z sylabusu	
		Egzamin pisemny			EP1, EP3, EP4	
		Prezentacja			EP5	
		Projekt			EP3, EP4	
		Zajęcia praktyczne (weryfikacja przez obserwację)			EP4,EP5, EP6,EP7	
Forma i warunki zaliczenia						
		Zasady wyliczania oceny z przedmiotu				
		Ocenę końcową przedmiotu stanowi średnia ważona: 50% oceny z egzaminu i 50% ocen z aktywności				
Metoda obliczania oceny końcowej		Semestr	Przedmiot / forma	Rodzaj zaliczenia	Metoda obliczania oceny	Waga do średniej
		3	International Public Law		ważona	
				Egzamin		0,5
				aktywności		0,5
Literatura podstawowa						
		Shaw M.N. (2011): Prawo międzynarodowe, Książka i Wiedza, Warszawa				
		Cała-Wacinkiewicz E. (2012): Podstawy systemu prawa międzynarodowego, C.H. Beck, Warszawa				
Literatura uzupełniająca		Łaski P., Gawłowicz I., Cała E. (2001): Wybór dokumentów do nauki prawa międzynarodowego, Wydawnictwo US, Szczecin				
		Menkes J. (red.) (2008): Wybór kasusów z prawa międzynarodowego. Zagadnienia ogólne, zeszyt1, Oficyna Wydawnicza Wyższej Szkoły Handlu i Prawa im. Ryszarda Łazarskiego, Warszawa				
NAKŁAD PRACY STUDENTA						
		Liczba godzin				
Zajęcia dydaktyczne		75				
Udział w egzaminie/zaliczeniu		2				
Przygotowanie się do zajęć		5				
Studiowanie literatury		10				
Udział w konsultacjach		15				
Przygotowanie projektu / eseju / itp.		8				
Przygotowanie się do egzaminu / zaliczenia		10				
Łączny nakład pracy studenta w godz.		125				
Liczba punktów ECTS		5				

S Y L A B U S

Course: Introduction to Entrepreneurship				CODE:	
Faculty: Law and Administration					
Year	Semester	Form of Course	Hours	Form of the Exam	ECTS
	2	Lecture, seminar	30	Written project/ essay	5
Teacher	dr hab. Krystyna Nizioł, prof. US				
The Aims of the Course	The aim of the subject is receiving by students the systematic knowledge and skills of analyzing the basic issues concerning family policy in the field of public law.				
Prerequisites	Student has a basic knowledge about organisation and functioning of the state, economy, society, public administration.				
TEACHING EFFECT'S					
Category	The effect's description				
KNOWLEDGE	Student knows the dependency between legal sciences and other sciences connected with entrepreneurship. Student knows and understands different kinds of social relationships (e.g. family, professional, organizational, economic, political) and its connections with entrepreneurship. Student has knowledge and understands the rules of creating and development of individual forms of entrepreneurship.				
SKILLS	Student will be able to use and to connect theoretical knowledge of legal sciences and similar sciences (including basics of entrepreneurship). Student will be able to analyze and discuss about the social and legal problems. Student will be capable of thinking and acting entrepreneurially. Student will be able to prepare written works and to describe in legal language the processes connected with entrepreneurship.				
COMPETENCES	Student will be able to communicate effectively arguments connected with entrepreneurship. Student will be able to think and act in the entrepreneurially way. The student participates in social and cultural life, is interested in the new concepts in the field of law in connection with other parts of cultural and social life, including this from basics of entrepreneurship.				
STUDY CONTENT					
14. The main definitions and problems of economics.					2
15. Market – the essence, kinds, the importance and participants.					4
16. The entrepreneurship- the definition, origin, theories, implications.					2
17. The entrepreneur (definition, kinds, motivations of acting)					4
18. Social capital.					2
19. Social responsibility of entrepreneurs and its consideration.					4
20. The small and medium-sized enterprises sector (SMEs) as an example of entrepreneurial behaviours.					6
21. The family and student entrepreneurship.					4
22. The social economics and social entrepreneurship.					2
Forms of Study	Lectures; seminar, projects, multimedia presentation, case study.				
Assessment	Written project/essay. The student can receive 5 points. Very good - 5 points Good plus rating - 4.5 points Good rating - 4 points Satisfactory plus - 3.5 points Satisfactory - 3 points Not rated - 0 points (no credit) Rules for calculating the grade for the subject: the exam is the final assessment of the subject.				
Learning Outcomes	Students should obtain knowledge on the topics presented in the study content.				

Literature	<p>Sanchez J.C. (edt.) (2015). Entrepreneurship. Education and Training, Salamanca.</p> <p>Greenlaw S.A., Shapiro D. (2018), Principles of Macroeconomics 2e, OpenStax, Rice University, Houston.</p> <p>Bacsi Z. (2014), Essential Economics, University of Pannonia.</p> <p>Yongqiang L., Hunjet A., Roncevic A. (eds.) (2017), Economic and Social Development, 20th International Scientific Conference on Economic and Social Development, Prague.</p> <p>Lehman E. (edt.) (2010), Enterprise in Modern Economy, SMEs and Entrepreneurship, vol. II, Gdańsk Technology University, Gdańsk.</p> <p>Gudmundsson G., Mikiewicz P., The concept of social capital and its usage in educational studies, Studia Edukacyjne 2012, no 22.</p> <p>Crowther D., Aras G. (2008), Corporate Social Reasonability, available at BookBooN.com</p> <p>Matejun M. (red.) (2010): Wyzwania i perspektywy zarządzania w małych i średnich przedsiębiorstwach, C.H. Beck, Warszawa</p> <p>Piecuch T. (2013): Przedsiębiorczość. Podstawy teoretyczne, C.H. Beck, Warszawa</p> <p>Banasik B., Grzegorzewska - Mischka E., Wyrzykowski W. (2017): Leksykon przedsiębiorczości, wyd. Politechniki Gdańskiej, Gdańsk</p> <p>Milewski R., Kwiatkowski E. (2006): Podstawy ekonomii, PWN, Warszawa</p> <p>Samuelson P.A., Nordhaus, W. D. (2012): Ekonomia, Rebis, Poznań.</p>
STUDENT'S WORK	
	Hrs.
Classes	30
Participation in the exam	2
Preparing for classes	2
Readings	26
Participation in consultations	13
Preparation of the project / essay / etc	0
Preparation for the exam	27
Others	0
TOTAL student workload in hours	100
ECTS points	4

SYLLABUS

Course: Legal Instruments of Family Policy in Public Law					CODE:	
Faculty: Law and Administration						
Year	Semester	Form of Course	Hours	Form of the Exam	ECTS	
	1	Lecture, Seminar	20	Written project/ essay	3	
Teacher	dr hab. Krystyna Nizioł, prof. US					
The Aims of the Course	The aim of the subject is receiving by students the systematic knowledge and the skills of analyzing the basic issues concerning entrepreneurship.					
Prerequisites	Student has a basic knowledge about organisation and functioning of the state, economy, society, public administration.					
TEACHING EFFECT’S						
Category	The effect’s description					
KNOWLEDGE	Student knows the dependency between legal sciences and other sciences connected with family policy. Student knows and understands different kinds of social relationships (e.g. family, professional, organizational, economic, political) and its connections with family policy.					
SKILLS	Student will be able to use and to connect theoretical knowledge of legal sciences and similar sciences (including family policy, public law). Student will be able to analyze and discuss about the social and legal problems, especially connected with family. Student will be able to prepare written works and to describe in legal language the processes connected with family policy.					
COMPETENCES	Student will be able to communicate effectively arguments connected with family policy in public law. The student participates in social and cultural life, is interested in the new concepts in the field of law in connection with other parts of cultural and social life, including family policy in the field of public law.					
STUDY CONTENT						
1. The basics issues concerning family policy in Poland and in the European Union (among others definition, aims, models, instruments).					5	
2.Economic and financial background and consequences of family policy in the field of public law.					5	
3.The chosen instruments of family policy (among others from tax law, economic law, social insurance law).					5	
4. The chosen regulations concerning family policy connected with social policy, educational policy, housing policy.					5	
Forms of Study	Lectures; projects, multimedia presentation, case study.					
Assessment	Written project/essay. The student can receive 5 points. Very good - 5 points Good plus rating - 4.5 points Good rating - 4 points Satisfactory plus - 3.5 points Satisfactory - 3 points Not rated - 0 points (no credit) Rules for calculating the grade for the subject: the exam is the final assessment of the subject.					
Learning Outcomes	Students should obtain knowledge on the topics presented in the study content.					
Literature	Kuronen M. (2010), Research on Families and Family policies in Europe State of the Art. Final Report, FamilyResearch Centre, University of Jyväskylä. Janta B., Iakovidou E., Butkute M., (2018), Changes in child and family policies in the EU28 in 2017 European Platform for Investing in Children: Annual thematic report, European Commission, Brussels. Thevenon O., Neyer G. (eds.) (Family policies and diversity in Europe: The state-of-the-art regarding fertility, work, care, leave, laws and self-sufficiency, Families and Societies Working Paper 2014, no 7.					

	<p>Rękas M., Tax Instruments as an Element of Pro-family policy in France and in Poland, Research Papers of Wrocław University of Economics 2014, no 346,</p> <p>Olivetti C., Petrongolo B., The Economic Consequences of Family Policies: Lessons from a Century of Legislation in High-income Countries, NBER Working Paper Series 2017, no 23051.</p> <p>Balcerzak-Paradowska B. (2004): Rodzina i polityka rodzinna na przełomie wieków, IPISS, Warszawa</p> <p>Balcerzak-Paradowska B. (red.), Graniewska D., Głogosz G., Kołaczek B., Wójcik A., (2009): Sytuacja rodzin i polityka rodzinna w wymiarze lokalnym, IPISS, Warszawa</p> <p>Książkowski M. (red. G.Firlit-Fesnak, M.Szylko-Skoczny) (2008): Polityka społeczna w różnych krajach i modele polityki społecznej, [w:] Polityka społeczna, PWN, Warszawa</p> <p>Obiegło A. (2013): Polityka rodzinna, edukacyjna oraz ochrony zdrowia Wspólnoty Europejskiej do początku lat 90. XX w., Rocznik Nauk Społecznych, t. 5, nr 4,</p>
STUDENT'S WORK	
	Hrs.
Classes	20
Participation in the exam	2
Preparing for classes	2
Readings	10
Participation in consultations	11
Preparation of the project / essay / etc	0
Preparation for the exam	15
Others	15
TOTAL student workload in hours	75
ECTS points	3

SYLLABUS

Course: Law and Paternalism				CODE:	
Faculty: Law and Administration					
Year	Semester	Form of Course	Hours	Form of the Exam	ECTS
	2	Converatory	25	Written open book exam/ project	4
Teacher	dr Michał Peno				
The Aims of the Course	The course has the dual aim of presenting a selective survey of influential readings in legal theory and of providing you the knowledge about the philosophical concept of legal paternalism. The student will collect knowledge in the field of philosophical issues of law and contemporary philosophical and legal discussions about legal paternalism and a policy of law.				
Prerequisites	Student has a basic knowledge about ethic, philosophy and law.				
TEACHING EFFECT'S					
Category	The effect's descriptpion				
KNOWLEDGE	Student will be understand the concepts and arguments provided by the authors that will be examined. The student knows the most important trends in contemporary philosophy of law and philosophical concept of paternalism as well as the process of their historical shaping The student thoroughly understands the relationship between the formation of philosophical and legal views and cultural and social changes in the context of legal paternalism. The student has knowledge and understanding of the relationship of law to other areas of culture				
SKILLS	Student will be able to analyze and discuss critically theoretical arguments. Student will be able to examine why laws are necessary in a democratic society. The student is able to use philosophical and legal views to analyze legal and social problems.				
COMPETENCES	Student will be able to communicate effectively philosophical arguments. Student will be able to argue clearly and rigorously about a concept of legal paternalism. The student participates in social life, is interested in new concepts in the field of law				
STUDY CONTENT					
Faces of paternalism: "paternalism" and its meanings; Philosophical concept of paternalism					4
Legal paternalism; Moral paternalism					4
Liberalism and its critics					4
Communitarianism: idea of law, society and paternalism					4
Paternalism and multiculturalism					4
Paternalism and criminal law etc.; paternalism and the policy of law					5
Forms of Study	Lectures; projects				
Assessment	The open book exam. There will be a mix of compulsory and optional questions. The student can receive 5 points (exam – 3,5 and project – 1,5) . Very good - 5 points Good plus rating - 4.5 points				

	Good rating - 4 points Satisfactory plus - 3.5 points Satisfactory - 3 points Not rated - 0 points (no credit) Rules for calculating the grade for the subject The exam is the final assessment of the subject.
Learning Outcomes	Students should obtain knowledge on the topics presented in the study content.
Literature	The Routledge Handbook of The Philosophy of Paternalism, (ed.) Kalle Grill and Jason Hanna; Routledge 2018
	M. Peno, K. Burdziak Konrad (eds.), The Concept of Modern Law Polish and Central European Tradition, Peter Lang, Berlin 2019 Biernat T. /K. Pałeczki/A. Peczenik/Ch. Wong/M. Zirk-Sadowski (Eds.), <i>Stressing Legal Decisions</i> . Cracow: Polpress
STUDENT'S WORK	
	Hrs.
Classes	25
Participation in the exam	2
Preparing for classes	2
Readings	11
Participation in consultations	13
Preparation of the project / essay / etc	0
Preparation for the exam	27
Others	10
TOTAL student workload in hours	100
ECTS points	4

SYLLABUS

Course: Philosophy of law					CODE:	
Faculty: Law and Administration						
Year	Semester	Form of Course	Hours	Form of the Exam	ECTS	
	1	Lecture	30	Written exam	4	
Teacher	dr Michał Peno					
The Aims of the Course	The course has the dual aim of presenting a selective survey of influential readings in legal theory and of providing you the knowledge about the philosophy. This course will present major schools of thought in jurisprudence, as well as critical approaches paying attention to the exclusion of gender, race and disability from the law and legal theory. We will try to answer the question whether the science of law is the “science” in a proper sense of this world, and what is the scientific value of legal dogmatics. The student will collect knowledge in the field of philosophical issues of law and contemporary philosophical and legal discussions					
Prerequisites	Student has a basic knowledge about ethic, philosophy and law..					
TEACHING EFFECT'S						
Category	The effect's description					
KNOWLEDGE	Student will be understand the concepts and arguments provided by the authors that will be examined. The student knows the most important trends in contemporary philosophy of law as well as the process of their historical shaping The student thoroughly understands the relationship between the formation of philosophical and legal views and cultural and social changes The student has knowledge and understanding of the relationship of law to other areas of culture					
SKILLS	Student will be able to analyze and discuss critically theoretical arguments. Student will be able to examine why laws are necessary in a democratic society. The student is able to use philosophical and legal views to analyze legal and social problems The student is able to cover specific philosophical and legal concepts in order to analyze practical solution					
COMPETENCES	Student will be able to communicate effectively such arguments. Student will be able to argue clearly and rigorously about legal theory. The student participates in social life, is interested in new concepts in the field of law in connection with other fields of culture					
STUDY CONTENT						
23. Place of philosophy of law in the system of philosophical and legal sciences Law in action and law in books; an introduction to the law, legal theory and main schools in the philosophy of law					4	
24. Methodological problems in jurisprudence; legal doctrine; legal dogmatic and its critics					4	

25. Concepts of the law of nature (as a type of views, characteristics, variations; historical trends: cosmological-rationalist, psychological-voluntary, Enlightenment trend; contemporary concepts: J. Finnis, LL Fuller	3
26. Legal positivism (as a type of views, as a direction), genesis, features; currents: Anglo-Saxon current, continental current; tendencies: formalistic and naturalistic; selected concepts: J. Austin, HLA Hart; contemporary positivism: O. Weinberger and N. MacCormick; Normativism (H. Kelsen);	4
27. Integral philosophy of law - R. Dworkin	3
28. Hermeneutic philosophy of law (methodological version, ontological version)	3
29. The theory of legal argumentation (legal rhetoric of Ch. Perelman, theory of legal discourse by R. Alexy	3
30. The communicative philosophy of law (J. Habermas)	3
31. Postmodern visions of law (Critical Legal Studies, legal feminism)	3
Forms of Study	Lectures
Assessment	<p>The exam. There will be a mix of compulsory and optional questions.</p> <p>The student can receive 5 points.</p> <p>Very good - 5 points Good plus rating - 4.5 points Good rating - 4 points Satisfactory plus - 3.5 points Satisfactory - 3 points Not rated - 0 points (no credit)</p> <p>Rules for calculating the grade for the subject</p> <p>The exam is the final assessment of the subject.</p>
Learning Outcomes	Students should obtain knowledge on the topics presented in the study content.
Literature	<p>M. Peno, K. Burdziak Konrad (eds.), <i>The Concept of Modern Law Polish and Central European Tradition</i>, Peter Lang, Berlin 2019</p> <p>Z. Ziemiński (eds.), <i>Polish Contributions to the Theory and Philosophy of Law</i>, Amsterdam 1987</p> <p>Biernat T. /K. Pałeczki/A. Peczenik/Ch. Wong/M. Zirk-Sadowski (Eds.), <i>Stressing Legal Decisions</i>. Cracow: Polpress</p> <p>Peczenik, A. (2005). <i>Scientia Juris. Legal Doctrine as Knowledge of Law and as a Source of Law</i>. Dordrecht: Springer</p> <p>Peczenik, A. (2001). <i>A Theory of Legal Doctrine</i>, Ratio Juris 14 (1)</p> <p>Zirk-Sadowski M. (2011): <i>Wprowadzenie do filozofii prawa</i>, Kraków, Zakamycze</p> <p>Kelly J.M. (2006): <i>Historia zachodniej teorii prawa</i>, Wydawnictwo WAM, Kraków</p> <p>Stelmach J., Sarkowicz R. (1999): <i>Filozofia prawa XIX i XX wieku</i>, Wydawnictwo UJ, Kraków</p>

STUDENT'S WORK	
	Hrs.
Classes	30
Participation in the exam	2
Preparing for classes	2
Readings	26
Participation in consultations	13
Preparation of the project / essay / etc	0
Preparation for the exam	27
Others	0
TOTAL student workload in hours	100
ECTS points	4

SYLLABUS

Course: Civil law General part				CODE:	
Faculty: Law and Administration					
Year	Semester	Form of Course	Hours	Form of the Exam	ECTS
2	3	Lecture	25	Written	4
		Exercises	20	Written	
Together			45		4
Teacher	dr Przemysław Katner				
The Aims of the Course	Understanding the place and role of civil law in the legal system and legal circulation. Understanding the basic institutions of civil law. Acquiring the ability to use the basic concepts of civil law during the interpretation process, applying the law and performing basic civil law activities.				
Prerequisites	Student recognizes and describes the basic institutions of jurisprudence. He draws conclusions, freely analyzes and assesses the issues raised. He discusses with criticism and caution in expressing his own judgments. Subjects that facilitate student's learning: Introduction to jurisprudence, Roman law, Legal logic.				
TEACHING EFFECT'S					
Category	The effect's description				
KNOWLEDGE	The student names and distinguishes between basic institutions of civil law. The student describes the basic institutions of civil law.				
SKILLS	The student solves simple facts using the institutions of the general part of civil law. He discusses and assesses the relevance of solutions regarding basic civil law institutions. Basic analysis of judicial decisions and literature in the field of civil law.				
COMPETENCES	The student is involved in the search for a solution to the tasks entrusted. The student recognizes the need to deepen knowledge and the need to update it.				
STUDY CONTENT					
Subject: Civil law – General part					
Form of classes: lecture					
1. The concept, systematics and sources of civil law.					
2. Norms and provisions of civil law: types of norms and provisions of civil law, validity of civil law norms in space, time and with regard to persons.					
3. Legal right: the concept, entitlements, types of legal rights, acquisition, change and termination of legal rights, exercise and protection of legal rights					
4. Civil law relationship: the concept of a civil law relationship (including the subject, object and content of a civil law relationship), civil law events					
5. Natural persons: a natural person as a subject of civil law, legal capacity and capacity to legal actions of a natural person, features individualizing a natural person, marital status, personal status, place of residence, personal rights and their protection.					
6. Legal persons: the concept of legal person, name, seat, subject of activity, types of legal persons, legal capacity and capacity to legal actions of a legal person, registers of legal persons, personal rights of legal persons. Organizational entities not being legal persons, in which a statute vests legal capacity (so-called defective (incomplete) legal persons).					
7. Objects of civil law relations: general comments, categories of objects of civil law relations.					
8. Legal actions: the concept of legal action, declarations of intent and their interpretation, defects of declaration of intent, content of legal action, types of legal actions, form of legal action, methods of concluding contracts, defectiveness of legal actions and its effects. Condition and deadline (including calculation of time).					
9. Representation: Essence and types of representation, power of attorney.					
10. Prescription (limitation of claims) and strict time limits: Essence and effects of prescription, limitation periods and their calculation, strict time limits and their types.					
Form of classes: exercises					
1. Legal right: the concept, entitlements, types of legal rights, acquisition, change and termination of legal rights, exercise and protection of legal rights.					
2. Civil law relationship: the concept of a civil law relationship (including the subject, object and content of a civil law relationship), civil law events.					

3. Natural persons: a natural person as a subject of civil law, legal capacity and capacity to legal actions of a natural person, features individualizing a natural person, marital status, personal status, place of residence, personal rights and their protection.		4
4. Legal persons: the concept of legal person, name, seat, subject of activity, types of legal persons, legal capacity and capacity to legal actions of a legal person, registers of legal persons, personal rights of legal persons. Organizational entities not being legal persons, in which a statute vests legal capacity (so-called defective (incomplete) legal persons).		2
5. Objects of civil law relations: general comments, categories of objects of civil law relations.		2
6. Legal actions: the concept of legal action, declarations of intent and their interpretation, defects of declaration of intent, content of legal action, types of legal actions, form of legal action, methods of concluding contracts, defectiveness of legal actions and its effects. Condition and deadline (including calculation of time).		4
7. Representation: Essence and types of representation, power of attorney.		2
8. Prescription (limitation of claims) and strict time limits: Essence and effects of prescription, limitation periods and their calculation, strict time limits and their types..		2
Forms of Study	An informative lecture combined with an activating method in the form of a didactic discussion related to lecture (lecture) Analysis of legal texts with discussion, the so-called case studies (exercises)	
Assessment	Exercises: Written evaluation consists in answering open questions, also in the form of cases. The final grade of the evaluation depends on the number of points obtained in relation to the maximum possible points: less than 60% - 2.0 insufficient (ndst) - the work does not meet the minimum criteria - points will be awarded if the student repeats all the material 60% - 69% - 3.0 satisfactory (dst) - the work meets the minimum criteria 70% - 74% - 3.5 satisfactory plus (dst +) - satisfactory, but with significant shortcomings 75% -84% - 4.0 good (db) - generally solid work with noticeable errors 85% -89% - 4.5 good plus (db +) - above average standard - with some errors 90%-100% - 5.0 very good (very good) - results with only minor errors. Class attendance and active participation in class also have an impact on the grade. Lecture: The test consists of multiple choice closed questions and short open questions. The test covers knowledge of issues discussed during the lecture, classes and based on recommended literature. Each full correct answer to a given question allows obtaining 1 point, while every incomplete, wrong or no answer results in obtaining 0 points. The final grade of the exam depends on the number of points obtained in relation to the maximum points possible: 60% - 74% - 3.0 satisfactory (dst) - the work meets the minimum criteria 74% - 79% - 3.5 satisfactory plus (dst +) - satisfactory, but with significant shortcomings 80% -84% - 4.0 good (db) - generally solid work with noticeable errors 85% -90% - 4.5 good plus (db +) - above average standard - with some errors 91%-100% - 5.0 very good (very good) - results with only minor errors. Rules for calculating the grade for the subject: The grade in the subject is the average from grades obtained from the exam, with the exception that: - a student who obtains a very good grade from exercises and passes the exam in first attempt has the right to bonuses, i.e. an increase in the final grade in the subject, respectively, from satisfactory to satisfactory, from satisfactory, to good, from good to good, and very good. - a student who has passed the exam cannot get less than satisfactory grade	
Learning Outcomes	Students should obtain knowledge on the topics presented in the study content.	
Literature	Radwański Z. , Olejniczak A. (2019): Prawo cywilne-część ogólna., C.H. Beck,, Warszawa Ziemianin B., Kuniewicz Z. (2007): Prawo cywilne. Część ogólna., Ars boni et aequi, Poznań Kocot W. J., Brzozowski A., Skowrońska-Bocian E. (2018): Prawo cywilne. Część ogólna, Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa Safjan M. (red.) (2012): Prawo cywilne - część ogólna. System Prawa Prywatnego. Tom 1, C.H. Beck, Warszawa Olejniczak A., Radwański Z. (2019): Prawo cywilne - część ogólna. System Prawa Prywatnego. Tom 2, C.H. Beck, Warszawa Dmowski S., Gudowski J. (red.) (2014): Kodeks cywilny. Komentarz. Księga I. Część Ogólna, LexisNexis, Warszawa	
STUDENT'S WORK		
	Hrs.	
Classes		45
Participation in the exam		4
Preparing for classes		10

Readings	10
Participation in consultations	15
Preparation of the project / essay / etc	0
Preparation for the exam	16
Others	0
TOTAL student workload in hours	100
ECTS points	4

SYLLABUS

Course: Administrative Law II					CODE:	
Faculty: Law and Administration						
Year	Semester	Form of Course	Hours	Form of the Exam	ECTS	
2	4	Lecture	30	exam	4	
		Conversation Classes	15	passing with grade		
Teacher	dr Łukasz Dubiński					
The Aims of the Course	As a result of teaching, the student acquires a systematic knowledge of the concepts of administrative law theory. In addition, the student acquires knowledge in the field of organization, functioning and forms of activity of public administration, as well as acquires the ability to freely navigate normative acts in the field of administrative law. The student will be given skills in constructing solutions of the indicated facts, including issues in the field of administrative law and de lege lata applications and de lege ferenda demands, as well as searching for legal solutions based on judicial decisions and the literature on the subject. The student will understand the importance of administrative law in the Polish legal order.					
Prerequisites	As a result of the organized teaching process, students should have basic knowledge of the factors shaping public administration, sources of law and the construction of the administrative apparatus.					
TEACHING EFFECT'S						
Category	The effect's description					
KNOWLEDGE	The student knows and understands real meaning the role of administrative law, lawyers and specialists in this field of law in shaping the legal culture of society, covering institutions and legal constructions in administrative law, both domestic and EU. The student knows and understands views of doctrine and case law on structures and legal institutions in selected ones areas of administrative law. The student knows and understands terminology, principles of functioning of public and economic administration and relations between structures and institutions social (and their elements) on a national, international and intercultural level as well connections between them.					
SKILLS	The student is able to prepare solutions for the established facts covering administrative law issues and to present de lege ferenda proposals and de lege ferenda postulates. The student is able to observe the phenomenon of normative and social changes regarding the regulation of basic issues of law Administration. The student has the ability to search for legal solutions using judicial decisions, dogmatic literature and databases. The student is able to use and integrate the acquired theoretical knowledge in the field of administrative law in solving legal and social problems (case studies) requiring the application of interdisciplinary knowledge.					
COMPETENCES	The student appreciates the importance of administrative law for the development of the individual and proper ties in social environments in the Polish legal order. The student is aware of the level of their knowledge and skills in the field of administrative law and is ready to critically assess their knowledge.					
STUDY CONTENT						
Subject: Administrative Law II						

Form of classes: lecture		
32. Selected issues of substantive administrative law		30
Form of classes: Conversation Classes		
6. Pharmaceutical law (selected issues).		3
7. Real estate management (selected issues).		3
8. Geodetic and cartographic law (selected issues).		3
9. Construction law (selected issues).		3
10. Spatial development (selected issues).		3
Educational methods	lecture, guided conversation, discussion (lecture and exercises), analysis of texts with discussion.	
Form and conditions of passing	Form of passing the lecture: passing with a grade. Passing in form of test. Classes end with a grade. Passing in form of test. Conditions for passing classes and lecture: - satisfactory rating - from 60%, - satisfactory plus - from 70%, - good rating - from 80%, - good plus - from 90%, -very good - 100%	
	Rules for calculating the grade for the subject.	
	The final grade is the test grade from lecture.	
Learning Outcomes	Students should obtain knowledge on the topics presented in the study content.	
Literature	Jagielski J., Wierzbowski M. (red.) (2019): Prawo administracyjne, Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa Lipowicz I. (red.) (2017): Instytucje materialnego prawa administracyjnego. Przegląd regulacji, Wydawnictwo Naukowe UKSW, Warszawa Sługocki J. (2012): Prawo administracyjne. Zagadnienia ustrojowe., Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa Szmulik B., Serafin S., Miaskowska-Daszkiewicz K. (2017): Zarys prawa administracyjnego, C.H. Beck, Warszawa	
	Boć J. (red.) (2010): Prawo administracyjne, Kolonia Limited, Wrocław Monarcha-Matlak M. (2008): Obowiązki administracji w komunikacji elektronicznej, Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa Niewiadomski Z. (red.) (2013): Prawo administracyjne, LexisNexis, Warszawa Szpor G., Martysz Cz., Wojsyk K. (2015): Ustawa o informatyzacji działalności podmiotów realizujących zadania publicznej, Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa	

STUDENT'S WORK	
	Hrs.
Classes	45
Participation in the exam	3
Preparing for classes	15
Readings	15
Participation in consultations	23
Preparation of the project / essay / etc	0
Preparation for the exam	24
TOTAL student workload in hours	125
ECTS points	5

S Y L A B U S (KARTA PRZEDMIOTU)

Nazwa programu studiów: USWP-P-O-JM-S-19/20Z					
Moduł: Wykład monograficzny do wyboru IV [moduł]					
Nazwa przedmiotu: Informatization of Civil Procedure (POZOSTAŁE PRZEDMIOTY / MODUŁY)				Kod przedmiotu: US27AJMJ2463_59S	
Nazwa kierunku: prawo					
Forma studiów: Jednolite magisterskie, stacjonarne		Profil studiów: ogólnoakademicki		Specjalno :	
Status przedmiotu: fakultatywny			J zyk przedmiotu: semestr: 2 - j zyk polski		
Rok	Semestr	Forma zaj	Liczba godzin	Forma zaliczenia	ECTS
1	2	wykład	20	ZO	3
Razem			20		3
Koordynator przedmiotu:	dr KAROLINA ZIEMIANIN				
Prowadz cy zaj cia:	-- -- dr KAROLINA ZIEMIANIN				
Cele przedmiotu:	The goal of the course is to introduce to the students basic computer instruments and tools used in the system of judicial authorities with the special consideration of the judicial proceedings.				
Wymagania wst pne:	The student should know the basics of civil material law (with the special consideration of the issues regarding the Land and Mortgage Register) and should have the basic knowledge regarding concepts of the jurisprudence.				
EFEKTY UCZENIA SI					
Kategoria	Lp	KOD	Opis efektu		Odniesienie do efektów dla programu
wiedza	1	EP1	The student knows and distinguishes computer tools that are being used in the judicial and extrajudicial proceedings		K_W07
	2	EP2	The students knows the types of judicial and extrajudicial proceedings in the computer tools are used.		K_W02
	3	EP3	The student typifies tasks of the judicial authorities in the field of creating and using computer tools in the jurisdiction.		K_W11
umiej tno ci	1	EP4	The student solves problems described in simple cases.		K_U07
	2	EP5	The student is able to properly use the available computers tools used in the judicial and extrajudicial proceedings.		K_U05
	3	EP6	The student is able to prepare applications and pleadings in the proceedings that use computers tools.		K_U06
kompetencje społeczne	1	EP7	The student is ready to undertake individual and team activities related to the administration of justice.		K_K02
	2	EP8	The student is ready to identify with the tasks carried out in the practice of law with the use of tools to inform the administration of justice.		K_K04
TRE CI PROGRAMOWE				Semestr	Liczba godzin
Przedmiot: Informatization of Civil Procedure					
Forma zaj : wykład					
1. Sources of law implementing computer tools.				2	2

2. The system of computer tools in the civil proceedings.	2	2
3. Tools used in the civil proceedings - electronic delivery box.	2	2
4. Tools used in the civil proceedings - electronic delivery.	2	2
5. Tools used in the civil proceedings - electronic protocol.	2	2
6. Tools used in the civil proceedings - electronic justification of the judgement.	2	2
7. Separate proceedings - electronic writ proceedings.	2	2
8. Electronic Land and Mortgage Register.	2	2
9. Registration proceedings in the electronic form (registration of the business activity).	2	2
10. National Court Register - electronic official documents.	2	1
11. Electronic Court and Economic Monitor.	2	1

Metody kształcenia	Lecture				
Metody weryfikacji efektów uczenia się					Nr efektu uczenia się z sylabusu
	SPRAWDZIAN				EP1,EP2,EP3,EP4,EP5,EP6,EP7,EP8
Forma i warunki zaliczenia	Credit on the grade in the form of test (100% of the final grade): 10 pts - grade: 5,0; 9 pts - grade: 4,5; 8 pts - grade: 4,0; 7 pts - grade: 3,5; 5 - 6 pkt - ocena 3,0; below 5 pts - grade: 2,0				
	Zasady wyliczania oceny z przedmiotu				
	Assessment of the subject is 100% of the grade				
Metoda obliczania oceny końcowej	Sem.	Przedmiot	Rodzaj zaliczenia	Metoda obl. oceny	Waga do redniej
	2	Informatization of Civil Procedure		Waga	
	2	Informatization of Civil Procedure [wykład]	zaliczenie z ocen		1,00
Literatura podstawowa	A. Zieliński, (2016): Postępowanie cywilne. Kompendium, C.H. Beck				
	K. Flaga-Gieruszyńska (red.), J. Gołaczyński (red.), D. Szostek (red.) (2016): Informatyzacja postępowania cywilnego. Teoria i praktyka, C.H. Beck				
Literatura uzupełniająca	Klich A. (2014): Computerization of evidence proceedings as a manifestation of state action to modernize the administration of justice in civil cases.				
	Klich A., K. Flaga-Gieruszyńska, D. Wacinkiewicz, E. Cała-Wacinkiewicz (red.) (2014): Organy państwa wobec wyzwań współczesności na przykładzie informatyzacji postępowania cywilnego [w:] Obywatel – państwo – społeczność międzynarodowa. Zbiór studiów				

NAKŁAD PRACY STUDENTA	
	Liczba godzin
Zajęcia dydaktyczne	20
Udział w egzaminie/zaliczeniu	2
Przygotowanie się do zajęć	0
Studiowanie literatury	18
Udział w konsultacjach	15
Przygotowanie projektu / eseju / itp.	0
Przygotowanie się do egzaminu/zaliczenia	20

Ł CZNY nakład pracy studenta w godz.	75
Liczba punktów ECTS	3