



Subject card

Subject name and code	Jurisprudence , PG_00049244						
Field of study	Spatial Development						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020	Academic year of realisation of subject			2021/2022		
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Humanistic-social subject group		
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	2	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	4	ECTS credits			1.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Urban Design and Regional Planning -> Faculty of Architecture						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	mgr Michał Habier					
	Teachers	mgr Michał Habier					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Adresy na platformie eNauczenie:							
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	15	1.0	9.0	25		
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize the student with what law is, what are the legal systems, what functions law performs in legal systems, legal awareness, attitudes towards law. The aim of the course is also to familiarize students with the structure of legal texts, creating and interpreting legal norms, which will enable graduates of the field of Spatial Management to properly practice the profession of an urban planner.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[K6_W07] knows the determinants of spatial economy in the field of social and economic sciences, including socio-cultural and legal issues	knows the determinants of spatial economy in the field of social and economic sciences, including socio-cultural and legal issues			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_W08] has a basic knowledge of the role of planner and urban planner, knowledge of intellectual property protection and the application of copyright law, knows the rules in the profession of planner and urban planner	has a basic knowledge of the role of planner and urban planner, knowledge of intellectual property protection and the application of copyright law, knows the rules in the profession of planner and urban planner			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_U71] is able to apply knowledge from humanistic, social, economic or legal sciences in order to solve problems in a social environment	is able to apply knowledge from humanistic, social, economic or legal sciences in order to solve problems in a social environment			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
	[K6_U06] properly analyses the causes and the course of the process, and the social, cultural, political, legal and economic problems affecting changes in space, including those resulting from historical circumstances; makes design decisions based on social conditions, respecting the needs of users, the cultural environment	properly analyses the causes and the course of the process, and the social, cultural, political, legal and economic problems affecting changes in space, including those resulting from historical circumstances; makes design decisions based on social conditions, respecting the needs of users, the cultural environment			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment		

Subject contents	<p>During the classes, the student becomes familiar with the following legal institutions and contents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the definition of law; 2. legal systems in the world; 3. building the Polish legal system; 4. functions of law; 5. legal awareness; 6. attitudes towards the law; 7. relations of law towards other norms and normative systems; 8. building of legal act; 9. building of legal norm; 10. the editorial units of the legal act; 11. types of legal provisions; 12. sources of law in Poland; 13. interpretation of law on the basis of selected provisions of spatial and construction law as well as selected jurisprudence of administrative courts; 14. national registers, and law information online. 		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	final test	60.1%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constitution of the Republic of Poland of April 2, 1997. 2. Act of March 27, 2003 on spatial planning and development (in the current legal state - selected provisions and executive provisions). 3. The Act of July 7, 1994 Construction Law (in the current legal state - selected provisions and executive provisions). 4. T. Chauvin, T. Stawecki, Wstęp do Prawoznawstwa, Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, Warszawa 2019. 	
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Z. Leoński, M. Szewczyk, M. Kruś Prawo Zagospodarowania Przestrzeni, Wydawnictwo Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa 2019. 2. Selected jurisprudence of Voivodship Administrative Courts and the Supreme Administrative Court. 3. Selected current legislative procedures. 	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indicating the differences between the Polish legal system and the common law system 2. Defining the concepts of law, the legal system, the function of law, legal awareness, attitudes towards law. 3. Indication of the grounds of the law in force in Poland. 4. Indication of the legislative process. 5. Determining the Polish political system. 6. Acquiring the ability to navigate through legal acts and to search for them in the Internet Legal Acts System. 7. Acquiring the ability to make a basic interpretation of the law under applicable regulations. 8. Acquiring the ability to decode legal norms on the basis of individual provisions and units of legal acts. 9. Acquiring the ability to search for judgments of administrative courts in the Central Database of Administrative Court Rulings and then to read the interpretation of spatial law and the law of construction made by the judiciary. 10. Getting to know publicly available state registers, such as Public Information Bulletins, the National Court Register, the Central Register of Economic Activity 11. Acquiring skills, searching for reading legal information from the national geoportal, and electronic land registers. 		
Work placement	Not applicable		