



## Subject card

Subject name and code	, PG_00059207						
Field of study	Mechatronics						
Date of commencement of studies	February 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject		2023/2024		
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group				
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		1.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Institute of Manufacturing and Materials Technology -> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Bogdan Ścibiorski				
	Teachers						
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						
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		0.0		0.0	15
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to get acquainted with selected issues in the field of jurisprudence that allow the student to find himself in the field of reading legal norms.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[K7_K04] is aware of importance of professional and creative performance, obeying the ethical rules and respecting opinion and cultural diversity						
	[K7_K03] is able to cooperate and work in group, taking various roles and choosing priorities that lead to perform tasks						
	[K7_W08] has a knowledge essential for understanding social, economic, law and non-technical aspects of engineering and include it in engineering practice						
			Has basic legal knowledge of the scope of reading legal norms.		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K7_K71] is able to explain the need to apply knowledge from humanistic, social, economic or legal sciences in order to function in a social environment		The student understands the basic issues of jurisprudence and knows the consequences of ignorance of the law and is critical of legal problems.		[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice		
	[K7_U71] is able to apply knowledge from humanistic, social, economic or legal sciences in order to solve problems		Can verify the correctness of his actions in a basic scope, using legal knowledge to solve problems.		[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject		
Subject contents	Public law and private law. Sources of law. Material law and procedural law. Legal language as the language of legal regulations and legal language. Legal provision. Legal norm. Types of norms and legal regulations. Normative act. Legal interpretation. Application of the law. Legal relations. Selected legal principles and Latin sentences from the area of law.						
Prerequisites and co-requisites							
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria		Passing threshold		Percentage of the final grade		
	Colloquium		56.0%		100.0%		

Recommended reading	Basic literature	T. Chauvin, T. Stawecki, P. Winczorek: Wstęp do prawoznawstwa, 2021
	Supplementary literature	J. Zajadło (red.). Łacińska terminologia prawnicza, Warszawa 2019
	eResources addresses	Podstawowe <a href="https://isap.sejm.gov.pl/isap.nsf/download.xsp/WDU20160000283/O/D20160283.pdf">https://isap.sejm.gov.pl/isap.nsf/download.xsp/WDU20160000283/O/D20160283.pdf</a> - The announcement of the Prime Minister of February 29, 2016 on the publication of the uniform text of the Regulation of the Prime Minister on the "Principles of legislative technique": Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. The concept of substantive and formal law. 2. Sources and place of law in the legal system. 3. Types of legal norms. 4. General and specific provision. 5. Structure of a normative act. 6. Rationality of the legislator. Sample questions: What are the differences between public and private law? Which of the following acts are not the source of universally binding law? Characterize the aims and scope of legal interpretation?	
Work placement	Not applicable	