

## EFEKTY UCZENIA SIĘ I TREŚCI PROGRAMOWE DLA ZAJĘĆ

### European Legal Studies

Course name: **Lawyers, Judges and European Legal Culture (in the area of Private Law)**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. has in-depth knowledge about the history of private law as well as about the evolution of concepts (conceptual frames) of private law, including leading legal methods available (distinguished) throughout history.
2. knows the profiles as well as output and impact of selected great jurist, who represented particular methods in reflection on private law throughout history
3. can determine the methods of jurists and situation of judges in European legal culture as well as can link the achievements of selected jurists with the characteristics of the era in which they operated
4. has an extended knowledge of the output and impact of prominent jurists of particular eras; can compare their methods and refer them to legal methodology concerning application of law (including UE law)
5. has in-depth knowledge of the theoretical essence of private law as well as can determine the leading directions of reflections (visions) of private law in Europe throughout history (including EU law).

**Course learning content:**

Presentation of profile, method, output and impact of selected prominent - Roman jurists from the classical period (Ulpian, Gaius), - Emperor Justinian as codifier; - Glossators (Irnerius, Accursius), - Consiliators (Bartolus); - Renaissance legal humanists (Cuiacius, Donellus) - representatives of the ration (including Thomasius) and philosophers of the Enlightenment (including Leibnitz - with particular emphasis on the historical context, working methods of selected lawyers and their impact on the shape and perception of private law, as well as situation of a judge in the particular model

Presentation of profile, method, output and impact of selected prominent jurists from the period of great codifications: - France (Portalis and Pothier), - German states (historical school: Savigny; Windscheid; jurisprudence of interests: Ihering), - Switzerland (Huber)

- with particular emphasis on the historical context, working methods of selected lawyers and their impact on the shape and perception of private law as well as position of a judge in the particular model

Presentation of profile, method and output of selected prominent jurists from the contemporaries the 20th century in Central Europe (using Poland as example) - with particular emphasis on the context, methods of selected lawyers and their impact on the shape and perception of private law as well as situation of a judge in the particular model

Presentation of relation (translation) of former models into contemporary system, including the EU law and the discussion about harmonisation of private law in Europe

Course name: **Foreign (non-EN) language course - French**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to explain and use appropriate vocabulary, v including vocabulary from European law
2. understands the importance of the main themes in the message contained in complex texts, including texts related to European law
3. is able to communicate using a variety of communication techniques, also with specialists in various areas of European law, using specialized language
4. is able to write or translate consistent, logical, correct grammatically and spelling texts, including texts in the field of European law, including stylistic aspects and terminology.
5. is able to prepare a small oral presentation, e.g. a presentation in French, also on topics related to European law.
6. is able to make the right information selection for prepare a summary.
7. is able to describe different situations, including legal situations, make a comparison of text in English and French selecting the adequate terminology.
8. uses different sources of information (e.g. Eur-lex, Europa, IATE ...) to expand your knowledge in the scope of the European law - being aware of the level of their knowledge and skills and being aware of the necessity of a continuous training in competences language and profession

**Course learning content:**

Getting to know concepts and terminology from various areas of life, in particular in the field of European law (and their practical application in speech, writing and translating).  
Reading and comprehension of French texts, including texts related to European law.  
Developing the ability to communicate freely in contacts, including professional communication, using various communication techniques and professional terminology.  
Rules for writing and translating consistent and logical texts in French, including texts related to the European law (legal acts), including aspects formal, stylistic and professional terminology.  
Preparation of presentations in French, including presentations in the field of European law; discussion of the structure of the presentation and its verbal and non verbal elements.  
Translating the analyzed materials in oral and written form.  
Solving specific problems related to comprehension and translating of documents. Preparation, conducting and participation in the discussion related in particular to European Law and EU problems; logically arguing for or against a specific thesis.  
Conducting and participating in group work.  
Presentation of forms and possibilities of self-development of competences language and vocational training (online courses and tests, certification exams from French language in the field of law, contacts with students and lawyers from French-speaking countries, or EU institutions; textbooks and specialist literature in French, etc.)

Course name: **Introduction to European Studies**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. describes the development of the idea of Europe in its historical context
2. points out the significance of earlier forms of the idea of Europe for the present-day understanding of it
3. is able to discuss significant aspects of the diversified cultural and civilizational heritage of Europe
4. is able to increase subject-related English-language competence, including the use of English-language literature of the subject
5. is able to interpret the phenomena discussed during the lecture and draw justified conclusions regarding them

**Course learning content:**

The idea of Europe from Antiquity to the Middle Ages  
Europe and Christianity and humanism  
The understanding of Europe in the Renaissance and Enlightenment periods  
Europe and the great geographical discoveries  
The idea of Europe and the concepts of culture and civilization  
The French Revolution and the post-revolutionary understanding of Europe  
Patriotism and nationalism in Europe 1848-1914  
The idea of Europe in the years 1914-1945

Course name: **Law and Religion in Europe**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands the significance of the relation between law and religion in Europe today and in the past
2. demonstrates the results of the influence of religion on private law in Europe in the historical perspective
3. is able to characterize the religious basis for the development of selected private law institutions in Europe
4. addresses the causes and consequences of the impact of the changing status of religion in the society on the law in Europe
5. characterizes the contemporary issues originating in the influence of religion on private law in Europe

**Course learning content:**

Law and Religion – how to approach the multifaceted relations between them?  
Religion in Europe – the historical overview  
Christianity and Roman law – religious basis of the Western legal tradition  
The impact of medieval canon law on the development of law in Europe  
Jews and Jewish legal tradition in Europe  
Early modern scholasticism and law: the moral transformation of private law  
Protestant reformation and law  
From religious natural law to rational natural law  
Secularization of Christian society – cause, course, result  
The challenge of 21st century: Islam, shari'a and law in Europe

## Modern law and religion – future perspectives

Course name: **Introduction to International Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to explain the concept of the nature and function of public international law
2. is able to explain the key concept of public international law, international law science and characterize the international institutions with reference to the current views of the doctrine and jurisprudence of international tribunals and courts
3. is able to describe the basis of international law and explain the principles and methods of its regulation
4. is able to find a legal provision needed in the existing international law system
5. is able to communicate in the language of international law and the science of international law

**Course learning content:**

The definition, nature and development of international law

Sources of international Law: custom, treaties, equity, judicial decisions, unilateral acts, resolutions and decisions of international organizations, writers and other possible sources of International Law

The subjects of international law: Legal personality, States (creation of statehood, self determination and the criteria of statehood, recognition, extinction of statehood, the fundamental rights of states, independence, condominium and international territories, state responsibility), Special cases (the Holy See and the Vatican City, National liberation movement, Transnational corporations), International organisations (the acquisition, nature and consequences of legal personality)

Territory, the law of the sea, air and space law

Peaceful settlement of disputes between States: Diplomatic means, inter-state courts and tribunals

Diplomatic law: the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961, Consular privileges and immunities: the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 1963

Course name: **Institutions of the European Union**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to determine the place and role of the European Union in the process of the European integration
2. presents the issues of the legal status of the European Union
3. is able to characterize the Treaties on the European Union, especially the Treaty of Lisbon & find and present treaty provisions defining the current legal status of the European Union
4. is able to carry out the interpretation of the relevant provisions of the treaties based on the adopted methods and rules for the interpretation of treaties
5. presents the problems of classification of the European Union institutions
6. is able to define the principles of the European Union's institutional system & present in detail the problems of particular European Union institutions

**Course learning content:**

The European Union in the process of European integration

Treaties on the European Union

the legal status of the European Union in the light of the treaties, including the Lisbon Treaty

The institutional system of the European Union – principles

Institutional structure of the European Union – typology

Institutions of the European Union - legal character, composition, competences

Course name: **Elements of Family Law in the EU**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is attentive of the major concepts and problems of contemporary family law
2. knows of the origin and legal sources of family law, its historical development and evolution of specific family law traditions and practices.
3. is able to characterize the historical, sociological, and demographic basis of the modern family law in the UE and entire continental Europe
4. knows the basic English legal terminology relevant to the presentation family law European countries
5. is able to build and ground of academic knowledge of the functioning of national and international family law institutions its functioning and structure.

**Course learning content:**

Concept, character and structure of family law. Constitutional regulation

Child well-being (welfare) and its protection inside family as a social group; well-functioning families; conflict of interests

Nature and elements of the family legal situation; matrimonial bonds; phases of development of family; dysfunctional families; functions of family  
Conclusion of marriage, obstacles, annulments of marriage  
Rights and duties of spouses, personal right and duties,  
Regulation of proprietary matters  
Child's origin, maternity, paternity  
Relations between parents and children  
Adoption, kinds of adoption, anonymous adoption  
Maintenance, alimony duties  
Divorce, backgrounds of divorce, divorce's obstacles, child's welfare  
Separation, backgrounds of separation, obstacles, legal results,  
Guardianship of an orphan, backgrounds, legal consequences  
Foster families, structure, function, kinds of foster institutions

Course name: **Roman Foundations of Private Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to aware of the major concepts and issues of private law
2. knows the origins of legal institutions, trends in historical development of private law
3. knows the link between private law and social context (i.a. morality, religion, economy)
4. knows the idea of the autonomy of private law
5. understands the concepts of private law in its deeper structure in ways that will improve their performance as technicians

**Course learning content:**

Former law - the part of cultural heritage or something more?

The uniqueness of Roman law – jurists made law

The European legal science of the pre-codification era – the issue of legal method

Codification of private law in continental Europe – Unity in multiplicity?

Cultural identity of private law

Marriage law: Roman law, canon law, secularization of marriage in codified law

Basic concepts of property law:

- ownership – the power to use ownership; limits and liabilities; transfer; remedies
- other rights in rem

Basic issues of contract law:

- enforceability of agreements and freedom of contract
- vitiating factors
- breach of contract and termination

contract of sale

Basic issues of tort law

- the nature of delictual liability in Rome

modern development of Romans Aquilian liability

Unjustified Enrichment – Romans inspirations and modern developments

Basic issues of inheritance law

- Intestate succession
- The testator

Interpretation of wills

Course name: **Focus on the European Union (guest lectures)**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to discuss selected problems of the integration in the European Union and its current developments.
2. is able to present the framework for the integration in the European Union with reference to the founding principles and values of the European Union as enshrined in the EU Treaties.
3. is able to formulate basic diagnosis of the selected problems of the integration in the EU with reference to the EU institutional framework.

**Course learning content:**

Presentation of selected economic, social and legal problems of European integration

Analysis of the relevant provisions of EU primary and secondary law

Course name: **English**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to read and understand various English texts and academic publications; analyse their content and select necessary information;
2. is able to create oral speeches on given topics, can present and discuss personal point of view, comment on opinions and shows interest in discussing various legal matters;
3. makes use of different sources of information in order to build their legal knowledge;
4. writes logical and concise texts on different subjects, differentiate formal and informal language;
5. understands oral reproduction in standard English, pointing out basic differences between British and American English;
6. is able to operate English with high level of grammatical and spelling correctness

**Course learning content:**

Tenses necessary to express activities in relation to time (Present Simple and Present Continuous, Past Simple and Past Continuous, Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect);  
Other grammatical structures necessary to express various opinions (modal verbs, adjectives, passive voice, conditional sentences, reported speech);

Vocabulary connected with everyday activities (food, travelling, hobbies, shopping, money, technology);

Vocabulary connected with student's environment (home, family, studies, work)

Effective reading strategies in order to grasp general sense, communicative strategies;

Effective reading strategies to search for details In the text, defining new words and implementing them into the scope of basic knowledge;

Effective listening strategies in order to grasp general sense, communicative strategies;

Effective listening strategies to search for details In the text, defining new words and implementing them into the scope of basic knowledge;

Course name: **Social Mobility**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. presents the basic assumptions of social processes related to social mobility in Europe and their social, cultural and economic context
2. interprets social phenomena, indicate their causes and possible effects
3. uses basic theoretical knowledge and independently obtain data to analyze specific social processes and phenomena related to spatial mobility
4. identifies and analyze selected solutions to specific problems resulting from social mobility on an international scale

**Course learning content:**

Introduction – why the contemporary migration matters?

Modern migration patterns in the 20th century and before - from labour migrants to 'the creative class'.

Migration and globalization.

Migration, development and security matters.

Migration as a social process – history, and the future, and migrants in society – from irregular migration to assimilation processes.

Labour migration, brain loss and brain drain.

Mobility in the academic world - pros and cons of being on the move.

Social capital, ethnic enclaves and ethnic minorities' associations.

The future of migration – questions, doubts and policy implications.

Course name: **Polish language course**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to introduce themselves in Polish and asking for the name, nationality, age
2. Counts and uses simple mathematic operations in Polish (from 0 to 1000)
3. Knows and use Polish vocabulary connected with classroom, university and everyday life, with food, drinks Knows and use vocabulary and phrases needed to make shopping Knows names of occupations and dialogs about hobbies; dialogs about likes and dislikes
4. is able to use useful phrases in the restaurant; booking the table and ordering dishes; names of dishes, family members, talking about family and daily routine, days of week and dates. Talking about past, sightseeing vocabulary; asking for way, short dialogs - directions; in Post office Polish customs and traditions – calendar of festivals
5. is able to use phrases for introducing - talking about interests, hobbies, description of appearance and character. Talking about different emotions. Family and biography. Talking about past.

6. is able to use comparisons and giving opinions. Talking about job and job problems, talking about relationships. Talking about yourself. Giving asking and commands. Comparison past with future. Making definitions and describing using of different tools.

7. is able to speak about body, health and description of how do you feel; dialogs with doctor; giving advices, environment; protection of nature; talking about ecology. Phrasal verbs about nature and animals. Talking about pets. Talking about Internet, computer, social media. Giving opinions.

**Course learning content:**

Vocabulary and phrases used in introducing (name, age, place of living, names of countries)

Numerals and vocabulary used in simple mathematic operations Names of items in classroom and used in everyday life; grammar information needed in that part of material

Names of food and drinks and phrases used in conversations about it ;grammar information needed in that part of material Names of shops, asking for directions, conversations with shop assistants; grammar information needed in that part of material Names of occupations and construction used to talk about interest and hobbies

Names of dishes and phrases and vocabulary needed to ordering dishes and talking with waiter Family members vocabulary; expressing dates and days of week; months Names of directions; names of most popular tourist attractions in Poland; Names of Polish festivals. Giving a wishing and greetings.

Past tense and vocabulary expressed emotions. Vocabulary about job and professions. Adjectives and constructions needed to compare. Vocabulary about social life and relationships. Grammar constructions for giving commands and askings. Future tense. Making definitions.

Giving advice and expressions about health, asking for advice or medical help. Vocabulary connected with environment. Giving arguments. Vocabulary needed in computer shop. Giving opinion and submitting a complaint.

Course name: **EU, USA and BRIC - New Global Implications**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands the development and the legal basis of the mutual relations between the US and the UE.

2. understands the meaning of the term "BRIC" and the history of the concept in international relations.

3. understands and explains the opportunities and challenges that the US and the BRIC countries represent for the EU.

4. understands and explains common characteristics of, as well as crucial differences between the UE, the US and the BRIC countries, and their impact at global economy, politics and international law.

5. is able to explain how the EU can react to the growing relevance of the US and the BRIC countries (individually and collectively) and the relevance of legal agreements between them.

6. is able to identify the practical implications of theoretical framework and to apply them in case studies, in particular concerning trade and investment

**Course learning content:**

Basic definitions and concepts regarding the US – EU relations

Basic definitions and concepts regarding the BRIC countries

The common characteristics (such as size, population, economic growth) and crucial differences between the EU, the US and the BRIC countries

Economic and political impact of the US and the BRIC countries – forecasts for the next decades

Impact of trade in goods and services, of foreign direct investments and of knowledge flow between the US, the BRIC countries and the EU

Different models of the BRIC's economic development, implications for the EU

The role of the US and the BRIC countries in the future EU's energy demand

The US, the EU and the BRIC – role in international security system and in creation of international law

Course name: **Finance and Financial Market Law of the EU**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands the basic economic and legal concepts of financial system

2. understands the idea and history of the EU financial system development

3. understands the basic sources of the EU financial and financial market law; is able to research the current legal databases of the EU law

4. is able to identify the institutions active in the EU in the field of the EU finance and European financial market (e.g. general budget of the EU, European Central Bank, European System of Financial Supervision)

5. is able to identify the practical aspects of theoretical concepts and adapts his/her legal interpretation skills in simple case studie

6. understands the basic regulations of the EU financial market law: banking sector with particular emphasis on issues of the European Banking Union, capital market sector and insurance and occupational pension funds sector /

**Course learning content:**

Basic definitions and concepts (e.g. "financial system", "financial market", "financial institution", "regulation")

Historical development of the EU financial system and European financial market

Sources of EU financial law and financial market law (development, systematic approach)

European Union central banking system

European Union financial market and its regulation

European Union financial market supervision system

Consumer protection consumer in the financial sector

The economics of the EU financial system (non-legal aspects of the financial system, monetary and fiscal policy coordination in EU countries, monetary and fiscal objectives, strategies, rules and instruments)

EU multiannual system in the light of the European headings – development and fundamental sources

EU general budget – concept, goals, regulation

Course name: **Freedom of Establishment and Freedom to Provide Services in Poland**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. knows different forms and stages of economic integration and understand reasons and outcomes of integration processes

2. understands the significance of the freedoms of the common market of European Union and know the difference between them

3. knows the rules on starting and operating economic activity and provision of services by foreign entrepreneurs in Poland

4. knows the rules of recognition of professional qualifications in European Union

5. knows different forms of cross-border provision of services by attorneys and legal advisors

6. knows the impact of European economic integration and membership in EU on Polish public economic law

7. understands the importance of EU law as a measure making cross-border economic activity and provision of services more accessible to entrepreneurs

**Course learning content:**

Introduction – forms and stages of economic integration

Five freedoms of the common market: free movement of goods, capital, workers, services and establishment

Rules and forms of starting and running economic activity and temporary provision of services in Poland

Directive 2006/123 on services in the internal market and its implementation in Poland

European rules on the recognition of professional qualifications and their implementation in Poland

European rules on financial services and their implementation in Poland

European rules on the provision of services by lawyers and their implementation in Poland

Course name: **Philosophy of Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is aware of the major concepts and problems of contemporary jurisprudence.

2. understands the issues from a perspective which locate problems and issues in jurisprudence within a contemporary context.

3. knows the origin and sources of law, historical development of law in general and the emergence and evolution of specific legal systems, traditions and practices.

4. knows the link between law and other social phenomena, such as political ideologies, economic interests, moral and religious conventions.

5. knows the operation of law as a mode of social control and the impact it has on the persons to whom it applies in terms of justice as well as human rights and political developments.

6. grounds his or her academic knowledge of the black-letter of the law to the reality of social context in which the legal rules, structures actually occur or operate.

**Course learning content:**

Essential questions: What is legal theory, philosophy of law and jurisprudence? Why is the language of jurisprudence so different?

1. Theorising about nature of law
  - 1.1. Natural Law Theory
  - 1.2. The main presuppositions of Natural Law Theories
  - 1.3. The main criticisms of Natural Law Theory
  - 1.4. The concept of Natural Law in St. Thomas
  - 1.5. John Finnis' restatement of Natural Law Theory
2. Legal Positivism
  - 2.1. Methodological approach of Positivism
  - 2.2. The Beginning: Thomas Hobbes and the first absolutist theories of the State and of the entail between State and Law
  - 2.3. Imperative Theories of Jeremy Bentham and John Austin
3. Theoretical Alternatives to Imperative Theories of Law
  - 3.1. H.L.A. Hart's Concept of Law and Legal System
  - 3.2. Ronald Dworkin's Theory "law as integrity" and „one right answer“ thesis
  - 3.3. Lon Fuller's concept of the "inner morality of law"
4. Demolition of the Positivist Paradigm
  - 4.1. Critical Legal Studies and Feminist Jurisprudence critique of idealist jurisprudence
  - 4.2. The Critique of the Independence of the Method
  - 4.3. The Critique the Fullness and Coherence of the Legal System
  - 4.4. The Critique of Legal Interpretation
5. Theories of Justice and Human Rights
  - 5.1. John Rawls' theory of rights
  - 5.2. Robert Nozick and theory of entitlements
  - 5.3. Ronald Dworkin and the rights thesis
6. Applied Legal Philosophy
  - 6.1. Compensation for Past Wrongs
  - 6.2. R. Alexy's The Weight Formula. The Right to Freedom of Artistic Expression v The Right to Protection of Religious Feelings
  - 6.3. Freedom of Speech and Harm Principle
  - 6.4. Berlin Wall Shooters and Gustav Radbruch Formula
  - 6.5. The Case of the Speluncean Explorers

Course name: **Constitutionalism: European and International Perspectives**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands the basic legal terms of the constitutional law and define them in European and international perspective
2. is able to analyse and define the history and development of European constitutionalism over time in comparative perspective
3. understands the basic sources of the European constitutional law and is able to analyze its multi-level structure
4. is able to identify the fundamental principles of the constitutional democracy and its basic institutions
5. is able to define the concept and catalogue of the fundamental rights and freedoms, and indicate appropriate case law

**Course learning content:**

Basic definitions and concepts (e.g. "constitutionalism", "constitution", "rule of law")

Constitutional models

Historical background and development of the constitutionalism in the EU

Judicial decision making in constitutional issues, constitutional review

Fundamental rights and the techniques of balancing

Course name: **Global Politics**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to discuss selected problems of the global politics and contemporary challenges
2. is able to present the framework for global politics as institutional, economic, financial and political of global governance .
3. is able to formulate basic diagnosis of the selected problems of global politics.

**Course learning content:**

From World War I to Cold War different aspects of globalization Underlying interconnectivity in history from the late XIX century to nowadays

Post Cold War the lost opportunity? Politics, theories of international relations



Power and its attributes in XX and XXI century different meaning of power not only limited to the military power  
Global institutions and its response  
Financial Crisis – lesson partly learned comparison of two crises  
Rising China and its impact on Global Politics  
Why is the populism so attractive? Depicting trends in democracy and its global crisis  
Covid 19 Pandemic – different case studies  
Global Climate crisis = what should be done? From climate change denial to arrangements and plans of carbon-free energy  
cryptocurrencies - an unregulated issue  
Stretched supply chains  
NPT (non-proliferation treaty) case study: Iran  
The World beyond 2021  
Discussion on different scenarios

**Course name: Introduction to Intercultural Communication**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to explain different ways of understanding culture from historical and anthropological perspective.
2. indicates alternative ways of defining intercultural communication.
3. is familiar with historical and cultural background of transformations which led to contemporary processes known as globalization.
4. knows the meaning, development, scope of cultural research and its relationship with other disciplines.
5. differentiates intercultural communication from other examples of intergroup communication (i.e. international communication).
6. knows the relationship between culture, identity, and communication.
7. points out the individual/collective as well as the objective/subjective aspects in conceptualizing culture, communication, identity.
8. presents his own thoughts related to contemporary problems with intercultural communication.
9. takes an active part in a debate.
10. is able to indicate practical problems of intercultural communication in contemporary world.

**Course learning content:**

History of understanding the notion of culture / history of cultural research  
Conceptual framework of intercultural communication  
Relationship between culture, identity, communication  
Contemporary transformations of the world – culture and communication in the context of globalization  
Practical aspects of intercultural communication

**Course name: International Protection of Human Rights**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. has knowledge about the role of human rights in the contemporary world and their sources, with special taking into the tensions between the universal nature of human rights and the cultural diversity, as well as about the dynamics of the relevant dimensions of the universality of human rights
2. can diagnose the current challenges to the implementation of human rights and explain impact of human rights and their methodology on the solution of the global problems, such as the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals, conflict prevention and sustainable resolution, combatting inequality and social exclusion, as well as on the designing domestic policies in such areas as education, health, labor
3. knows universal and at a basic level the regional legal systems and mechanisms serving the protection of human rights; competencies and methods of work of international organs and bodies and their effectiveness; and the accessibility of the international procedures set up to protect human rights by an individual
4. understands the issue of responsibility and accountability of different duty bearers for the respect for, protection of and fulfilment of human rights, both states and non/state actors, such as human rights defender and non/governmental movement, as well as business
5. knows the basic elements of the human rights based approach to development programming and impact assessments. Has the ability to prepare typical complaints related to proceedings before international human rights bodies judicial and quasi-judicial. Can analyze and benefit from the internationally human rights case law

6. understands the role and responsibility of the European Union in the promotion and protection of human rights at the universal level, as well as the place of human rights in the EU Global Strategy on Foreign and Security Policy (the concept of resilience and human rights))

**Course learning content:**

The notion of human rights as legal standards and their sources; rights holders and their entitlements; duty bearers and their obligations, responsibilities and accountability; functions of human rights

The universality of human rights and the "clash of civilizations"; impact of human rights on international law, international relations and the lives of people; the principles of international cooperation for human rights; key challenges to human rights: structural challenges and implementations gaps

International human rights law: UN Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, treaty law (10 core conventions) and the impact of soft law

The principle of equality and non-discrimination; Civil and political rights – general characteristics, catalogue, interpretations, implementation; Economic, social and cultural rights – general characteristics, catalogue, interpretations, implementation; the principle of equal value and interdependence of all human rights

Mainstreaming human rights within the UN system - opportunities and hazards; programmatic and institutional framework of the UN human rights programme, its structure potential and challenges; the role of the Security Council (responsibility to protect), General Assembly, ECOSOC, International Court of Justice and international jurisdiction (tribunals, hybrid courts)

Human Rights Council as a standard setting, deliberative, monitoring and intervening body; Universal Periodic Review; Special Procedures; complaint procedure; actual impact on the condition of human rights worldwide

UN system of human rights treaty bodies – independent status, mandate and composition; reporting by state-parties; complaint procedure; interpretation of human rights treaties; actual impact

High Commissioner for Human Rights: process of creation, status, mandate and powers; means of influence and the actual role in the protection of human rights and political conditions; evolution of the UN human rights program;

Human rights based approach to development programming (the EU rights based approach) – the added value; basic principles; obstacles to the practical application; the value of human rights impact

**Course name: The European Convention of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. can place the European Convention on Human Rights in a national legal system
2. can determine characteristics, structure, and the scope of jurisdiction of the European Court of Human Rights
3. can understand the proceedings before the ECtHR
4. can understand the possible consequences of the decisions of the Court
5. can interpret the provisions of the Convention and the Optional Protocols
6. can draft a complaint to the ECtHR

**Course learning content:**

Presentation of the ECHR, the interpretation of its provisions, and the landmark rulings of the ECtHR

Discussion of the ECHR, its history, structure, jurisdiction

Complaint to the ECtHR: the criteria of admissibility, the formal requirements, the preparation of the complaint

The procedure before the ECtHR, the content and nature of the judgments of the Court, the possible effects of direct and indirect enforcement of judgments, the effect of decisions in the national legal system

**Course name: European International Organizations**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to define and classify institutions and organizations of European cooperation
2. is able to define the essence and character of regional European cooperation & specify the role of particular international institutions and organizations in the European cooperation process
3. is able to define the role of the European Union in the process of regional European cooperation
4. is able to define the role of the Council of Europe in the process of regional European cooperation
5. is able to define the role of the OSCE in the process of regional European cooperation
6. is able to define the role of other international organizations in the process of regional European cooperation

**Course learning content:**

The concept and classification of international institutions and organizations in the process of European cooperation

Regional international cooperation

The essence and nature of European regionalism

International institutions and organizations in particular fields of cooperation

The European Union and its institutions in the process of European cooperation

OSCE and other organizations of European cooperation

Course name: **Ethics in the Global World**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands the basic concepts of ethics as a philosophical reflection
2. is able to use in her/his argumentation a basic knowledge about ethical theories and their historical context
3. understands the phenomenon of globalization and its moral challenges to the applied ethics
4. is able to use the case study method and understand the role of rhetorics in public discourse
5. understands the difference between law and ethics and to know what they have in common; to understand philosophical origins of the idea of a united Europe

**Course learning content:**

Introduction to basic definitions and concepts in the field of ethics and to the problem of the significance of ethics in today's world

Normative theories of ethics and their history; the role of a historical context for the understanding of proposed moral pedagogy

Who is our neighbour? Other cultures and other people. Cosmopolitanism and multiculturalism/ Kto jest naszym bliźnim?

Global division of labor. Ethical aspects of labour relations

The problem of global poverty and global justice

Crime and responsibility on the global level. Problem of individual, corporate and state crimes

Human rights as global ethical concepts

Just war and ethical aspects of military conflicts

Corporate social responsibility

Anthropocene – ethical aspect of global environmental change

Course name: **Fundamentals of Humanism and Humanity**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands the basic concepts of philosophical anthropology
2. understands the origins and the development of the concept of human, humanity, humanism, human nature
3. Understands the contemporary debates on human nature and humanism, esp. the problems of non-human subjectivity and trans-humanism
4. Is able to discuss the moral and political problems concerning the philosophical anthropology
5. Is able to form arguments for and against different anthropological concepts

**Course learning content:**

The evolution of the idea of human and humanity

Humanism and its criticisms

Anthropocentrism and the alternatives

Theories of human nature

Non-human persons

Post-Humanism.

Course name: **Legal English**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to define the basic outline of the course, taking into account the range of topics, issues and problems related to European law
2. understands and explains the basic structure, formation and types of contracts and the processes related to contracts, in particular those that are recognized in the Member States of the European Union
3. is able to define and explain tort law, the types of tort, the consequences of committing a tort, especially in light of European law
4. is able to define and explain criminal law in light of European law, in particular the types of crimes, elements and processes of criminal proceedings

5. is able to identify and define the types of businesses and corporations, explain the processes related to their formation and management, the role of commercial agents in the context of a rapidly changing global economy
6. is able to distinguish between personal property and real estate and explain real estate acquisition processes and discuss property ownership issues and disputes in the context of European law
7. is able to define intellectual property, identify types of intellectual property and rights relating to intellectual property in the European and global contexts
8. is able to define disputes and arbitration, identify the processes and consequences of these legal processes in relation to problems and disputes concerning global technology companies and everyday consumers of their goods and services

**Course learning content:**

Legal English: The language, terminology, and grammar used in legal papers, articles, and discussions

Contract law: language and structure of contracts and agreements; drawing up a contract

Court cases and litigation: trials, standards of evidence; parties involved; system of compensation and penalties

Company law: types of business entities, creation, management; the role of sales agents in international business

Property law: an overview of the concepts, issues and changes in the law in the field of ownership of personal property and real estate in the context of European law

Litigation and Arbitration: aspects of legal work involving the courts, be it in the field of litigation or criminal proceedings, as well as out-of-court dispute resolution methods.

Course name: **Free Movement of Persons and the Migration Policy in the EU**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is familiarized with the history of the freedom of movement and Migration Policy in the EU
2. understands both the main concepts such as freedom of movement, EU citizenship, different categories of aliens, voluntary and forced migration, and the main principles of the European Migration Law
3. is able to characterize types of migration and migrants in respect to appropriate EU regulations, know the legal status of EU citizens and third country nationals, and forms of protection they are entitled to (refugee protection)
4. has extended knowledge of the multi-level structure of the EU Migration Law and be able to use it in case studies

**Course learning content:**

Introduction to basic concepts of the freedom of movement

History and current scope of the EU Migration Policy

EU Citizens and Third Country Nationals: the development of the freedom of movement of persons in the EU

Free movement of EU Citizens and members of their families

The multi-level structure of the EU Migration Law

Course name: **Freedom of Speech and its Limits in Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to describe and explain the basic concepts related to freedom of expression: its origins, definitions, meaning, types and functions
2. is able to describe and explain the evolution of the right to freedom of expression in the context of the history of human rights
3. is able to explain the grounds for restrictions on freedom of expression
4. is able to describe and explain practical aspects of theoretical concepts and legal regulations in simple case studies
5. is able to search for legal regulations in internet databases relating to the exercise of the right to freedom of speech
6. is able to identify ways to resolve conflicts between freedom of expression and other values protected by law

**Course learning content:**

Introduction. Freedom of expression as a fundamental element of liberal democracy

The evolution of the liberal doctrine of freedom of expression in Europe

Freedom of expression and its limits in international law  
Freedom of expression and its limits in EU law  
The limits of freedom of expression in civil law in the context of conflicts with other values protected by law  
The limits of freedom of expression in the criminal law in the context of conflicts with other values protected by law  
Limits of freedom of expression in selected case law study. ECHR and hate speech  
Freedom of speech, privacy and gathering information in internet  
Comparative case law study. First Amendment and American free speech doctrine

Course name: **The Cohesion Policy of the European Union**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to understand the basic economic, social concepts and legal conditions of actions for the cohesion and development of the EU
2. is able to know and to understand the reasons for the evolution and changes in cohesion policy of UE
3. is able to identify the basic sources of cohesion policy of UE and to be able to research the current legal databases of the EU law
4. is able to identify the institutions active in the cohesion policy, both on the EU and the national level
5. is able to identify the practical aspects of theoretical concepts and adapt his/her legal interpretation skills in simple case studies

**Course learning content:**

genesis and legal system of the cohesion policy of the UE  
the essence, goals and principles of cohesion policy in the UE  
basic legal and financial instruments of cohesion policy of the UE  
characteristics of fundamental funds EFSI:  
European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund  
strategic approach in cohesion policy - programming development  
structure of and competences (EU institutions and national authorities) in the field of cohesion policy  
support from the ESI Funds and  
aid granted by a Member State of the UE

Course name: **Introduction to EU Criminal Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands and defines the basic concepts of cooperation on criminal law and the rules of application of European criminal law
2. gets familiar with history and emergence of European criminal law in its national, European and international aspects
3. understands the basic sources of the EU criminal law and is able to research the current legal databases on the EU criminal law sources
4. understands the basic principles of European substantial criminal law
5. describes the basic criminal offences in European criminal law
6. is able to identify the practical aspects of theoretical concepts and adapt his/her legal interpretation skills in simple case studies

**Course learning content:**

Historical development and reasons behind the cooperation on criminal law in the EU  
Basic definitions and concepts (e.g. mutual recognition, harmonization of criminal law, European substantial criminal law,)  
Systematic of sources of EU criminal law  
Relations between the European and national criminal law, functions of the European criminal law  
European legal goods (EU financial interests, human rights)  
Basic principles of criminal liability in the European substantial criminal law  
Constitutive elements of offences protecting the financial interests of the UE  
Constitutive elements other EU offences ( e.g. terrorism, cybercrime, drug trafficking, trafficking on human beings)  
Enforcement of EU substantial criminal law

Course name: **European Legal Framework for Trade in Goods**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to present the objectives of the economic integration in Europe in the broader global context

2. is able to present legal solutions ensuring free movement of goods in the European Economic Area, and impact of EU law upon national law of the Member States
3. is able to solve basic legal issues with cross-border trade in goods
4. is able to identify and assess the barriers in trade in goods, to differentiate actions of the states and actions of the individuals in the context of the application of EU law

**Course learning content:**

Introduction: basic definitions and concepts, scope: subject matter, territory and persons bound

Broader context: European Economic Area, relationship with law of the WTO

Fiscal measures: customs duties and internal taxation

Quantitative restrictions in imports and exports and measures having equivalent effect: general remarks

Definition of measures having equivalent effect and market access test

Horizontal direct effect" of Article 34 TFEU

Derogations and justifications: Article 36 TFEU, proportionality test

Rule of reason in free movement: the concept of mandatory requirements

Union legislation relating to the free movement of goods

Course name: **EU Environmental Law and Policy**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to explain the specificity of EU policy and legal regulation in the field of environmental protection
2. knows the history and emergence of environmental protection (national, EU and international aspects)
3. understands the basic sources of the EU environmental law and be able to research the current legal databases of the EU law
4. presents basic constructions of legal instruments for protection and management of environmental resources and justify their purpose
5. is able to identify the institutions active in the EU in the field of environmental protection, both on the EU and national level
6. is able to identify the practical aspects of theoretical concepts and adapt his/her legal interpretation skills in simple case studies

**Course learning content:**

Basic definitions and concepts (e.g. "environment", "environmental protection", "environmental problems")

EU environmental policy and law origins and evolutions

EU Treaties' basis for environmental policy (aims and principles)

EU environmental law procedures

access to environmental information and public participation in environmental decision-making in EU law

EU instruments regarding biodiversity protection

Environmental impact assessments in EU law

Prevention and control of industrial emissions in EU law and policy

Air protection and protection against environmental noise pollution in EU

EU policy regarding water protection and management

EU approach to waste management

environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage, EU policy regarding chemicals

EU climate action

Course name: **Fundamentals of European Consumer Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands the basic economic, social and legal concepts (consumption, consumerism)
2. gets familiar with history and emergence of consumer protection (national, EU and international aspects)
3. understands the basic sources of the EU consumer law and is able to research the current legal databases of the EU law
4. is able to identify the institutions active in the EU in the field of consumer protection, both on the EU and national level
5. is able to identify the practical aspects of theoretical concepts and adapt his/her legal interpretation skills in simple case studies

**Course learning content:**

Basic definitions and concepts (e.g. “consumer”, “customer”, “consumption”, “consumerism”)  
The economics of consumer law (information asymmetry, homo oeconomicus passivus, prosumer)  
Historical development of consumer protection policies (national, EU-wide and international aspects)  
Sources of EU consumer law (development, systematic approach). EU consumer policy – development and fundamental sources.  
Consumer contracts (e.g. doorstep selling, distance selling, e-commerce). Selected sectoral provisions (e.g. travel/passengers, financial services).  
Liability for defective products. Unfair B2C practices  
Institutional aspects  
Enforcement and procedures

Course name: **Direct Democracy: Theory and Practice. East and West European Experience**  
**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to identify the most important forms of democracy and knows various concepts of democracy
2. identifies different instruments of direct democracy
3. is familiar with the legal procedures of direct democratic tools in different countries
4. is able to identify the practical aspects of theoretical concepts and adapt his/her legal interpretation skills in simple case studies
5. has knowledge about the experience of using direct democracy in Europe
6. identifies similarities and differences in the use of DD in the CEE and WE countries
7. is able to identify factors influencing direct democracy in certain countries

**Course learning content:**

Theory of democracy – introduction

1. Definition of democracy
2. Definitions of: power, people, ruling
3. Principles of democracy
4. Contemporary theories of democracy
5. Representative democracy vs. direct democracy

**DIRECT DEMOCRACY IN SWITZERLAND**

1. Historical development of Swiss DD institutions
2. Swiss diversities and their impact on political institutions
3. Swiss diversities and their impact on DD
4. Direct Democratic Instruments in Swiss Constitution (federal level)
  - 4.1. obligatory referendum
  - 4.2. facultative referendum
  - 4.3. popular initiative
  - 4.4. counter-proposal
5. The use of DD at the federal level in Switzerland

**DIRECT DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT IN SWISS CANTONS AND MUNICIPALITIES**

1. The Role of the Swiss cantons
2. Institutions of DD at the cantonal level
  - 2.1. referendums
  - 2.2. popular initiative
  - 2.3. Landsgemeinde as a unique form of DD
3. Functioning of DD in the Swiss cantons in practice
4. Municipalities and its position in the Swiss federal state
5. Institutions of DD at the local level
6. referendums
7. popular initiative
8. Einwohnerversammlung in the Swiss municipalities
9. Functioning of DD in the Swiss cantons in Swiss communes
10. DD at the federal, cantonal and local level – main conclusions

**Direct Democracy in West European Countries**

1. the use of DD in so called “heavy user” countries:
2. direct democratic experience in Scandinavian countries
3. dD in Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium
4. Impact of direct democratic instruments on the political system
5. Impact of direct democracy on the society
  - 5.1. Electoral participation

5.2. Referendum and legitimacy

5.3. Civil society

Political culture

Direct Democratic experience in Western Europe – chosen dimensions

1. DD and its use in Western Countries – conclusions
2. Analysis of different factors related to the use of DD
  - 2.1. Number of referendums,
  - 2.2. Turnout in referendums
  - 2.3. Most popular subjects of referendums
  - 2.4. Frequency of referendums
3. Positive and negative aspects of using DD in Western Europe

Direct Democratic experience – selected cases

Direct Democracy in east European Countries - main dimensions of the Use of DD tools

1. Development of DD in Eastern Europe
2. Referendums in post-communist countries
3. Referendums in authoritarian countries
4. Direct democracy's influence on the political system
5. Impact of direct democracy on the society

Political culture

Referenda in EAStern europe - recent experiences

1. DD and its use in Western Countries – conclusions
2. Analysis of different factors related to the use of DD
3. Positive and negative experiences with DD in Eastern countries

Direct Democratic experience in CEE – selected cases  
DIRECT DEMOCRACY IN THE PROCESS OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

1. Referenda on the “European” issues
2. DD in the history of the European integration
3. Accession referenda
4. Referenda on the European Treaties
5. Referenda on other issues

DD as a WAY of shaping the proces of european integration

1. Referenda in the EU Member states
2. Referenda in non-EU member states
3. Widening referendums
4. Deepening referendums
5. Chosen aspects of DD use in the EU – national votings on international issues
6. European citizens initiative as the EU direct democratic instrument

The Role of DD in EUROPE. The prospects of DD in Europe

1. DD and political system (institutions, political parties, politicians)
2. DD and society (turnout, civil society, political culture)
3. DD in unite states (national referenda)
4. DD in federal states (national, regional, local instruments of DD)

E-direct democracy as a new way of participating in democratic procedures

Course name: **Food Law in the EU**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to explain the specificity of EU policy and legal regulation in the field of food law
2. knows the history and emergence of food law in Poland, EU and international perspective
3. understands the basic sources of the EU food law and is able to research the current legal databases of the EU and national food law
4. is able to present basic constructions of legal instruments for food safety and human health protection
5. is able to identify the institutions active in the EU in the field of food safety system, both on the EU and national level
6. is able to identify the practical aspects of theoretical concepts and adapt his/her legal interpretation skills in simple case studies

**Course learning content:**

Basic definitions and concepts (e.g. “food”, “rapid alert system for food and feed”, “food security – the diffrences”)

EU food policy and law origins and evolutions

EU Treaties' basis for food policy (aims)



EU food law procedures  
Food law principles in the EU  
EU instruments regarding food safety  
Risk assessment in EU food law  
Precautionary principles, official control in EU food law  
Information about food for consumers in EU  
EU policy regarding food pollution and residues in food and hygiene requirements  
EU approach to instruments against wasting food  
Liability for unsafe food  
EU strategy from farm to fork in the light of the EU Green Deal

Course name: **Public Procurement Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is familiarized with the history of the freedom of movement and Migration Policy in the EU
2. understands both the main concepts such as freedom of movement, EU citizenship, different categories of aliens, voluntary and forced migration, and the main principles of the European Migration Law
3. is able to characterize types of migration and migrants in respect to appropriate EU regulations, know the legal status of EU citizens and third country nationals, and forms of protection they are entitled to (refugee protection)
4. has extended knowledge of the multi-level structure of the EU Migration Law and be able to use it in case studies

**Course learning content:**

Introduction to basic concepts of the freedom of movement  
History and current scope of the EU Migration Policy  
EU Citizens and Third Country Nationals: the development of the freedom of movement of persons in the EU  
Free movement of EU Citizens and members of their families  
The multi-level structure of the EU Migration Law

Course name: **European Company Law and Securities Regulations**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to demonstrate a critical understanding of the policy objectives of the European Union in the field of company law & capital market and the various techniques that have been adopted in order to realise these objectives
2. is able to demonstrate a critical understanding of the development of the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union in dealing with the cross-border business activities within the EU
3. is able to analyse the interaction between the EU company & capital market law harmonisation programmes and the relevant national laws of the EU Member States
4. is familiar with the directives, draft directives, regulations and draft regulations which constitute the various programs of company & capital market law reform and harmonisation in the EU
5. is able to show evidence of autonomous and collaborative legal research underpinning self-directed learning, making full use of available resources

**Course learning content:**

The functions and importance of EU company & capital market law and the harmonisation of European company & capital market law - aims, basis and techniques  
Harmonisation of European company & capital market law – the company & capital market law directives; the European Company  
Case-law of the Court of Justice in European company law and freedom of establishment for companies  
The essential functions of capital markets, general principles of capital market regulation  
evolution of EU capital market regulation  
disclosure, transparency and EU regulation of IPOs  
EU regulation of market abuse  
EU regulation of the market for corporate control  
EU regulation of market in financial instruments

Course name: **Fundamentals of European Competition Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands the basic economic, social and legal concepts (market, market agents, market power)

2. gets familiar with history and emergence of european competition rules (national, EU and international aspects)
3. understands the basic sources of the EU competition law and is able to research the current legal databases of the EU law
4. is able to identify the institutions active in the EU in the field of competition law, both on the EU and national level
5. is able to identify the practical aspects of theoretical concepts and adapt his/her legal interpretation skills in simple case studies

**Course learning content:**

Basic definitions and concepts (e.g. "competition", "market")

Market integration: forms and examples

History of EU and selected national competition law(s)

Goals of EU competition law and EU competition policy

System of sources of EU competition law / case law

Rules on competition applying to undertakings (anti-competitive agreements between undertakings / abuse of dominance / merger control)

Rules on competition applying to states (aids granted by States / state monopolies of a commercial character)

Institutional aspects

Enforcement and procedures

Member states and EU competition law

Course name: **Intellectual Property Law in Trade**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands the main principles of IP Law, sort and character of intangible goods
2. knows about the coexistence and interrelationship between different sorts of intangible goods and possibility of cumulative protection
3. knows different forms of protection of intangible goods on the national, European and international level
4. knows how to determine the intangible goods and how to choose the best way of protection for them
5. knows how to protect intangible goods in case of infringement of IP rights. Know how to avoid plagiarism

**Course learning content:**

Main legal acts. The role of IP Law. Do We Really Need IP Law?

Introduction to International Copyright Law. Bern Convention.

European and Polish Copyright Law.

Subject and Object of Copyright Law.

Computer Law. The Protection of Computer Programms. Plagiarism. Fair Use.

Introduction to the International Industrial Property Law. European and Polish Industrial Property Law.

Main problems

Inventions and Patents. European Patent Law. Protection of Utility Design.

Design protection in Poland and in the EU.

Trademark protection in Poland and in the EU. Geographical indication.

Claims in IP Law. The judicial protection.

Course name: **Judicial Cooperation in the EU in Criminal Matters**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands the basic legal concepts concerning judicial cooperation in civil matters
2. gets familiar with methods of determining jurisdiction in civil matters
3. understands rationale and rules on (mutual) recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil matters
4. is able to identify the specific areas in judicial cooperation in civil matters and explain the difference between them and general rules on jurisdiction
5. is able to identify practical aspects of the judicial cooperation in civil matters

**Course learning content:**

Introduction: basic definitions and concepts of judicial cooperation in civil matters

EU legislation governing judicial cooperation in civil matters

Jurisdiction: prorogation, general, special and exclusive jurisdiction

Recognition and enforcement

European order for payment procedure

European small claims procedure

Matrimonial matters and the matters of parental responsibility  
Service of documents  
Taking of evidence  
Legal aid and mediation

Course name: **EU Sectoral Law (Energy & Telecommunications)**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to Identify the sources and scope of EU energy law
2. describes the objectives of EU law and EU energy policy and explain the principles of the Energy Union
3. describes the legal position, tasks and competences of the specialised bodies competent in energy matters
4. describes the types of economic activity in the electricity and gas markets and indicate which activities are carried out under monopoly conditions. Describe the instruments of market regulation belonging to the national regulatory authority and explain the objectives to be achieved through them
5. is able to explain what the universal service obligation is in the electricity sector
6. explains what the support mechanisms for renewable energy generation are. Explain the terms: renewable energy prosumer, citizen energy community and renewable energy community
7. describes the measures taken to increase energy efficiency and to develop the infrastructure of alternative fuels
8. explains what consumer protection in the energy market entails
9. is able to identify the sources and scope of EU telecommunications law
10. is able to describe the objectives of EU law and EU telecommunications policy
11. is able to describe the legal position, tasks and responsibilities of the specialised bodies competent in telecommunications
12. is able to describe the types of economic activity in the telecommunications market and identify which types of activity are performed under monopoly conditions. Describes the instruments of market regulation belonging to the national regulatory authority and explain the objectives to be achieved through them
13. is able to explain what the universal service obligation is in the telecommunications sector
14. is able to explain the concept of an company with a significant position in the telecommunications market and the obligations aimed at developing competition in this market
15. is able to explain what consumer protection is in the telecommunications market

**Course learning content:**

Sources of European Union energy law (development and classification)

The objectives of the European Union's energy law and policy. The objectives and structure of the Energy Union

Position and tasks of the national regulatory authority and its independence. The position and tasks of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)

General principles for the organisation and regulation of the electricity and gas sectors

A universal service in the electricity market

Promoting the use of energy from renewable sources. A renewable energy prosumer, citizen energy community and renewable energy community

Increasing energy efficiency. Developing the infrastructure of alternative fuels

Consumer protection in the energy market

The sources of European Union telecommunications law (development and classification)

The objectives of telecommunications law and policy of the European Union

The position and tasks of the national regulatory authority and its independence. The position and tasks of the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC)

The general rules of organisation and regulation of the telecommunications sector

A universal service in the telecommunications market

Companies with a significant market position

Consumer protection in the telecommunications market

Course name: **Mergers and Acquisitions**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to demonstrate a critical understanding of the legal framework and policy objectives of both the European Union and Poland in the field of Mergers & Acquisitions and various techniques that have been adopted in order to realize these objectives

2. is able to demonstrate a critical understanding of the development of the case-law of the Court of Justice in dealing with the cross-border mergers and acquisitions and freedom of capital within the EU
3. understands motives and business dynamic of an M&A process, both of a public and private company
4. is able to determine the applicable law on the basis of the rights set of conflict of law norms (international agreements, EU law, private international law act),
5. understands particular legal and business challenges connected with M&A in the context of bankruptcy of winding up of a company or financial restructuring

**Course learning content:**

Economic introduction into Mergers & Acquisitions. Company acquisition – basic stages (teaser, NDA, information memorandum, non-binding offer, due diligence, spa negotiations, spa execution, closing, post-closing).

Legal issues related to NDA (Non-Disclosure Agreement), LOI (letter of intent) and due diligence. Due diligence of a public company. Disclosure obligations of public company targeted for takeover.

Investment Agreement. The importance of representations and warranties. Applicable law and jurisdiction. Share purchase agreement.

The influence of Mergers & Acquisitions on labor relations in target company. Collective redundancies.

Public company acquisition: obligations of buyers of significant blocks of shares (the Act on Public Offering). Tender offer announcements under Article 73 and 74 of the Act on Public Offering, exemptions from the obligation. Acting in concert. Consequence of failure to fulfill obligations of large stakeholders

Public company acquisition: so-called 'hostile takeovers' and acceptable 'defense measures'. Hostile takeovers in comparative law, with special emphasis on the US and EU (13th company law directive).

Management contracts. Outgoing and incoming management and various legal challenges connected with transition.

Spin-offs. Separation and disposal of an organized part of an enterprise.

M&A in bankruptcy and financial restructuring.

Concentration of enterprises in the context of competition protection law

Law applicable to intellectual property rights and their protection; applicability of legis loci protectionis.

Cross-border mergers and acquisitions.

**Course name: Comparative Legilinguistics**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands the basic legal concepts incongruency in interlingual communication / rozumieć nieprzystawalność podstawowych pojęć prawnych z perspektywy komunikacji interlingwalnej
2. gets familiar with history and emergence of legilinguistics / prześledzić historię i rozwój legilingwistyki
3. understands the linguistic variantivity of the EU and national laws / wskazać podstawowe rozbieżności terminologiczne wynikające z wariantywności prawa unijnego i narodowego
4. is able to identify the relationship between the language of law and other sciences, including the processes of internationalization and regionalization / wskazać relacje języka prawa do innych nauk z uwzględnieniem procesów umiędzynarodowienia i regionalizacji
5. is able to identify practical aspects of the role of legal language in integration processes in Europe on the example of the European Union and its social, cultural or economic context / wskazać praktyczne aspekty roli języka prawa w procesach integracyjnych w Europie na przykładzie Unii Europejskiej oraz ich kontekstu społecznego, czy kulturowego, czy ekonomicznego

**Course learning content:**

Basic definitions and concepts of legilinguistics / Podstawowe definicje i pojęcia z zakresu legilingwistyki  
Historical development of legilinguistic in Poland and abroad (national, EU-wide and international aspects) / Rozwój legilingwistyki w Polsce i zagranicą (perspektywa krajowa, unijna i ogólnoświatowa)

Methodologies for comparative legilinguistic research / Metodologie porównawczych badań legilingwistycznych

The linguistic variantivity of the EU and national laws and its impact on communication processes / Rozbieżności terminologiczne wynikające z wariantywności prawa unijnego i narodowego i ich wpływ na komunikację

Comparative legilinguistics as a tool for effective legal communication including law implementation in the EU / Legilingwistyka porównawcza jako narzędzie skutecznej komunikacji prawniczej i implementacji prawa

**Course name: International Private Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. knows the conflict of law norms governing the selection of applicable law, taking account of the general rules governing the applicability of such norms;
2. has the knowledge on the application of international civil procedure norms which determine the jurisdiction of courts and the rules for recognition and execution of court judgements.
3. becomes more independent in terms of identifying the sources of conflict of laws norms (multilateral and bilateral international agreements, EU laws; Private International Law Act) and using them as a basis to determine the law applicable to international relations.
4. determines the applicable law on the basis of the rights set of conflict of law norms (international agreements, EU law, private international law act),
5. is able to identify the jurisdiction and apply the rules of recognition and execution of court judgements on the basis of an adequate set of norms governing international civil procedure (international agreements, EU law, Code of Civil Procedure).

**Course learning content:**

The concept of private international law and its position in the Polish system of law, conflict of laws norms, norms of international civil procedure with respect to jurisdiction, recognition and execution of court judgements.

Sources of international private law (international agreements – multilateral and bilateral, EU laws, national acts, including the private international law act).

The structure and types of a conflict of laws norm.

Types and classification of connecting factors.

General private international law issues, including: classification of legal terms, reference, preliminary ruling, public order clause, mandatory rules, change of law, application of foreign law as applicable law.

Personal law (law applicable to natural and legal persons).

Form of legal activities: applicable law; the scope of applicable law.

Limitation of claims: applicable law; the scope of applicable law.

Representation, with special emphasis on the power of attorney: applicable law, the scope of applicable law.

Property rights: applicability of law to ownerships and other property rights; applicable law to legal activities with respect to property law with special emphasis on disposal of real property; the scope of law applicable to property.

Law applicable to intellectual property rights and their protection; applicability of *legis loci protectionis*.

Contractual obligations: applicability of the law with special emphasis on the choice of law; the scope of law applicable to the contract; interim issues: application of sources of conflict of laws norms (private international law act, Convention of the law applicable to contractual obligations, Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council 593/2008 (Rome I)).

Non-contractual obligations, including obligations under prohibited acts and unjust enrichment: applicable law; the scope of applicable law; interim issues: application of sources of conflict of laws norms: private international law act, Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council No. 864/2007 (Rome II)

Conflict of laws aspects of family and guardianship law (marriage, property and personal relations in marriage, separation and divorce, legal relationships between parents and children, maintenance claims, adoption, care and supervision) – applicable law; the scope of specific applicable laws; sources of conflict of laws norms, including the Hague protocol.

Inheritance: applicable law; the scope of law applicable to inheritance, legal actions in case of death (validity, form).

Employment relationships: applicable law; the scope of applicable law; sources of conflict of laws norms.

International civil procedure: Jurisdiction, recognition and execution of court judgements; sources of law: Code of Civil Procedure (4th section), EU laws (Regulation 44/2001/EC, Regulation 2201/2003/EC, Regulation 4/2009/EC; international agreements, including the Lugano convention.

Selected international arbitration issues (foreign arbitration clause, execution of foreign arbitration awards).

**Course name: Introduction to International Criminal Procedure**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to understand and analyse the basic concepts of European cooperation in criminal proceedings / potrafi zrozumieć i analizować podstawowe założenia współpracy europejskiej w zakresie postępowania karnego
2. can define the basic rules of criminal procedure in EU/ potrafi opisywać podstawowe reguły procesowe

3. is able to link the cooperation instruments to domestic law of the member states / potrafi wskazać związki pomiędzy instrumentami współpracy a prawem krajowym państw członkowskich
4. is able to conduct critical evaluation of the EU cooperation in criminal procedure / potrafi przeprowadzić krytyczną ocenę współpracy w zakresie postępowania karnego w UE
5. is able to identify the practical aspects of theoretical concepts and adapt his/her legal interpretation skills in simple case studies / potrafi wskazać praktyczne aspekty zastosowania teoretycznych koncepcji na tle prostych stanów faktycznych

**Course learning content:**

Introduction to the European criminal law and proceeding. Basic concepts / Wprowadzenie do europejskiego prawa i postępowania karnego. Podstawowe pojęcia

The outline of the history of cooperation in criminal proceedings/ Zarys historii współpracy w zakresie postępowania karnego

The outline of the history of cooperation in criminal proceedings/ Zarys historii współpracy w zakresie postępowania karnego

Inquisitorial versus contradictory model of criminal trial proceedings/Inkwizycyjny a kontrydiktoryjny model postępowania sądowego

Position and basic rights and guarantees of the accused/Pozycja oraz podstawowe prawa i gwarancje procesowe oskarżonego

Legal position and basic rights of the victim of crime in EU/Pozycja i podstawowe uprawnienia pokrzywdzonego przestępstwem w UE.

Basic instruments of cooperation in EU in Criminal proceedings/ Podstawowe instrumenty współpracy między państwami UE w zakresie postępowania karnego.

Mutual trust and position of the court in criminal proceedings / Wzajemne zaufanie i pozycja sądu w postępowaniu karnym

Cooperation in gathering of evidence in criminal proceedings/ Współpraca w zakresie gromadzenia dowodów w sprawach karnych

Right to appeal and right to legal remedy in criminal proceedings/ Prawo do apelacji i do skutecznego środka ochrony w razie naruszenia interesów jednostki

**Course name: Data Protection and Privacy in the EU**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to explain the essence of privacy and personal data protection, and their place in the EU legal system
2. is able to explain and characterize the legal acts concerning the protection of personal data and privacy in the EU
3. indicates the basic principles of personal data protection and their functions
4. is able to identify the key EU case-law related to protection of privacy and personal data
5. is able to interpret relevant EU provisions on the protection of privacy and personal data
6. is able to apply privacy and personal data protection institutions to solve a specific legal problem
7. is able to explain the changes taking place in the field of privacy and data protection in the EU
8. is able to relate privacy and data protection institutions to contemporary social challenges
9. is able to present and justify ones views on problematic issues
10. asks specific research questions and know research methods to address them

**Course learning content:**

Sources and background of protection of privacy and personal data in the EU

Principles of personal data protection

Privacy and personal data protection in the context of: face recognition, automated decision-making and profiling, Internet of Things, smart cities and big data, pharmaceutical sector, mass surveillance and data retention

Privacy and data protection in the EU cooperation with third countries

Privacy and data protection in the context of development of artificial intelligence

**Course name: Judicial Cooperation in Civil Matters**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands the basic legal concepts concerning judicial cooperation in civil matters
2. gets familiar with methods of determining jurisdiction in civil matters
3. understands rationale and rules on (mutual) recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil matters
4. is able to identify the specific areas in judicial cooperation in civil matters and explain the difference between them and general rules on jurisdiction
5. is able to identify practical aspects of the judicial cooperation in civil matters

**Course learning content:**

Introduction: basic definitions and concepts of judicial cooperation in civil matters  
EU legislation governing judicial cooperation in civil matters  
Jurisdiction: prorogation, general, special and exclusive jurisdiction  
Recognition and enforcement  
European order for payment procedure  
European small claims procedure  
Matrimonial matters and the matters of parental responsibility  
Service of documents  
Taking of evidence  
Legal aid and mediation

Course name: **European Identity: Social Attitudes and Political Ideologies**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to identify key debates and long-term trends in the field European Identity
2. presents the key cross-national European survey projects, such as ESS, EVS, Eurobarometer
3. is able to utilise existing sources of data on social attitudes towards European integration
4. is able to compile a research report on public opinion towards Europe
5. is able to interpret survey reports in the context of the debates over European identity

**Course learning content:**

Sociological theories of identity  
Sociological approaches to European integration  
Historical aspects of European Identity  
Normative models of European Identity  
Empirical studies of European Identity  
Methodology of cross-national surveys  
Data analysis and interpretation in cross-national surveys  
Quantitative and quantitative studies of European Identity  
Critical analysis of research reports on European Identity

Course name: **European Personal Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. knows basic structure of EU Law concerning personal matters
2. understands main concepts of personal law such as EU Citizenship, freedom of movement of persons
3. understands common types of personal rights according UE Citizenship, such European citizens initiative
4. knows the wide array of EU personal rights and legal activities of EU concerned on modern human society standards and citizens actions
5. knows basic EU institutional powers, structure and rules of their competences Institution such EU Ombudsman, Commission PETI of EU Parliament's

**Course learning content:**

Basic introduction to history of EU and integration  
Basic sources of the EU law and jurisprudence and EU organizations concerning personal matters (EU specialized Agencies)  
Selected problems of European Law concerning personal situation of human living and activity within EU, freedom of movement of persons  
State's citizenship, international regulation (basic introduction) Polish citizenship, European Union's Citizenship  
Rights within EU Citizenship - European Citizens Initiative and European Consular Protection  
Petition rights to the EU Parliament and European Ombudsman  
Charter of Fundamental Rights of EU, Transparency of EU  
European borders protection and Schengen System  
E-commerce in EU, Privacy shield and Personal privacy rights of EU Citizens in the Internet  
Judicial cooperation in criminal and civil matters within EU  
New EU Strategies and EU for the future part.1

Course name: **Patents, Innovation, Antitrust**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands basic economic, social, and legal concepts (i.e. standards, standard setting organizations, standardization, IP rights)

2. understands how patents function on the ICT market and how these patents may be abused in the context of standardization
3. has comparative overview of approaches taken towards patents on the ICT market
4. understands patenting in pharma, concepts such as SPC and data exclusivity
5. has general knowledge about abuse of patents on pharma market, anti-competitive agreements on pharma market

**Course learning content:**

introduction to technological standards, standardization and patent policies of standard setting organizations  
patents on the ICT market, patent thickets FRAND commitments, cross-licensing and pooling arrangements  
patents on ICT markets and competition law  
patents and patent remedies  
patenting in pharma  
SPC and data exclusivity  
abuse of patents in pharma  
anticompetitive agreements – pay-for delay

Course name: **European and Polish Agricultural Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to specify the subject as well as the methods of regulation and functions of agricultural law
2. is able to explain basic concepts of agricultural law, both domestic and EU (e.g. the concept of agricultural real estate, concept of farm, agricultural farm, agricultural products, etc.).
3. has knowledge of the genesis and development of the EU agricultural law and the CAP and is able to explain the conditions of its development
4. knows and understands the instruments of shaping the market policy of the European Union, the development of rural areas. System of direct payments
5. has extensive knowledge in the field of agricultural property management, the entities conducting agricultural activity, agricultural markets, rural development support, elementary knowledge in food and agri-environmental law

**Course learning content:**

Genesis, evolution and objectives of the Common Agricultural Policy. EU agricultural law, the sources of EU agricultural law, instruments of the common agricultural policy  
The system of direct payments  
Agricultural markets in EU  
Rural Development Programme as the key instrument of rural development policy  
The Common Agricultural Policy and the Environment  
Public aids in agriculture  
The concept of agricultural law. Basic definitions under the provisions of Polish law.  
Trade in agricultural property in Poland.  
National Centre for Agriculture Support  
Agreement on agriculture: the agriculture lease agreement, the cultivation contract  
Co-operatives in agriculture and other forms of association of agricultural producers  
Systems of direct payments - Polish regulations  
The development of rural areas in Poland. Agency for Restructuring and Modernization of Agriculture

Course name: **Library & databank research**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. conducts an effective search using electronic sources of general information: government web pages, web pages of EU institutions, international organisations and sources of research information, in subscription and in open access; effectively use searching strategies in searching for literature (publications) in these fields; use available tools; discern different forms of availability of legal information and research publications – e-journals and e-books on European law and legal issues
2. is able to effectively search and collect publications on EU legal matters, form searching input (using appropriate terms), use logical operators (Boole's operators), collect and manage and store literature, use Searching Engine for AMU research resources, library online catalogues and all available services for legal information to verify, validate and synthesise collected publications during a research query.



3. knows and identify bibliometric indicators (impact factors) used in evaluation of research publications, researchers and fields of science; will be aware and confident of the advantages stemming from the use of citation data bases - Web of Science and Scopus

4. is able to make effective use of the functionality and advantages of reference management software packages, such as Mendeley, Zotero; set up his/her own online account and store and organise data, annotate and insert automatically footnotes and endnotes in MS Word documents and format bibliography, co-author a research query and texts working in a research team

5. knows and identifies bibliometric indicators (impact factors) used in evaluation of research publications, researchers and fields of science; will be aware and confident of the advantages stemming from the use of citation data bases - Web of Science and Scopus

6. knows how to use open Creative Commons licences; knows the rules and practices in open licences for marking works (entries, records, comments in a blog, photos and publications) and will be able to cite items published (disseminated) in open access properly

**Course learning content:**

Searching strategies for information retrieval: public and government web pages, scientific and research publications in open access.

Searching strategies for information retrieval: AMU data bases.

Automatic bibliography and reference/citation creation in one's own document in a word processor of one's own choice using reference management tools.

Bibliometry – bibliometric indicators to evaluate performance of individual researchers, positioning and benchmarking in measuring the quality of a researcher's output in bibliographic/abstract databases: Web of Science, Scopus. ORCID – digital identifier as a source of information on researchers' publications.

Open science – advantages of open access in science, history of the OA movement and the main "roads" in Open Access, Creative Commons non-exclusive licence.

**Course name: European Employment Law**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. is able to explain the concept of the nature and function of European employment law

2. is able to explain the key concept of European integration related to employment and characterize the employment law institutions with reference to the current views of the doctrine and jurisprudence of European tribunals and courts

3. is able to describe the basis of employment law and explain the principles and methods of its regulation

4. is able to find a legal provision needed in the existing European employment law system

5. is able to communicate in the language of employment law and the science of employment law

**Course learning content:**

The definition, nature and development of European employment law

Sources and principles of European employment Law:

treaties, directives, collective agreements, jurisprudence

Employment forms on contemporary labour markets

Concept of employment relationship: parties, features, basic obligations

Self-employment, temporary employment, platform work

and the other non-standard work arrangements

Termination of employment relationship

Working time and free time regulations

Regulation of remuneration

Trade Unions and Collective Disputes

**Course name: Foreign (non-EN) language course - German**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. When spoken slowly and clearly, understands basic expressions about himself, family, environment.

2. In written text, the student understands basic vocabulary and simple sentences, and is able to understand the information contained, for example, in advertisements, posters, catalogs.

3. Is able to communicate in a simple way, provided that the interlocutor is prepared to repeat the statement at a slower tempo. He is able to ask and answer questions about topics of daily life, his own needs and familiar topics

4. Can use simple words and constructions to describe where he comes from, where he lives, what he does. Can write a short, simple text, such as a postcard from a vacation. Can fill out a form with personal information, nationality, occupation, address.

5. Understands oral statements expressed in standard language.

6. Expresses himself with grammatical and spelling correctness.

7. Shows basic vocabulary and understands selected texts on European Union institutions and European law.

**Course learning content:**

Rules of pronunciation, voice articulation, intonation and spelling in German

Grammar topics at the A1 level (according to the Council of Europe proficiency scale).

Introducing oneself (gender, age, nationality, occupation, marital status, family relations, place of residence, appearance), courtesy phrases. Home and apartment: furniture and objects. Daily activities, schedule, hobbies, skills. Hours, days of the week, months, seasons, years, dates, holidays. Cuisine and food, shopping, clothing. Body parts, physical and mental conditions. Health, diseases, symptoms, treatment. Travel, means of transport, vacations, accommodation. course Precepts and prohibitions in everyday life. Weather, climate, geography, fauna and flora, sports. City: types of stores, offices, places of entertainment, services, transportation. Life in the countryside and in the city. Childhood, biographies, events in personal and social life. Future plans

Vocabulary on European Union institutions and European law

Knowledge of the culture and customs of German-speaking countries.

Course name: **Introduction to Legal Science**

**On successful completion of this course, a student:**

1. understands and applies basic legal concepts

2. is able to analyse and understand legal phenomena

3. is able to use legal texts

4. is able to interpret legal texts at a basic level

5. is able to identify legal situations and see interdependencies between them

**Course learning content:**

Semiotic problems of norms of conduct. Structure and types of norms of conduct. Conventional acts.

Validity of norms of conduct. Legal norms, their types and their structure. Sanction.

Concept and types of sources of law (law-creating facts)

Concept, structure and types of normative acts. Language of law and language of lawyers

Validity of law in time. Entry into force and termination of validity of normative acts

Interpretation of law. Objectives of interpretation and the conception of rational legislator. Types and stages of interpretation of law.

Juridical inference

System of law. Formal properties of a system of law. Types of bonds in a system of law.

Application of law. Foundations of justifying decisions.

Legal situations (primary and secondary)