DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

Course code	0314-3KRYS-D9-PKiC						
Name of the course in	Polish Przestępczość komputerowa i cyberprzestępczość						
	English	Computer crime and cybercrime					

1. LOCATION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY WITHIN THE SYSTEM OF STUDIES

1.1. Field of study	Applied criminology
	11 0.
1.2. Mode of study	Full-time studies / part-time studies
1.3. Level of study	bachelor degree studies
1.4. Profile of study*	practical profile
1.5. Person/s preparing the course description	Łukasz Gierek, MA
1.6. Contact	lukasz@gierek.edu.pl

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

2.1. Language of instruction	Polish/English
2.2. Prerequisites*	-

3. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

3.1. Form of classes	Lecture/exercise					
3.2. Place of classes	Classes in UJK buildings					
3.3. Form of assessment	Exam/assessment with marks					
3.4. Teaching methods	Lecture/exercise					
3.5. Bibliography Required reading	Kosiński, J. (2015). Paradygmaty cyberprzestępczość. Warszawa: Difin Kulesza, J. (2010). Międzynarodowe prawo internetu. Poznań: Ars boni et aequi. Woroja, J (2020). Cyberprzestrzeń a prawo międzynarodowe, Warszawa: Wolters Kluwer					
Further reading	Lidermann Krzysztof, (2017) Bezpieczeństwo informacyjne. Nowe wyzwania, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN					

4. OBJECTIVES, SYLLABUS CONTENT AND INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

4.1. Course objectives (including form of classes)

- C1. To gain knowledge of cybercrime and the evolution of the phenomenon.
- C2. To know and be able to use methods to prevent cybercrime.
- C3. To understand the essence of network use and the dangers of Internet use.

4.2. Detailed syllabus (including form of classes)

Lecture topics

Internet - evolution and characteristics

Attempts at international regulation of the Internet

Cybercrime - terminological issues

History of abuse in cyberspace

Crimes related to the use of computer systems

Computer piracy yesterday and today

Liability for crimes in cyberspace

Detectability of cybercrime

Factors hindering prosecution

Prevention of cybercrime

Crimes against the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of IT data and computer systems

Building awareness of the information society

2 Exercise topics

Analysis of specific cases, an attempt to determine the methods of cybercriminals, techniques for preventing cybercrime.

4.3 Intended learning outcomes

Code	A student, who passed the course	Relation to learning outcomes						
	within the scope of KNOWLEDGE :							

W01	He is familiar with the concepts of computer crime and cybercrime.	KRYS1P_W01
		KRYS1P_W12
W02	Knows what the legal consequences of cybercrime are and the factors that make it dif-	KRYS1P_W14
	ficult to prosecute and detect cybercrime.	KRYS1P_W11
	within the scope of ABILITIES :	
U01	Can analyze digital materials for authenticity. Can recognize the source of a computer	KRYS1P_U02
	file, can use the Internet consciously.	KRYS1P_U07
U02	Can consciously distinguish and observe and counter threats.	KRYS1P_U03
		KRYS1P_U04
	within the scope of SOCIAL COMPETENCE :	
K01	Is ready to develop projects related to computer crime and cybercrime.	KRYS1P_K01
		KRYS1P_K03
K02	He behaves ethically and responsibly.	KRYS1P_K05

4.4. Methods of assessment of the intended learning outcomes																					
	Method of assessment (+/-)																				
Teaching outcomes (code)	Exam oral/written*		Test*		Project*		Effort in class*		Self-study*			Group work*			Others* e.g. standard- ized test used in e- learning						
(coue)	Form of classes			Form of classes		Form of classes		Form of classes		Form of classes		.,	Form of classes		Form of classes						
	L	С		L	С		L	С		L	С		L	С		L	С		L	С	
W01-W02				x	x			x			x		x	x			x				
U01-U02				x	х			х			х		x	х			х				
K01-K02								x			x		x	x			x				

^{*}delete as appropriate

4.5. Crit	4.5. Criteria of assessment of the intended learning outcomes									
Form of classes	Grade	Criterion of assessment								
_ T	3	He passed the written exam with 51-60% of the maximum points possible.								
lecture (L) (including e- learning)	3,5	He passed the written exam with 61-70% of the maximum points possible.								
ecture (I ncluding learning)	4	He passed the written exam with 71-80% of the maximum points possible.								
lect include lea	4,5	He passed the written exam with 81-90% of the maximum points possible.								
l (j)	5	He passed the written exam with more than 91% of the maximum possible points.								
3)	3	He passed the colloquium with 51-60% of the maximum score, the grade is increased by student activity								
arning	3,5	He passed the colloquium with 61-70% of the maximum score, the grade is increased by student activity								
ng e-le	4	He passed the colloquium at 71-80% of the maximum score, the grade is increased by student activity								
(including e-learning)	4,5	He passed the colloquium at 81-90% of the maximum score, the grade is increased by student activity								
classes (C)* (ir	5	He passed the colloquium with more than 91% of the maximum score, the grade is increased by student activity								
clas										

5. BALANCE OF ECTS CREDITS - STUDENT'S WORK INPUT

	Student's workload				
Category	Full-time studies	Extramural studies			
NUMBER OF HOURS WITH THE DIRECT PARTICIPATION OF THE TEACHER /CONTACT HOURS/	34	24			
Participation in lectures*	15	10			
Participation in classes, seminars, laboratories*	15	10			
Preparation in the exam/final test*	4	4			

Others (please specify e.g. e-learning)*			
INDEPENDENT WORK OF THE STUDENT/NON-CONTACT HOURS/	16	26	
Preparation for the lecture*			
Preparation for the classes, seminars, laboratories*	6	11	
Preparation for the exam/test*	5	10	
Gathering materials for the project/Internet query*	5	5	
Preparation of multimedia presentation			
Others *			
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS	50	50	
ECTS credits for the course of study	2	2	

^{*}delete as appropriate

Accepted for execution	late and legible signatures of the teachers	running the course in the given academic year)