## SUMMARY

This research work is devoted to the crime of plagiarism in Polish criminal law. Starting the analysis from the essence of the right to creativity, the author presents the development of copyright, the basic concepts of copyright, taking into account international regulations. The key is to determine the scope of the notion of a work and thus to define the boundaries of creativity. The copyright content was examined, with particular emphasis on fair use. The examined institution constitutes Art. 115 sec. 1 PrAut. The research work includes a detailed analysis of the features of a crime and an in-depth presentation of the objective and subjective sides. Additionally, the author analyzes the concept of guilt. An important point of the work is to indicate the limits of the plagiarism crime. The author analyzes and compares the similarity of the works in terms of plagiarism. It is impossible to outline the boundaries of this crime without taking into account the description of commonly occurring phenomena. This part culminates in the role of legal interpretation and the presentation of de lege ferenda and de lege lata postulates.

An analysis of the premises of plagiarism was undertaken, indicating the types of plagiarism crime and the multifarious nature of the crime. The problem of acquiring the works of someone else's authorship and giving oneself as the author of these works was taken into account. The common problem of the role of the promoter in creating a piece has not been overlooked. The influence of technology development on the creation of useful anti-plagiarism programs was also noticed and their role in detecting the crime under Art. 115 sec. 1 PrAut. The author goes beyond the analysis of the legal system and briefly presents the problem of legal awareness.

Concluding the considerations, the factual state of plagiarism and the forms of crime, as well as other problems related to plagiarism, such as the problem of self-plagiarism, were determined.

Scientific work is crowned with results, containing conclusions and justification of theses.