

| Degree | Type | Year | Semester |
|---------------------|------|------|----------|
| 2500257 Criminology | OT | 4 | 0 |

Contact

Name: Carlos Botia Villarreal
Email: Carlos.Botia@uab.cat

Use of languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Prerequisites

Students must have passed the course Policia i Seguretat (Police and Security).

Objectives and Contextualisation

General:

1. Acquisition of specific knowledge on private security management tasks.
2. Awareness of action procedures in private security areas.
3. Ability to plan private security operations.

Specific:

1. Management of private security tasks in different action situations.
2. Handling action procedures in private security.
3. Evaluation and preparation of private safety plans.

Skills

- Ability to analyse and summarise.
- Accessing and interpreting sources of crime data.
- Applying a crime prevention program at a community level.
- Carrying out the criminological intervention on the basis of the values of pacification, social integration and prevention of further conflicts.
- Demonstrating a comprehension of the victim's needs on the basis of the knowledge of victimological theories.
- Designing a crime prevention program.
- Drawing up an academic text.
- Identifying existing social resources to intervene in the conflict and criminality.
- Students must demonstrate a comprehension of the best crime prevention and intervention models for each specific problem.

- Students must demonstrate they know a variety of criminal policies in order to face criminality and its different foundations.
- Students must demonstrate they know the legal framework and operating model of the crime control agents.
- Using research methods in social sciences in order to diagnose criminality problems.
- Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
- Working autonomously.
- Working in teams and networking.

Learning outcomes

1. Ability to analyse and summarise.
2. Acting in a professional way in the criminological field for pacifying, social integration and delinquency-prevention purposes.
3. Applying a prevention program for crime control agents.
4. Appropriately managing a security or prevention team.
5. Correctly describing in the criminological field the legal-penal framework and crime control agents.
6. Demonstrating they know the means and scientific procedures of crime prevention.
7. Developing a security plan in the private field.
8. Drawing up a delinquency prevention program.
9. Drawing up an academic text.
10. Effectively developing a delinquency prevention program in the community area.
11. Interpreting crime-related police reports.
12. Knowing the structural prevention strategy of delinquency.
13. Properly using the criminological prevention and intervention programs.
14. Students must be capable of carrying out a security audit in the private field.
15. Students must be capable of carrying out a security audit in the public field.
16. Understanding and summarising the basic ideas of the technical-police inspection reports.
17. Using risk analysis methods in the field of safety.
18. Using the police analysis methodologies of crime investigation.
19. Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
20. Working autonomously.
21. Working in teams and networking.

Content

A) Management Section

1. Management of private security.
2. Security departments, direction of human resources and management of material resources.
3. Protection of personal information and professional deontology.
4. Risk management

B) Operational Section

5. Security against fire and civil protection.
6. Security in credit institutions and patrimonial security.

Methodology

The methodology of the course is based on the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model, as well as on cooperative learning and case method.

Working lessons might be theoretical, practical or both.

Theoretical lessons will be based on oral expositions given by the lecturer. In addition, teaching audiovisual resources, such as PowerPoint, videos, slides, etc., Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and the referred bibliography will be used in class. Depending on the place where the course is taught (ordinary classroom or special classroom), several teamwork activities will be conducted.

Practical lessons will be based on the follow-up of real delinquency cases and its preventive approach. Students will have to conclude with their own intervention proposals regarding each case (a practical guide for those exercises will be given to students in due time).

The development of the course will include a combination of expositions given by the lecturer in order to explain each topic and expositions by students (in groups or seminars). The usage of several resources will also be applied in class. On-site modality of the course will enable the opportunity to expose and analyse the topics by the lecturer and the students. In addition, some other procedures will be carried out in class, such as group activities, plenary sessions, cooperative groups, etc. Practical sessions will be done by means of individual work and group work among the students in the planned hours for this course. The said individual and group work will be completed by using the tool Campus Virtual.

Activities

| Title | Hours | ECTS | Learning outcomes |
|-------------------------|-------|------|---------------------------------------|
| Type: Directed | | | |
| Supervised | 93.5 | 3.74 | 2, 3, 16, 12, 6, 5, 10, 8, 20, 13, 18 |
| Type: Supervised | | | |
| Supervised | 29 | 1.16 | 9, 1, 19, 20, 21 |
| Type: Autonomous | | | |
| Autonomus | 22.5 | 0.9 | 12, 6, 9, 20, 21, 18 |

Evaluation

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT will be the applied criteria to evaluate this course. As a result, attendance is compulsory (a minimum of 80% of the total amount of lessons) in order to be able to measure the specific skill level that students have achieve regarding the teaching program. General criteria, such as participation in class, or the ability to connect theoretical concepts with procedures will be taken into account regarding deontological values of the profession.

THE EVALUATION WILL CONSIST ON 3 EVALUATIVE ACTIVITIES.

1: A dossier containing everything we have worked on during the course (lecturer's explanations, graphical documents visualisation, readings, conclusions reached in the group text, etc.). Students will have to add the compulsory bibliography in the said dossier. **The dossier will account for 30% of the final grade.**

2: A final project, the content of which will be discussed with the lecturer of the course in due time. **The final project will account for 30% of the final grade.**

3: A paper about analysing and summarising suggested topics given by the lecturer. **This paper will account for 30% of the final grade.**

In order to pass the course, students must pass all three evaluative activities.

1. WEIGHTING OF THE ACTIVITIES

- Group project - Directed 30%
- Individual projects - Directed 30%
- Dossier - Directed 30%
 - Orality in class presentations 5%
 - Active participation in class 5%

1. REQUIREMENTS TO BE EVALUATED

Students must actively participate in class and in group projects. In addition, they must prepare individual projects.

1. REQUIREMENTS TO PASS THE COURSE

Students must have a minimum grade of 5 in each of the activities which compose the evaluation.

1. RESITS

If a student does not pass one of the said activities, he/she will have one opportunity to repeat it. The lecturer will inform about the requirements student must meet in order to do the resit in due time.

Evaluation activities

| Title | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning outcomes |
|---------------------|-----------|-------|------|--|
| Dossier | 30 | 0 | 0 | 3, 16, 12, 6, 5, 10, 7, 4, 11, 8, 9, 14, 15, 1, 20, 13, 17, 18 |
| Group project | 30 | 5 | 0.2 | 3, 10, 1, 19, 20, 21, 13 |
| Individual projects | 30 | 0 | 0 | 2, 3, 6, 5, 10, 8, 9, 1, 21, 13 |

Bibliography

There does not exist bibliography of obliged reading

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CONSULTATION

ALBIZU GALLASTEGI Eneka & LANDETA RODRÍGUEZ Jon. 2001. Dirección Estratégica de los Recursos Humanos. (Teoría y práctica). Madrid: Pirámide.

ALBIZU GALLASTEGI Eneka & OLAZARAN Mikel. 2003. Reingeniería y Cambio Organizativo (teoría y práctica). Madrid: Prentice Hall.

ANITUA ALDEKOA, PEDRO (2006). Manual de Protección Civil. Dirección de Atención de Emergencias, Gobierno Vasco

ARMSTRONG, M. (1996): A handbook of Personnel Management Practice. Londres: Kogan Page. Sexta Edición.

CHIAVENATO Idalberto. 2002. Gestión del talento humano. El nuevo papel de los recursos humanos en las organizaciones. Santa Fe de Bogotá: McGraw-Hill.

DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE PROTECCIÓN CIVIL Y EMERGENCIAS. (2008) Guía para voluntarios de protección civil. Madrid: Ministerio del Interior.

GARCÍA CALVO, MATÍAS ET AL (2009). Manual de Rescate en Inundaciones, Riadas y Ríos. Dirección de Atención de Emergencias, Gobierno Vasco.

GOIKOURIA, EUSEBIO (2002). Desarrollo y Control de Incendios en Interiores. Dirección de Atención de Emergencias, Gobierno Vasco.

GÓMEZ ETCHEVARRÍA (2009) Manual para la Formación en Prevención de Riesgos Laborales. Especialidad de Higiene industrial Valencia: Ciss.

MATA Y MARTÍN, R. M. (2007), Estafa convencional, estafa informática y robo en el ámbito de los medios electrónicos de pago. El uso fraudulento de tarjetas y otros instrumentos de pago, Madrid: Aranzadi.

MENÉNDEZ DÍEZ F (2008) Formación Superior en Prevención de Riesgos Laborales: Parte Obligatoria y Común. Valladolid: LexNova

MENÉNDEZ DÍEZ F (2009) Higiene Industrial: Manual para la Formación del Especialista Valladolid: Lex Nova.

REBOLLO DELGADO, Lucrecio (2004): Derechos fundamentales y protección de datos. Madrid: Dykinson.

ROMEO CASABONA, C. M. (2006), El Cibercrimen: Nuevos retos jurídico-penales, nuevas respuestas político-criminales. Madrid: Comares.

RUIZ CARRILLO, Antonio (2005) Manual práctico de protección de datos. Barcelona:Bosch.

SÁNCHEZ CUADRADO (2006) Salud laboral.Seguridad, Higiene, Ergonomía y Psicosociología Vigo: Ideas Propias.

COMPLEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY

ALBERT, L.; MICHAUD, Y. y PIOTTE, R. (1991): La Dirección de Personal. Barcelona: Herder.

BARRANCO, Francisco Javier (1993): Planificación estratégica de recursos humanos. Del marketing interno a la planificación. Madrid: Pirámide.

BERNARDIN, H. John y RUSSELL, Joyce E. A. (1993): Human Resource Management. An Experimental Approach. New York: McGraw-Hill.

CANDAU, Pierre (1985): Audit Social. Mèthodes et techniques pour un management efficace. París: Vuibert.

CARREL, Michael R.; ELBERT, Norbert F. y HATFIELD, Robert D. (1.995): Human Resource Management: Global Strategies for Managing A Diverse Workforce. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 5^a ed.

DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE PROTECCIÓN CIVIL. (2007) Cuadernos de legislación de protección civil. Cuaderno XVI. Norma BásicadeAutoprotección de los centros, establecimientos y dependencias dedicados a actividades que puedan dar origen a situaciones de emergencia. Madrid: Servicio publicaciones DGPC.