



## Sectorial Risk Models

Code: 101865 ECTS Credits: 6

| Degree  | Туре | Year | Semester |
|---|------|------|----------|
| 2502501 Prevention and Integral Safety and Security | ОВ   | 2    | 2        |

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

#### Contact

Name: Miguel Ángel Serrat Julià

Email: MiguelAngel.Serrat@uab.cat

## **Prerequisites**

There are no pre-requisites

# **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

## **Objectives and Contextualisation**

In recent years, there has been a widespread concern in many sectors to generate a culture of leadership and job security in society and in companies themselves. The ultimate goal is that all actors have a clear vision of how they should deal with prevention management and what tools they have at their disposal. In this way, it is expected to propitiate a greater integration of prevention in daily practice and thus achieve better leadership, control of risks and possible criminal, civil, labor and administrative responsibilities derived therefrom. The risk is "understood as the possibility of obtaining a certain undesired result and a possible damage to a specific action derived from the work". Therefore, it is logical to expect that there are different types of risks, depending on the nature of the professional activity that is carried out.

For this reason, the objective of this course is to contextualise the concept of risk within the specialty of Security, Ergonomics, Psychosociology and Industrial Hygiene, from a technical and legal-expert point of view with practical examples of each specialty and business sector In this way, it is intended to give the student different tools to identify the occupational risks associated with certain sectors. In addition, the legal regulations that frame risk management at national and international level will be discussed.

The training objectives of the subject are the following:

Acquire, manage and deepen the concepts of leadership and risk of the specialty of security, ergonomic risk, psychosocial risk and hygiene risk and their respective models of a sectoral nature from a technical and legal-expert perspective.

Develop the reasoning and critical analysis of the student that allows him to evaluate the risks according to the sector.

Analyze and efficiently adapt risk analysis strategies using risk models according to the corresponding sector. Design lines of leadership, action and action that allow the planning of strategies for the prevention of risks within the workplace.

Develop and apply the knowledge and skills acquired in the theory and practices to specific real cases.

## Competences

- Assume the social, ethical and professional responsibility that derives from professional practice.
- Carry out analyses of preventative measures in the area of security.
- Have a general understanding of basic knowledge in the area of prevention and integral safety and security.
- Identify the resources necessary to respond to management needs for prevention and integral security.
- Know how to communicate and transmit ideas and result efficiently in a professional and non-expert environment, both orally and in writing.
- Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
- Plan and coordinate the resources of the three large subsystems that interact in questions of security: people, technology and infrastructures.
- Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
- Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
- Work and learn autonomously.
- Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Analyse specific risks and understand the prevention mechanisms.
- 2. Analyse the preventative interventions in matters of security, environment, quality and social corporate responsibility and identify the inherent risk factors.
- 3. Assume the social, ethical and professional responsibility that derives from professional practice.
- 4. Coordinate the resources of the three main subsystems of the prevention and integral security sector: people, technology and infrastructures.
- 5. Diagnose the situation of integral security in companies and organisations.
- 6. Draw up management proposals for prevention and security in an organisation.
- 7. Identify, develop or acquire and maintain the main resources necessary to respond to tactical and operational needs inherent in the prevention and security sector.
- 8. Know how to communicate and transmit ideas and result efficiently in a professional and non-expert environment, both orally and in writing.
- 9. Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
- 10. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
- 11. Take a preventative view in the area of security.
- 12. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
- 13. Work and learn autonomously.
- 14. Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

#### Content

- 1. Risk sectors and fundamentals of the techniques for improving working conditions and prevention of occupatio
  - 2. Job security: Concepts, objectives and basic regulations. Characteristi
  - 3: Ergonomics: Concepts, objectives and basic regulations. Ergonomic s
  - 4: Psycho-sociology: Concepts, objectives and basic norms. Legal and fc

<sup>5:</sup> Industrial Hygiene: Physical Agents. Features, effects, evaluation and control: noise, vibration, thermal environ

Modern organizations are increasingly needed, LIDERS, security technicians, competent, global and integral. For this reason, from this course we will prepare the students so that, whatever their current or future profession, their origin, their previous training and the final itinerary they choose, they will be able to give a professional, related answer with the integral security, to the companies that contract their services to them. According to figures from the International Labor Organization (ILO), every 15 seconds, 160 working people suffer an accident while working for someone else's, and one of them. These figures mean that 6,300 people die each day, more than 2.3 million deaths per year due to accidents or illnesses related to work. Annually, more than 317 million accidents at work occur, many of these accidents, derived from physical and psychological risks, leave important consequences for staff that increase labor absenteeism figures. The cost of this daily adversity is enormous and the economic burden of bad health and safety practices in business organizations is estimated at 4% of the global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) each year. Globalization of the markets has significantly complicated business decision-making, as well as making it difficult to implement effective preventive policies that reduce the physical and psychological wear of personnel

Constant and thorough research and comprehensive work on the concept of risk, within the specialties of Security, Ergonomics, Psychosociology and Industrial Hygiene, will make the student be able, from a technical and legal perspective, to identify and defend, not just before a businessman or Inspector of Labor, but before a Court of Justice, any technical report related to the occupational risks associated with the different business sectors.

# Methodology

in this environment of continuous changes.

Classes in the classroom correspond to a master methodology in which, during the first hour, the teacher will exp

The contents worked on the theoretical sessions will be evaluated throug

The contents worked on the practical sessions will also be evaluated by the development, the study, the compulsory and recommended bibliographics.

### **Activities**

| Title            | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes                             |
|------------------|-------|------|---|
| Type: Directed   |       |      |   |
| Dirfected        | 44    | 1.76 | 1, 11, 3, 8, 4, 5, 10, 6, 2, 9, 7, 14, 13, 12 |
| Supervised       | 12    | 0.48 | 1, 11, 3, 8, 4, 5, 10, 6, 2, 9, 7, 14, 13, 12 |
| Type: Autonomous |       |      |   |
| Autonomous       | 94    | 3.76 | 1, 11, 3, 8, 4, 5, 10, 6, 2, 9, 7, 14, 13, 12 |

#### Assessment

To pass the course the student must pass each section of the assessment activities with a minimum of 5

"Notwithstanding other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with the current academic regulations, irregularities committed by a student that can lead to a variation of the qualification will be classified by zero (0). For example, plagiarizing, copying, copying ..., an evaluation activity, will imply suspending this evaluation activity with zero (0). Assessment activities qualified in this way and by this procedure will not be recoverable. If it is necessary to pass any of these assessment activities to pass the subject, this subject will be suspended directly, without opportunity to recover it in the same course."

### **Assessment Activities**

| Title   | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning<br>Outcomes                                      |
|---|-----------|-------|------|---|
| Individual test FINAL: Written written test   | 50%       | 0     | 0    | 1, 11, 3,<br>8, 4, 5,<br>10, 6, 2,<br>9, 7, 14,<br>13, 12 |
| Resolution and delivery of practical cases resolved in the classroom: Resolution and delivery of individual and / or group work. Active participation in the activities programmed within the classroom and within Moodle | 30%       | 0     | 0    | 1, 11, 3,<br>8, 4, 5,<br>10, 6, 2,<br>9, 7, 14,<br>13, 12 |
| Work mandatory reading  | 20%       | 0     | 0    | 1, 11, 3,<br>8, 4, 5,<br>10, 6, 2,<br>9, 7, 14,<br>13, 12 |

## **Bibliography**

Bibliografia obligatoria

## LIDERANDO EL BIENESTAR LABORAL: ORDEN O CAOS

Autor: Dr Miquel Angel Serrat

**Editorial BOSCH EDITOR** 

Any 2017

Bibliografia recomendada:

- Ley 31/1995, de 8 de noviembre, de prevención de riesgos laborales. BOE núm. 269, de 10 de noviembre de 1995.
- LEY 54/2003, de 12 de diciembre, de reforma del marco normativo de la prevención de riesgos laborales.
- Real Decreto 39/1997, de 17 de enero, por el que se aprueba el Reglamento de los Servicios de Prevención. BOE núm. 27, de 31 de enero de 1997.
- Rd 171/2004
- Otras Leyes y RD relacionados con la Seguridad, Higiene, Ergonomía y Psicosociología

• Diferentes notas técnicas de prevención (NTP) y normas UNE