

Resolving Conflicts and the Sociology of Risk

Code: 101828
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502501 Prevention and Integral Safety and Security	FB	2	1

Contact

Name: Carme Trinidad Cascudo
Email: carme.trinidad@uab.cat

Use of Languages

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

Prerequisites

This subject doesn't have any pre-requirements

Objectives and Contextualisation

- Locate the promotion of coexistence, prevention and conflict management in the context of sociology of risk.
 - Analyze a conflict situation, either interpersonal, intragroup or intergroup
 - Understand the professional figure of the facilitator in the dialogue process
 - Learn new methodologies for intervention in transformation of the conflict

Competences

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Carry out analyses of preventative measures in the area of security.
- Communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised publics.
- Efficiently manage technology in security operations.
- Have a general understanding of basic knowledge in the area of prevention and integral safety and security.
- Maintain a positive attitude with respect to professional and personal growth.
- Make changes to methods and processes in the area of knowledge in order to provide innovative responses to society's needs and demands.
- Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.

- Take account of social, economic and environmental impacts when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Take sex- or gender-based inequalities into consideration when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
- Work and learn autonomously.
- Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse the sex- or gender-based inequalities and the gender biases present in one's own area of knowledge.
2. Analyse the situation and identify the points that are best.
3. Apply management indicators and mechanisms to the risks in a community.
4. Apply the different concepts involved in the internal and external communication of an organisation.
5. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern professional practice.
6. Draw up management proposals for prevention and security in an organisation.
7. Identify the social, economic and environmental implications of the academic and professional activities in the field of self-knowledge.
8. Maintain a positive attitude with respect to professional and personal growth.
9. Propose new methods or well-founded alternative solutions.
10. Propose projects and actions that incorporate the gender perspective.
11. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
12. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
13. Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
14. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
15. Take a preventative view in the area of security.
16. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
17. Work and learn autonomously.
18. Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Content

I. Sociology of risk:

- The sociological perspective and the sociology of risk.
- The "crisis" and the conflicts that they provoke

II. Conflict resolution.

- The conflict: origin, phases, development
- "Crises" and "risks": local or global conflicts?
- The stakeholders: definition, position, management.
- The citizenship and the community as a stakeholder
- The conflict and the promotion of coexistence
- Analysis of the conflict. Promote coexistence
- From mediation to facilitation

- Facilitation
- Social technology

Methodology

Combinaremos una metodología expositiva, que no magistral, donde se centrarán conceptos con una metodología de clase invertida (Flipped classroom): los estudiantes visualizarán, trabajarán, harán búsqueda o leerán contenidos que luego analizaremos y profundizaremos en el aula, pero tendrán que venir a clase con trabajo hecho para poder continuar y centrarla en sus intereses.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Theoretical classes; Discussions and discussion forums and analysis of conflicts for the application of social technology	44	1.76	
Type: Supervised			
Resolution of practical cases and oral presentation of work in class	12	0.48	
Type: Autonomous			
Personal study, reading articles and reporting	94	3.76	

Assessment

The evaluation system is continuous evaluation. It combines different types of tests and groupings to do exercises.

The tests will be adapted in case of functional diversity.

In case of not passing the subject according to the aforementioned criteria (continuous evaluation), a recovery test may be done on the date scheduled in the schedule, and it will cover the entire contents of the program.

To participate in the recovery the students must have been previously evaluated in a set of activities, the weight of which equals a minimum of two thirds of the total grade of the subject. However, the qualification that will consist of the student's file is a maximum of 5-Approved.

Students who need to change an evaluation date must present the justified request by filling in the document that you will find in the moodle space of Tutorial EPSI.

Notwithstanding other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with the current academic regulations, irregularities committed by a student that may 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 Outcomes
Classroom exercises	30%	0	0	1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 17, 16
Exam	25%	0	0	5, 4, 15, 11, 6, 9, 14, 12, 13, 18, 17, 16
Oral reporting with teamwork	20%	0	0	1, 2, 4, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 17, 16
Personal reporting	25%	0	0	11, 8, 17

Bibliography

BAUMANN,Z. *Modernity and Ambivalence*. London. Polity Press

BECHMANN, G. "Riesgo y Desarrollo técnico-científico. Sobre la importancia social de la investigación y valoración del riesgo", en *Cuadernos de Sección, CCSS y Económicas*, 2, pp.59-98 (Donostia, Eusko Ikaskuntza)

Beck, U. *La sociedad del riesgo. Hacia una nueva modernidad*. Barcelona. Paidós. 1998.

(1996) "Risk society and the provident state", en Lash, S; Szerynski B; Wynne, B. (eds.) *Risk, Environment and Modernity. Towards a new Ecology*. London. SAGE Publications.

(1997) "La reinención de la política: hacia una teoría de la modernización reflexiva", en Beck, U; Giddens, A.; Lash, S. *Modernización reflexiva. Política, tradición y estética en el orden social*. Madrid. Alianza Editorial.

(2002) *La sociedad del riesgo global*. Madrid. Siglo XXI.

BERIAIN, J. (Comp.) (1996) *Las consecuencias perversas de la modernidad. Modernidad, contingencia y riesgo*. Barcelona. Anthropos.

CASTELLS, M. (1996-1997), *La era de la información, 3 vols*. Madrid. Alianza Ed. 1997-1998.

GIDDENS, A. (1990) *Consecuencias de la modernidad*. Madrid. Alianza Ed. 1993.

(1997) "Risk Society: the context of British Politics", a Franklin, J. (ed.) *The Politics of Risk Society*".

LÓPEZ CERREZO J.A.; LUJÁN J.L (2000) *Ciencia y Política del Riesgo*. Madrid. Alianza Editorial.

RAMOS, R.; GARCÍA SELGAS, F. *Globalización, Riesgo, Reflexividad. Tres temas de teoría social contemporánea*. Madrid. CIS.

BAUMANN, Z. (2000) *Modernidad líquida*. Buenos Aires: FCE.

CORNELIUS, H.; FAIRE, S. (1998) *Tú ganas, yo gano. Cómo resolver conflictos creativamente*. Madrid: Gaia Ediciones.

MAYER, BERNARD S. (2008) *Más allá de la neutralidad. Como superar la crisis de la resolución de conflictos*. Barcelona: Gedisa.

MORIN, E.; NAÏR, S. (1998). *Una política de civilización*. Barcelona: Proa.

LEDERACH, J. P. (2000) *El abecé de la paz y los conflictos*. Madrid: Catarata.

ROSENBERG,M. (2016) *Comunicación no violenta. Un lenguaje de vida*.Barcelona: Editorial Alcanto

SUARES, M. (2002). *Mediando en sistemas familiares*. Barcelona: Paidós

URY, W.L. (2000) Alcanzar la paz. Diez caminos para resolver conflictos en casa, el trabajo y el mundo. Barcelona: Paidós

referencias WEB:

Revista La Trama . http://revistalatrama.com.ar/contenidos/larevista_tapa.php

Revista de Mediación: <https://revistademediacion.com/>

Software

You don't need anything specific