

Safety Models

Code: 101836
ECTS Credits: 6

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

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

There may be documentation in English

Prerequisites

This subject doesn't have any pre-requierments

Objectives and Contextualisation

The subject "Security models" will show the different existing security models, their evolution and their practical consequences in security management.

ACADEMIC OBJECTIVES

Differentiate security models.
Propose security actions based on the specific security model.
Assess the impact of human security on society.

Competences

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Apply the legal regulations governing the sector of prevention and integral security.
- Carry out scientific thinking and critical reasoning in matters of preventions and security.
- Contribute to decisions on investment in prevention and security.
- Make changes to methods and processes in the area of knowledge in order to provide innovative responses to society's needs and demands.
- Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
- 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.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
- 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.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse the sex- or gender-based inequalities and the gender biases present in one's own area of knowledge.
2. Apply the basis of statistics, economics and finance, in the applicable legal framework and the informatics necessary to undertake prevention and security.
3. Apply the rules of professional practice for private security and private research.
4. Carry out scientific thinking and critical reasoning in matters of preventions and security.
5. Identify situations in which a change or improvement is needed.
6. Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
7. Propose new ways to measure success or failure when implementing ground-breaking proposals or ideas.
8. Propose projects and actions in accordance with the principles of ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and responsibilities, diversity and values democráticos.
9. Propose projects and actions that incorporate the gender perspective.
10. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
14. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
15. Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
16. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
17. Work and learn autonomously.

Content

Security models: Theoretical framework

This first block will explain the different existing safety models, highlighting the difference between preventive models and reactive safety models.

Security models: Practical experiences

This second block will analyze different security actions and operations where different perspectives of intervention have been applied depending on the security model used.

Methodology

The methodology of this subject will be based on a dynamic and participatory model. Students must correctly follow the explanations of the teachers in the classroom, read or study the topics proposed by the teachers, as well as participate in class.

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			
Evaluation	4	0.16	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 6, 9, 15, 14, 13
Theoretical classes with the active participation of students	40	1.6	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 6, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15, 14, 13, 11, 12, 17, 16
Type: Supervised			
Tutorials to support the realization of practical and theoretical work	12	0.48	1, 4, 10, 6, 9, 17, 16
Type: Autonomous			
Personal study, reading of articles and elaboration and academic works of the subject	94	3.76	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 6, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15, 14, 13, 11, 12, 17, 16

Assessment

1. Evaluation of the topics worked on in the classroom and continuous evaluation

Exercises and problems: delivery of the exercises, assignments and problems that arise in class.

The mark of these tests, exercises and practices is equivalent to 50% of the subject.

The mark of these exercises (5 points (maximum mark) with respect to the final mark of the subject) will be added to the average obtained of the individual theoretical tests as long as these have been passed in the conditions specified in the next section *.

2. Individual theoretical tests

Exam: individual tests, written or oral, that allow valuing the knowledge acquired by the student.

The mark of these tests is equivalent to 50% of the subject.

Two tests with a value of 25% each will be scheduled.

The minimum grade for each theoretical test for the mark to add to the marks obtained in the practices is 3.5.

The mark of these tests (5 points (maximum mark) with respect to the final mark of the subject).

The tests / exams may be written and / or oral at the discretion of the teachers.

3. Recovery Exam

The student who does not pass the subject, who does not reach a point 5 (total) out of 10, in accordance with the criteria established in the two previous sections may take a final exam as long as the student has evaluated in a set of activities, the weight of which is equivalent to a minimum of two thirds of the total qualification of the subject. If it has not been evaluated by these two third parties for not having taken the tests, you will obtain a grade of Not Presented, without having the possibility of taking this final resit exam.

In this exam the set of contents of the subject will be re-evaluated.

In the case of passing the final exam, the subject will be passed with a maximum of 5, regardless of the grade obtained in the exam.

Students who need to change an assessment date must submit the application by filling out the document found in the EPSI Tutoring Moodle space.

4. Review:

At the time of completion of each evaluation activity, the teacher will inform the students of the mechanisms for reviewing the grades.

5. Other considerations:

* Without prejudice to other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with current academic regulations, "in the event that the student commits any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the qualification of an act of assessment, this assessment act will be graded with a 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that may be instructed, in the event of several irregularities in the assessment acts of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0".

* If there are circumstances that prevent the normal development of the subject, teachers may modify both the methodology and the evaluation of the subject.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Partial exam(s) and Final exam of continuous evaluation	50%	0	0	2, 3, 4, 10, 6, 15, 14, 13, 11, 17, 16
Preparation and delivery of academic papers on the topics covered in the subject	50%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 6, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15, 14, 13, 11, 12, 17, 16

Bibliography

Throughout the course different readings will be provided to students, highlighting the readings carried out by Dr. Manuel Ballbé, such as "El futuro del Derecho administrativo en la globalización: entre la americanización y la europeización", RAP, núm.174, 2007, y Orden público y militarismo en la España Constitucional (1812-1983), ed. Alianza Universidad, 1984, among others.

Ballbé, M. (1983). Orden público y militarismo en la España constitucional (1812-1983), Madrid, Alianza Editorial.

Ballbé, M. (2007). El futuro del Derecho Administrativo en la globalización: entre la americanización y la europeización», *Revista de Administración Pública*, 174, 215-276. Consultado en <https://recyt.fecyt.es/index.php/RAP/article/view/47819> el 29 de abril de 2022

Software

This subject will use the basic software of the Office 365 package