

Public Safety

Code: 104043
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502501 Prevention and Integral Safety and Security	OT	4	1

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: Yes

Prerequisites

This subject doesn't have any pre-requierments.

Objectives and Contextualisation

When we refer to citizen security in democratic societies, we observe the action carried out by the state to ensure peaceful coexistence, the orderly use of public spaces, making suitable the uses, as well as ensuring respect for the rights and freedoms of all citizens, to avoid the commission of crimes and offenses against people and their goods; however, a broad concept of citizen security can also cover many fields of prevention and reaction to their threats.

Security is a basic need for the proper functioning and development of human societies, immediately after having properly insured the physiological needs that suppose personal survival.

Although the subject can focus on the treatment and action of security forces and bodies, which aim to ensure citizen security in the strict sense, the risks that put at stake the security of citizens, can form a wide range of assumptions in which, depending on the threat to overcome, different agents intervene (civil protection, road safety, fire brigade, army, intelligence, public services of attention to people ...).

For this reason, the vision that is intended to conform in the subject has to alternate between citizen security in the strict sense and the integrity of the concept.

With this subject we intend to situate ourselves in the context of citizen security at an integral level and also in its strict sense.

Provide elements of reflection on the need for security to democratic societies for their optimal development.

Know the public security system and its agents, both at a general level and in the field of security forces and bodies.

Approach the basic regulations on citizen security.

Observe the direct application of citizen security and its impact on the different fields of citizens common activity (preservation of the security of people and goods, coexistence, fight against crime, public services of attention to people, quality of life , road safety and mobility.

Competences

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Be able to adapt to unexpected situations.
- Communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised publics.
- Efficiently manage technology in security operations.
- Generate innovative and competitive proposals in research and in professional activity developing curiosity and creativity.
- Identify, manage and resolve conflicts.
- 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.
- 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 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 the different concepts involved in the internal and external communication of an organisation.
4. Be able to adapt to unexpected situations.
5. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern professional practice.
6. Generate innovative and competitive proposals in research and in professional activity developing curiosity and creativity.
7. Identify, manage and resolve conflicts.
8. Propose new methods or well-founded alternative solutions.
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. Take decision relating to the contingencies involved in managing risks in public systems.
17. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.

18. Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Content

U1 CITIZEN SECURITY. CONCEPT.

U2. THE PUBLIC SECURITY SYSTEM.

U3 THE AGENT OF AUTHORITY.

U4 POLICE SYSTEMS. THE SPANISH SYSTEM.

U5 THE DEONTOLOGICAL CODE IN THE POLICE.

U6. BASIC LEGISLATION ON CITIZEN SECURITY.

U7 SECURITY AND COEXISTENCE. COMMUNITY POLICING

U8 THE COORDINATION OF THE SECURITY SERVICES WITH THE SERVICES OF ATTENTION TO THE PEOPLE.

U9 SECURITY AND QUALITY OF LIFE.

U10 ROAD SAFETY.

Methodology

- Master classes with ICT support and active participation of students.
- Individual or group work supervised by the teacher.
- Study, programmed readings, realization, exhibition and debate of works and practical cases individually and / or in group.

The main objective of the video classes is to resolve the doubts related to the syllabus, therefore it is essential to prepare the topics before each session.

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			
Videoconference with the active participation of the students	6	0.24	
Type: Supervised			
RESOLUTION OF DOUBTS ON SUBJECT AND PRACTICES	24	0.96	
Type: Autonomous			
Personal study, reading articles and preparing class work	120	4.8	

Assessment

- Written tests to assess the knowledge acquired by the student

Partial written test releasing matter.

Final written test of all the contents of the subject.

- Practices and resolution of exercises.

Practices in class through interventions or reflections of specific cases.

Assessment of individual or group practices and presented by the student to the teacher or in the classroom.

- Projects. Jobs.

Evaluation of individual papers presented by the student to the teacher.

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, letting copy ..., an evaluation activity, will imply failing this evaluation activity with zero (0). Assessment activities qualified in this way and by this procedure will not be recoverable.

REVALUATION

Students who do not pass the continuous assessment or who do not submit to it must submit to the REVALUATION in order to pass the subject. The maximum grade for this exam will be 5-Passed

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Practices and resolution of exercises	25%	0	0	4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 10, 6, 7, 16, 8, 9, 15, 14, 13, 11, 12, 18, 17
Projects. Jobs	25%	0	0	4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 10, 6, 7, 16, 8, 9, 15, 14, 13, 11, 12, 18, 17
Written tests	50%	0	0	4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 10, 6, 7, 16, 8, 9, 15, 14, 13, 11, 12, 18, 17

Bibliography

The art of war. Sun Tzu

The Prince.Nicolás Maquiavelo

From both of the works is not relevant the publisher or the year of publication, as long as they are integral texts.

However, other bibliography, regulations and complementary texts will be provided to the student.

Software

No software is required for the development of the subject.