

Investigation Techniques

Code: 106679
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502501 Prevention and Integral Safety and Security	OB	3	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

Teachers

Montserrat Iglesias Lucia

Prerequisites

This subject does not have any pre-requirements

Objectives and Contextualisation

The objective of the subject is to provide the student with the basic knowledge of the figure of the private Detective and the functioning of the judicial police. (Regulation, competencies, administrative organization, areas of action and performance of its functions)

Competences

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Be able to adapt to unexpected situations.
- Carry out analyses of preventative measures in the area of security.
- Generate innovative and competitive proposals in research and in professional activity developing curiosity and creativity.
- 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.
- Identify, manage and resolve conflicts.
- Know how to communicate and transmit ideas and result efficiently in a professional and non-expert environment, both orally and in writing.
- 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.
- Show respect for diversity and the plurality of ideas, people and situations.

- 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 preventative interventions in matters of security, environment, quality and social corporate responsibility and identify the inherent risk factors.
2. Analyse the sex- or gender-based inequalities and the gender biases present in one's own area of knowledge.
3. Analyse the situation and identify the points that are best.
4. Be able to adapt to unexpected situations.
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. Evaluate how gender stereotypes and roles affect professional practice.
8. Generate innovative and competitive proposals in research and in professional activity developing curiosity and creativity.
9. Identify the infrastructure, technology and resources necessary to respond to operations in prevention and integral security.
10. Identify the resources necessary for managing security, the environment, quality and social corporate responsibility.
11. Identify, manage and resolve conflicts.
12. Know how to communicate and transmit ideas and result efficiently in a professional and non-expert environment, both orally and in writing.
13. Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
14. Propose new methods or well-founded alternative solutions.
15. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
16. Show respect for diversity and the plurality of ideas, people and situations.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
20. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
21. 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.
22. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
23. Weigh up the risks and benefits of both your own proposals for improvement and those of others.
24. Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Content

Research techniques oriented to Private Investigation

- 1.-Legal framework - Limits - Penal system.
- 2.-Concept - Methodology and sources of information.
- 3.-Typology of economic-mercantile, labor, family investigations, L.A.O.
- 4.-Services investigation in events and public establishments.
- 5.-Investigation of crimes at the request of an interested part.

Research techniques oriented to the interview

- 1.-Introduction
- 2.-The interview
- 3.-Collection of data of interest
- 4.-The lie

Public Police Investigation

.-Public Police Investigation professionals will take part in this part.

Methodology

The subject is divided into three blocks. The first block will explain the principles of private research, in the second block three experts in public research explain the main functions of the forces and security bodies in the field of public research and, at the same time we have the third block where we will deal in depth the interview as a research technique both public, private and in the field of occupational risk prevention.

In each of the blocks the teachers will expose the theoretical part and promote the debate on the proposed topics.

At the same time the students will have to elaborate the work of the subject. The information on the work will be made available to the students through Moodle.

Tutoring with teachers will be specify by email.

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.

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Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Evaluation	4	0.16	4, 5, 2, 3, 12, 15, 6, 1, 13, 8, 10, 9, 11, 23, 14, 21, 20, 19, 17, 18, 16, 24, 22, 7
Theoretical and practice classes with the active participation of students	40	1.6	4, 5, 2, 3, 12, 15, 6, 1, 13, 8, 10, 9, 11, 23, 14, 21, 20, 19, 17, 18, 16, 24, 22, 7

Type: Supervised

Tutorials to support the realization of practical and theoretical work	12	0.48	4, 12, 15, 13, 8, 11, 21, 20, 19, 17, 18, 16, 24, 22
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Type: Autonomous

Personal study, reading of articles and elaboration of academic works of the subject	94	3.76	4, 5, 2, 3, 12, 15, 6, 1, 13, 8, 10, 9, 11, 23, 14, 21, 20, 19, 17, 18, 16, 24, 22, 7
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Assessment

The evaluation system will consist of the elaboration and delivery of a work on private and / or public research (50%) and the realization of two tests:

First test

Contents in private research (20%).

Second test

Contents in public research and Interview (30%)

The work of the subject must have a grade of 4 to be able to add to the continuous assessment. Each test must have a grade of at least 3.5 to be able to add to the continuous assessment.

The mark to pass the continuous assessment will be the result of the sum of the two tests and the work of the subject, as long as they pass the minimum marks required to add. To pass the continuous assessment this average must be 5 or higher.

Recovery Exam

The student who does not pass the subject, who does not reach a point 5 (total) 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. Otherwise it has been evaluated of these two third parties for not having presented in the tests will obtain a qualification of Not Presented, without having the possibility to present this final examination of recovery.

In this exam, all the contents of the subject that have not been passed in the continuous assessment will be re-evaluated.

In 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.

Review

At the time of each assessment activity, teachers will inform students of the mechanisms for reviewing grades.

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	4, 12, 15, 13, 8, 11, 21, 20, 19, 17, 18, 16, 24, 22
Preparation and delivery of academic papers on the topics covered in the subject	50%	0	0	4, 5, 2, 3, 12, 15, 6, 1, 13, 8, 10, 9, 11, 23, 14, 21, 20, 19, 17, 18, 16, 24, 22, 7

Bibliography

Private Investigation

Ley 5/2014, de 4 de abril, de Seguridad Privada. Boletín Oficial del Estado, 83 - 28975 (2014) Consultada en http://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2014-3649 Dominguez, P. (2011). *Manual Técnicas de Investigación Privada*.

Ferro, J.M. (2011). *Investigación del fraude interno y externo en el ámbito corporativo (aseguradoras) e institucional*. Club universitario 2011

Public Investigation

<http://mossos.gencat.cat/ca/inici/>

Interview

Presentació i articles disponibles a l'aula moodle de l'assignatura

Software

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