UAB Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Safety Technology

Code: 101867 ECTS Credits: 6

2024/2025

Year

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Туре

OB

Teaching groups languages

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2502501 Prevention and Integral Safety and Security

Contact

Degree

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Prerequisites

This subject doesn't have año pre-requierments.

Objectives and Contextualisation

Differentiate and define security systems, such as electronic, physical and human elements, in latter with special attention to learning men and women with respect and ecuality without prejudice to gender, installed and deployed in facility to protect people and property before that can affect them.

document.

Knowing the regulatory framework, que regula las tecnologías de seguridad, y sus relaciones con los sectores de seguridad pública y privada.

Know the different electronic security devices that are marketed, installed, and maintained for the design of comprehensive security plans.

Na jiné straně, know existují zdravotnické systémy systémů a jak jsou kombinovány s elektronickými systémy zabezpečení k minimizaci různých rizik k tomu, aby instalace byly upevněny, aby mohly být vystaveny.

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.
- 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 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.

- 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.
- 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 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 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. Analyse the sex- or gender-based inequalities and the gender biases present in one's own area of knowledge.
- 4. Analyse the situation and identify the points that are best.
- 5. Coordinate the resources of the three main subsystems of the prevention and integral security sector: people, technology and infrastructures.
- 6. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern professional practice.
- 7. Diagnose the situation of integral security in companies and organisations.
- 8. Draw up management proposals for prevention and security in an organisation.
- 9. Identify, develop or acquire and maintain the main resources necessary to respond to tactical and operational needs inherent in the prevention and security sector.
- 10. Know how to communicate and transmit ideas and result efficiently in a professional and non-expert environment, both orally and in writing.
- 11. Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
- 12. Propose new methods or well-founded alternative solutions.
- 13. Propose projects and actions that incorporate the gender perspective.
- 14. Propose viable projects and actions that promote social, economic and environmental benefits.
- 15. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- 19. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- 20. 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.
- 21. Take a preventative view in the area of security.
- 22. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
- 23. Work and learn autonomously.

24. Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Content

Basic framework of security technologies.

- Physical security systems.
 Perimeter.
 Exteriores.
 Interiores.
- Electronic security systems. Acceso control. Intrusión. Video sobrevivencia. CCTV.
- Security facilities. Regulaciones. Tecnologías. Costas.
- Fire protection system.
 Detección.
 Extinción.
 Alert and evacuation.
- Future of security technologies. Drones Robóticos. Cybersecurity. Artificial Intelligence
- Weapons, explosivas and armor.
 Weapons Regulations.
 Explosivas Regulations.
 Shielding Technology.
 Technologies applicable in conflicts.
- Technology of private detectives. Technologies applicable to private investigation. Security audits. Transmisiones, image and sound.

Activities and Methodology

| Title | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes | |
|---|-------|------|----------------------|--|
| Type: Directed | | | | _ |
| 40 h Theoretical and practical classes + 4 Evaluation | 44 | 1.76 | | |
| Type: Supervised | | | | and the second sec |
| Work planning Readings, reflection on the subjects. Preparation of individual works. PEC, and final test. | 12 | 0.48 | | _ |
| Type: Autonomous | | | | _ |
| Individual and group work (search for material, discussion, preparation and presentation). | 94 | 3.76 | | _ |

Teaching language: Spanish

Theoretical classes.

- The theoretical classes will consist of exposing the subjects of the subject (magisterial exhibition with audiovisual support or Power Poit), resolution of the exercises and resolution of doubts, as well as cooperative learning and the case method.
- · Practical classes and resolution of practical cases.
 - The practical classes are destined to the accomplishment or resolution of the exercises, exhibition of works and presentations, individual or in group. They can also be used for the visualization of audiovisual materials.
- Reading and seminars:
 - The readings will be accompanied by audiovisual media.
 - The seminars will be based on the presentation of real cases and discussion of the technological and human resources deployed for the implementation of prevention and security plans.
- Debates and discussion forums.
- Oral presentation of work in the classroom.
- Completion of works / projects / reports.
- Study for the exam. Final test (one first part type test, and the second one case to be developed).

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.

Assessment

Continous Assessment Activities

| Title | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------|------|---|
| Examination of the topic | 20% | 0 | 0 | 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 |
| Final exam | 30% | 0 | 0 | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 |
| PEC | 50% | 0 | 0 | 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24 |

It will start from the criteria based on continuous evaluation, which makes attendance mandatory and will allow us to measure the degree of specific skills of the program that the student has achieved.

The values of each item for the evaluation appear in the following table, all the items must be passed with a minimum grade of 3.5 so that they can be computed in the evaluation.

Midterm exam. Total value: 20%.

The exams may be at the discretion of the teacher in the following way: Oral or written. The writings can be: test type, short questions or long questions to develop or a combination of all the types previously described. The exam grade must be at least 3.5 to be able to add to the continuous evaluation.

PEC. 5 continuous assessment tests. With a value each of 10%. Total value: 50%. The note of the PEC must exceed 3.5 of note so that it can add in the continuous evaluation. In the PEC that detects plagiarism, similarity or has not been well cited, your grade will be 0. PECs submitted after the deadline will be counted as "0". Final exam. Total value: 30%

In order for the continuous assessment to be completed, the student will have to appear in all the assessable tests (PECs, Midterm Exam, Final Exam). And the grade for the exams and PECs must be at least 3.5 to be included in the continuous assessment.

The exams may be at the discretion of the teacher in the following way: Oral or written. The writings can be: test type, short questions or long questions to develop or a combination of all the types previously described. The exam grade must be at least 3.5 to be able to add to the continuous evaluation. The PEC and the Papers must be cited in accordance with the corresponding regulations. No work will be accepted without a proper citation. https://ddd.uab.cat/pub/recdoc/2016/145881/citrefapa_a2016.pdf

In case of not passing the subject in ACCORDANCE with the aforementioned criteria (Continuous Assessment), a MAKE-UP TEST may be taken on the date scheduled in the schedule, and which will deal with a summary of all the contents of the program.

To participate in the recovery of the students must have been previously evaluated in a set of activities, the weight of which is equivalent to a minimum f two thirds of the total grade for the subject. However, the grade that will appear in the student's file is a maximum of 5-approved.

Students who need to change an evaluation date must submit the request by filling out the document that they will find in the EPSI Tutoring moodle space.

Without prejudice to other disciplinary measures that are deemed appropriate, and in ACCORDANCE with current academic regulations, "in the event that the student performs any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade of an evaluation act, they will be graded with a 0 this act of evaluation, regardless of the disciplinary process that may be instructed. In the event that several irregularities occur in the acts of evaluation in the same subject, the final grade for this subject will be "0".

Tests / exams may be written and / or oral at the discretion of the faculty.

Plagio:

If during the correction there are indications that an activity or work has been carried out with answers assisted by artificial intelligence, the teacher may complement the activity with a personal interview to corroborate the authorship of the text.

Single Assessment

Students who opt for the single assessment will take a final synthesis test of all the content of the subject (50%) and will deliver the subject work (50%)

The date for this test and the delivery of the course work will be the same scheduled in the schedule for the last continuous assessment exam.

The same recovery system will be applied as for the continuous evaluation.

Alumnat evaluation in the second call or more.

Students who repeat the subject must complete all the tests and scheduled exams and fill in the assignments of the subject in the dates indicated in the classroom Moodle.

Recovery exam

The student who does not pass the subject, who does not reach 5 (total) out of 10,in accordance with the criteria established in the two previous sections, may take a final exam provided that the student has been evaluated in a set of activities, the weight of which is equivalent to a minimum of two thirds of the total grade for the subject. If you have not been evaluated by these two third parties because you have not taken the tests, you will get a score of Not Taken, without having the possibility of taking the final recovery exam.

In this exam, the set of contents of the subject will be evaluated again.

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

Not Assessable

If the student has not been evaluated by two thirds for not having appeared for the tests or handed in the assignments, he will obtain the qualification of "Not Assessable" according to the EPSI's Evaluation Regulations, which is means that the student will not be able to take the final remedial exam.

Changing the date of a test or exam

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

Once the document has been completed, it must be sent to the teaching staff of the subject and to the coordination of the Degree.

Revision

To review the evaluation activity, the student must send an email to the teacher, who will indicate the review mechanism.

For single assessment students, the review process will be the same.

If there are unforeseen circumstances that prevent the normal development of the subject, the teaching staff may modify both the methodology and the evaluation of the subject.

Bibliography

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Software

This subject will use the basic software of the office 365 package.

Language list

| Name | Group | Language | Semester | Turn |
|-------------|-------|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| (TE) Theory | 1 | Spanish | second semester | afternoon |
| (TE) Theory | 2 | Spanish | second semester | afternoon |