

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

Contact

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Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

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

CITIZEN SECURITY

Concept

Practical application. Existing police models.

BASIC LEGISLATION ON CITIZEN SECURITY.

Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Directed activities. Evaluation	4	0.16	
Directed activities. Master class	40	1.6	
Type: Supervised			
Supervised activities	12	0.48	
Type: Autonomous			
Autonomous activities	94	3.76	

- 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.

TEACHING LANGUAGE: SPANISH

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

Continuous Assessment Activities

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

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

The evaluation system will consist of:

- Pass a final exam of all the content of the subject which represents 50% of the grade
- Submit two individual works presented by the student to the teacher (50% of the mark).

Each test must have a mark of at least 3.5 to be able to add to the continuous evaluation.

The mark to pass the continuous evaluation will be the result of the sum of the exam, the works and practices in their corresponding percentage, as long as the minimum marks required to add are obtained. To pass the continuous assessment, this average must be 5 or higher.

SINGLE ASSESSMENT

Students who opt for the single assessment will take a final assessment test of all the content of the subject (50%) and will deliver the two planned assignments for the subject (50%).

The date for this test of the subject 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.

The date for the delivery of the course work will be the same as the one scheduled in the continuous assessment schedule.

Evaluation of students in the second call or more

The students who repeat the subject will have to take the scheduled tests and exams and deliver the subject work on the dates indicated in the Moodle classroom.

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 obtain a score of Not Taken, without having the possibility of taking the final recovery exam.

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

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

At the time of carrying out each evaluation activity, the teaching staff will inform the students of the mechanisms for reviewing the qualifications.

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

Other considerations

Without prejudice to other disciplinary measures 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, he will be graded with a 0 this act of evaluation, regardless of the disciplinary process that can be initiated. In the event that several irregularities occur in the acts of evaluation of the same subject, the final grade for this subject will be 0".

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.

Plagiarism

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.

Bibliography

Bibliography, regulations and complementary texts will be provided to the student.

Software

No software is required for the development of the subject.

Language list

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(TE) Theory	1	Catalan	first semester	afternoon