

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

Contact

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Teachers

Jorge Pedemonte Marino

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Teaching groups languages

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

Prerequisites

This course has no prerequisites

Objectives and Contextualisation

The aim of this subject is to bring students close approach to the framework linked to labor relations in a comprehensive sense; from the development of the labor contract to the technical responsibility associated to prevention of labor risks, through the collective labor law, public employment and legislation on Social Security. This includes:

- An overview of the legal relations that arise from the employment contract as a central item of individual Labor Law.
- An approach to the collective Labor Law, analyzing the representation of the workers within the company as well as collective agreements.
- The presentation of the general bases of the labor process as a jurisdictional tool for the control of labor relations.
- Knowledge of the basics of the Social Security system.
- A knowledge of the principles of action of the Labor Inspection, related to the technical responsibility of the agents involved in the prevention of occupational hazards.

These elements that make up the subject are addressed from both a theoretical and practical perspective, with the involvement of students in the progressive development of the subject.

Competences

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised publics.
- 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.
- 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 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. Apply systems of responsibility and management models particular to models of labour risk prevention management.
3. Coordinate the resources of the three main subsystems of the prevention and integral security sector: people, technology and infrastructures.
4. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern professional practice.
5. Generate innovative and competitive proposals in research and in professional activity developing curiosity and creativity.
6. Identify the most common labour risk factors.
7. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
11. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

12. 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.
13. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
14. Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Content

Unit 1. Individual labour Law.

Unit 2. The employment contract.

Unit 3. Collective labour Law.

Unit 4. Public occupation.

Unit 5. Labor procedural Law.

Unit 6. The Social Security Law.

Unit 7. Technical responsibility: criteria and protocols.

Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Evaluation	4	0.16	
Video Classes with ICT support	12	0.48	
Type: Supervised			
Tutorials to support the realization of practical and theoretical work	24	0.96	
Type: Autonomous			
Personal study, reading articles and preparing class work	110	4.4	

The online modality gives a great and necessary prominence to the act of learning of the student.

This takes shape and is achieved in the autonomous activities that would be the following:

- Resolution of practical cases where the student will approach the problem of the specialty.
- Personal study in order to look for the necessary consolidation of knowledge to pass the subject.

However, this does not exclude the survival of a percentage of guided activities that would take the form of video master classes with ICT support and the inclusion of debates and forums for discussion and work with ICT support.

It is important to mention that 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.

Finally, the student will be the subject of an evaluation, this being a summation of the marks obtained in the tests of continuous evaluation and in the examination.

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
Participation	10	0	0	4, 10
Practice: Continuous assessment using case studies.	40	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Theory. Continuous Assessment Final Test	50	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Activities

The skills of this subject will be assessed through the following activities:

- Final test (final exam), to be done on the date established in the subject Calendar. The teaching team shall indicate the format of this test, which may be written or oral. This part of the continuous assessment accounts for 50% of the final grade of the subject.

- A minimum of two practical evaluation activities. As a guideline, these activities may consist of a partial exam (not valid to release content), practical cases, reports, reviews, legal writings, research papers, among other activities. The selected activities can be carried out individually or in groups, as decided by the teaching team. This part of the continuous assessment accounts for 40% of the final grade of the subject.

- Attendance and participation in class. This means active participation throughout the class sessions, legally based, appropriate and relevant to the topics discussed, and different from that carried out in seminar classes / practicals. This part of the continuous assessment accounts for 10% of the final grade of the subject.

Grades

Each of the continuous assessment activities must have a minimum grade of 3.5 out of 10, to be able to add up and make an average grade in the continuous assessment.

The grade of the continuous assessment will be the result of the sum of the activities, provided that the minimum marks required to be added are obtained. To succeed the continuous assessment, the average grade must be 5 out of 10 or higher.

The qualification will be "Non-assessable" when it is considered that the student has not provided evidence that allows contrasting the degree of assessment of the basic and specific competencies of the subject.

Re-evaluation

If a student does not pass the subject's assessment, with a minimum grade of 5 out of 10, he/she may take a final re-evaluation exam on the date indicated in the subject's Calendar. The re-evaluation can only be carried out if the student has followed the continuous evaluation. Regardless of the grade obtained in the re-evaluation test, if passed, the subject will be approved with a 5 out of 10.

Any student who copies or attempts to copy in any of the assessment activities will receive a 0 on such activity. Any student who presents a practice or activity in which plagiarism or any other academic fraud is detected will receive a 0 and will be warned. In case of repetition of the behaviour, the student shall suspend the subject. These measures will be taken without prejudice to the corresponding disciplinary measures, in accordance with the current academic regulations.

If during the correction of any activity or work there are indications that the assistance of artificial intelligence tools has been used, the teacher may complement the activity with a personal interview to corroborate the authorship of the text.

If extraordinary circumstances occur that prevent the normal development of the subject, the teaching staff may modify both the methodology and the assessment of the subject.

SINGLE EVALUATION

Activities

The single assessment of this subject, by students who have taken it, consists of the following evidence:

- Final test (final exam) to take place on the date established in the subject Calendar. This part of the assessment accounts for 50% of the final grade of the subject.
- Subject work. At the beginning of the course, a project will be proposed on some of the topics of the subject. The deadline for handing in the work is the day of the subject's final exam, in accordance with the established calendar. This part of the assessment accounts for 50% of the final grade of the subject.

Grades

Each of the assessment activities must have a minimum grade of 3.5 out of 10, to be able to add up and make an average grade in the assessment.

The mark to pass the assessment will be the sum of the activities, provided that the minimum marks required to be added are obtained. To pass the assessment, the average grade must be 5 out of 10 or higher.

The qualification will be "Non-assessable" when it is considered that the student has not provided evidence that allows contrasting the degree of assessment of the basic and specific competencies of the subject.

Re-evaluation

If a student does not pass the subject's assessment, with a minimum grade of 5 out of 10, he/she may take a final re-evaluation exam on the date indicated in the subject's Calendar. In addition to the final exam, the re-evaluation will be conditioned on the presentation of the subject's work with the amendments indicated by the teacher, in case this part of the evaluation is considered unsuitable. Regardless of the grade obtained in the re-evaluation test, if passed, the subject will be approved with a 5 out of 10.

Any student who copies or attempts to copy in any of the assessment activities will receive a 0 on such activity. Any student who presents a practice or activity in which plagiarism or any other academic fraud is detected will receive a 0 and will be warned. In case of repetition of the behaviour, the student shall suspend the subject. These measures will be taken without prejudice to the corresponding disciplinary measures, in accordance with the current academic regulations.

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Bibliography

MARTÍN VALVERDE, A. Derecho del Trabajo y de la Seguridad Social. Ed Tecnos. (Last Edición)

The bibliography will be completed in the Moodle classroom of the subject.

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