

Foundation Year Programme INTEGRAL SAFETY & SECURITY: A Practical Approach to Security

Course contact hours: 45

Recommended credits: 6 ECTS – 3 US

Objectives

The subject "Integral Safety & Security: a practical approach to security" will show the different existing security models, their evolution and their practical consequences in security management.

This course identifies, formulates and solves problems in a complex and conflictive community environment, where it is essential to know the factors that produce violence and confrontation as well as the methods of integration and reduction of confrontations.

Students understand the impact and interaction of the community and the administration in a dangerous environment. Understand the importance of working in a plural and multilevel environment, bearing in mind that the problems of a local community are directly related to other countries, religions, etc. This produces the “glocal” phenomenon: Projections that reflect or characterize both local and global considerations.

Requirements

B2 level of English

Learning outcomes

General:

- Apply the legal regulations inherent to the prevention and integrated security sector.
- Participate in the making and investing in decisions of prevention and safety.
- Develop scientific thinking and critical reasoning on prevention and safety issues.
- Work and learn autonomously.
- Use the capacity for analysis and summary to solve problems.

Specific:

- Apply the regulations in the professional practice of private security and private investigation.
- Apply the reasoning of statistics, economics and finance, the applicable legal framework, and necessary information technology to prevention and comprehensive security.
- Plan prevention and safety management in accordance with the legal regulations applicable to the sector.

Contents

1st. Section: Security Models: Theoretical Framework

In this first section, the different existing security models will be explained, highlighting the difference between preventive models and reactive security models.

2nd. Section: Security Models: Practical Experiences

In this second section, different security actions and operations will be analysed to see where different intervention perspectives have been applied according to the security model used.

Different areas where security is strategic in developing the objectives of organizations will be analysed.

Teaching methodology

The methodology will be based on a dynamic and participatory model. Students must correctly follow the explanations of the teacher(s) in the classroom, read or study the topics proposed by the teachers and participate in class.

Assessment criteria

50% Written and / or oral tests to assess and evaluate the knowledge acquired by the student.

50% Continuous evaluation of the activities programmed through the virtual classroom.

Bibliography

- Aguado, V. (2007). Public and Private Security Law. Navarra: Editorial Aranzadi.
- Calero, LM (2005). Private security in Spain: actors, specifications and their planning. Madrid: Editorial Universitas Internacional. SL
- Foucault, M. (2012). Monitor and punish. Madrid: Editorial Biblioteca Nueva, SL
- Innerarity, D., Solana, J. (2011). Humanity threatened: governing global risks. Barcelona: Editorial Paidós.
- Shearing, C., Wood, J. (2011). Think safety, Dykinson.
- Sunstein, CR (2006). Risk and reason. Security, risk and environment, Katz Editores.