

Technology and Security

3rd Edition

Codi: 170021

Tipologia: Master

Crèdits: 60.00

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Lloc de realització: On line

Places: 24

Preus i descomptes

Preu: 2.840 €

Presentació

This master's degree is the result of several conversations held in recent years between professionals and academics in the field, all of whom highlighted the lack of available training in order to fill academic or technical positions related to security matters, which encompass surveillance related to homeland security, physical security, cybersecurity and public safety, among others.

The role of technology in security policies and their implementation is becoming increasingly important. Contemporary surveillance methods are mainly based on sensor technology such as video cameras or automatic tools for data gathering and monitoring. There is a growing social demand for security policies that integrate a broader perspective on technological innovation, particularly in terms of how policies can be designed democratically, how technologies can be designed taking in account their societal impact and how security policies can reflect societies in which more and more social interaction takes place online and involves the treatment of personal data. It is therefore essential that policymakers, along with private and non-profit organisations, gain an appreciation of the stakes involved in security technologies, in respect of policy evaluation, the democratic control of security policy, and the understanding of technological design.

This master's degree offers thorough training on a theoretical, political and practical level aimed at academics and professionals keen to broaden their knowledge and gain a more in-depth understanding of the relationship between technology and security. This is a multidisciplinary field, combining approaches from social sciences, law, and engineering. This is due to the multifaceted nature of contemporary security policy, which is reliant on technological designs such as surveillance tools, regulated by public order and privacy legislation, but implemented from a sociological and criminological perspective. This multidisciplinary field requires experts to have a broad knowledge base but also an ability to practically design and deliver on various security-related tasks.

This master's degree is therefore conceived as a qualification that will meet the existing short-term demands and long-term demands, given that demand is expected to increase exponentially in the next few years.

Career opportunities

Once they complete the master's degree, students will be able to confidently tackle any task related to technology, privacy and data protection, offering outstanding technical and management skills from both an academic and specialised consultancy perspective.

Graduates of the Master's Degree in Security and Technology will develop talents, interests and skills leading to jobs in various sectors (whether in academia or as specialised consultants).

They will be qualified to work as advisers and/or managers in the field of technology and security in both public and private organisations. They will develop the ability to detect and ensure the compliance of security projects with the legislation in force (national or international), as well as to address key security issues in critical scenarios. They will also be qualified to analyse and develop security policies in their field.

Professionals in the field of security (policymakers, LEA officers) will have the chance to advance their careers by adapting them to the new technological developments.

This programme will also offer possibilities for developing an academic career in this field of studies.

Objectius

The main aim of the Master's Degree in Security and Technology is to train students in the design and management of security policies from a local perspective, and to give them a comprehensive understanding of the role played by technology in management. The specific aims include:

- To understand, from a comprehensive perspective, the production process of security demands and the public policies designed to address them.
- To develop, manage and evaluate public security policies.
- To gain more in-depth knowledge of the risks and potentialities of the technology factor in security management.
- To gain expertise and skills geared towards developing security strategies with the responsibility needed for the democratic control of security policy.

The master's degree also addresses the sociological, political, legal and ethical context in which security protection policies and technologies are developed.

A qui s' adreça

The Master's Degree in Security Policy and Technology aims to provide professionals and researchers with expertise and skills geared towards developing security strategies in a broad sense and from several perspectives.

Requisits d'admissió

- Applications from candidates with backgrounds in criminology, law, sociology, computer science, economics and political science.
- Candidates who have completed the first cycle of a degree can also apply; however, the approval of the Master's Coordination Committee is required.

Note: students who do not hold a previous university qualification will be entitled to obtain, under the same conditions, a certificate of attendance issued by the University of Girona Foundation: Innovation and Training.

Pla d'estudis

Crime, society and technology

Risk, danger and subjective insecurity. Sociology of law, crime and technology. Criminology, deviance, victimisation and surveillance. Security and difference.

Managing crises, emergencies and mega events

Concepts and models: leadership, coordination and scenarios. Civil protection. Public order. Security and major events. Resilience. The Driver project.

Security and surveillance

Surveillance and policing. Social and criminological externalities of surveillance. Dataveillance. Sousveillance and counterveillance. The surveillance industry.

Analysis of security policies

The policy cycle: design, implementation, evaluation and indicators. Diagnosing and defining public problems. Stakeholders: media and civil society. Impact, effectiveness and legitimacy. The economics of security technology. The Respect project.

Security and urban management

Urban sociology and community safety. Public space, situational crime prevention and urban sprawl. Resilience, conviviality and mutual support. Technology and urban management: from CCTV to the Smart grid. The Graffolution project.

Security in a global world

Globalisation and new fears: terrorism, organised crime, cybercrime. The security industry. Security and intelligence. Data mining and counterterrorism: the Snowden case. The Secile project.

Privacy policy, law and technology

The fundamentals of privacy. Chief Privacy Officer. DPAs: competencies, possibilities, limitations. Surveillance impact assessments. The ABC4EU project.

Security systems in comparative perspective

Legal frameworks, policing, prison systems and prevention models. Public security systems: training, structures, deployment, functions, objectives. Community policing: theory and practice. The challenge of coordination: forces, stakeholders, jurisdictions. Public and private security. Foreign policy, international relations and defence.

Tools, strategies and resources

Social prevention policy: community and coexistence. Managing conflict and mediation. Measuring and monitoring citizens' attitudes and perceptions: statistics. Managing data and privacy. Participation and community involvement. Technologies for managing community security. Communications and media relations. Management of human, material and financial resources. Statistics and data mining.

Security, data and surveillance

Social networks, mobile devices, web searches and mapping. Sensitive data and databases. Policing and data management. Big data: public and private. The SLANDAIL project.

Sociology and history of surveillance

The rhetoric of surveillance: from Bentham to Foucault. Surveillance societies. Identification practices and techno-social relations (STS). Surveillance, discrimination and gender. The IRISS project.

Master's degree final project

The programme must be completed through the writing of a research paper, which takes the form of a final research project, and involves presenting a proposal beforehand.

Titulació

* Does not include shipping rates title.

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Metodologia

Combination of teaching material based on audio-visual tools (5 hours of material per credit), in addition to mandatory and recommended readings. A participatory approach in the form of the “learning by doing” model will be adopted both for autonomous and lecturer-led work. All students must deliver a project of study or research paper addressing one or several of the issues dealt with in the master’s degree from an innovative and relevant perspective.

Sistema avaluació

- The basic assessment methodology is based on individual or group assignments.
- It is mandatory to deliver one practical assignment per Module. Depending on the lecturer, other assessment tests will take place during the course.
- It is mandatory to attend all the classroom-based sessions and deliver 100% of the assignments and activities for assessment in order to obtain the master’s degree.
- It is mandatory to deliver a final dissertation to end the master's programme.

Finançament

Bank financing

Enrolled students can pay in installments.*

The Fundació has agreements in place offering preferential terms for their students with the following entities:

- [Sabadell Consumer](#)
- [CaixaBank](#)
- [Banco Santander](#)

* Only applicable to persons resident in Spain and upon acceptance by the bank.

Quadre docent

Direcció

Gemma Galdon Clavell
PhD in Public Policy.

Coordinació

Alejandro Vélez Salas
PhD in Humanities.

Professorat

Gertjan Boulet
PhD candidate in Law at the Faculty of Law & Criminology of Vrije Universiteit Brussel.

Augusto Délkader

Political scientist and public sector consultant.

Hervé Falciani

Systems engineer, whistle-blower and creator of the Falciani list, providing information on 130,000 suspected tax evaders with Swiss bank accounts.

Gemma Galdon Clavell

PhD in Public Policy.

Antonella Galetta

PhD researcher, Vrije Universiteit Brussel.

Gloria González Fuster

PhD in Law.

Whitney Iles

CEO of Project 507 Ltd., serious youth violence practitioner.

Susan Maret

PhD and lecturer at San Jose State University.

Genís Margarit

Telecom engineer and IT security consultant.

Cecilia Milesi

Sociologist, MSc in Violence, Conflict and Development.

Diana Miranda

PhD researcher, University of Minho.

Lisa Lucile Owens

PhD candidate and Paul F. Lazarsfeld Fellow at Columbia University, New York.

Nahikari Sánchez

Degree in Criminology.

Elvira Santiago

Postdoctoral researcher.

Katarzyna Szymielewicz

Lawyer specialised in human rights and technology, co-founder and President of the Panoptikon Foundation.

Mario Viola

*La direcció es reservarà el dret a fer canvis en l'equip docent en cas que algun dels professors no pugui impartir la seva matèria, garantint el mateix nivell de qualitat i categoria professional.

Entitats promotores

Fundació UdG: Innovació i Formació



Eticas Foundation



