

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	33573
Name	Health in the workplace
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1309 - Degree in Labour Relations and Human Resources	Faculty of Social Sciences	3	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1309 - Degree in Labour Relations and Human Resources	16 - Workplace risk prevention	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
CORTES VIZCAINO, CONCEPCION	265 - Prev. Medicine, Public Health, Food Sc., Toxic. and For. Med.

SUMMARY

The subject *Labour Health* is a compulsory subject of the third year in the degree in Labour Relations and Human Resources.

The aim of this subject is to present the future graduate student with basic knowledge related to the prevention of labour risks and security and health at the workplace. According to the current legislation and within an organizational, institutional and legal framework (covered in the second quarter subject *Legal Framework and Management of Labour Risks Prevention* –code 33574-), all companies and working centres are forced to identify, eliminate and control the circumstances related to work that may be harmful for the workers' health, including aspects related to work organization, environmental conditions and individual skills.



Labour Health uses strategies from different disciplines. In the first place, the objectives and functions of Labour Health (“organized effort of society to protect and improve the health of the population”) correspond to those of Public Health applied to a specific environment (working centres) and to a specific population collective (workers). Labour Health pays close attention to the main health problems related to work, including injuries (accidents), illnesses and labour-related disabilities, health problems affecting health and well-being indicators of the population.

Also, Labour Health activities combine different techniques for the evaluation and control of working conditions that may have a negative effect on the workers’ health, such as security in the workplace (which meets structural conditions of the workplace), industrial hygiene (focused on physical, chemical and biological contaminants present in the workplace), ergonomics (related to the physical circumstances in the workplace), psycho-sociology (related to the psycho-social factors, secondary to working conditions and organization of tasks and work) and health specialties in Labour Health (Medicine and Labour Nursing, which interact with the rest of disciplines and contribute information about the health aspects involved).

The subject *Labour Health* provides the future graduates with the necessary knowledge and abilities work as advisor and manager in relation to labour risks prevention in companies and contributing the necessary basis to deepen in the postgraduate major (Master’s Degree in Labour Risks).

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

Relationship with other subjects of the same degree

No enrolment restrictions have been specified.

OUTCOMES

1309 - Degree in Labour Relations and Human Resources

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.



- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- Be able to learn independently and develop initiative and entrepreneurship.
- Be able to organise and plan.
- Be able to manage information and to write and formalise reports and documents.
- Be able to analyse, synthesise and reason critically.
- Be able to solve problems, apply knowledge to practice and develop motivation for quality.
- Be able to communicate orally and in writing.
- Be able to use new information and communication technologies.
- Be able to work in a team.
- Respect and promote the principles of fundamental rights, gender equality, equal opportunities and non-discrimination, democratic values and sustainability.
- Know and apply the principles of the professional code of ethics.
- Know the basics of occupational health and risk prevention.
- Be able to interrelate the knowledge from the different academic disciplines that analyse the work environment.
- Analyse and evaluate the factors that determine inequalities in the world of work.
- Analyse and evaluate the decisions of the agents that participate in labour relations.
- Be able to select and manage social and labour information and documentation.
- Be able to advise on and deal with occupational health and safety matters.
- Be able to plan and design occupational health and safety systems.
- Be able to apply the different techniques of social and occupational evaluation and audit.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Knowledge of the historical evolution of the relationship between work and health.
- Ability to identify the principles and strategies in Public Health and apply them to the objectives and actions of Labour Health.
- Acquisition of specific abilities to encourage the improvement of working conditions.
- Ability to suggest the adequate strategies for the identification, evaluation and control of the main structural risks related to work-related injuries.



- Ability to suggest the adequate strategies for the identification, evaluation and control of the main physical, chemical and biological contaminants present in the workplace.
- Ability to suggest the adequate strategies for the identification, evaluation and control of the main factors of physical burden at the workplace.
- Ability to suggest the adequate strategies for the identification, evaluation and control of the main factors of work-related psycho-social risk.
- Knowledge of the objectives and actions characteristic of health monitoring and capacity to interpret reports and recommendations derived from it.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	30,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	10,00	0
Preparing lectures	5,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	5,00	0
Resolution of case studies	5,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Methodology will be based on the preparation and study of the contents by the students, attendance, carrying out of papers (both individual and in groups), tutorials, external activities and written examinations.

Study/preparation of contents: students will have to carry out activities prior to the lessons such as the reading of texts, preparation of presentations or generating questions related to the topic in order to get the most out of the lessons.

Theoretical and practical lessons: the methodology used will try to encourage the participation of students as well as their ability for analysis, reflection and discussion. Lectures will be based on theoretical contents and student presentations, as well as on debates and questions about the topics covered.



Preparation of assignments: once the practical activities are completed, students will have to draft a report and submit it on the date due. Assessment criteria will be specific for each assignment. However, basic requirements include adaptation to the objective, submission on due date, logical structure and correct drafting.

Tutorial attendance: tutorials are complementary to lectures and they contribute to improving the learning process. Their objective is to guide and explain to the students the existing doubts as well as supervision and monitoring of the assignments subject to assessment by the teacher.

Attendance at external activities: depending on the availability and circumstances of each academic year, attendance at external activities related to the subject such as conferences, exhibitions, work centres, etc, will be encouraged.

Written examinations will prove that students have acquired the necessary knowledge and competences.

EVALUATION

Both individual and group work carried out by the students throughout the course will be assessed in relation to the acquisition of generic and specific competences as well as to the characteristic knowledge of the subject.

Assessment elements will be (one or more of) the following:

- Final examination: written test consisting of the combination of objective-type questions and brief or essay questions. The contents may be related to theoretical and practical lessons and complementary activities.
- Classroom practice: attendance and participation, especially during practical sessions, will be positively considered, as will attendance at tutorials.
- Complementary activities: assessment of participation in these activities and voluntary assignments will depend on the teacher.

All the activities carried out throughout the course will be taken into consideration and assessed, according to the assessment methodology, criteria and processes. So will the results and their relation to the final grade, which will also depend on participation in class and complementary activities (25% of the grade; final examination: 75%).

The grading system will be expressed through numerical grading as established in the legal system (RD 1125/2003, 5th September), which establishes the European Credit System and the grading systems in official degree studies, valid in the entire country.



REFERENCES

Basic

- Calatayud A, Laborda R, Recalde D. Evaluación y control de riesgos laborales. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch; 2006.
- Cortés Díaz J M. Técnicas de prevención de riesgos laborales. Madrid: Tébar; 2000.
- OIT. Enciclopedia de Salud y Seguridad en el Trabajo, Madrid: Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales; 2001 (www.insht.es)
- Ruiz-Frutos C, García AM, Delclòs J, Benavides FG, editores. Salud laboral: conceptos y técnicas para la prevención de riesgos laborales (3ª edición). Barcelona: Editorial Masson; 2007.

Additional

- Notas Técnicas de Prevención del Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo. Disponibles en: www.insht.es
- Revistas profesionales relacionadas con la materia:
 - Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo (www.insht.es)
 - Revista On Mutua (www.revista.ibermutuamur.es)
 - MC Salud Laboral (www.mc-mutual.com)
 - PorExperiencia (www.istas.net/pe/portada2009.asp)
- Revistas científicas relacionadas con la materia:
 - Archivos de Prevención de Riesgos Laborales (scielo.isciii.es)
 - Medicina y Seguridad del Trabajo (revistas.isciii.es)
- Instituciones de referencia relacionadas con la materia
 - Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT) www.insht.es
 - Dirección General de Salud Pública. Ministerio de Sanidad. www.msps.es/ciudadanos/saludAmbLaboral/home.htm
 - Instituto Valenciano de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo www.invassat.gva.es