

## 61127 - Management

### Syllabus Information

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**Academic year:** 2024/25

**Subject:** 61127 - Management

**Faculty / School:** 127 - Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud

**Degree:** 374 - Master's in Social Gerontology

**ECTS:** 6.0

**Year:** 1

**Semester:** Second Four-month period

**Subject type:** Compulsory

**Module:**

### 1. General information

As a whole, this module should lead the student to knowledge of relevant aspects of the management of social health centres, ergonomic aspects of application in the field of care for the elderly, as well as legal aspects.

The objective of this subject is to acquire the relevant knowledge and ability to apply the new aspects of management in the elderly care home field to the professional context.

The subject "Gerontological ergonomics in the elderly" aims at acquiring relevant knowledge and skills that allow the student to apply the new aspects of ergonomics and anthropometry in the future professional context, including assessments and problem solving in both home and care home settings.

The subject "Relative law for the elderly" has a twofold objective: on the one hand, to acquire relevant knowledge and the ability to apply the aspects of civil and criminal law that concern the elderly in a professional context, and on the other hand, to be able to identify the different types of employment contracts that they may have in their professional practice.

These Subject Objectives are linked to the following healthy Development Goals SDGs of the agenda 2030 of the United Nations (<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es>), so that the acquisition of the learning results of the subject provide training and competency to contribute to some extent to their achievement.

Objective 3. Health and Wellness

### 2. Learning results

In relation to the module "The social and health care centre: Integrated management".

1.-To identify, analyse and discuss the contributions of management to the gerontological and geriatric field, managing documents, protocols and care records in social and health care centres.

To identify, analyse and discuss costs, profitability and Cost-Expenditure balance, analysing the organization of economic and human aspects.

In relation to the module "Anthropometry and ergonomics".

1.-To identify, analyse and discuss the contributions of ergonomics to the gerontological and geriatric field.

2.-To identify, analyse and discuss the usefulness of anthropometric assessments in the elderly.

3.-To analyse, discuss and make a proposal on the solving of external architectural barriers and those at home.

In connection with the module "Law relating to the elderly".

1.-To identify, analyse and discuss the contributions of law to the gerontological and geriatric field.

2.-To identify, analyse and discuss the contributions of civil and criminal law in relation to the elderly.

3.-To analyse and discuss employment possibilities in relation to the care of the elderly.

4.-To analyse and discuss the contributions of labour law in relation to employment possibilities in the care to the elderly.

### 3. Syllabus

#### Gerontological Ergonomics:

- Introduction to ergonomics
- Anthropometric assessment of the elderly
- Architectural barriers

#### The socio-health centre: comprehensive management:

- Organization of social and health services
- Resource design and management
- New resources
- Economic and financial management
- Introduction to accounting and finance.
- Structure and cost analysis in geriatric institutions
- Quality control systems
- Control and distribution of human resources

#### Law relating to the elderly:

- Elderly people as subjects of the law
- The elderly in criminal law
- The elderly in civil law
- The right to work and workers in the elderly care sector

## 4. Academic activities

- Theoretical classes: lectures and explanatory sessions of contents, including discussion sessions.
- Seminars: problem-based learning and case solving. Defence of the results obtained.
- Guided studies: the ability to obtain relevant information and respond to it is worked on with the student.
- Individual work: it includes the study of contents related to the theoretical classes, preparation of seminars, data analysis, search for information as well as complementary readings and writing of papers.
- Group work: it includes the preparation of seminars, data analysis, information search and complementary readings.

Tutoring/assessment: direct assistance to the student. Identification of learning problems. Guidance on the subject. Both the skills learned and the attitudes that have been detected as deficient in the rest of the training activities are assessed

## 5. Assessment system

### Attendance, Participation in Classes, Seminars, Guided Study, Tutorials, and Practical Case Resolution (80%)

**Attendance:** The reason for evaluating attendance is to encourage it, as learning is associated with the student's presence in the various activities programmed by the professor. Attendance is mandatory for all sessions. If a student does not attend a class of the module, they will not be able to achieve the maximum score in this module. In this section, grades cannot be improved.

**Participation:** Mere attendance is not considered participation in itself. Participation means contributing to the development of the different programmed activities in an intelligent and useful manner for both classmates and the instructor. "Incorrect" contributions will not be negatively valued, as they also help to clarify difficult concepts. For each module, the maximum grades will be:

Weighted Attendance	Attendance and In-Class Activity Grade	80% Maximum Grade with Individual Work
Full Attendance	8	10
Partial Attendance (1 day)	7	9
No Attendance	0	5

**Individual Work (20%):** An individual work on a practical case provided by the instructor must be done. The minimum grade for the weighting of this work will be based on the grade obtained with attendance.

It is mandatory to pass each module to pass the subject. The final grade will be the average of the activities of the three modules. Students who have not passed any of these modules or do not follow the continuous assessment mode may opt for a test-type exam of the corresponding module. Students who want to achieve a higher grade can opt for a global test-type exam of the subject.

## 6. Sustainable Development Goals

3 - Good Health & Well-Being