

Name of university, Name of faculty: Trnava University
Faculty of Health Care and Social Work

INFORMATION SHEET OF THE SUBJECT

Code: RDSRB50	Name: Clients at risk I.		
Cover: Department of Social Work			
Type of educational activity: Lecture, Seminar Scope of educational activity (in hours): Weekly: 1/1 For term of study: ZS 23,23 Method of educational activity:		Number of credits: 5	Recommended semester: WT
			Study grade: Bachelor
Recommended semester	Study programme		
2.year WT	Child developenet and family studies (D1-RDŠR-22) Child developenet and family studies (D1-RDŠR-22-K)		
Underlie subjects:			
Conditions for passing the course:			
Method of evaluation: Completion by taking an examination			
Continuous evaluation:			
Final evaluation: The final evaluation of the course consists of parts: Ongoing seminar assignments (60%) – weekly written reflections, case analyses, role plays, and group tasks. Midterm group presentation (20%) – Week 6 debate or case presentation. Final project & presentation (20%) – Comprehensive case study with risk assessment and intervention plan. At least 95% must be obtained to obtain an A rating, at least 89% must be obtained to obtain a B rating, at least 83% must be obtained to obtain a C rating, at least 77% must be obtained to obtain a D rating, get at least 71%.			
Finished: The course will end with an exam.			
Learning outcomes:			
After completing this course, the student should be able to:			
- To understand the mechanisms of social deviance, define risk and protective factors, and master the application of theoretical frameworks (Functionalism, Problem Behavior Theory, Bounded Choice) in professional risk assessment.			
Schedule of subject:			
Introduction: Norm, Normality, and Risk Theories of Social Deviations Theories of Risk Behavior Aggressive Behavior and Domestic Violence Discrimination and Extremism Pre-delinquent and Delinquent Behavior Crime and Organized Crime Bullying in School and Workplace Cyberbullying and Online Risks Sects and Cults Integrated Risk Analysis in Social Work			
Recommended reading:			
Theories of Risk Behavior Risk and protective factors. WHO Risk Factors Overview, Protective and Risk Factors Explained NBHC OECD. (2011). Social Indicators of Well-being. OECD Data Portal Read at Social Work Portal: What Are Risk Factors in Social Work? Why Would Social Services Do a Risk Assessment? Read more at Social Work Social Work Portal Delaney, T. (2016). Social Deviance. (Chapters on Functionalism and Strain Theory). OpenStax. (2021). Introduction to Sociology 3e, Chapter 7: Deviance, Crime, and Social Control. OpenStax Textbook Becker, H. (1963). Labeling Theory (excerpt via OpenLibrary) Jessor, R. (2014). Problem Behavior Theory: A Half-Century of Research. Slovic, P. (2000). The Perception of Risk. UNICEF. (2019). Adolescent Risk Behaviors. UNICEF Report WHO. (2021). Violence Against Women. WHO Fact Sheet Heise, L. (1998). Violence Against Women: An Integrated, Ecological Framework. Open Access PDF. European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA). Report on Discrimination in the EU. FRA Report FRA Borum, R. (2011). Radicalization into Violent Extremism I: A Review of Social Science Theories. Open Access PDF Delaney, T. (Chapters on Juvenile Delinquency and Gang Dynamics). UNICEF. (2013). Juvenile Justice: The Situation Worldwide. UNICEF Report . Farrington, D. (2007). Childhood Risk Factors and Risk-Focused Prevention. Open Access via ResearchGate UNODC. (2010). The Globalization of Crime. Full Report PDF Europol. (2021). Serious and Organised Crime Threat Assessment. Europol SOCTA Report UNESCO. (2019). Behind the Numbers: Ending School Violence and Bullying. UNESCO Report Einarsen, S. et al. (2011). Bullying and Harassment in the Workplace. Open Access via ResearchGate			

EU Kids Online. (2020). Children’s Online Risks and Opportunities. Open Access PDF
Hinduja, S. & Patchin, J. (2015). Cyberbullying: Identification, Prevention, and Response. Cyberbullying Research Center
Lalich, J. (2004). Bounded Choice: The Problem of Authority in Cults. Open Access excerpt via Reesearchgate.
International Cultic Studies Association. Cults and Families. ICSA Resource
Munro, E. (2011). The Munro Review of Child Protection. UK Gov Report PDF
NSPCC. (2019). Assessing Risk in Social Work Practice. NSPCC Resource

Language requirements: Slovak, English

Notes:
Student attendance at lectures, seminars, and practical classes is mandatory unless the instructor specifies otherwise.

For full-time study, the instructor may accept a student's absence from a maximum of two teaching sessions out of the total in-person instruction scheduled for the semester.

For full-time combined study, the instructor may accept a student's absence from a maximum of 25% of the teaching sessions out of the total in-person instruction scheduled for the semester.

In justified cases, a student may request permission from the Dean for optional attendance at classes, in accordance with Article 10, Point 2 of the Study Regulations of the FZaSP TU.

If a student exceeds the absence limit accepted by the instructor, they commit a disciplinary offense under Article 6, Point 2 of the Study Regulations of the FZaSP TU. Under this provision, a disciplinary measure may be imposed on the student, which—pursuant to Article 6, Point 2, letter (c)—may result in expulsion from studies.

Course evaluation: Assessed students in total: 34					
A	B	C	D	E	FX
24%	32%	24%	12%	3%	6%

Lecturers:
doc. PhDr. Martina Žáková, PhD., lecturer, examiner, instructor, seminary supervisor

Date of last change: 01.09.2026

Approved by: doc. PhDr. Miriam Slaná, PhD., univer. prof.