

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Varnostni sistem Slovenije
Course title:	Slovenian Security System

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Pravo – 2. stopnja		1/2	1/2
Law – 2nd degree		1/2	1/2

Vrsta predmeta / Course type obvezni / mandatory

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30	0	0	0	0	120	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer: prof. dr. Andrej Anžič/ prof. Andrej Anžič, PhD

Jeziki / Languages: **Predavanja / Lectures:** Slovenski jezik/Slovenian/Angleški jezik/English
Vaje / Tutorial:

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Izpolnjevanje pogojev za vpis v 1. letnik.

Vsaj 80% prisotnost na predavanjih.

Prerequisites:

Fulfillment of requirements to enroll in the 1st year.

At least 80% attendance at lectures

Vsebina:

Predmet Varnostni sistem Slovenije obravnava varnostne teorije in varnostne sisteme, varnost kot družbeni fenomen, opredelitev pojma varnost, etimologijo in njene terminološke divergence in metodološke pristopi pri definiranju trajne varnosti. Po uvodu v predmet sledi deduktivni sistemski pristop k varnosti, ki sestoji iz trinivojskega pristopa k konceptu varnosti in sicer varnosti posameznika, družbe in globalne

Content (Syllabus outline):

The subject Security System of Slovenia deals with security theories and security systems, security as a social phenomenon, definition of the concept of security, etymology and its terminological divergence and methodological approaches in defining permanent security. The introduction to the course is followed by a deductive systemic approach to security, which consists of a three-tier approach to the concept of

skupnosti.

Probleme in varnostne dileme, ki nastajajo pri konceptu varnosti prioriteto obravnavamo kot kot predmet in problema znanstvenega proučevanja izhajajoč iz normativne ureditve varnostnega Sistema Slovenije.

Varnost v sodobni demokratični družbi obravnavamo kot pojme varnosti in moči, svobode in varnosti, varovanje, kršitev in ogrožanje človekovih pravic, državo kot nosilca varnostne funkcije, subjekte varnosti v ožjem in širšem smislu, varnostno teorijo in sisteme, doktrinarna in pravna izhodišča nacionalne varnosti ter nacionalno varnostne sisteme v normativnem okviru mednarodnih organizacij kot so OZN, Nato in EU ter s poudarkom na Ustavi RS, zakonskih in podzakonski aktih.

Pri ocenjevanju varnostnih razmer v sodobni družbi je poudarek na pravnih aktih, ki opredeljujejo vire ogrožanja, na ravnovesju med tveganjem in nadzorom, na tveganju in upravljanju v odnosu do teorije verjetnosti.

Na področju civilno – varnostnih razmerij se osredotočamo na podsisteme varnostnega sistema na notranjo varnost, zunanjo varnost in varnost okolja ter na oblike nadzora nad varnostnimi in obveščevalno-varnostnimi službami v normativnem in organizacijskem smislu. Poseben poudarek je na ravnovesju med zakonitostjo dela in učinkovitostjo obveščevalno varnostnih služb. Obravnavamo pravne norme in aktualne trende na področju politicizacije policije in policizacije družbe ter militarizacije policije in policizacije vojske.

Obravnavamo varnostni sistem Republike Slovenije, doktrinarna in normativno-pravna izhodišča, Policijo pri sistemskem zagotavljanju varnosti, prikrite policijske ukrepe ter poti in stranpoti nadzora nad njihovim izvajanjem. Posvetimo in pojasnimo

security, namely the security of the individual, society and the global community.

The problems and security dilemmas that arise in the concept of security are primarily considered as a subject and problem of scientific study based on the normative regulation of the security system of Slovenia.

We consider security in a modern democratic society as concepts of security and power, freedom and security, protection, violation and threat to human rights, the state as a holder of the security function, security subjects in the narrower and broader sense, security theory and systems, doctrinal and legal starting points of national security. national security systems within the normative framework of international organizations such as the UN, NATO and the EU, and with an emphasis on the Constitution of the Republic of Slovenia, laws and regulations.

In assessing the security situation in modern society, the emphasis is on legal acts that define the sources of threat, on the balance between risk and control, on risk and management in relation to probability theory.

In the field of civil security relations, we focus on the subsystems of the security system on internal security, external security and environmental security, and on forms of control over security and intelligence services in the normative and organizational sense. Particular emphasis is placed on the balance between the legality of work and the efficiency of intelligence services.

We discuss legal norms and current trends in the field of politicization of the police and policing of society, as well as militarization of the police and policing of the army.

We discuss the security system of the Republic of Slovenia, doctrinal and normative-legal starting points, the Police in the systemic provision of security, covert police measures and the ways and sides of control over their implementation. We dedicate and explain

normativne relacije na področju Slovenije in evropskih varnostnih integracij, globalne in mednarodne varnosti, varnostne soodvisnosti nacionalne varnosti ter globalnih varnostnih izzivov kot so mednarodni terorizem, trgovina z ljudmi, orožjem in mamili s poudarkom na normativnih aktih, ki te vsebine urejajo. Kot študije primera obravnavamo pravi vidik ilegalnih migracij kot humanitarni, socialni, pravni in tudi varnostni problem.

Omenimo vlogo Interpola in Evropola, varnostne službe NATO, človekovne pravice ter pomen nacionalnega in evropskega pravnega reda za legalno in etično ravnanje policije.

normative relations in the field of Slovenia and European security integrations, global and international security, security interdependence of national security and global security challenges such as international terrorism, trafficking in human beings, weapons and drugs, with emphasis on normative acts regulating these contents.

As case studies, we treat the real aspect of illegal migration as a humanitarian, social, legal and also security problem.

Let us mention the role of Interpol and Europol, the NATO security service, human rights and the importance of the national and European acquis for the legal and ethical conduct of the police.

Temeljna literatura in viri / Readings:

ANŽIČ, Andrej, GOLOBINEK, Robert. Slovenski model parlamentarnega nadzorstva nad obveščevalnimi in varnostnimi službami. *Teorija in praksa : revija za družbena vprašanja*. nov./dec. 2003, let. 40, št. 6, str. 1058-1073. ISSN 0040-3598. <http://dk.fdv.uni-lj.si/tip/tip20036anzicgolobinek.pdf>. [COBISS.SI-ID [22691165](#)]

ANŽIČ, Andrej. Mednarodni terorizem - varnostni izziv in dileme. *Teorija in praksa : revija za družbena vprašanja*. maj/junij 2002, let.39, št.3, str. 454-466. ISSN 0040-3598. <http://dk.fdv.uni-lj.si/tip/tip20023Anzic.PDF>. [COBISS.SI-ID [21212253](#)]

ANŽIČ, Andrej. Slovenski obveščevalni sistem - politični voluntarizem, normativni idealizem ali strokovni avanturizem?. *Zbornik strokovno znanstvenih razprav*. december 1994, let. 7 [i.e. 6], str. 7-20. ISSN 1318-0916. [COBISS.SI-ID [80146688](#)]

ANŽIČ, Andrej. Tajnost: vrednota in zlo. *Teorija in praksa : revija za družbena vprašanja*. okt. 2000, letn. 37, št. 5, str. 849-863. ISSN 0040-3598. <http://dk.fdv.uni-lj.si/tip/tip20005anzic.PDF>. [COBISS.SI-ID [3863838](#)]

ANŽIČ, Andrej. Ustvarjanje družbenih odnosov kot osnova za obstoj in razvoj varnostnih mehanizmov. *Zbornik strokovno znanstvenih razprav*. 1996, letn. 11[i. e. 10], str. 93-108. ISSN 1318-0916. [COBISS.SI-ID [309994](#)]

BROŽIČ, Liliana. European migrant crisis 2015 in selected Slovenian printed media = Evropska migrantska kriza 2015 v izbranem slovenskem tisku. V: VODOPIVEC, Ines (ur.), BROŽIČ, Liliana (ur.). *Zbornik prispevkov = Conference proceedings*. Ljubljana: Nova univerza, Fakulteta za državne in evropske študije, 2017. Str. 17-24, ilustr. ISBN 978-961-6901-07-9, ISBN 978-961-6901-08-6. https://fds.nova-uni.si/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/ZB_DR_FDS_FINAL.pdf. [COBISS.SI-ID [1024720753](#)]

BROŽIČ, Liliana. Illegal migration and the role of the Slovenian armed forces = Ilegalne migracije in

vloga slovenskih oboroženih sil. *Sodobni vojaški izzivi*. [Spletna izd.]. sep. 2020, letn. 22, št. 3, str. 67-86. ISSN 2463-9575. <http://dk.mors.si/lzpisGradiva.php?id=1116>, DOI: [10.33179/BSV.99.SVI.11.CMC.22.3.4](https://doi.org/10.33179/BSV.99.SVI.11.CMC.22.3.4). [COBISS.SI-ID [31418627](https://www.cobiss.si/record/31418627)]

BROŽIČ, Liliana. Migration to the Republic of Slovenia as "A First Step" into the European Union. *Sociology and anthropology*. 2020, vol. 8, no. 3, str. 72-81, ilustr. ISSN 2331-6179. <http://www.hrpub.org/download/20200430/SA3-19614580.pdf>, DOI: [10.13189/sa.2020.080303](https://doi.org/10.13189/sa.2020.080303). [COBISS.SI-ID [13697027](https://www.cobiss.si/record/13697027)]

FERJANČIČ PODBREGAR, Mojca, ANŽIČ, Andrej, PODBREGAR, Iztok. Slovenia's intelligence oversight and audit experience. *The International journal of intelligence and counterintelligence*. 2013, vol. 26, no. 1, str. 115-129. ISSN 0885-0607. DOI: [10.1080/08850607.2013.732442](https://doi.org/10.1080/08850607.2013.732442). [COBISS.SI-ID [2500330](https://www.cobiss.si/record/2500330)]

KUREŽ, Bojan, MEKINC, Janez, ANŽIČ, Andrej. Človekove pravice v luči novih groženj varnosti. V: *[Konec demokracije? Možne nove paradigme]*. Ljubljana: Fakulteta za družbene vede, 2009. Str. 700-715. Teorija in praksa, Letn. 46, št. 5. ISSN 0040-3598. http://dk.fdv.uni-lj.si/db/pdfs/tip20095_Kurez_Mekinc.pdf. [COBISS.SI-ID [29006941](https://www.cobiss.si/record/29006941)]

Cilji in kompetence:

Študentje spoznajo dejstvo, da je varnost neizbežna sestavina sodobnih družbenih odnosov, ki pomembno ali celo usodno vpliva na razvoj in obstoj posameznika, skupin ter družbe, kakor tudi na vse njihove duhovne in materialne vrednote. Zavestno prizadevanje za vzpostavitev stanja varnosti je civilizacijska in kulturna kategorija, ki zajema vse vidike varnosti. Pri tem bodo pridobili sposobnost analiz, sintez in predvidevanja rešitev ter posledic na področju varnostnega sistema države s pravega vidika,

Spoznajo tudi nekatere značilnosti, ki so preprečevale, da bi se v preteklosti koncept varnosti hitreje uveljavil: koncept varnosti se je prepletal s konceptom moči, (čeprav postane moč bistvo varnosti le v ekstremnih in konfliktnih razmerah); strateške študije so zamenjale koncept varnosti; nejasen koncept varnosti ustreza političnim elitam pri uveljavljanju njihovih parcialnih interesov tudi tako, da se sklicujejo na potrebe nacionalne varnosti. V izogib ali preprečevanje takih

Objectives and competences:

Students learn about the fact that security is an inevitable component of modern social relations, which significantly or even fatally affects the development and existence of individuals, groups and society, as well as all their spiritual and material values. A conscious effort to establish a state of security is a civilizational and cultural category that encompasses all aspects of security. In doing so, they will gain the ability to analyze, synthesize and predict solutions and consequences in the field of the country's security system from the right point of view,

They also learn about some of the characteristics that prevented the concept of security from gaining ground more quickly in the past: the concept of security was intertwined with the concept of power, (although power becomes the essence of security only in extreme and conflict situations); strategic studies have replaced the concept of security; the vague concept of security suits political elites in asserting their partial interests also by referring to the needs of national security. In order to avoid or prevent such

pojavov bodo obvladali raziskovalne metode, postopke in procese s področja družboslovja ter razvili veščine kritične in samokritične presoje na družboslovnem področju.

Študentje dojemajo nujnost trinivojskega pristopa h konceptu varnosti: varnost posameznika, varnost skupine in družbe ter varnost mednarodnega sistema. Pri tem se seznanijo tudi s protislovji in dilemami pri uveljavljanju teoretičnih modelov v praksi.

Pridobijo pa tudi sposobnost zaznave in razpoznave različnih virov ogrožanja in možnost oblikovanja koncepta sistemske zaščite ter sposobnosti uporabe znanj s pravnih področij. Seznanijo se z bistvenimi sestavinami civilno-varnostnih razmerij sodobne družbe. Z obravnavanimi vsebinami študentje razvijajo sposobnost presoje varnosti kot vrednote, ki ima različne pomene, razsežnosti in posledice ter razvijejo etično refleksijo in zavezanost k profesionalni etiki v varnostnem okolju.

phenomena, they will master research methods, procedures and processes in the field of social sciences and develop the skills of critical and self-critical judgment in the field of social sciences.

Students perceive the necessity of a three-level approach to the concept of security: the security of the individual, the security of the group and society, and the security of the international system. In doing so, they also become acquainted with the contradictions and dilemmas in the application of theoretical models in practice.

They also acquire the ability to detect and recognize various sources of threats and the possibility of formulating the concept of systemic protection and the ability to use knowledge from legal fields. They get acquainted with the essential components of the civil security relations of modern society. With the discussed topics, students develop the ability to assess safety as a value that has different meanings, dimensions and consequences, and develop ethical reflection and commitment to professional ethics in the security environment.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Študentje opravijo obveznosti pri predmetu s pripravo seminarske naloge, ki mora odražati vse prej naštetе kompetence s poudarkom na sposobnostih kakovostnega strokovnega pisanja, ki jasno odraža poznavanje pravih posebnosti pisanja, pravne razlage, pravne interpretacije in ustreznih sklepov.

Intended learning outcomes:

Students complete the obligations of the course by preparing a seminar paper, which must reflect all the above competencies with an emphasis on the skills of quality professional writing, which clearly reflects knowledge of the specifics of law writing, legal explanation, legal interpretation and relevant conclusions.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:**Oblike dela:**

- Frontalna oblika poučevanja
 Delo v manjših skupinah oz. v dvojicah
 Samostojno delo študentov
 e-učenje
 drugo (vpišite) _____

Metode (načini) dela:

- Razlaga
 Razgovor/ diskusija/debata
 Delo z besedilom
 Proučevanje primera
 Igra vlog
 Druge vrste nastopov študentov
 Reševanje nalog
 Študijski obiski podjetij ipd.)
 Vključevanje gostov iz prakse
 Udeležba na okrogli mizi, na konferenci

Learning and teaching methods:**Types of learning/teaching:**

- Frontal** teaching
 Work in smaller groups or pair work
 Independent students work
 e-learning
 other _____

Teaching methods:

- Explanation
 Conversation/discussion/debate
 Work with texts
 Case studies
 Role-play
 Different presentation
 Solving exercises
 Field work (e.g. company visits)
 Inviting guests from companies
 Attending round table and conference

Delež (%)

Načini ocenjevanja:/Weight (in %) **Assessment:**

Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt)		Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):
Pisni izpit Seminarska naloga	100%	Written examination seminar paper

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

Ves čas svojega poklicnega delovanja se je prof. dr. Andrej Anžič tudi pedagoško strokovno – znanstveno uveljavljal in udeleževal. Na pedagoškem področju je bil učitelj na šolah vseh stopenj: na srednji šoli, na višji, visoki fakulteti in na pedagoškem študiju. Bil je mentor več kot 150 študentom na fakultetnem in magistrskem nivoju. Bil je tudi mentor in somentor na doktorskem študiju. Sodeloval je (in še sodelujem) pri 7. raziskovalnih projektih. Predaval je in še predava na Fakultetah: Fakulteti za varnostne vede, Univerza v Mariboru, Fakulteta za družbene vede, Univerza v Mariboru, Fakulteta za družbene in evropske študije, Brdo pri Kranju, ter na Evropski pravni fakulteti. Sodeloval je in sodeluje tudi na Fakulteti kriminalističnih nauka, Univerza v Sarajevu. Sodeloval je pri kreiranju znanstvenih modelov: Komparativni policijski sistemi v Evropi in Varnostna in preventivna politika v Evropi. Bil sem tudi izvajalec obeh programov na omenjeni Fakulteti.

Na področju strokovne dejavnosti sem zbral 69 del, ki jih je komisija ocenila z 68,2 točkami. Do leta 2007 sem tako zbral skupaj 282 del (sedaj jih imam že čez 300), ocenjena pa so bila skupaj z 229 točkami (sedaj jih imam čez 280).

Je tudi član strokovnih organizacij: Politološkega društva, Društva Univerzitetnih učiteljev, Univerze Maribor, Zveze častnikov Slovenije. Še naprej kot formalni in neformalni mentor skrbim

za raziskovalni, pedagoški in znanstveni naraščaj mladih kadrov.

Je tudi nosilec najvišjih priznanj Policije in nosilec Reda svobode Republike Slovenije.

Throughout his career, prof. dr. Andrej Anžič also applied and engaged pedagogically professionally and scientifically. In the field of pedagogy, he was a teacher at schools of all levels: high school, high school, college and pedagogic studies. He was a mentor to more than 150 students at the faculty and master's level. He was also a mentor and co-mentor in the doctoral studies. He participated (and still participates) in 7 research projects. He lectured and still lectures at the Faculties: Faculty of Security Sciences, University of Maribor, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Maribor, Faculty of Social and European Studies, Brdo pri Kranju, and at the Faculty of European Law. He participated and is also participating in the Faculty of Criminology, University of Sarajevo. He participated in the creation of scientific models: Comparative police systems in Europe and Security and preventive policy in Europe. I was also the provider of both programs at the aforementioned Faculty.

In the field of professional activity, I collected 69 works, which the committee evaluated with 68.2 points. Until 2007, I collected a total of 282 works (now I have over 300), and they were evaluated with a total of 229 points (now I have over 280).

He is also a member of professional organizations: Political Science Association, Association of University Teachers, University of Maribor, Association of Officers of Slovenia. As a formal and informal mentor, I continue to take care of the research, pedagogical and scientific growth of young staff.

He is also the holder of the highest honors of the Police and the holder of the Order of Freedom of the Republic of Slovenia.