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| Course Unit | - | Field of study | - |
| Master in | Long Term Care | School | School of Health |
| Academic Year | 2016/2017 | Year of study | 1 |
| Type | Semestral | Semester | 1 |
| Level | 2-1 | ECTS credits | 5.0 |
| Code | 1350-478-1101-00-16 | | |
| Workload (hours) | 135 | Contact hours | T - TP 30 PL - TC - S 15 E - OT 10 O - |

T - Lectures; TP - Lectures and problem-solving; PL - Problem-solving, project or laboratory; TC - Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - Other

Name(s) of lecturer(s) Fernando Augusto Pereira

Learning outcomes and competences

At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

1. To know the concept of health and disease from the socio-anthropological scope.
2. To understand the processes and consequences of the institutionalization of health and disease.
3. To know the general social phenomena related to health and disease.
4. To know the phenomena of production and sharing of knowledge in the workplace.

Prerequisites

Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:
Understand the main concepts in sociology and anthropology.

Course contents

Central concepts in sociology and anthropology. Sociological and anthropological perspectives of health and disease. Social inequalities in health. Experiences of health and illness. Health professions as a modern institution. Models of the relationship between healthcare professionals and patients. Use of knowledge in the workplace: scientific and practical-experiential knowledge; relations of knowledge.

Course contents (extended version)

1. Central concepts in sociology and anthropology.
 - Total social phenomenon, the real unity, plurality of social science.
 - Theories: functionalism, structuralism, symbolic interactionism; diffusionism; evolutionism.
 - Culture, ethnocentrism, social group, social actor, social organization, identity, status, role.
 - Structural phenomena of contemporary societies.
 - Phenomena central to the community: religion, ritual, mutual aid, social control, family.
2. Sociological and anthropological perspectives of health, disease and aging.
 - Concept of health and disease.
 - Social role of sick and elderly. Structural-functionalist perspective, interactional perspective.
 - Experiences of health and illness: body as a social actor, social representations.
 - Biomedical paradigm and trends in contemporary health and medicine.
3. Social inequalities in health: development and health, poverty and health lifestyles.
4. Health professions as a modern institution.
 - Medicalization of life, institutionalization, Relations between health professionals and patients.
 - Professionalization and de-professionalization.
5. Use of knowledge in the workplace by caregivers.
 - Scientific knowledge and practical-experiential knowledge.
 - Professional knowledge and relationships.
 - Dimensions of the use of knowledge: technical, interpretive, contextual.
6. Methods and techniques of research in sociology and anthropology.

Recommended reading

1. Giddens, A. (2004). Sociologia. 4.ª Edição. Lisboa: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian.
2. Silva, A. S., & Pinto, J. M. (Eds.). (1986). Metodologia das Ciências Sociais. Porto: Edições Afrontamento.

Teaching and learning methods

Theoretical and practical lessons. In theoretical expositions will be presented cases for group work and discussion. Apart from the material provided during the lessons, students are encouraged to conduct research (internet, libraries, etc.).

Assessment methods

- Final examination. - (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary, Special)

Language of instruction

Portuguese

Electronic validation

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|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fernando Augusto Pereira | Ana Maria Nunes Português Galvão | Maria Helena Pimentel |
| 15-03-2017 | 16-03-2017 | 16-03-2017 |