

	UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA/COURSE SYLLABUS
Predmet:	Sociologija
Course title	Sociology

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Zdravstvena nega / 1. stopnja	Zdravstvena nega	2. letnik	4.
Nursing Care / 1st Cycle	Nursing Care	2 nd year	4 th

Vrsta predmeta/Course type

obvezni /obligatory

Univerzitetna koda predmeta/University course code

Prof. dr. Jana Goriup

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
45	/	/	/		30	3

Nosilec predmeta/Lecturer:

RŠ – Ksenija Komidar, pred.
IŠ - Kleopatra Kodrič, pred.

Jeziki/ Predavanja/Lectures:
Languages:

slovenski/Slovenian

Vaje/Tutorial:

slovenski/Slovenian

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

Prerequisites:

Vpis v drugi letnik.

The prerequisite for participation is enrolment in the second year of study.

Vsebina:

Content (Syllabus outline):

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Sociologija:</i> - predmet, mesto in različni teoretično-metodološki pristopi Sociologije v sklopu drugih znanstvenih disciplin. - <i>Sociološke pozicije v odnosu do (ne)zdravja</i>, s posebnim poudarkom na medikalizaciji družbe; sodobni teoretični pristopi razumevanja družbenih odnosov in procesov, odnosov med življenjskimi razmerami, socialno-ekonomskimi tveganji, socialnimi neenakostmi in zdravstvenim stanjem posameznika oz. skupin v post-moderni družbi; empirični instrumenti merjenja socialno- 	<p><i>Sociology :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -subject , position and various theoretical-methodological approaches of sociology in context with other scientific disciplines. -<i>Sociological position in relation to health and disease</i>, with special emphasis on medicalization of society; contemporary theoretical approaches of understanding social relations and processes, relationships within living conditions, socioeconomic risks, social inequalities and health conditions of individuals or groups in post-modern society; empirical measurement tools for measuring socio-economic risks ,
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<p>ekonomskih tveganj, razlik med socialnimi, starostnimi in spolnimi skupinami glede na vpliv socialnih, materialnih, vedenjskih in delovnih ter prostočasovnih dejavnikov na zdravje, disciplinatorne vloge medicine, zdravstvene nege in političnih implikacij koncepta zdravega življenjskega sloga.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Sociologija in družbeni razvoj:</i> značilnosti družbenega razvoja in različne sociološke interpretacije, post-moderne družba; globalizacija, industrializacija; novodobne odvisnosti. - <i>Družbena struktura in družbene skupine:</i> opredelitev in klasifikacije, družbena diferenciacija in družbena mobilnost, hierarhija družbene moči, družbena stratifikacija. - <i>Zdravje in bolezni kot družbeni pojav:</i> družbena pogojenost zdravja in bolezni, kakovost družbenega življenja, kakovost življenja posameznika, revščina in socialna izključenost, omrežja socialne opore; kulturni kapital; socialni kapital. - <i>Zdravstvo kot družbeni pod-sistem:</i> zdravstveno zavarovanje v okviru države blaginje; socialne politike, dostop do zdravstvenih storitev, profesionalne skupine v zdravstvu, ponudniki in uporabniki zdravstvenih storitev. - <i>Temeljni sodobni družbeni problemi:</i> kulturni konflikt in problem multikulturalizma; postmoderna preobrazba družbene strukture in konflikt; usoda človeka v današnji družbi in pojem napredka (problemi humanizma, evtanazije, darovanja organov in transplantacije, abortusa, drugačnih spolnih praks); družbene posledice demografskih sprememb (staranje prebivalstva, medgeneracijsko sožitje, nataliteta); pojem družbenega kapitala. - <i>Družina in zdravje:</i> (tipi, vloge, zdravstvena oskrba, otroci, starostniki). 	<p>the differences between social, age and gender groups in relation to the impact of social, economic, behavioural and working, as well as leisure time, factors influencing health, disciplinary roles of medicine, nursing and political implications of the concept of a healthy lifestyle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -<i>Sociology and social development:</i> characteristics of social development and different sociological interpretations, post-modern society; globalization, industrialization; contemporary dependence. -<i>Social structure and social groups:</i> definition and classification, social differentiation and social mobility, hierarchy of social power, social stratification. -<i>Health and illness as a social phenomenon:</i> social conditionality of health and disease, quality of social life, quality of an individual's life, poverty and social exclusion, social support networks; cultural capital; social capital. -<i>Health as a social sub- system:</i> health insurance in context of the welfare state; social policy, access to health services, professional groups in healthcare, providers and users of health services. -<i>Fundamental contemporary social issues :</i> cultural conflict and problem of multiculturalism; postmodern transformation of social structures and conflict; the fate of a human in today's society and the concept of progress (problems of humanism, euthanasia, organ donation and transplantation, abortion, different sexual practices);social consequences of demographic change (aging, intergenerational relations, natality); the concept of the social capital. -<i>Family and Health:</i> (types, roles, health care, children, elderly) .
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Temeljna literatura in viri/Readings:

Temeljna literatura /Basic literature:

1. Annandale, E. (1998). *The Sociology of Health and Medicine, A Critical Introduction*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Bezenšek, J.; Barle, A. (2007). *Poglavja iz sociologije medicine*. Maribor: Medicinska fakulteta.
3. Gabe, J., Monaghan L.:(2013). *Key Concepts in Medical Sociology*. London: SAGE Publications.
4. Haralambos, M.; Holborn,M. (1999): *Sociologija. Teme in pogledi*. Ljubljana: DZS.
5. Lupton, G.M., Najman, J.M. (eds). (2001). *Sociology of Health and Illnes*, Australian Readings. South Yarra: Macmillan publishers Australia.
6. Ule, M. (2003). *Spregladana razmerja: o družbenih vidikih sodobne medicine*. Maribor: Aristej.

Priporočena literatura / Recommended literature:

1. Karoli, B. *Pojavljjanje medicinskih sester v javnih medijih*. Obzor. Zdr. N. 2007; 41: 21 - 24.
2. Kvas, A. Seljak, A. (2004). *Slovenske medicinske sestre na poti v postmoderno*. Ljubljana: Društvo medicinskih sester in zdravstvenih tehnikov Ljubljana.
3. Lupton, D. (2003). *Medicine as Culture. Illness, Disease and the Body in Western Societies*. London: Sage.
4. White, K. (2002). *An Introduction of the Sociology of Health and Illness*. London: Sage.

Cilji in kompetence:

Cilji in vsebina predmeta, ki zajemajo teoretsko konceptualizacijo sociološkega razumevanja zdravja in njegove pogojenosti ter prepletenosti z življenjskim standardom, socialnim statusom, izobrazbo, poklicem, zasebnim ter profesionalnim življenjem, v svoji zastavitvi zahtevajo kombinacijo sociološke sistematike in problemskega pristopa ter prilagajanje splošnih in specifičnih socioloških tematskih sklopov sociološke in zdravstvene ter izobraževalne imaginacije tako, da učna enota prispeva predvsem k razvoju naslednjih splošnih in specifičnih kompetenc:

- obvladovanje temeljnega znanja s področja sociologije, ki se povezuje s področji, na katerih temelji splošna zdravstvena nega,
- razumevanje in upoštevanje raznolikosti globalnega ter lokalnega okolja pri organizaciji in izvajanju celovite zdravstvene nege,
- poznavanje profesionalne etike, pravne zakonodaje, priznavanje in spoštovanje moralnih in etičnih načel in vrednot,

Objectives and competences:

Objectives and content of subject, which include theoretical conceptualisation of sociological understanding of health and its conditionality including links with the standard of living, social status, education, occupation, private and professional life , in their concept urging a combination of sociological systematic and problem solving approach along with adaptation of global and specific themes sets of sociological and health including educational imagination thus, the main contributions of the learning unit are devoted to the development of generic and specific competences:

- management of fundamental knowledge in the field of sociology, associated with areas in which general nursing is based,
- understanding and appreciating diversity of global and local environment in the organization and implementation of comprehensive health care,
- knowledge of professional ethics legislation, recognition and respect for moral and ethical principles and values,

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - obvladovanje raziskovalnih metod, postopkov in procesov, razvoj kritične in samokritične presoje, - usposobljenost za avtonomno, holistično, tolerantno, skrbno in občutljivo obravnavo posameznika ali skupine, brez izrekanja sodb ob zagotavljanju/varovanju pravic, zaupanja in želja različnih posameznikov in skupin, - sposobnost vsestranskega in sistematičnega prilagajanja obravnave pacienta glede na relevantne dejavnike, - razvoj komunikacijskih sposobnosti in spretnosti v strokovnem okolju, - sposobnost izobraževati, vzgajati za ohranjanje zdravja ter dobrega počutja zdrave in bolne populacije, družbene skupnosti, skupin in posameznikov, - sposobnost spoštovati pacientovo dostojanstvo, zasebnost in zaupnost podatkov, - usposobljenost za učinkovito komuniciranje (vključujoč uporabo tehnologij) s pacienti, z družinami in družbenimi skupinami v normalnem in specifičnem komunikacijskem okolju/vzdušju, - spoznanje, da je dobro počutje pacienta doseženo v kombinaciji prizadevanja in aktivnosti vseh članov zdravstveno socialnega tima. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -management of research methods, procedures and processes, development of critical and self-critical assessment, - qualification for autonomic, holistic, tolerant, careful and sensitive treatment of an individual or a group, passing no judgments when ensuring or protecting rights, trusts and desires of various individuals and groups, - the ability of a comprehensive and systematic treatment of the patient in relation to the relevant psychological, social, cultural, psychological, spiritual and social factors, -development of communication skills in the professional environment, -the ability to educate , train for maintaining health and well-being of healthy and unhealthy populations, social communities, groups and individuals , -ability to respect patient's dignity, privacy and confidentiality of data - the ability for an effective communication (including the use of the ICT) with patients, families and social groups in the normal and specific communication environment/atmosphere - realization that the well-being of the patient is achieved by combining effort and activities of all members of the health social team.
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Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje

Študent/študentka:

- pozna temeljne pojme sociologije in ugotovitve o splošnih zakonitostih družbenega razvoja in družbene strukture,
- se seznani s sociološkimi pristopi k analizi kakovosti življenja in zdravja,
- izoblikuje strokovni sociološki odnos do pojava bolezni in obolevnosti,
- usposobi se za identifikacijo družbenih problemov, povezanih z zdravjem in zdravstvom,

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

Students:

- know the basic concepts of sociology and recognize the general laws of social development and social structure ,
- become familiar with sociological approaches to analysing quality of life and health,
- form a professional sociological relation towards occurrence of disease and illness,
- trained to identify social problems related to health and healthcare ,
- understand the social determinants of health and disease,

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - razume družbene dejavnike zdravja in bolezni, - se seznani s socialnopsihološkimi dejavniki zdravja in bolezni, - razvija sposobnosti kritičnega mišljenja in konstruktivnega sodelovanja v razpravi, - usposobi se za uporabo komunikacijskih spretnosti, - usposobi se za uporabo raziskovalnih metod, postopkov in procesov. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -become familiar with the socio-psychological determinants of health and disease, -develop critical thinking skills and constructive participation in debate, -are trained to use communication skills, -are trained to use research methods, procedures and processes.
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Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Learning and teaching methods:

<p><i>predavanja z aktivno udeležbo študentov (razlaga, diskusija, vprašanja, primeri, reševanje problemov, kritično presojanje, diskusija, refleksija izkušenj, primeri dobre prakse),</i></p>	<p><i>lectures with active student participation (explanation, discussion, questions, examples, problem solving, critical evaluation, discussion, reflection of experience, examples of good practice).</i></p>
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Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež (v %) Weight (in %)	Assessment:
<p>Načini:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • izpit <p>Ocenjevalna lestvica: ECTS.</p>	100%	<p>Types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exam <p>Grading scheme: ECTS</p>