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| Name of discipline | Behavioural sciences. Medical sociology | | | |
| Type | Compulsory | | Credits | 4 |
| Academic year | I | | Semester | I |
| Number of hours | Course | 17 | Practice/laboratory work |  |
| Seminar | 34 | Self-training | 39 |
| Component | General, Socio-human orientation | | | |
| Course holder | Anatolie Eșanu | | | |
| Location | Block nr. 4, bd. Ştefan cel Mare şi Sfânt, 194B, floor 3. | | | |
| Conditionings and prerequisites of: | Program: essential knowledge in the field of behavior theory applied in medical practice to streamline the individual implications and quality of the medical act, as well as the evidence of behavioral risk factors for health, as well as knowledge of language of instruction. | | | |
| Competences: digital knowledge (use of internet, processing of documents, electronic tables and presentations, use of graphics programs); communication skills and teamwork; qualities – tolerance, empathy, autonomy. | | | |
| Mission of the discipline | The mission of this study program is to present to physicians knowledge and behavioral techniques accompanied by professional moral support, as well as the acquisition of skills to understand the specific conditions in which the medical communication act takes place, to ensure communication to change the behavior of parties involved in medical relations. Familiarization with the essence of medical sociology, a specific interdisciplinary field of medicine and sociology, without which currently the success of medicine in general and clinical medicine in particular can be missed. | | | |
| Overview of the topics | Human behavior – a bio-psycho-social complex. Behavior and personality. Behavior and Society. Elements of medical sociology. Metacommunication and cultural differences. Barriers and cleavages in communication. Conflict - the essential constituent element of communication. Behavior and cultural context. Conflict. Health risk behaviors. Communication for behavior change health risk. | | | |
| Outcomes | * To distinguish the components of an effective behavioral act; * To identify the vertical moral character of man in order to successfully practice medicine; * To maintain emotional and moral balance in difficult professional situations; * To establish the sources of mistakes encountered during the doctor-patient relationship; * To take constructive decisions in conflict situations either with patients or with colleagues; * To perfect the techniques and strategies, types and models of behavior in the professional activity and in daily life; * To appreciate the value and necessity of a moral behavior in performing the medical act; * To characterize deviant and harmful behaviors to promote healthy way of life. | | | |
| Clinical skills | * Various behavioral ways in the conditions of medical activity; * Relevant knowledge to organize or reorganize their own style of behavior in medicine; * Professional image in accordance with the status and social role of the doctor; * Knowledge and skills to detect sources of behavioral nonconformities in medical practice; * Skills to overcome behavioral difficulties in medicine; * Knowledge of medical sociology for a successful professional conduct in dialogue with patients from different ethnicities and cultural-geographical areas of the world; * Appropiate techniques in elementary sociological studies; * A picture of the diversity of medication and organization of medical systems in the history of medicine, as well as current ones. | | | |
| Evaluation form | Differentiated colloquium | | | |