

COURSE INFORMATION

NAME OF THE SUBJECT: Public Health and Social Intervention

Code number: 404009214
Degree in Social Work
Academic Year: 2016-2017
Compulsory course. 3rd year
First semester: 4 hours / week; 2 days / week
6 credits

Lectures: Monday 15:00-17:00, and Wednesday **17:30 -19:30**. Room (to be confirmed) in the Faculty of Social Work.

TEACHING STAFF

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PROGRAMME

1. DESCRIPTION

'Public Health and Social Intervention' is a compulsory course counting towards the Degree in Social Work, which might be of interest to any student working on populations with special needs (children, the elderly, unskilled workers, immigrants and so on). The subject is divided into four interconnected sections focusing on the role of public health in the social sciences.

Through class-based exercises as well as readings and lectures, students will learn practical methods for engaging communities within this area.

2. PREREQUISITES

None

3. OBJECTIVES/LEARNING OUTCOMES

The aim of this module is to provide the student with a critical understanding of the theoretical, conceptual and methodological options available for public health research, design and analyses.

The module is also aimed at increasing skills in designing, analysing, carrying out, and reporting on research projects in social work and public health.

Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:

- demonstrate understanding of the modern concept of health, public health and health promotion;
- examine health problems in populations with special needs, using theory and information from the social and behavioral sciences;
- conduct community-based applied research to build a knowledge base and gain understanding;
- communicate information to policy makers and the public; and advocate for program development and policy change.

4. TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The course will include the following methodological approaches: traditional lectures; individual and group mentoring; problem based learning; autonomous student work outside classroom; supervised activities; video; relevant interviews.

5. CONTENTS

SECTION I: BASIC CONCEPTS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Unit 1: The concept of health. The concept of disease. A historical overview of health Health determinants. Causal models. Rothman's model of causality. Bradford Hill.

Unit 2: Public and community health. A historical overview of public health. Health promotion. The Ottawa Charter. Globalization, economy and health. Integral health. Health protection, health prevention and health promotion. Prevention: levels and general methods.

SECTION II: SOCIAL INTERVENTION IN PUBLIC HEALTH

Unit 3: Methods of health promotion. Health education. Social Marketing.

SECTION III: MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF PRIORITY PROBLEMS IN PUBLIC HEALTH

Unit 4: Violence against women.

Unit 5: Violence against the elderly.

SECTION IV: MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF OTHER PROBLEMS IN PUBLIC HEALTH

Unit 6: Pregnant workers and other groups at risk. Environmental health. Health support for children and teenagers. Children abuse. Maternal health programmes. Health support in the penitentiary. Health support for the disabled. Cancer and other chronic diseases. Other health problems: drug abuse and addiction; unemployment, social exclusion and health.

6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Booske BC, Athens JK, Kindig D, Park H, Remington P. Different Perspectives for Assigning Weights to Determinants of Health. Country Health Rankings. Working Paper [Internet]. 2010 Feb; Available from: <http://goo.gl/OQCqn>

Growing Communities from the Inside Out - JSNAs in the Wakefield District - get_file [Internet].

[cited 2014 Jan 7]. Available from:

http://www.local.gov.uk/c/document_library/get_file?

[uuid=679e8e67-6d41-49a9-a8e1-452959f4f564&groupId=10180](http://www.local.gov.uk/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=679e8e67-6d41-49a9-a8e1-452959f4f564&groupId=10180)

A glass half-full: how an asset approach can improve community health and well-being [Internet]. IDEA; 2010.

<http://www.b3sda.org.uk/sites/b3sda.org.uk/files/Glass%20Half%20Full.pdf>

Marmot MG. Understanding social inequalities in health. Perspect Biol Med. 2003 Summer;46(3 Suppl):S9-23.

Krieger N, Chen JT, Ebel G. Can we monitor socioeconomic inequalities in health? A survey of U.S. health departments' data collection and reporting practices. Public Health Rep. 1997 Nov-Dec;112(6):481-91.

Beckfield J1, Krieger N. Epi + demos + cracy: linking political systems and priorities to the magnitude of health inequities--evidence, gaps, and a research agenda. Epidemiol Rev. 2009;31:152-77. doi: 10.1093/epirev/mxp002. Epub 2009 May 27.

CLINICAL EPIDEMIOLOGY: THE ESSENTIALS. Fletcher RH, Fletcher SW. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 4th edition (March, 2005)

BASIC EPIDEMIOLOGY Beaglehole R., Bonita R., Kjellstrom T. World Health Organization (WHO) 2003.

MODERN EPIDEMIOLOGY Rothman K, Greenland S. Ed. Lippincot Raven 1999.

THE CAMBRIDGE TEXTBOOK OF BIOETHICS Singer PA, Viens AM. Cambridge University Press, 2008

Recommended websites

World Health Organization. <http://www.who.int/en/>

WHO Collaborating Center University of Pittsburgh. <http://www.pitt.edu/~super1/>

US National Library of Medicine. <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/>

PUBMED. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed>

7. ASSESSMENT

Practicum 45%, comprising Assignments and Participation (25%) + Project (20%)

Theory Exam 55%. **Exam date (to be confirmed)**

In order to satisfactorily pass the course, students must pass both parts of the assessment (practicum and theory) independently.