|                  |  | Teaching Guide |                      |           |
|------------------|--|----------------|----------------------|-----------|
|                  | Identifyi  | ng Data        |                      | 2021/22   |
| Subject (*)      | Sociology of health and disease Code   |                |                      | 615G01307 |
| Study programme  | Grao en Socioloxia   |                |                      |           |
|                  |  | Descriptors    |                      |           |
| Cycle            | Period   | Year           | Туре                 | Credits   |
| Graduate         | 2nd four-month period  | Third          | Obligatory           | 6         |
| Language         | Spanish  |                |                      |           |
| Teaching method  | Face-to-face   |                |                      |           |
| Prerequisites    |  |                |                      |           |
| Department       | Socioloxía e Ciencias da Comun   | icación        |                      |           |
| Coordinador      | Cotillo Pereira, Alberto   | E-ma           | ail a.cotillo@udc.es | s         |
| Lecturers        | Cotillo Pereira, Alberto   | E-ma           | ail a.cotillo@udc.es | S         |
| Web              |  |                |                      |           |
| Contingency plan | Cotillo Pereira, Alberto  E-mail  a.cotillo@udc.es  The sociology of health and illness is deeply rooted in the curricula of the Degree in Sociology at major universities. It is one of the main specialties of sociological literature and has a wide theoretical and practical academic application. This subject tries to analyze the social basis of the problems related to health and illness. It start off the attempt to overcome th limitations of the hegemonic biomedical approach to health and illness and seeks to discover the deep social root of both. To a large extent, the sociology of health and illness is nourished by discoveries and contributions from related areas such as epidemiology, health anthropology and health policy. In a certain sense, it should be considered that this subject implie an in-depth analysis of the social bases of health and illness and, as a result, serves as a foundation for its related areas.  1. Modifications to the contents  2. Methodologies  *Teaching methodologies that are maintained  *Teaching methodologies that are modified  3. Mechanisms for personalized attention to students  4. Modifications in the evaluation  *Evaluation observations: |                |                      |           |

|      | Study programme competences / results   |
|------|---|
| Code | Study programme competences / results   |
| A1   | Conocimiento de los componentes básicos de las desigualdades sociales y las diferencias culturales.                                   |
| А3   | Introducción a la evolución de las sociedades contemporáneas y de sus movimientos sociales y políticos.                               |
| A8   | Análisis de las transformaciones y evolución de las sociedades contemporáneas.  |
| A13  | Habilidades para la evaluación y realización de estudios de calidad y satisfacción.   |
| A14  | Capacidades en elaborar, utilizar, e interpretar indicadores sociales e instrumentos de medición social.                              |
| A15  | Conocimientos y habilidades para plantear y desarrollar una investigación aplicada en las diferentes áreas de la sociedad.            |
| A16  | Conocimientos y habilidades técnicas para la produción y el análisis de los datos cuantitativos y cualitativos.                       |
| A17  | Conocimientos y habilidades en la búsqueda de información secundaria en las diferentes fuentes (instituciones oficiales, bibliotecas, |
|      | internet, etc.).  |
| A21  | Capacidades para identificar y medir factores de vulnerabilidad social y procesos conflictivos.                                       |
| A24  | Conocimientos y habilidades en transmitir los conceptos, problemáticas y perspectivas sociológicas.                                   |

| A35 | Actitud crítica frente a las doctrinas y las prácticas sociales.   |
|-----|--|
| A36 | Actitud de compromiso frente a los problemas sociales y culturales.  |
| В3  | Capacidad de análisis y síntesis.  |
| B4  | Resolución de problemas.   |
| B5  | Capacidad de gestión de la información.  |
| В6  | Comunicación oral y escrita en la lengua nativa.   |
| B7  | Conocimientos de informática relativos al ámbito de estudio.   |
| B12 | Trabajo en equipo.   |
| B13 | Razonamiento crítico.  |
| B21 | Aprendizaje autónomo.  |
| B27 | Capacidades en reconocer la complejidad de los fenómenos sociales.   |
| C1  | Expresarse correctamente, tanto de forma oral como escrita, en las lenguas oficiales de la comunidad autónoma.                             |
| C3  | Utilizar las herramientas básicas de las tecnologías de la información y las comunicaciones (TIC) necesarias para el ejercicio de su       |
|     | profesión y para el aprendizaje a lo largo de su vida.   |
| C6  | Valorar críticamente el conocimiento, la tecnología y la información disponible para resolver los problemas con los que deben enfrentarse. |
| C8  | Valorar la importancia que tiene la investigación, la innovación y el desarrollo tecnológico en el avance socioeconómico y cultural de la  |
|     | sociedad.  |
|     |  |

| Learning outcomes  |     |     |                               |  |  |
|--|-----|-----|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Learning outcomes  |     |     | Study programme competences / |  |  |
|  |     |     |                               |  |  |
| Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to identify the limitations of the biomedical model of health     | A24 | В3  | C6                            |  |  |
| and disease and the social character of both.  | A35 | B13 |                               |  |  |
|  | A36 | B21 |                               |  |  |
|  |     | B27 |                               |  |  |
| Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to recognize the main issues, orientations, approaches and        | A24 | В3  | C1                            |  |  |
| theories within the field of the sociology of health and illness.  | A35 | B6  | C6                            |  |  |
|  | A36 | B13 | C8                            |  |  |
|  |     | B21 |                               |  |  |
|  |     | B27 |                               |  |  |
| Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to identify the factors of inequality and social vulnerability in | A1  | В3  | C6                            |  |  |
| health.  | A21 | B6  |                               |  |  |
|  | A35 | B13 |                               |  |  |
|  | A36 | B21 |                               |  |  |
|  |     | B27 |                               |  |  |
| Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to understand the processes of social change that affect          | A3  | В3  | C6                            |  |  |
| health and disease in advanced societies.  | A8  | B13 | C8                            |  |  |
|  |     | B21 |                               |  |  |
|  |     | B27 |                               |  |  |
| Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to collect, process and analyze statistical data related to the   | A13 | B3  | C1                            |  |  |
| field of health and health policy.   | A14 | B4  | C3                            |  |  |
| ··   | A15 | B5  | C8                            |  |  |
|  | A16 | B6  |                               |  |  |
|  | A17 | B7  |                               |  |  |
|  | All | B12 |                               |  |  |
|  |     | B27 |                               |  |  |
|  |     | DZI |                               |  |  |

| Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to identify the social processes underlying specific cases of | A15 | В3  | C1 |
|--|-----|-----|----|
| social phenomena related to health and illness.  | A16 | B4  | C8 |
|  | A17 | В6  |    |
|  | A21 | B12 |    |
|  | A35 | B13 |    |
|  | A36 | B21 |    |
|  |     | B27 |    |
| Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to transmit to others in public the results of their own      | A24 | В3  | C1 |
| analysis and their own research.   | A35 | B5  | C3 |
|  | A36 | В6  |    |
|  |     | B12 |    |
|  |     | B13 |    |
|  |     | B27 |    |

|   | Contents  |
|---|---|
| Topic   | Sub-topic   |
| Subject 1. Introduction. Concepts and theories about health   | Sociology of health and illness. Sociology of the body. Sociological theories on health   |
| and illness   | and illness.  |
| Subject 2. Health and Society                                 | Social basis of health: Socio-demographic changes and cultural and material               |
|   | determinants that affect health. Health indicators.                                       |
| Subject 3. Health models. Doctor-pacient relationship.        | Sociological Perspectives on Medicine Public health and healthcare professionals.         |
|   | The role of the patient and the doctor: From healing to care.                             |
| Subject 4. Quality of life and lifestyles                     | Factors conditioning health: Environment and lifestyles. The value of health: quality of  |
|   | life and personal responsibility. Aging, dependence and disability in terms of quality of |
|   | life.   |
| Subject 5. Social diseases                                    | Social diseases: Smoking, alcoholism and drugs. Anorexia and Bulimia. Obesity, diet       |
|   | and sedentary lifestyle. Mental health. Regulations on healthy lifestyles.                |
| Subject 6. Disability   | Lmitations of the individual model of disability. The social model of disability. From    |
|   | handicap to disability. From disability to functional diversity. Criticisms of the social |
|   | model of disability.  |
| Subject 7. Institutions and public policies                   | Health as a social and economic value: public responsibility for the health of the        |
|   | population. The health system in Spain: National Health System. Sustainability of the     |
|   | public health system.   |
| Subject 9. Measurement of the health status of the population | The measure of health. Review of scales to control the degree of health and disease       |
| and perceptions about health care                             | of the population. Health Surveys of the Ministry of Health. Opinion on the health        |
|   | status of citizens (CIS and others).  |

| Planning              |                    |                       |                    |             |  |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| Methodologies / tests | Competencies /     | Teaching hours        | Student?s personal | Total hours |  |
|                       | Results            | (in-person & virtual) | work hours         |             |  |
| Document analysis     | A1 A8 A13 A14 A15  | 10                    | 20                 | 30          |  |
|                       | A16 A17 A21 A24 B3 |                       |                    |             |  |
|                       | B4 B5 B6 B7 B12 C1 |                       |                    |             |  |
|                       | C3                 |                       |                    |             |  |
| Case study            | A1 A3 A8 A24 A35   | 0                     | 40                 | 40          |  |
|                       | A36 B3 B4 B6 B12   |                       |                    |             |  |
|                       | B13 B21 B27 C1 C6  |                       |                    |             |  |
| Mind mapping          | A3 A8 A24 A35 A36  | 0                     | 15                 | 15          |  |
|                       | B6 B21 B27 C1 C6   |                       |                    |             |  |

| Guest lecture / keynote speech                  | A1 A3 A8 A24 A35             | 26                      | 0                      | 26     |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------|
|   | A36 B27 C6                   |                         |                        |        |
| Mixed objective/subjective test                 | A1 A3 A8 A24 A35             | 2                       | 32                     | 34     |
|   | A36 B6 B21 B27 C1            |                         |                        |        |
|   | C6 C8                        |                         |                        |        |
| Personalized attention                          |                              | 5                       | 0                      | 5      |
| /*\The information in the planning table is for | muldanaa anlu and daaa nat t | also into account the h | otorogonoity of the ot | Idente |

(\*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

|                      | Methodologies   |
|----------------------|---|
| Methodologies        | Description   |
| Document analysis    | It consists in the statistical exploitation of data from surveys or barometers that address issues related to health and the health |
|                      | system in Spain. Students are required to apply at least one multivariate analysis technique to the data they handle. The           |
|                      | analysis of the documentary sources implies that the students define the focus of the research (objectives, hypothesis,             |
|                      | methodology), obtain the secondary data, exploit them, analyze the results and write the report. This must be delivered to the      |
|                      | teacher in electronic format and exposed at the classroom. This activity will be carried out in groups of 2 or 3 students.          |
| Case study           | It consists of analyzing a specific piece of information that has appeared in some mass media. The objective is that the            |
|                      | students establish an adequate interpretation of the case in question and relate it to the theoretical contents of the subject      |
|                      | through the different interpretations offered by the different predominant perspectives in the sociology of health and illness.     |
|                      | The teacher will provide the case and students should prepare a report that accounts for their work. The report must be sent to     |
|                      | the teacher in electronic format and presented at the classroom. This activity will be carried out in groups of 2 or 3 students.    |
| Mind mapping         | The idea is that the students prepare a summary and a conceptual map that explains the reading of a particular text. Students       |
|                      | can choose the text in question from the list that the teacher will provide. The preparation of the abstract and the conceptual     |
|                      | map will be individual and should be sent to the teacher in electronic format.  |
| Guest lecture /      | Throughout the semester, the teacher will present at the classroom the main issues, orientations, approaches and theories in        |
| keynote speech       | the field of the sociology of health and illness. Students must attend classes regularly.   |
| Mixed                | Students must take an exam on the contents of the subject with the materials indicated by the teacher for this purpose. As far      |
| objective/subjective | as possible, it will ensure that the examination consists of questions in different response formats. The exam will be done         |
| test                 | individually.   |

|                   | Personalized attention  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Methodologies     | Description   |  |  |  |  |
| Document analysis | Groups of students can count on the help and advice of the teacher in their analysis of documentary sources, their case study |  |  |  |  |
| Case study        | and the preparation of their conceptual map. This assistance will be developed during the hours of tutorials at the teacher's |  |  |  |  |
| Mind mapping      | office. Student groups will notify their tutorials in advance by sending an email.  |  |  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |  |  |

|               |                | Assessment  |               |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| Methodologies | Competencies / | Description | Qualification |
|               | Results        |             |               |

| Mixed                | A1 A3 A8 A24 A35   | On the official date for both opportunities in June and July, the student must submit an   | 40 |
|----------------------|--------------------|--|----|
| objective/subjective | A36 B6 B21 B27 C1  | exam on the contents of the subject, both those taught in the theoretical lessons and      |    |
| test                 | C6 C8              | readings indicated by the teacher. Students who opt for continuous assessment as           |    |
|                      |                    | well as those who opt for non-continuous assessment may take the exam. For the             |    |
|                      |                    | students in the continuous evaluation, the score in the exam will suppose the 40           |    |
|                      |                    | percent of its score in the subject. Students must reach at least 20 points (out of a      |    |
|                      |                    | maximum of 40 possible) in the exam in order to pass the course. Students in the           |    |
|                      |                    | non-continuous assessment must obtain at least three quarters of the maximum exam          |    |
|                      |                    | score to pass the subject (at least 30 points out of the possible maximum of 40) on the    |    |
|                      |                    | June exam. All students who attend the July opportunity, whether they chose one kind       |    |
|                      |                    | of evaluation or another, must obtain at least 30 points out of the 40 possible            |    |
|                      |                    | maximums in the exam to pass the subject.  |    |
|                      |                    |  |    |
| Document analysis    | A1 A8 A13 A14 A15  | The analysis of documentary sources is one of the activities that constitute the           | 25 |
|                      | A16 A17 A21 A24 B3 | practical part of the subject. Students must submit a report of their research on          |    |
|                      | B4 B5 B6 B7 B12 C1 | secondary data on the date established for this purpose and present at the classroom.      |    |
|                      | C3                 | The grade obtained by the students in the analysis of the documentary sources will         |    |
|                      |                    | represent 15 percent of their final score in the subject. It is an essential condition in  |    |
|                      |                    | order to pass the subject to obtain more than 5 points (of the maximum of 15 possible)     |    |
|                      |                    | in the analysis of documentary sources. This activity is only required for those           |    |
|                      |                    | students who opt for continuous assessment.  |    |
| Case study           | A1 A3 A8 A24 A35   | The case study is also part of the practices in the subject. Students organized in         | 25 |
|                      | A36 B3 B4 B6 B12   | groups of two or three people will submit a report of their research on the date           |    |
|                      | B13 B21 B27 C1 C6  | established for this purpose and must present it at the classroom. The grade obtained      |    |
|                      |                    | by the students in their case study entail 25 percent of their final grade in the subject. |    |
|                      |                    | In order for students to pass the course, it is essential that they obtain at least 10     |    |
|                      |                    | points (out of a possible maximum of 25) in their case study. This activity is only        |    |
|                      |                    | required for those students who opt for continuous assessment.                             |    |
| Mind mapping         | A3 A8 A24 A35 A36  | The third report that students must submit is the preparation of a summary and a           | 10 |
|                      | B6 B21 B27 C1 C6   | conceptual map related to a text that will be provided. The evaluation of the report that  |    |
|                      |                    | the students will elaborate will suppose a 10 percent of its final score. To pass the      |    |
|                      |                    | subject, the student must obtain a grade, at least, equal to 4 points (in a maximum of     |    |
|                      |                    | 10 possible) in their conceptual map. This activity is only required for those students    |    |
|                      |                    | who opt for continuous assessment.   |    |

## **Assessment comments**

Before the maximum date established, the student must communicate by e-mail to the teacher if they choose the continuous assessment or the non-continuous evaluation. It will be considered that all students who have not communicated their option electronically before the established deadline opt for the non-continuous evaluation. In some of the lessons given by the teacher or the students' exhibition a signature sheet will be passed to control the attendance of the students. Students who opt for continuous assessment must attend at least 70% of the lessons in which the signature sheet were passed. The professor reserves the right to introduce additional conditions throughout the course to those indicated in this guide, as long as they do not contradict what was expressed in it.

Sources of information

## Basic

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- ANDREU, J. et al. (2003). Sociología de la discapacidad. Exclusión e inclusión social de los discapacitados. Revista del Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales 48;77-107
- BOWLING, A. (1994). La medida de la salud; revisión de las escalas de medida en la calidad de vida. Barcelona: Masson
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Documentación electrónica Documentación del Ministerio de Sanidad, Servicios sociales y de igualdadEncuestas de Salud de las comunidades autónomas en la red

(http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/encuestaNacional/encuestasCCAA.htm)Encuesta Europea de salud en España 2018:Estado de salud. Distribución porcentual

(http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/EncuestaEuropea/pdf/MODULO1RELATIVOweb.pdf)Determinan tes de Salud. Distribución porcentual

(http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/EncuestaEuropea/pdf/MODULO3RELATIVOweb.pdf)Barómetros del CIS (http://www.cis.es/cis/opencms/ES/index.html)Documentación normativaComisión de las Comunidades Europeas: Libro Blanco. Juntos por la Salud: un planteamiento estratégico para la UE (2008-2013). COM (2007) 630 final. Bruselas, 23.10.2007DOUE L 86/11-13, 21.3.2014 ES. Anexo 1. Prioridades Temáticas [en Salud]Ley General 33/2011, de 4 de octubre, de Salud Pública.RD Ley 16/2012, de 20 de abril, de medidas urgentes para garantizar la sostenibilidad del Sistema Nacional de Salud y mejorar la calidad y la seguridad de las prestaciones.

Complementary

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before



| Sociological Theory 1/615G01110                          |
|--|
| Sociological Theory 2/615G01203                          |
| Multivariate Analysis of Social Data/615G01206           |
| Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously |
|  |
| Subjects that continue the syllabus                      |
|  |
| Other comments   |
|  |

(\*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.