



SANTA ANA COLLEGE

COURSE OUTLINE OF RECORD

CATALOG ENTRY

Discipline	Sociology
Course Number	401
Course Title	The Sociology of Health, Illness, and Healing
Former Title	
Units	3
Lecture Hours	54
Scheduled Laboratory Hours	None
Arranged Laboratory Hours (TBA)	None
Total Semester Contact Hours	54

COURSE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER(S) (C-ID)

REQUISITES

Prerequisite

Limitation on enrollment: Student must be admitted to the Occupational Studies program

SOC 100 with a minimum grade of C
or
SOC 100H with a minimum grade of C

Corequisite

None

Recommended Preparation

None

CATALOG DESCRIPTION

This course analyzes the social contexts of health, illness, and organized medical care. It examines empirical research and theory of the changing concepts of health, illness and medical practice in their socio-historical contexts. Topics will include: social epidemiology, the biomedical and social construction of health/illness, the experience of illness, the historical transformation of the health professions and the health work force, disparities in health care, medical technology, global comparisons of health care and health care reform.

Classification Code	Y
Transfer Code	C-Not transferable
SAM Priority Code	E - Non-Occupational
Repeatability	NR - Non-Repeatable
TOPS Code	2208.00 - Sociology
Topics Course	No

**Open Entry/Exit
Grading Options**

No
Letter Grade or P/NP

Department Chair Approval Date: 12/05/16 by:Monica Zarske

Divison Chair Approval Date: 12/05/16 by:Monica Zarske

Curriculum and Instruction Council Chair Approval Date: 12/05/2016 by:Brian Sos

Last Revision Date:

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Identify and explain the major historical factors that led to the development of medical sociology as a subfield of sociology and explain how this perspective can be applied to the study of health, illness, and healing.
- Explain how social factors such as social class, race/ethnicity, and gender influence health outcomes as measured by epidemiologists in rates of life expectancy, morbidity and mortality in the United States.
- Describe how the meaning of disability has changed in the United States and identify how social factors influence the likelihood of disability.
- Explain the process of social stress, the 5 key types of social stress and how class, race/ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation can impact social stress.
- Identify and distinguish the four dimensions of health behavior and the social factors which influence health behavior.
- Identify and analyze the most important factors that influence the assessment and experience of disease/illness.
- Identify and explain the characteristics of the medical profession, the decline of “professional dominance”, and the value orientations underlying physician training.
- Explain how chronic illness and medical technology has led to the growth and necessity of the health care team approach and an increasing reliance on non-physician practitioners.
- Compare and contrast the U.S. health care system with those of similar countries and evaluate their relative effectiveness in providing health care.

COURSE CONTENT

(Include major topics of the course, time required, and what the student is expected to learn.)

A. Introduction to the Sociology of Health, Healing, and Illness

1. Define medical sociology and summarize its historical development.
2. Analyze sociology’s contributions to understanding health, illness, and healing.
3. Explain the role of medical sociologists in the 21st century.

B. The Development of Scientific Medicine

1. Outline a brief history of medicine.
2. Discover patters of health, illness, and healing of early humans.
3. Compare and contrast medicine through the ages.

4. Explain the ascendancy of medical authority in America and summarize its diverse perspectives.

C. Social Epidemiology

1. Identify the work of epidemiologists and apply that perspective to health and illness.
2. Explain the social changes which have impacted epidemiology.
3. Delineate the factors affecting life expectancy and mortality and outline their trends by comparing country variations.
4. Analyze the factors affecting infant and maternal mortality.
5. Identify the social factors affecting morbidity and disability.

D. Society, Disease, and Illness

1. Examine the factors contributing to the social etiology of disease.
2. Explain the interrelationship of proximate risk factors and fundamental causes of disease in developed and developing countries.
3. Identify and assess the influence of genetic transmission on disease and illness.
4. Compare and contrast the social factors affecting chronic diseases: cardiovascular disease, cancer, HIV/AIDS, Alzheimer's, mental illness.

E. The Role of Social Stress in Health and Illness

1. Define and outline the historical development of the stress concept.
2. Construct the prevailing model of social stress.
3. Identify stressors and describe their appraisal.
4. Identify mediators of stress and their coping and social support mechanisms.
5. Explain the outcomes of stress on health and illness.
6. Explain the role of social class, race, sexual orientation, and gender in social stress.

F. Health Behavior

1. Analyze the concept of health and the ways it has changed over time.
2. Define health behavior and distinguish its four dimensions.
3. Describe and explain individual health behaviors.

G. Experiencing Illness and Disability

1. Delineate the stages of the illness experience and the appropriate care strategies for each stage:
 - a. Stage 1: Symptoms Experience
 - b. Stage 2: Assumption of the Sick Role: Illness as Deviance
 - c. Stage 3: Medical Care Contact/Self-Care
 - d. Stage 4: Dependent-Patient Role
 - e. Stage 5: Recovery and Rehabilitation
 - f. Explain the professional paradigm of experiencing chronic illness, impairment, and disability and compare/contrast it with those of patients.

H. Physicians and the Profession of Medicine

1. Examine the profession of medicine.
2. Analyze the social control of medicine.

3. Identify the number of physicians in the United States and explain their distribution.
4. Compare and contrast the role of gender in the profession of medicine.
5. Delineate the reasons for physician satisfaction and dissatisfaction.
6. Identify the stressors and strains in the physician role leading to physician impairment.

I. Medical Education and the Socialization of Physicians

1. Outline the history of medical education.
2. Discuss the model of modern medical education in terms of advantages and disadvantages.
3. Explain attitude and value acquisition in the medical school experience.
4. Identify the factors causing stress in the medical school experience.
5. Determine the factors affecting career choices in the medical school experience.
6. Identify new and future directions in medical education.

J. Nurses, Mid-Level Health Care Practitioners and Allied Health Workers

1. Outline and assess the evolution of non-physician health care practitioners.
2. Explain the statuses and roles of nurses and the field of nursing as health care providers.
3. Identify mid-level health care practitioners and their various roles.
4. Identify allied health workers and their various roles.
5. Explain the evolution and functions of the health care team in medical care.
6. Analyze the interdependent relationships among health care workers.
7. Summarize the changing environment among health care workers.

K. Complementary and Alternative Medicine

1. Determine the meaning of complementary and alternative medicine.
2. Compare and contrast scientific medicine with alternative healing.
3. Discuss the roles of complementary and alternative healers.
4. Identify and distinguish the contributions and limits of: chiropractic and acupuncture; spiritual healing and Christian Science; and ethnic folk healing.

L. The Physician-Patient Relationship

1. Compare and contrast the various models of the physician-patient relationship.
2. Examine the key dimensions of the physician-patient relationship.
3. Analyze and interpret the current move to patient-centered care.
4. Explain and assess the influence of social class, race/ethnicity, gender, and symptomology on the physician-patient relationship.
5. Examine and appraise patient satisfaction with physicians.
6. Assess and evaluate patient compliance with medical regimens.
7. Professional and Ethical Obligations of Physicians in the Physician-Patient Relationship

M. The Health Care System of the United States

1. Delineate the transformations in the U.S. health care system.
2. Rate the effectiveness of the U.S. health care system in contrast to other Western countries.

3. Determine the factors influencing the financing the U.S. health care system.
4. Explain the high cost of American medicine.
5. Identify America's uninsured, including both personal and social consequences.
6. Outline the historical efforts to reform the U. S. health care system.
7. Critique the Health Care Reform of 2010: The Affordable Care Act and Patient Protection

N. Health Care Delivery Options: Compare, contrast, and evaluate:

1. Hospitals
2. Freestanding Ambulatory and Surgical Sites
3. Nursing Homes
4. Hospices
5. Home Health Care

O. Identify, explain and evaluate the social implications of:

1. Types of advanced health care technology.
2. Societal control of health care technology.
3. Patient's rights and health care technology.
4. Organ donation and transplantation.
5. Assisted procreation.

P. Comparative Health Care Systems

1. Summarize the major influences on diverse health care systems.
2. Compare and contrast types of health care systems.
3. Specific Country Comparisons: China, Canada, Great Britain, and Russia.
4. Identify common challenges to health care systems around the world.

COURSE MATERIALS

Required texts and/or materials.(Include price and date of publication.)

Required:Cockerham, W.C.,. *Medical Sociology*, 13th ed. London: Routledge, 2016, ISBN: 00000000.

or

Required:Weiss, G.L., Lonnquist, L.E.,. *The Sociology of Health, Healing and Illness*, 8th ed. New York: Routledge, 2015, ISBN: 00000000.

or

Required:Bradby, H.,. *Medicine, Health & Society*, ed. New York: SAGE Publications, 2012, ISBN: 00000000.

or

Required:Lupton, Deborah. *Medicine as Culture: Illness, Disease and the Body*, ed. New York: SAGE Publications, 2012, ISBN: 00000000.

Recommended readings and/or materials:

Classic/Supplemental Reading on Library Reserve:

Gabe, J., & Monaghan.,. *Key Concepts in Medical Sociology*, 2nd Edition. New York: Sage Publications, 2013.

Gregan, K.,. *The Sociology of the Body*. New York: Sage Publications, 2008.

Williams, S.,. *Medicine and the Body*. New York: Sage Publications, 2003. Selected articles from the following: *American Journal of Medical Quality*

American Journal of Public Health

Body and Society

Gerontology and Geriatric Medicine

Handbook of Medical Sociology

Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine

Health Affairs

Journal of Health Politics

Journal of Health and Social Behavior

Journal of Medical Care and Review

Journal of Palliative Medicine

Research in the Sociology of Health Care

Social Science and Medicine

Social Theory and Health

Sociology of Health and Illness

Other:

None

WHAT METHODS WILL BE EMPLOYED TO HELP STUDENTS LEARN?

Case Studies

Class Discussions

Lecture

Media Presentations

Oral Presentations

Research Projects

Writing Projects & Reports

Other (Specify):

Group discussions and collaborative learning exercises

WHAT LEARNING ACTIVITIES OR ASSIGNMENTS ARE REQUIRED OUTSIDE OF CLASS?

List activities and hours for each. (Must include reading and writing activities.)

Reading assignments are required on a weekly basis and include selections from:

1. Textbooks
2. Journals
3. Case Studies
4. Websites

Writing assignments are required on a weekly basis and include:

1. Preparation of class discussion questions.
2. Essay exams – 3
3. Journal article critique
4. Results of patient interview which will be included in the final case study.
5. Conceptual/theoretical short paper which serves as the foundation for a Case Study
6. Case study research paper

(Assignments 3, 4, and 5 represent a scaffolding process which will be included in the Case Study research paper.)

Application of Problem Solving/Critical Thinking/ Synthesis

1. Group discussion, analysis, and evaluation of theoretical perspectives in medical sociology.
2. Journal article critique
3. Analysis and evaluation of student's case study procedures and outcomes.

Total Hours: 108

STANDARDS OF ACHIEVEMENT

List graded activities.

1. Quizzes
 2. Essay exams
 3. Patient interview
 4. Conceptual short paper
 5. Case study
 6. Class participation
-
-

How will student learning be assessed? (Multiple measures must be used.)

Student Learning Outcomes:

- Systematically apply sociological methods and theories to the study of health, illness, and healthcare delivery within specific and diverse communities.
- Access and analyze a range of primary (gathered via interviews, surveys, site visits, participant observation, etc.) and secondary (e.g., relevant historical and contemporary research, government data sets, public policy documents, web-based resources, etc.) data sources available to sociologists, public-health professionals, and consumers.
- Apply different sociological methods/theories to examine and interpret class materials in the context of a community-based research experience.
- Assess/Evaluate the strengths and weakness of a particular research topic or healthcare program/intervention.
- Summarize and communicate research results for diverse audiences.

Supplemental Forms

New Course Proposal Form

Course Title SOC 401 - The Sociology of Health, Illness, and Healing

Supplemental Forms Last Saved

New Course Proposal Form Last Saved: , at By

Approval Dates

Curriculum and Instruction Council Chair: 12/05/2016

Department Chair: 12/05/2016

Division Dean: 12/05/2016