



48SJ-BTaM

Course syllabus - part A
Elective course - Biopolitics, Technoscience and
Medicine

ECTS: 0.88

CYCLE: 2023Z

SUBJECT MATTER CONTENT

CLASSES

The most important issues addressed within the course: 1. Medical science as a significant part of social discourse; 2. How medical science is it entangled in power relations; 3. How can it be taken advantage of by the authorities and various socio-political movements to create a certain desired image of the world; 4. Medical knowledge as a social construct; 5. The role and place of medical technologies in the contemporary world; 6. Medical technology in the context of social differences; 7. Medical knowledge and technology as a free market product and an element of mass culture; 8. Social attitudes towards disease - analysis of the phenomenon of stigma; 9. Social determinants of health - how social reality impacts on people's health condition 10. The phenomenon of the medicalization of life.

TEACHING OBJECTIVE

The main aim of the course is to teach students of medicine that medical science is not detached from social discourse and practices of power, that it does not stand above the socio-political world, but in fact is, to a great degree, constitutive of them - being both a social construct and an important element of social control, and thus one of the most important factors that shape the social and individual identity of contemporary people.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE IN RELATION TO THE DESCRIPTION OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SECOND LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR QUALIFICATIONS AT LEVELS 6-8 OF THE POLISH QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK IN RELATION TO THE SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES AND THE EFFECTS FOR FIELDS OF STUDY:

Symbols for outcomes related to the discipline:

M/NMA_P7S_WG+++

Symbols for outcomes related to the field of study:

D.W1.+ , D.W16.+ , D.W23.+ , K.7.+ , K.5.+ , D.U4.+ , D.W22.+ , K.1.+ , D.U16.+ , D.W21.+ , K.10.+ , D.W2.+ , K.11.+ , D.U1.+ , D.U13.+ , D.W19.+

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Knowledge:

W1 - Students know that medical science is part of the broader social discourse, and in addition to the objective medical knowledge about functioning of body and psyche, there is also social conditioning of medical knowledge. Student know and understand the technological dimension of medical knowledge as well as the advantages and

Legal acts specifying learning outcomes: 3112022
Disciplines: medical sciences
Status of the course: Fakultatywny
Group of courses: B - przedmioty kierunkowe
Code: ISCED 0912
Field of study: Medicine
Scope of education:
Profile of education: General academic
Form of studies: full-time
Level of studies: uniform master's studies
Year/semester: 3/5, 3/6

Types of classes: Classes
Number of hours in semester: Classes: 20.00
Language of instruction:
Introductory subject: none
Prerequisites: none

Name of the organisational unit conducting the course: Instytut Filozofii
Person responsible for the realization of the course: dr Andrzej Słowikowski
e-mail: andrzej.slowikowski@uwm.edu.pl

Additional remarks:

disadvantages of technological progress in relation to medical sciences.
W2 - Student knows how medicine can be used as an element of social control and how it can be entangled in power relations. Student knows how the knowledge and methods of medical science are transferred to social life and can there shape desirable and undesirable social phenomena.

Skills:

U1 - Students are able to distinguish between the medical knowledge in its objective and socially constructed dimensions.

U2 - Student is able to determine what the social dimension of the medical profession consist of.

Social competence:

K1 - Students are able to critically recognize situations -including in relation to the medical practice - in which medicine is socially used for non-medical purposes.

K2 - Students understand the need for the doctor to be empathetic towards the patient and to treat all patients equally, regardless of what social group they represent.

TEACHING FORMS AND METHODS:

Classes(W1;W2;U1;U2;K1;K2;):Analysis of the text, discussion of the issues analyzed, group work; all materials needed to participate in the classes are provided by the teacher

FORM AND CONDITIONS OF VERIFYING LEARNING

OUTCOMES:

Classes (Competention test) - A true-false test consisting of 10 questions. 6 out of 10 correct answers are required to pass the test. -

Classes (Esey) - It is also possible to write a short credit essay presenting a selected medical problem as a social problem -

BASIC LITERATURE:

1. J. Gabe, M. Bury, M.A. Elston, *Key Concepts in Medical Sociology*, Wyd. SAGE Publications, R. 2004

2. H. Bradby, *Medical Sociology. An Introduction*, Wyd. SAGE Publications, R. 2009

3. K. White, *An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness*, Wyd. SAGE Publications, R. 2002

SUPPLEMENTARY LITERATURE:

1. Engelhardt, H.T. Jr. (ed.), *The Philosophy of Medicine. Framing the Field*, Wyd. Kluwer, R. 2002

2. Marcum, J.A., *Humanizing Modern Medicine. An Introductory Philosophy of Medicine*, Wyd. Springer, R. 2008

Detailed description of ECTS credits awarded - part B

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Medicine**

The number of ECTS credits awarded consists of:

1. Contact hours with the academic teacher:

- participation in: Classes
- consultation

20.0 h

2.0

Total: 22.0 h.

2. Independent work of a student:

Total: 0 h

contact hours + independent work of a student Total: 22.0 h

1 ECTS credit = 25-30 h of an average student's work, number of ECTS credit = 22.0 h : 25.0 h/ECTS
= 0.88 ECTS on average: 0.5 ECTS

- including the number of ECTS credits for contact hours with the direct participation of an academic
teacher: 0,00 ECTS points,

- including the number of ECTS credits for hours of independent work of a student: