

1.	Subject	SOCIAL MEDICINE			
2.	Code	MLD – 125			
3.	Study program:	Three-year professional studies of medical laboratory diagnostics			
4.	Conducted by	UKIM Medical Faculty – Skopje Department of Social Medicine			
5.	Degree of education (first or second cycle)	First cycle			
6.	Academic year/semester	First/II	7.	Credits	4.5
8.	Professor	Department of Social Medicine			
9.	Prerequisite	None			
10.	Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The student learns about health value • Prepares for individual presentation with educational goals • Promotes health in front of a target audience on all levels of health protection. • Gets acquainted with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The general concepts of the law of health and social protection in the RNM • The institutions of health and social law • The national program of health and social protection • The regulation of patients' rights of treatment and care <p>Knowledge and understanding: The students will gain knowledge and understanding of the basic principles of health management. Key skills: The student will be able to identify the organization problems in practice by using the theoretical knowledge, become able to make decision and personalize them.</p>			
11.	Content summary of the subject program health promotion: Theoretical lessons: Introduction to medicine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions, tasks and division of medicine • Health: definition, concepts, determinants • Introduction to the health profession • The role of the speech therapist and his contribution in health improvement and his role in health strategy for all in the 21st century Health education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of health education and health culture • Goals and to whom is health education dedicated to • Health promotion and health education • Learning motivation of health education • Forms, methodology and aiding resources when working in health education • Work fields in health education • Planning and organization of health education • Using health education in the Republic of North Macedonia Andragogy and pedagogy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent (continuous) education 				

- Formal and informal education
- What is pedagogy
- What is andragogy

Education (learning) didactics

- What is didactics
- Characteristics of learning, Education organization
- The speech therapist as a lecturer
- The speech therapist as a demonstrator
- The speech therapist as a counselor

Seminars:

Health education

- The student learns to prepare an individual project of health education **Pedagogy, andragogy, didactics**
- The student learns to choose and use appropriate aiding forms and methods of work, teaching resources and aids
- The student prepares and later presents his planned project as well as the plan for lecturing

Content summary of health management:

Theoretical lessons (15 lessons)

- Historical development of organization
- General organization terms
- Theory, organization and management as well as handling – importance of application in health care
- Management function: planning, organization, handling and control
- The concept of saving expenditure in case of effective health care
- Personnel and work strain of the health care providers
- Organization methods of a health care service in institutions – micro and macro levels, ethical views
- Organization structure and culture
- Document-informatics systems
- Motives and motivations theory of work

Seminars (30 lessons)

Application of theoretical knowledge in practice: solving problems, making decisions, implementation of changes, negotiation, employment, making a schedule, solving organization problems.

Content summary of social legislation:

Theoretical knowledge:

- Concept, characteristics, importance and content of the health protection law in the RNM
- Overview of the law in the health field and other acts (regulations)
- Health strategies and programs
- System of health insurance
- Health information system and record of health education
- Regulations of patients' right of treatment and care (legal measures for professional negligence and/or professional mistake)
- Rights from the system of health protection
- International health collaboration: organizations, rules and human rights conventions

12.	Teaching methods: interactive lessons, seminars			
13.	Total classes:	60		
14.	Organization	20 theoretical and practical lessons 20 lessons learning at home		
15.	Types of teaching activities	15.1	Lessons: theoretical classes	45
		15.2	Practical lessons	15
16.	Other types of activities	16.1	Practice	
		16.2	Self-supporting practice	
		16.3	Learning at home	
17.	Knowledge assessment		Points	
	17.1	Mid-term exams	2 (written) mid-term exams: 1. Introduction to medicine/health education: Points 15-20 2. Andragogy/Pedagogy/Didactics Points 15-20	
	17.2	Final exam	If the student passes both mid-term exams there is no final exam. Complete final exam: The student goes to a final exam if he doesn't obtain minimum points (60%) in one of the two mid-term exams. The exam is a form of the mid-term exam that is not passed. The student cannot obtain a grade if he doesn't pass the mid-term exam. Final grade: The final grade for the subject is formed according to the table for grading, and is based on the sum of the points from all the activities, including the mid-term exam.	
	17.3	Seminars	Participation in seminars: Points 19-25	
	17.3	Active participation	Min. – max. Theoretical lessons Introduction to medicine/health education 7.5 - 15 Andragogy/pedagogy/didactics 7.5 - 15	
18.	Grading criterion (points/grades)	Up to 59 points	5 (five) F	
		From 60 to 68 points	6 (six) E	
		From 69 to 76 points	7 (seven) D	
		From 77 to 84 points	8 (eight) C	
		From 85 to 92 points	9 (nine) B	
		From 93 to 100 points	10 (ten) A	
19.	Requirements for obtaining a signature and attending the final examination	The student must actively participate in all the activities, including the mid-term exams in order to obtain a signature. Mid-term exam: To attend the mid-term exam, regular attendance to the theoretical and practical lessons is needed. The exam is in a written form (multiple choice).		

		<p>The student must attend the mid-term exams in order to obtain a signature at the end of the semester.</p> <p>The student must obtain minimum points (60%) on both mid-term exams so that a final grade is formed.</p> <p>If the student passes only one of the two mid-term exams, he attends a final complete exam.</p> <p>If the student does not pass neither of the two mid-term exams, he cannot attend a complete final exam.</p> <p>Final exam</p> <p>There is no final exam if the student passes both mid-term exams.</p> <p>Complete final exam</p> <p>The student must attend a complete final exam if he does not gain minimum points (60%) on one of the both mid-term exams.</p> <p>The exam is in the form of the mid-term exam that was not passed.</p> <p>If the student does not pass the exam, he cannot obtain a grade.</p> <p>Final grade:</p> <p>The final grade for the subject is formed according to the table for grading, and is based on the sum of the points from all the activities, including the mid-term exams.</p>	
20.	Language	Macedonian	
21.	Method of evaluating the quality of the lessons	Student anonymous evaluation of the subject, the professors and collaborators who participate in the lessons.	
22.	Literature		
	22.1	Mandatory literature	
		1.	Donev D., Spasovski M., Tozija F., Kjosevska E., Social Medicine, Medical Faculty, 2013
		2.	Authorized lectures of the Departments and lecturers
	22.2	Additional literature	