

**CLASSES FOR THE FOREIGN STUDENTS
1ST YEAR**

№ 1. Medicine of the XXI century: from ethics to Bioethics.

1. Universal moral values in health care.
2. Ethics, deontology, biomedical ethics, bioethics.
3. Basic concepts and definitions. Principles of Medical Ethics.
4. Moral health professional etiquette: rules of internal culture, rules of conduct of foreign culture.
5. Doctor and patient.
6. Medical secrecy. Medical errors. Iatrogenic and iatrogenic disease.
7. International principles of medical ethics.
8. International Code of Medical Ethics.
9. The Hippocratic Oath: basic ideas and reasons for the discrepancy with modern medicine.
10. Professional codes, charters, declarations of health workers and its impact on the professional ethics of medical workers.

LITERATURE

- Social Psychology Readings [Text]: a Century of Research / Ed. A. G. Halberstadt and S. L. Elly-Son. - New York: McGraw-Hill, inc., 1990. - 490 p.
- Lecture № 1

№ 2. Communication of health professionals

1. Communication. Objectives. Definition. The main principles and objectives of communication in health care.
2. Communication's scheme.
3. Communication process. Postures, facial expressions and gestures. Tactical means of communication.
4. Art latent effect. Types of communication of health workers.
5. Communication through the channels of communication (formal communication, informal communication).

LITERATURE

- Social Psychology Readings [Text]: a Century of Research / Ed. A. G. Halberstadt and S. L. Elly-Son. - New York: McGraw-Hill, inc., 1990. - 490 p.
- Lecture № 1

№ 3. Leadership

1. The role of a leader in an organization.
2. Classification of the leaders on the situation in the organization.
3. Leadership criteria.
4. Top-manager's Lessons.

LITERATURE

- Social Psychology Readings [Text]: a Century of Research / Ed. A. G. Halberstadt and S. L. Elly-Son. - New York: McGraw-Hill, inc., 1990. - 490 p.
- Lecture № 2.

№ 4. The organization of the communication process in health care

1. Principles of effective communication in health care (neutral, competent, ethical, reliable, equitable).
2. Types of communication.
3. Communication between the organization and its environment.
4. Communication between the levels and divisions.
5. Health communication models (therapeutic communication model, the model of "ideas about health," Interactional model, explaining the model).
6. Informal communication.
7. The organization of the communication process.
8. The elements and stages of the communication process.
9. Coding and choice of communication channel.
10. Transmission of information and decoding.
11. Feedback.
12. Factors increasing communicative activity (the formation of the target audience and target groups, the choice of media and channels of communication, formative research on the target audience, the feedback study).

LITERATURE

- Social Psychology Readings [Text]: a Century of Research / Ed. A. G. Halberstadt and S. L. Elly-Son. - New York: McGraw-Hill, inc., 1990. - 490 p.
- Lecture № 1

№ 5. Basic principles of successful interpersonal communication

1. Techniques of verbal and nonverbal communication.
2. Formation of interpersonal skills (active listening, conversation management, types of questions, feedback).

Department of Psychology and Pedagogy//

3. Methods of promoting belief in the patients treatment adherence and commitment to it.
4. Some of the reasons for non-compliance with the treatment plan (prescribing).
5. The basic principles of educational work with the patients.
6. The relationship "doctor - patient".
7. Medical Communications and Consulting.
8. Conditions of successful counseling.
9. Perfecting the art of communication.

LITERATURE

- Psychology/Ed. K.G.Duffy. - 26th ed. - Sluice Dock: Dushkin Publishing Gr., 1996. - 276 c.
- Social Psychology Readings [Text]: a Century of Research / Ed. A. G. Halberstadt and S. L. Elly-Son. - New York: McGraw-Hill, inc., 1990. - 490 p.
- Lecture № 1.

№ 6. Public Speaking Technology

1. The essence of the concept of public speaking.
2. Preparation for public speaking.
3. The selection and study of literature.
4. Formation of skills of drawing up the plan performance and prepare for the performance.
5. Methods and audience management techniques.
6. Self-organization of public speaking.
7. Public speech (voice, mannerisms, themes).
8. Features of public speaking.
9. The presence of feedback.
10. The use of various means of communication.
11. Non-verbal means of communication.
12. The basic rules of presentation.

LITERATURE

- Lecture № 1.

№ 7. Communication barriers in the communication process

1. The challenges of communication in the field of public health.
2. Immune to information concerning health issues.
3. Low level of awareness, interest and responsibility for their own health in the population.
4. Limitations of the communication process in the health sector.
5. Public consciousness mythologization.

LITERATURE

- Guirdham, M. Interpersonal Skills at Work: Prentice Hall, 1995
- Lecture № 3.

№ 8. Additional methods of adult education

1. Traditional education.
2. Remote education.
3. Interactive learning ("brainstorming" group discussion, discussing sensitive and controversial issues, encouraging hesitant participants to take part in the discussion, role playing, peer education, training events, etc.).
4. Individual and group training.
5. Styles and methods of teaching.
6. Principles of organization and conducting trainings.
7. The role of the coach in training.
8. The responsibility of the listener during the training.

LITERATURE

- Educational Psychology 96/97 [Text] / Ed. Kathleen M. Cauley. - 11 ed. - Sluice Dock Dushkin Publishing Group, 1996. - 246 p.
- Silberman, Mel. Active Learning: 101 Strategies to Teach Any Subject. - Allyn and Bacon: Boston, 1996.

№ 9. Modern technologies of the patients and population informing

1. Medical information as a channel of communication in the implementation of scientific and practical programs in public health.
2. Planning, implementation and control in communication.
3. Communication methods (practical ways to adapt the text and messages).
4. Publications and appearances in the media (newspapers, magazines, television, radio).
5. The press conference, press release, articles, interviews, comments concerning health issues.
6. The channels of communication in health care.
7. The electronic media - television, radio, local radio stations, print media - newspapers, magazines, trade publications, publications of organizations, amateur publications; Internet and e-mail; Internet media communication (social networks); advertising.
8. Organization and participation in the celebration of World Health Days events.

Department of Psychology and Pedagogy//

9. The organization of "hot lines", "round tables", participate in press conferences, seminars, publication of specialized literature, conducting optional lessons, lectures, training sessions in educational establishments..

LITERATURE

Thought Leaders. Essays from health innovators /Ed. Kevin Dean,- Premium Pub., 2004

Lecture № 3.

№ 10. Features of communication in palliative medicine. Guidelines and policies of the World Health Organization

1. The principles of differentiation of communicative approach to the patient, taking into account the specific features of psychophysical individual and bioethical problems of today.

2. Medical and organizational aspects of palliative care provided in hospices, palliative care wards in general hospitals and Oncology Center, providing palliative care in the community.

3. Ethical, moral and psychological aspects of euthanasia and palliative medicine.

4. The problems of pain and analgesia in the practice of palliative medicine.

5. Actual aspects of "burnout" in health care workers and prevention.

LITERATURE

Lecture № 3.