

Teaching guide

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Medicine		
Field of Knowledge:	Health Science		
Faculty/School:	Medicine		
Course:	HUMAN PSYCHOLOGY		
Type:	Basic Training	ECTS credits:	6
Year:	2	Code:	2719
Teaching period:	Fourth semester		
Area:	Psychology		
Module:	Human Clinical Training		
Teaching type:	Classroom-based		
Language:	Spanish		
Total number of student study hours:	150		

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

El creciente desarrollo técnico de la medicina ha promovido una tendencia hacia la especialización y a la mitificación de la "técnica" como solución última a todos los problemas de salud. Esta tendencia ha llevado a convertir el aparato u órgano aislado en el foco único de atención en tanto que se diluye la persona como totalidad. Sin negar o restar valor a los avances en el conocimiento estructural, bioquímico, fisiológico y de otras técnicas de intervención, es importante resaltar la relevancia que para la salud de las personas tiene dotar a los "hechos" externos de la dimensión de significado personal específico para cada sujeto que los padece. La Psicología Humana pretende resaltar los aspectos subjetivo y social de la enfermedad para tratar de alcanzar un abordaje integrado de los problemas que plantea, superando las limitaciones de un modelo exclusivamente bio-

tecnológico.

Además, el futuro médico debe reconocer su papel como "agente terapéutico", por lo que es importante que progrese en el autoconocimiento como base necesaria para una comunicación terapéutica efectiva.

SKILLS

Basic Skills

Students must have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that is founded on general secondary education. Moreover, the area of study is typically at a level that includes certain aspects implying knowledge at the forefront of its field of study, albeit supported by advanced textbooks

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess skills that can typically be demonstrated by coming up with and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgments that include reflections on pertinent social, scientific or ethical issues

Students must be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both an expert and non-expert audience

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of independence

General Skills

To recognise the essential elements of the medical profession, including ethical principles, legal responsibilities and professional practice focussed on the patient. To acquire the values of professionalism:

- a. Altruism: looking for the best in patients.
- b. Responsibility: complying with the implicit agreement with the community.
- c. Excellence as a continuous search for knowledge.
- d. Obligation as a free commitment to serve.
- e. Honour and integrity: complying with personal and professional codes and undertaking not to breach them.
- f. Serving others.

To understand and recognise the causal agents and risk factors that determine health conditions and development of illness.

To understand and recognise the effects that the growth, development and aging of on the individual have on the social environment.

To understand the importance of these principles for the benefit of patients, society and the profession, particularly focussing on professional secrecy.

To listen carefully to, obtain and summarise relevant information about the problems of a patient and understand the content of said information.

To establish good interpersonal communication that makes it possible to address patients, family members, media and other professionals with efficiency and empathy.

To know how to apply the principle of social justice to professional practice and understand the ethical implications of health in a global context of transformation.

To engage in professional practice with regard to the independence, beliefs and culture of the patient.

To recognise one's limitations and the need to maintain and update professional skills, with particular emphasis on independent acquisition of new knowledge and techniques and a motivation to achieve quality.

To engage in professional practice with regard to other health professionals, gaining teamwork skills.

To recognise the basis of normal human behaviour and disorders.

Specific skills

To be familiar with cognitive, emotional and psychosocial development in childhood and adolescence. To be familiar with the biological, psychological and social foundations of personality and behaviour. To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling psychiatric disorders. Psychotherapy.

To be able to conduct a physical examination of systems, as well as a psychopathological examination, interpreting their meaning.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME

CLASSROOM-BASED ACTIVITY	INDEPENDENT STUDY/OUT-OF-CLASSROOM ACTIVITY
82 hours	68 hours