

1. OVERVIEW

Subject area	Medical Anthropology
Degree	Bachelor's Degree in Nursing
Faculty	Biomedical and Health Sciences
Year	4th
ECTS	3 ECTS
Type	Optional
Language(s)	Spanish
Delivery Mode	On campus
Semester	Semester 8

2. INTRODUCTION

The subject area "Medical Anthropology" offers students an alternative analysis of health/illness/care processes through the study of various specific social, political, economic and cultural settings. It is an opportunity for fourth year nursing students to receive a critical, relativistic and complex overview of the processes of illness and healing.

The anthropological approach allows for the inclusion of factors such as gender, age, social/cultural group and sexual activity in the analysis of health/disease/care processes, favouring a holistic perspective of nursing practice.

It today's practice, it promotes the much-needed ability to link overall sociocultural factors with specific processes of different groups of humans, thus deepening the understanding of healthcare inequalities. The learning outcomes focus on the description, analysis and assessment of sociocultural issues and their implications for health, illness and care.

3. SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

Basic skills (CB, by the acronym in Spanish):

- CB4: Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.

General skills (CG, by the acronym in Spanish):

- GC4. Understand the interactive behaviour of individuals in terms of gender, group or community, within their social and multicultural context.
- CG7. To understand people, without prejudice, as autonomous and independent individuals, taking into account their physical, psychological and social aspects, ensuring respect for their opinions, beliefs and values, guaranteeing the right to privacy through confidentiality and professional secrecy.

Cross-curricular skills (CT, by the acronym in Spanish):

- CT9: Evaluate and assess the cultural complexity of global organisations and institutions, and learn from their good practices.

European skills (CUE, by the acronym in Spanish):

- CUE1: Independently diagnose the necessary nursing care using theory and medical knowledge, and plan, organise and administer nursing care when treating patients on the basis of the knowledge and skills acquired in accordance with point 6(a), (b) and (c), in order to improve professional practice.

Learning outcomes (RA, by the acronym in Spanish):

- RA1. Describe concepts related to culture, medical models and their implications for healthcare.
- RA2. Analyse the influence of cultural aspects and a global society on the health-illness-care process.
- RA3. Assess opinions, beliefs and values and their implications for health from a cross-cultural perspective.

The following table shows how the skills developed in the subject area relate to the intended learning outcomes:

Skills	Learning outcomes
CB4, CG4, CG7,	RA1. Describe concepts related to culture, medical models and their implications for healthcare.
CB4, CT9, CUE1	RA2. Analyse the influence of cultural aspects and a global society on the health-illness process.
CG4, CG7, CT9,	RA3. Assess opinions, beliefs and values and their implications for health from a cross-cultural perspective.

4. CONTENTS

The subject area is divided into three topic blocks:

- 1) Introduction to social and cultural anthropology. Anthropology, health and illness.
- 2) General concepts of medical anthropology. Medical models. The health/illness/care process. Social and cultural aspects of care.
- 3) Culture and health in a global environment. Globalisation and cultural diversity. Immigration and health. Gender and health.

5. TEACHING-LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching-learning methods are as follows:

- MD1. Lectures
- MD3. Collaborative learning
- MD10. Dialogic learning

6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The types of learning activities, plus the amount of time spent on each activity, are as follows:

Learning activities	No. of hours
Lectures	18 hours
Asynchronous lectures	6 hours
Drawing up written reports	12 hours
Group tutorials	2 hours
Debates and discussions	6 hours
Oral presentations	4 hours
On-campus knowledge tests	2 hours
Independent working	25 hours
Totals	75 hours

7. ASSESSMENT

The assessment systems, plus their weighting in the final grade for the subject area, are as follows:

Assessment system	Weighting
On-campus knowledge tests	35%
Oral presentations	35%
Reports and written work	30%

On the Virtual Campus, when you open the subject area, you can check the guide with the details of your assessment activities, including the deadlines and assessment procedure for each.

8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The main bibliography for the subject area:

BLOCK 1:

Esteban, Mari Luz, (2007). *Introducción a la Antropología de la Salud*, Bilbao, Osalde. Mead,

Margaret, (1939). *Adolescencia, sexo y cultura en Samoa*, Buenos Aires, Paidós.

BLOCK 2:

Álvarez, M^a Cristina, (2001). *Sobre la mutilación genital femenina y otros demonios*. Barcelona. Bellaterra.

Esteban, Mari Luz, Comelles, Josep M. y Díez, Carmen, (2010). *Antropología, género, salud y atención*. Barcelona, Bellaterra.

BLOCK 3:

Martorell, Maria Antonia, Comelles, Josep M. y Bernal, Mariola, (2009). *Antropología y enfermería*. Tarragona, URV publicacions.

The recommended bibliography is indicated below:

Achotegui, Joseba, (2002). *La depresión en los inmigrantes: una perspectiva transcultural*, Barcelona, Ediciones Mayo.

Aguirre Beltrán G, (1970). El proceso de aculturación México, Ciudad de México, Universidad Iberoamericana. p. 11.

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Caminal Josefina, Rodríguez Nuria, Molina José Luis et al (2006). Las medicinas complementarias y alternativas y su contribución al sistema sociosanitario: el qué, el porqué y el cómo. *Atención Primaria*. 38(7):409-12.

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público sanitario”, en E. Anrubia (ed.), *Cartografía cultural de la enfermedad*, 55-79, Murcia, UCAM.

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Foucault, Michel, (1999) [1963]. *El nacimiento de la clínica. Una arqueología de la mirada médica*, Madrid, Siglo XXI.

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Forcades Teresa, Caminal Josefina, Rodríguez Nuria, Gutiérrez Teresa et al (2007). Efecto placebo frente a efecto terapéutico en la práctica clínica y medicinas complementarias y alternativas. Aten Primaria. 39(2):99-102.

Recommended websites:

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<http://www.generoydrogodependencias.org/>

<https://ima.org.es/grupos/salud/>

<https://www.centrolatortuga.com/antropologia-de-la-salud-y-la-vida/>

<http://semioweb.msh-paris.fr/aar/ES/Library.asp>

[http://semioweb.msh-](http://semioweb.msh-paris.fr/aar/EN/_LibraryThemas.asp?type=&author=&thema=593&slang=&page=11&letter=&envoyer=& mots=&typeArchive=&domaine=593&typeManif=&langueManif=&nom=&etatManif=&state=)

[paris.fr/aar/EN/_LibraryThemas.asp?type=&author=&thema=593&slang=&page=11&letter=&envoyer=&m](http://semioweb.msh-paris.fr/aar/EN/_LibraryThemas.asp?type=&author=&thema=593&slang=&page=11&letter=&envoyer=& mots=&typeArchive=&domaine=593&typeManif=&langueManif=&nom=&etatManif=&state=)

<http://dafits.urv.cat/portal/>

<https://canal.uned.es/video/5a6f8244b1111f3b418b456a>