

## Module Specification

### Module Summary Information

<b>1</b>	<b>Module Title</b>	Health and Well-being in Society
<b>2</b>	<b>Module Credits</b>	20
<b>3</b>	<b>Module Level</b>	3
<b>4</b>	<b>Module Code</b>	HEL3008

<b>5</b>	<b>Module Overview</b>
<p>Students embarking on health related studies and careers need to have a knowledge and understanding of the factors that contribute to creating good health. Evidence shows that the majority of these factors lie outside of the healthcare and clinical remit and so it is important that students are aware of the wider social, economic, environmental and political drivers of states of health of the population, group or client group they may encounter. As health services are reoriented towards prevention of ill-health and health improvement, all health science students need to consider the ways in which they may work in future, to both understand the social determinants of health and the principles and practice of health promotion in order to improve health, prevent ill-health and reduce health inequalities.</p> <p>This module addresses the following foundation aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To establish a clear understanding of the requirements and expectations of academic study in higher education.</li> <li>• To apply your knowledge and understanding to the processes and protocols of studies in higher education, and to begin to recognise their relevance in a range of subject disciplines and related professional context.</li> <li>• To recognise the interrelated nature of subjects and topics across a range of disciplines and their potential impact on related professions.</li> <li>• To provide a foundation upon which knowledge and understanding can be built in preparation for related and relevant employment.</li> <li>• To promote an outward perspective and global understanding of academic practice and studies in higher education and to begin to recognise their impact worldwide.</li> </ul>	

<b>6</b>	<b>Indicative Content</b>
<p>Workshop on 'health' and the meaning of health.          What does health mean to you and your family or community?          Sharing health stories.          Models of health (bio-medical; social model; treatment orientated or prevention focussed).          Pathogenesis and Salutogenesis.</p> <p>Sociology of Health and Wellbeing. Lay and professional understandings; chronic illness, disability.          Gender and health.          Ethnicity and health.          Social Class and health.          Psychology and health.          Health beliefs; health behaviour; supporting changes in behaviour.</p>	

Social policy and health.  
 The current 'landscape' of health and social care.  
 The healthcare system.  
 Significant policies.  
 Health and wellbeing in society.  
 How is good health created within a society?  
 What factors or conditions contribute to this?  
 The social determinants of health.  
 Dahlgren and Whitehead Determinants of Health Model.  
 Health Profiles for England.  
 What do we mean by health inequalities?  
 How is good health distributed? Fate or luck; randomly; systemically patterned?  
 Recent reports (Marmot Review and indicators).  
 Discussion of the Health Profiles for your town or city.  
 How do we improve health and wellbeing in society?  
 Whose role is it to improve health and reduce health inequalities?  
 Who do your media report indicate are responsible for improving health?  
 Identifying the key players in health improvement.  
 The core and the wider public health workforce.  
 Is public health 'everyone's business'.  
 Health promotion and public health.  
 What do we mean by the terms 'health promotion' and 'public health'.  
 The domains of public health work.  
 'Upstream' and 'downstream' approaches.  
 Models of health promotion.  
 The Ottawa Charter for Health promotion (WHO 1986).  
 Underlying fundamental values and principles.  
 Five key action areas of the Charter.  
 Empowerment and participation in health improvement.  
 Arnstein's ladder of participation.  
 Multi-disciplinary working.  
 Signposting, collaboration and partnerships.  
 Settings for health promotion - schools, workplaces, neighbourhoods, the health services, prisons.  
 Future directions and new challenges

<b>7</b>	<b>Module Learning Outcomes</b>	
<b>On successful completion of the module, students will be able to:</b>		
	<b>1</b>	Identify factors that affect the health and well-being of individuals, communities and populations using supporting evidence.
	<b>2</b>	Outline approaches and models utilised to improve health and well-being.
	<b>3</b>	Present and explain information regarding health inequalities, drawing upon appropriate evidence.
	<b>4</b>	Demonstrate the way in which professionals can impact on health and well-being.

8 Module Assessment			
Learning Outcome			
	Coursework	Exam	In-Person
1-3			X
4	X		

9 Breakdown Learning and Teaching Activities	
Learning Activities	Hours
<b>Scheduled Learning (SL)</b> includes lectures, practical classes and workshops, peer group learning, Graduate+, as specified in timetable	84
<b>Directed Learning (DL)</b> includes placements, work-based learning, external visits, on-line activity, Graduate+, peer learning, as directed on VLE	24
<b>Private Study (PS)</b> includes preparation for exams	92
<b>Total Study Hours:</b>	200