

ERASMUS

SOCIOLOGY

1	Name of the course	Medicalisation of Society, and Therapeutic Culture. History and theories
2	Name and surname of the lecturer, title / academic degree	Michał Nowakowski, Ph.D.; Anna Dudkowska-Sadowska, M.A.
3	Language	english
4	Strona WWW	
5	Semestr	Winter or summer
6	ECTS and number of hours	<p>Hours with the participation of an academic teacher:</p> <p>Lecture 30h, 5 ECTS Consultations 5h Total number of hours with the participation of an academic teacher 35h Number of ECTS credits with the participation of an academic teacher 2</p> <p>Non-contact hours (student's own work): Studying literature 50h Preparation to the exam 25h Total number of non-contact hours 75h Number of ECTS points for non-contact hours 3</p> <p>Total number of ECTS points 5</p>
7	Prerequisites	English B2
8	Description of the course	<p>Medicalisation is one of the most potent transformations of the last half of the twentieth century in the West (Adele Clarke, 2003). Originally, it was associated with medical imperialism extension of doctor's jurisdiction over erstwhile normal life events and experience, but nowadays, it's a broader sociocultural process that may or may not involve the medical profession, lead to medical control. As Peter Conrad writes, medicalisation consists of defining the problem in medical terms, using medical language to describe a problem, adopting a medical framework to understand a problem, or using a medical intervention to treat it (Peter Conrad, 1992). The aim of this course is to learn about: genesis and history of the concept, critic of medicalisation, examples of overmedicalisation, pharmacticalisation, human enhancement, medical profession and other agents of medicalisation, therapeutic culture, recognising demedicalisation processes, etc</p>
9	Topics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Therapeutic society - contexts and meaning. 2. Biomedical paradigm and its critique. 3. The concept of medicalization and its early model. 4. Criticism of psychiatry and antipsychiatry. 5-6. An example of the medicalization of natural phenomena: pregnancy and childbirth (4h). 7. Medicalization of appearance: male and female body. 8. Second wave of medicalization.

		<p>9. Biomedicine, globalization and ADHD.</p> <p>10. Disease mongering.</p> <p>11. Medical ghostwriting and unfair clinical trials.</p> <p>12. Human enhancement.</p> <p>13. Healhism.</p> <p>14. Complementary and alternative medicine.</p> <p>15. Summary of the course.</p>
10	Literature	<p>Compulsory literature:</p> <p>Conrad Peter, 2007, <i>The medicalization of society: On the transformation of human conditions into treatable disorders</i>. Johns Hopkins Univ Press, Baltimore, MA.</p> <p>Clarke Adele, et al. 2003, <i>Technoscientific Transformations of health, illness and U.S. Medicine</i>. <i>American Sociological Review</i>, 68, pp. 161-194.</p> <p>Conrad Peter, 2005, <i>The shifting engines of medicalization</i>. <i>Journal of Health and Human Behavior</i>, 46(1), pp.3-14.</p> <p>Berlim Marcelo, Fleck Marcelo, Shorter Edward, 2003, <i>Notes on antipsychiatry</i>. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i>, 253(2), pp.61-67.</p> <p>Moynihan Ray, Heath Iona, Henry David. 2002. <i>Selling sickness: the pharmaceutical industry and disease mongering</i>. 324(7342). 886-871.</p> <p>Goldare Ben. <i>Bad Pharma: How Medicine is Broken, And How We Can Fix It</i>. Harper Collins.</p> <p>Supplementary literature:</p> <p>Conrad Peter, 2004, <i>Human growth hormone and the temptations of biomedical enhancement</i>, <i>Sociology of Health & Illness</i>, 26(2), pp.184-215.</p> <p>Cahill, Heather, 2001. <i>Male appropriation and medicalization of childbirth: an historical analysis</i>. <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i>. 33(3), pp. 334-342.</p> <p>Barker Kristin, 2014. <i>Mindfulness meditation: Do-it-yourself medicalization of every moment</i>. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i>. 106, pp. 168-176.</p> <p>Fries Christopher. 2014. <i>Older adults' use of complementary and alternative medical therapies to resist biomedicalization of aging</i>. <i>Journal of Aging Studies</i>, 28. pp.1-10.</p> <p>Lowenberg June, Davis Fred. 1994. <i>Beyond medicalisation-demedicalisation: the case of holistic health</i>. <i>Sociology of Health & Illness</i>. 16(5). pp. 579-599.</p> <p>Crawford Robert, 1980. <i>Healthism and the Medicalization of Everyday Life</i>, <i>International Journal of Health Services</i>. 10(3). pp.365-388.</p>
11	Learning outcomes	<p>Knows and understands at an advanced level selected facts, objects and phenomena in the field of sociological sub-disciplines as well as other detailed social issues (K_W02)</p>

		<p>P6U_W P6S_WG</p> <p>Student can use his/her sociological knowledge in predictable conditions and in conditions requiring non-standard solutions (K_U01) P6U_U P6S_UW</p> <p>Can discuss social issues and critically evaluate the positions of other debaters (K_U06) P6U_U P6S_UK</p>
12	Method of verification of learning outcomes (separately for each effect)	<p>K_W02: assessment of knowledge about the given text, assessment based on the test results</p> <p>K_U01: assessment of knowledge about the given text, assessment based on the test results</p> <p>K_U06: assessment of knowledge about the given text, assessment based on the test results</p>
13	Teaching methods	problem based learning, data analysis and interpretation, summarizing and reviewing text fragments,
14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Assessment methods 2 Assessment criteria 	Learning outcomes are verified during each class based on the assessment of knowledge about the given text, assessment based on the test results