International Institute of Medical Education and Cooperation

SPECIALIST DEGREE PROGRAMME 31.05.01 'GENERAL MEDICINE'

COURSE (MODULE) 'Philosophy'

OVERVIEW

Mode of study	full time						
Faculty	International Institute of Medical Education and Cooperation						
Department	Philosophy and Humanities Trainning						
Year	2						
Semester –	3,4 – Philosophy (180 ac.h.)	*ac. h. – academic hours					
Lectures –	20 ac.h.						
Exam –	4 semester 36 ac.h						
Practical classes	62 ac.h						

Contact classes62 ac.h.Self-study62 ac.hTotal workload180 ac.h (5 credits)

The course (module) is devised according to FSES HE requirements approved on February,9, 2016 by Order of Ministry of Health, Russian Federation) and vocational functions of General Practitioner (primary care physician, district doctor) Professional Standard.

1. THE COURSE AIM AND SCOPE

The aim of the course is

- To develop students' interest in fundamental generalizing knowledge;

Students' understanding of the specifics and place of philosophy in human life and spiritual culture of society, in the system of scientific knowledge;

- Acquaintance with theoretical and methodological aspects of health care and medicine; revelation of historical interrelation of philosophy, biology and medicine; understanding of the meaning of medicine as a cultural phenomenon;

- Formation of skills of critical thinking, objective and reasoned discussion of actual problems of science, culture and medicine in dialogical style;

- Formation of an understanding of the subject matter of philosophy, the main philosophical problems, ideas and concepts in their interrelation and development;

- To reveal the universal and urgent nature of philosophical problems;

- To show the role of the main historical types of philosophical knowledge and reflection in understanding the leading trends of the era, in the struggle against the crisis and decline of civilization, culture and spirituality of man;

- To reveal the role of philosophy in understanding historical types of rationality, structure and changes in forms and methods of scientific cognition;

- Identify the inextricable link between philosophical, methodological, philosophical and axiological problems and the substantive development of science, biology and medicine;

- To substantiate and reveal the specific-historical character of the scientific picture of the world, types of general scientific and medical thinking, value systems of science, medicine and pharmacy, conditions and prerequisites for their development and change.

The course focuses on the following objectives:

- To provide students with basic information about the specifics of prephilosophical forms and philosophical worldviews, to show the peculiarities of philosophical knowledge, to reveal its structure, the main problems, forms of interaction with private sciences; to reveal the importance of philosophy as a quintessence and self-consciousness of the epoch;

- To reveal the possibilities of philosophy in the formation of people's worldviews, to identify the ultimate basis of existence, to set the system of ideals, to assess the prospects of society through the analysis of basic types of philosophy and philosophy;

- To acquaint students with the basic content and principles of modern philosophical schools, directions, their understanding of the nature of the world and man, the structure of human psyche and consciousness, the role of science and society in the existence of modern man, the formation of his personality, the elevation of his cultural and spiritual potential;

- To highlight the role of philosophy in comprehending the deep meanings of individual and social being in the conditions of the information civilization becoming;

- To help medical students to form their own philosophical position on the most important problems of modern medicine, as well as the ability to independently reflect on the most complex situations in modern public life;

- To develop the social thinking of a future specialist-doctor as a full and competent member of society, to raise the level of social culture and responsibility for the formation of a developed personality, a highly professional specialist.

2. THE COURSE POSITION IN SPECIALIST DEGREE PROGRAMME 31.05.01 'GENERAL MEDICINE'

The course 'Philosophy' is taught in the block of professional subjects of 'General Medicine'. It is designed to help form ontological, epistemological, methodological, axiological and anthropological foundations of the future doctor's worldview, allowing him to understand the place and role of medicine in the life of society, to understand it as a cultural phenomenon, the purpose and meaning of medical activity, the nature of its humanistic ideals, to lay the foundations of clinical thinking.

This will help a young specialist to orientate himself adequately in the complex and contradictory conditions of medical science and practice development, to understand the connection between social conditions of medical science and practice development and natural science knowledge, types and forms of health care organization; it will allow to orient oneself better in the questions of social policy in the sphere of health care, to understand more deeply the moral bases of professional activity, to develop an active life and civic position. To establish effective interaction with other people, colleagues and patients, supervisors and subordinates in appropriate forms.

Discipline is part of the humanities, social and economic cycle and is taught in the second year. To study philosophy, students need to know the basic concepts of Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Physiology, Anatomy, Histology, and other natural sciences, as well as the basics of social science, sociology, political science, and history at school and in the first year of university. Knowledge and skills acquired in the study of philosophy should contribute to a more successful mastery of the entire course of theoretical medical, biological and clinical disciplines, acting as a philosophical, methodological and axiological basis for thinking, to the comprehensive development of the personality of the future doctor.

3. OUTCOME COMPETENCIES OF THE COURSE

On completing the course a student is expected to **1.Know:**

- The subject of philosophy, its main problems and its role in the history of human science and culture;

- The relationship between philosophy and other forms of spiritual life: religion, science, art, medicine and pharmacy;

- Main stages of development and directions of world philosophical thought;

- To have an idea of the classical philosophical texts of the East, West and Russia;

- To have an idea of scientific and non-scientific pictures of the universe, the essence, purpose and meaning of human life;

- To have systematized ideas about the variety of forms of human knowledge, about the correlation between truth and error, knowledge and faith, rational and irrational in human activity, about ethical and aesthetic values, their importance in the life of people, about deontological foundations of the profession of doctor;

- To understand the role of science in the development of human civilization, to have an understanding of social and moral problems of modern science and technology development; to know the structure, philosophical foundations, forms and methods of scientific cognition;

- To understand the relationship of biological and social, bodily and spiritual in man, his behavior, the place of man in nature and the principles of his relationship with it, the global problems of modern mankind and the prospects of their solution;

- To understand the conditions of personality formation, its freedom and responsibility for the preservation of life, culture and happiness of people;

- To understand the role of violence and non-violence in the course of human history and human behaviour, as well as the moral responsibilities of the individual towards others and towards oneself.

2.Be able to

- To read and analyze philosophical and other humanitarian literature independently, to search and analyze theoretical and methodological information, to creatively comprehend and interpret it;

- It is justified to conduct discussions and discussions, to present and justify the views on the fundamental issue of science, social life and profession;

- To understand the nature of the psyche, to know the psychic functions of sensorics, intellect, memory, will and emotions, to represent the essence and meaning of consciousness and reason in people's lives and activities, their role in the formation of states of illness and health.

Learning outcomes	Competency developed: a description of (compulsory) threshold level	Competency code
1	2	3
General cult	tural competences (GCC)	
A student knows the principles, techniques and methods of problem and situation analysis.	the ability to abstract thinking, analysis, synthesis	CC-1
A student is able to process and interpret information correctly.		

A student applies abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.		
A student knows the conditions of formation and development of the human personality. A student is able to analyze worldviews and ethical situations. A student has a systemic view of reality.	the ability to use the basics of philosophical knowledge to form the ideological position	CC-2

4. THE COURSE (MODULE) 'Philosophy' SYLLABUS AND CONTENTS

4.1 Total workload is 5 credits (180 ac.h.)

<u>№</u> 1	Part (Module)	lester	erthe week of	Study forms (including self-study and workload in ac.h.)			Formative assessment (weekly) Summative a s s e s s m e n t (by semesters)	
			semesterthe	Lectur es	Practica 1 classes	Semi nars	Self- study	
1	History of Philosophical Thought	3		10		30	30	Q T C A No formal control
2	Systematic Philosophy	4		10		32	32	Q T C A Exam (36 ac.h.)
	Total			20		62	62	Q T C A Exam (36 ac. h)

Q - Questions, T-Test, C-Cases, A-Algorythms of performance

Head of Department of Philosophy and Humanities Training

(the name of the Chair) Professor

V.A. Pertzev