

MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY (Optional Paper)

Programme	B.A
Subject	MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY
Semester	5 th SEMESTER
University	KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
Session	V

SESSION 5

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN
SOCIOLOGY OF MEDICINE
AND
SOCIOLOGY IN MEDICINE

Recap of Previous Class

- meaning of disease
- The relationship between disease and social institutions
- Importance of sociology of disease
- Scope of sociology of disease

Learning objective

- Students should understand the meaning of sociology of medicine
- Students must know what is sociology in medicine
- Students can differentiate sociology of medicine and sociology in medicine

OUTCOME

- Students define sociology of medicine and sociology in Medicine
- Students understand the difference
- This session teaches how these concept are important

A Logical Division of Medical Sociology

- Robert Straus first suggested a logical division of medical sociology into two categories, the sociology of medicine and sociology in medicine in his book 'The nature and Status of Medical Sociology' (1957)
 - sociology in medicine- sociologists work as applied investigators or technicians
 - sociology of medicine- focuses on testing sociological hypotheses, using medicine as an arena for studying basic issues in social stratification, power and influence, social organization, socialization, and the broad context of social values

Sociology of Medicine

- ❖ sociology of medicine deals as an independent with health institutions
- ❖ Sociology of medicine observes-
 - How physicians control the work of other health occupations
 - How lower social status and gender affect health interactions
 - How political and economic interests influence the structure of care, reimbursement, and the uses of technology.

Sociology in Medicine

- Sociology in medicine is applied work that is motivated by the medical establishment rather than by sociological inquiry.
- The sociologist in medicine works within the medical system, typically with other health practitioners, using a foundation of sociological knowledge to study health and illness or medical issues.
- Sociology in medicine has been criticized for straying too far from the parent discipline.
- sociology in medicine works as collaborator of health institutions
- social sciences could be employed to inform and instruct medical professionals in recognizing and responding to the social factors associated with health and disease.

MCQ-1

- ----- first suggested a logical division of medical sociology into two categories, the sociology of medicine and sociology *in* medicine in 1957
 - a. Robert Straus
 - b. Levi Strauss
 - c. Robert K Merton
 - d. None of the above

ans: a. Robert Straus

MCQ-2

- _____ is applied work that is motivated by the medical establishment rather than by sociological inquiry.
 - a. Medical sociology
 - b. Sociology of medicine
 - c. Sociology in medicine
 - d. None of the above

ans: c. Sociology in medicine

MCQ-3

- Sociology of medicine observes-
 - a. How physicians control the work of other health occupations
 - b. How lower social status and gender affect health interactions
 - c. How political and economic interests influence the structure of care, reimbursement, and the uses of technology
 - d. All of the above

Ans: d. All of the above

MCQ-4

- The Nature and Status of Medical Sociology written by-
 - a. Veblen
 - b. Talcott Parsons
 - c. Robert Straus
 - d. None of the above

Ans: c. Robert Straus

MCQ-5

- Sociology in medicine and sociology of medicine are the types of-
 - a. Sociology
 - b. Medical sociology
 - c. Industrial sociology
 - d. None of the above

Ans: b. Medical Sociology

References

- https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/96449/7/07_chapter%202.pdf
- Blackwell, E. (1902). *Essays in medical sociology*. London, England: Ernest Bell