

# MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY (Optional Paper)

Programme	B.A
Subject	MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY
Semester	5 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER
University	KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
Session	III

# SESSION 3

RELATED TERMS  
SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

## Recap of Previous Class

- Meaning of Goals
- Role of the government in framing the goals
- USA & health goals
- Europe and health goals
- India and health goals

# Learning Objectives

- Students understand the meaning of health
- Students get clarified the relationship between health and social institutions
- Students come to know the relationship between medical practitioners and patients

## OUTCOME

- Students define health
- Students understand the relationship between health and social institution
- This session gives the idea of social environment effect on health

# PREREQUISITES

- Why sociology needs to understand health
- How sociology and health interrelated

# INTRODUCTION

- Health is a state of complete well-being: physical, mental and emotional
- Medicine is the social institution that diagnoses, treats, and prevents disease
- Preventive medicine emphasizes health habits that prevent disease, healthy diet, exercise and insuring a safe environment
- Sociology assumes that a functioning society depends upon healthy people.

# Contd.,

- All health problems are conceived as social problems
- Health problems are viewed as parts of social pathologies.
- sociological dimensions of health problems.
- The health care institutions have continuously been responding to changes in all sectors of the society.
- Medical sociologists are interested in how social transitions, whether political or economic, affect health care systems.



# SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH-Meaning

- The sociology of health studies the interaction between society and health.
- Examines the interaction between society and health
- Tests how social life effects morbidity or vice versa
- Studies health relation to family, occupation etc.,
- The relationship between patient and nurses
- It shows the reasons to find special medical treatment

# Scope of sociology of health

- ❖ The sociology of health is concerned with
  - the social origins of health
  - Class and health inequalities
  - Psycho-social inequalities
  - Neo –material effects on health
  - Ethnicity, race and health
  - Gender and health

# Importance of sociology of health

- health and medicine has been an important specialty of sociology.
- medicine
- social policy research and economics
- demographic changes.
- The effects of the population aging
- Immigration trends
- pointed out that illness is becoming increasingly intertwined with poverty and deprivation (WHO 2008)

# MCQ-1

- **Health** is a state of complete well-being including-
  - a. Physical
  - b. Mental
  - c. Emotional
  - d. All of the above

Ans: d. All of the above

## MCQ-2

- Sociology assumes that a functioning society depends upon
  - a. healthy people
  - b. Sick people
  - c. Large number of people
  - d. Small number of people

Ans: a. healthy people

## MCQ-3

- Sociology of Health examines the interaction between
  - a. Political organizations
  - b. Economical organizations
  - c. Society and health
  - d. None of the above

Ans: c. Society and health

# MCQ-4

- Sociology assumes that a functioning society depends upon
  - a. Healthy people.
  - b. Sick people
  - c. More people
  - d. Less people

Ans: a. Healthy people

# MCQ-5

- Medical sociologists are interested in
  - a. How social transitions affect health care systems
  - b. Sociological dimensions of health problems
  - c. How social life effects morbidity or vice versa
  - d. All of the above

ans: d. All of the above



# REFERENCE:

1. David Mechanic, The Role of Sociology In Health Affairs, Health Affairs vol-9 No-1 published spring-1990
2. Bloom S.W. , “Institutional Trends in Medical Sociology,” *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* 27 ( 1986 )
3. WHO (2008). *Closing the Gap in a Generation. Health Equity through Action on the Social Determinants of Health*. Final report of the commission on social determinants of health. Geneva: World Health Organization.
4. WHO (2016). *Global Health Observatory Data. Healthy Life-Expectancy at Birth*