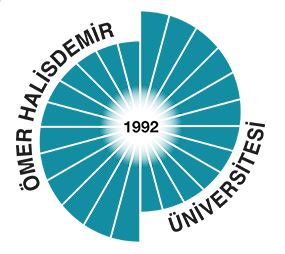
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**ÖMER HALİSDEMİR UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE**

**FIRST YEAR PHASE-I**

**BASIC SCIENCES-I PHASE**

**AIM:**

At the end of this phase, first year students will have learned the basic concepts regarding behavioral sciences, normal human psychology and mental development, basic health care services; as well as the connections between social sciences and medicine. By his way, they will be fully equipped to better understand and analyze not only themselves but also their patients and other people that they communicate.

**INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this phase, first year students will be able to:

1. Comprehend the importance of science and scientific thought and be able to discriminate between what is scientifically significant and what is not,
2. Explain the purpose of medical education and its general content,
3. Within behavioral and cognitive theory frame, describe the psychological processes that comprise human behavior,
4. Theoretically describe the social, emotional and connection properties specific to childhood and adolescence,
5. Evaluate the concepts of individual and group, socialization of individuals and their interaction with the society and culture that they exist in,
6. Describe the concept of attitude, the factors of attitude, the process during transformation of attitude to behavior; as well as list the properties of rigid attitude (bias), their sources and social outcomes,
7. Within biopsychological model frame, adhere to the importance of empathy and multidirectional approaches in communicating with patients, their relatives and healthy individuals,
8. Describe what learning is,
9. Explain how learning occurs,
10. List the strategies of learning,
11. Explain how feedback should be given and appreciate its importance,
12. Classify learning styles and list their properties,
13. List the addresses for reaching evidence-proof information on the internet,
14. Describe the importance of environment in relation to health,
15. Describe what sufficient and balanced nutrition is,
16. List the effects of atmospheric warming on human health,
17. Describe the basic concepts regarding health and health care services,
18. Explain the terms within basic health care services,
19. Describe the health care systems have been applied in our country,
20. Define the basic concepts regarding primary care physician system,
21. Describe what reproductive health is and list its basic terms,
22. List the principles in approaching patients and healthy individuals
23. List the steps of basic life support,
24. Describe the concept of psychopathology, possible dynamics of human emotion and behavior and mechanisms of defense,
25. Define the concepts of motivation, inhibition, conflict and aggression,
26. Describe the concepts of emotion and stress; and be able to interpret the mechanisms for coping with stress,
27. Define general concepts of mental health and its principles, analyze themselves, their patients, and the people they communicate with, and also distinguish between healthy and unhealthy behaviors,
28. Define the concept of personality, personality development and disorders,
29. Describe communication between individuals and the factors affecting it,
30. Describe the process of cognitive, language and moral development of children and adolescents relative to their age periods,
31. List the effects of exercise on health,
32. List the functions of operating systems for computers to run,
33. List the application areas of medical informatics,
34. List the purposes of using decision-support systems,
35. Describe the general purpose and basic principles of pre-graduate medical education,
36. ​​Understand health in terms of the definition of WHO,
37. Comprehend that diseases are not only biological but also social and cultural facts,
38. 48. In terms of health and disease concepts, distinguish the difference between traditional medicine understanding and contemporary medicine understanding,
39. Interpret the basic elements and indicators of globalization,
40. Describe the relationship between globalization and health, and also define the health problems caused by globalization,
41. Define the social policy science branch in narrow and broad senses,
42. Define who and against which risks social policy protects,
43. Interpret the basic elements and concepts of healthcare communication,
44. Understand how healthcare communication methods can contribute to health promotion efforts,
45. Evaluate health communication between healthcare professional, patient and the community,
46. Explain the importance of media in healthcare communication,
47. Assess the effects of smoking, alcohol and drug use on health and the precautions to be taken to prevent them,
48. Have an idea about the historical process of the fight against tobacco use and list the principles of MPOWER,
49. In terms of healthcare, identify the priority, risky, vulnerable groups in the society and their health problems,
50. Explain the concept of social gender and its effects on health.