

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF UKRAINE

KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

The department of social science

Academic year 2023/2024

SYLLABUS OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

«POLITICAL SCIENCE»

Elective educational component

Form of education: full-time education

Branch of knowledge 22 «Health Care»

Specialization 223 Nursing

Educational and professional program « Nursing »

First (bachelor's) level of higher education

Fourth year

Syllabus of study educational

component

approved at meeting of the

Department of Social Sciences

of the KhNMU

Protocol of

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Approved by the methodic commission

KNMU on the problem of general and

pre-professional training

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Head of Department

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INTRODUCTION

The syllabus of the educational component "Political science" is compiled in accordance with the educational professional program (hereinafter - EPP) "Nursing" and the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine (hereinafter - the Standard), the first (bachelor's) level, field of knowledge 22 "Health care", specialization 223 "Nursing".

Course description.

The Political science studies the politics as the art of management and power in all its manifestations. The politics also teaches how to organize the social life and in particular – how to arrange and assort the interests of different social groups. At the same time, a historical consideration makes it clear that there is nothing primordial and static, including politics which elements acquire the new meaning over time.

Any social phenomena is the result of the people's activities of the particular historical period, a reflection of its conditions, opportunities and limitations, the manifestation of the social groups' interests and the specific historical consciousness. Therefore, the scientific approach encourages to consider not a universal and abstract "politics", but the different politics of certain periods and societies. That is why the study of political science requires the involvement of specific examples from the real life, attention to the relevant political changes.

The subject of study. The subject of study of the educational component "Political science" is politics in all its manifestations. Politics is the art of managing a team, a way of organizing the life of society and a mechanism for reconciling the interests of social groups. At the same time, a historical view of any phenomenon, including politics, makes it clear that there is nothing primordial and static. Instead, any phenomenon is the result of the activities of people of a particular historical epoch, a reflection of its conditions, opportunities and limitations, the manifestation of the interests of social groups, the manifestation of concrete-historical consciousness (albeit sometimes formulated as a non-historical ideal). Therefore, the scientific approach encourages us to consider not abstract "politics", but the policies of certain periods and societies. In the case of political science, the study of which requires the involvement of as many specific examples from life, this conclusion is even more relevant.

Interdisciplinary connections. The study of the discipline is associated with the mastery of disciplines taught in the I-IV years: "History and culture of Ukraine", "Philosophy", "Study of Culture", "Ethnography", "Political Science", "Medical Studies", "Ethics", "Religious Studies", This discipline is objectively integrated with the disciplines "Medicine and Art Culture", "Medical Subculture", "Fundamentals of Christian Ethics and Morality", "Fundamentals of Economic Theories" and others.

Prerequisites. The study of the discipline involves prior mastering of subjects that give a basic idea of society: "History and Culture of Ukraine", "Medical Local Lore", "Philosophy", "Sociology".

Postrequisites. "Political science" is objectively integrated with disciplines that provide further training of medical students: "History of the Modern World", "Philosophy", " Study of Culture", "Ethnography", "Political Science", "Medical Local Lore", "Ethics", "Religious Studies", "History and Culture of Ukraine" is objectively integrated with the disciplines "Medicine and Art Culture", "Medical Subculture", "Fundamentals of Christian Ethics and Morality", "Fundamentals of Economic Theories".

Link to the educational component page in MOODLE:
<https://distance.knmu.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=5278>

1. The purpose and objectives of the course

1.1. The purpose of studying the educational component is to form students' basic knowledge about the essence of political life, political relations and processes, constitutional rights of man and citizen, the place and importance of political systems and regimes in the life of the state and society.

1.2. The main tasks of studying the educational component are to ensure that students acquire the competencies defined in accordance with the requirements of the standard.

1.3. Competences and learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline (relationship with the normative content of training of higher education, formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the EPP and Standard).

1.3.1. The study of the educational component provides students with the acquisition of competencies:

integral:

A bachelor of nursing is able to solve complex problems specialized tasks and practical problems in the field nursing or in the learning process that involves application of certain theories and methods of relevant science and characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions.

general:

GC1 – The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.

GC 2 – The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technologies, to use various types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

GC 3 – Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis

GC 4 – Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC 5 – Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 6 – Ability to communicate in the national language both orally and in writing.

GC 8 – Skills in using information and communication technologies.

GC 9 – Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.

GC 10 – Ability to make informed decisions.

GC 11 – Ability to work in a team.

GC 12 – Interpersonal skills.

GC 13 – The ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations.

special (professional, subject):

PC 4 – Application of professional skills (skills), medical devices, interventions and actions to ensure the patient/client dignified treatment, privacy (intimacy), confidentiality, protection of his rights, physical, psychological and spiritual needs on the basis of transcultural nursing, tolerant and non-judgmental behavior

PC9 – Ability to organize, implement and control the nursing process in palliative and hospice care

PC16 – Ability to organize and manage the relevant structural unit (leadership and management).

1.3.2. The study of the academic discipline ensures that students of higher education acquire the following program learning outcomes:

PRT6. To ensure a healthy microclimate in the team. Using the principles of nursing ethics and deontology, the rules of interpersonal communication in order to create a favorable psychological microclimate, be able to: - communicate with the patient and members of his family or close environment, medical staff; - to solve ethical and deontological problems in the process of working with the patient and his family members; consider and analyze professional mistakes in the team; conduct training for junior and technical personnel

PRT 11. Coordinate actions using a combination of multiple skills to ensure patient nutrition.

PRT 16. Apply in professional activities and professional self-development modern digital, information and communication technologies, specialized software. the ability to be accurate when performing interdependent nursing functions.

PRT 18. Organize and conduct training of patients and their family members on medical issues.

PRT 20. Properly maintain relevant medical documentation.

In accordance with the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance (Ukraine) decision of June 21, 2022 on the historical and cultural component of the educational process, the study of historical and cultural processes should provide such program learning results that the student of higher education is ready to independently determine patterns and analyze social processes that took place in the past and are taking place now, to understand their connections and draw historical parallels.

1.3.3. The study of the educational component provides students with the following social skills (Soft skills): communication skills, leadership, responsibility, ability to work in critical conditions, resolve conflicts, work in a team, manage their time, make decisions independently, think critically.

2. INFORMATION SCOPE OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, specialization, educational and qualification level	Characteristics of the educational component	
		full-time education	evening form of study (absent)
Number of credits - 3	Branch of knowledge: 22 "Health care"	Elective	
The total number of hours is 90	Specialization: 223 " Nursing "	The year of preparation:	
		4th	-
		Semester	
		-	-
Hours for full-time study: classrooms – 32 individual student work – 58	Educational and qualification level: first (bachelor's) level EPP " Nursing "	Lectures	
		-	-
		Practical, seminar	
		32 hours	-
		Laboratory	
		-	-
		Individual work	
		58 hours	-
Individual tasks:			
-			
Type of control: current, credit			

2.1 Description of the educational component

2.2.2 Seminars

№	Topic title	Quantity of hours	Teaching methods	Forms of control
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1	Introduction to politics. History of the world political thought	3	problem-based learning, business games, brainstorming, group work, developmental learning, multilevel learning, heuristic conversations, discussions and debates, presentation method, project-based learning method, organization of excursions to museums and exhibitions	Oral interview, test survey in the MOODLE system
2	History of the Ukrainian political thought	3		
3	Political system. The authority and political regime	3		
4	State and civic society	3		
5	Political parties, civic organizations and movements	3		
6	Elections and voting systems	3		
7	Political elite and leadership	3		
8	Culture and politics	3		
9	Health care and social politics	4		
10	Political processes and world politics	4		
Total		32		

2.2.3 Practical classes are not provided

2.2.4. Laboratory classes are not provided

2.2.5. Individual work

№ з/п	Topic title	Quantity of hours	Teaching methods	Forms of control
1	Introduction to politics. History of the world political thought	5	problem-based learning, group work, multilevel learning, presentation method, project learning method	Oral interview, test survey in the MOODLE system, participation in scientific conferences
2	History of the Ukrainian political thought	5		
3	Political system. The authority and political regime	5		

4	State and civic society	5		
5	Political parties, civic organizations and movements	5		
6	Elections and voting systems	5		
7	Political elite and leadership	5		
8	Culture and politics	5		
9	Health care and social politics	6		
10	Political processes and world politics	6		
	Total	58		

Teaching methods. During lectures and practical lessons it is recommended to use such pedagogical methods: problematic education, business games, «brain storm», work in groups, developing education, multilevel training (taking into account the abilities of different students), heuristic conversations, debates and discussions, preparing report-presentations, method of project training (preparing by student the independent research project), excursions to museums and exhibitions.

Methods of control (only those used in teaching the discipline are given):

Current control. During the current control methods of individual and face-to-face interviews, written testing, writing creative works (essays, reviews, own statements), microphone method, problem solving, work with sources and scientific literature, watching movies with further discussion are used, work in groups, verification tests.

Final control is carried out at the last lesson in the form of the final lesson, which includes control of all types of training provided by the curriculum. According to the results of educational activities, a test is set on a two-point scale "credited" - "not credited". A grade on a traditional scale is also given.

3. EVALUATION CRITERIA

3.1. Evaluation of the success of students' education is carried out on the basis of "Instructions for evaluating the educational activities of higher education students in KhNMU" (Table 2).

Table 2

Recalculation of the average score for current activities in a multi-point scale

(for disciplines ending with a credit)

4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale
5	200	4.22-4,23	169	3.45-3,46	138
4.97-4,99	199	4.19-4,21	168	3.42-3,44	137
4.95-4,96	198	4.17-4,18	167	3.4-3,41	136
4.92-4,94	197	4.14-4,16	166	3.37-3,39	135
4.9-4,91	196	4.12-4,13	165	3.35-3,36	134
4.87-4,89	195	4.09-4,11	164	3.32-3,34	133
4.85-4,86	194	4.07-4,08	163	3.3-3,31	132
4.82-4,84	193	4.04-4,06	162	3.27-3,29	131
4.8-4,81	192	4.02-4,03	161	3.25-3,26	130
4.77-4,79	191	3.99-4,01	160	3.22-3,24	129
4.75-4,76	190	3.97-3,98	159	3.2-3,21	128
4.72-4,74	189	3.94-3,96	158	3.17-3,19	127
4.7-4,71	188	3.92-3,93	157	3.15-3,16	126
4.67-4,69	187	3.89-3,91	156	3.12-3,14	125
4.65-4,66	186	3.87-3,88	155	3.1-3,11	124
4.62-4,64	185	3.84-3,86	154	3.07-3,09	123
4.6-4,61	184	3.82-3,83	153	3.05-3,06	122
4.57-4,59	183	3.79-3,81	152	3.02-3,04	121
4.54-4,56	182	3.77-3,78	151	3-3,01	120
4.52-4,53	181	3.74-3,76	150	Less than 3	Not sufficient
4.5-4,51	180	3.72-3,73	149		
4.47-4,49	179	3.7-3,71	148		
4.45-4,46	178	3.67-3,69	147		
4.42-4,44	177	3.65-3,66	146		
4.4-4,41	176	3.62-3,64	145		
4.37-4,39	175	3.6-3,61	144		
4.35-4,36	174	3.57-3,59	143		
4.32-4,34	173	3.55-3,56	142		

4.3-4,31	172	3.52-3,54	141
4,27-4,29	171	3.5-3,51	140
4.24-4,26	170	3.47-3,49	139

The maximum amount of points for the course is 200 points, the minimum acceptable for credit - 120 points.

3.2. Test questions:

1. Classify political ideologies according to the plan: time of origin, party supporters, the main representatives, the basic ideas, their implementation.
2. Write a review of the work by one of the leading political thinkers.
3. Write an essay on "Comparison of the Stalinist and Nazi regimes" that should contain: criteria for comparison, defining the essence of common and distinctive features, analysis of the concept of totalitarianism, own point of view with arguments, conclusion.
4. Compare the forms of government of Ukraine and your country by analysis of their Constitutions.
5. Make a description of the "right" and "left" political parties of your country with a conclusion.
6. Analysis of the program of any political party in your country according to the following criteria: type of party structure (personnel or mass); class character (distinguish whose interests the party declares to defend and whose interests advocates in real); party's ideology; type relations (democratic or authoritarian) within the party; closed or open type (focuses on the functioning of the political system or denies it); the main slogans, proposals of the party and the degree of its populism; conclusion (would you vote for this party?).
7. Write an essay about a political leader according to the plan: factors of personality formation; political stance; episode from political life that characterizes the individual as a leader; the interests of which group/s the leader defended; achievements; conclusion.
8. Make a presentation on "The history of the struggle for universal suffrage and against undemocratic electoral qualifications".
9. Write an essay about history of referendum as a tool for manipulating a public opinion.
10. Fill the table "History of human rights".
11. Write an essay about the political culture in your country.
12. Make a report about an example of the interaction/confrontation between the individual and state.
13. Make a comparative table "Health care models".

3.3. Test questions for seminars

Topic 1. Introduction to politics. History of the world political thought

1. Nature and functions of politics
2. Subject, structure and methods of political science
3. The Ancient and Medieval political thought
4. Political ideas of the Modern time
5. Origins and essential principles of liberalism, perspectives
6. Conservative idea: origin, worldview, current development, Neoconservatism
7. Socialism: origin, types, main ideas of “scientific socialism” (Marxism), evolution
8. Fascism: reasons for emergence, ideas, essential common features of different types

Topic 2. History of the Ukrainian political thought

1. Political thought in Ukraine from Kyivan Rus to the 19th century
2. Emergence of the modern Ukrainian political thought in the 19th – first half of 20th centuries
3. Cyril and Methodius Brotherhood, its program, ideas and significance
4. Hromadas and Socialism of Mykhailo Drahomanov
5. First Ukrainian political parties and their programs
6. Political conceptions of the interwar period: conservatism of Vyacheslav Lypynsky, integral nationalism of Dmytro Dontsov, national communism
7. Political ideas of the Ukrainian dissidents

Topic 3. Political system. The authority and political regime

1. Political systems: structure, functions
2. Political authority: nature, ways to achieve power, types of legitimacy
3. Political regimes: definitions, types, conditions for functioning, features
4. Historical evolution of the notion and practice of “democracy”. Types of the contemporary democracies

Topic 4. State and civic society

1. Nature of a state, its features, peculiarities and functions
2. Theories of the state origin
3. Types of states according to the form of government
4. Forms of the state structure (federal and unitary states)
5. Concepts of constitutional state and civil society
6. Evolution of the political system of the independent Ukraine: from the unitary to decentralized state

Topic 5. Political parties, civil organizations and movements

1. Essence, origin and functions of political parties
2. Types of political parties
3. Crisis of the traditional political parties in the contemporary world
4. Party systems
5. Civil organizations (NGOs) and movements

Topic 6. Elections and voting systems

1. Electoral (voting) system: definition, types, comparative analysis
2. Electoral qualifications: discriminative and democratic ones, historical evolution
3. Electoral process and campaign
4. Evolution of electoral systems in the independent Ukraine

Topic 7. Political elite and leadership

1. Political elite – definition and typologies
2. Elite theories by Friedrich Nietzsche, Vilfredo Pareto, Gaetano Mosca, Robert Michels, José Ortega y Gasset
3. Theory of “The New Class” by Milovan Đilas: question on the presence of social hierarchy in the USSR. The concept of Nomenklatura
4. Typologies of political leadership

Topic 8. Culture and politics

1. Morale and politics (views of Niccolò Machiavelli, Vladimir Lenin, Mahatma Gandhi, Vaclav Gavel)
2. Culture, art and politics – interrelations
3. Political culture – definition and types by Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba
4. Political marginalisation, extremism and fundamentalism

Topic 9. Health care and social politics

1. Formation of state policies in the field of health care
2. Social policy of state
3. Comparison of the present-day health care models
4. Health care policy in the independent Ukraine

Topic 10. Political processes and world politics

1. Political process – definition and types
2. History of the systems of international relations (Westphalian sovereignty, the Concert of Europe, Versailles-Washington and The Yalta-Potsdam systems of international relations, Post Cold-War era)
3. The world after “cold war”. Francis Fukuyama’s concept of “the end of history”
4. Geopolitical theories (Alfred Thayer Mahan, Karl Haushofer, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Samuel Huntington)
5. World international organizations

4. EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT POLICY

Discipline requirements

Written assignments and homework must be submitted in time. In case of questions students can contact the teacher personally or by e-mail which the teacher will provide in the first practical lesson.

During the lecture students are recommended to compose the lesson's summary and keep a sufficient level of silence. It is welcomed to pose the questions to a lecturer.

It is important to follow next rules:

- respect to colleagues;
- tolerance toward others and experience of people;
- receptivity and impartiality;
- ability to respect the person even in a case of disagreement with its thoughts;
- thorough reasoning of own opinion and courage to change it under the influence of counter arguments;
- self-expression when the person avoids the unnecessary generalizations, describes own feelings and forms expectations relying on own thoughts and emotions;
- obligatory work with the recommended sources of information.

The creative approach in its different forms is welcomed. In particular it is a participation in scientific conferences.

Attendance and behaviour

The students are expected to attend all lectures and practical lessons. In a case of skipping the class it is necessary to work off it according to the department's schedule.

Actions that are allowed during lessons:

- Leave the classroom for a short time in case of necessities and with a permission of teacher;
- To take a photos of presentations;
- To take active part in a course of the lesson.

Prohibited:

- Eating (except people whose special medical situation requires the opposite – in that case the medical confirmation is needed);
- Smoking, consuming of alcohol;
- Rude behaviour, expression of obscenities and offend someone's dignity;
- Gambling;
- To damage the university equipment;
- To make a noise or listen a music in classrooms or corridors during the lessons.

Using of electronic gadgets

Using of electronic gadgets during studying is allowed without restriction except those cases when it may interfere with the ways of objective assessment of students' knowledge.

Policy for people with the special educational needs

The studying is carried out taking into account the requirements of modern Ukrainian legislation in relation to persons with special educational needs and is regulated by the university.

Recommendations for successful mastering the educational component

In the process of preparation for practical classes students should study the recommended literature. Active participation during the discussion in the classroom is welcome, students should be ready to understand the material in detail, ask questions, express their point of view, discuss.

Incentives and penalties

According to the "Instructions for the evaluation of educational activities in the European credit-transfer system of the educational process in the KhNMU" students can increase the grade for the module by performing individual tasks (making the reports, participation in scientific conferences, competitions, preparation of reviews, etc.) in case of success gives 10 points as an incentive.

Safety precautions

The first lesson includes an explanation of the basic principles of labour protection. Every student should know the location of nearest evacuation exit, the fire extinguisher, how to use it, etc.

Procedure for informing about changes in the syllabus

The possible changes in the syllabus will be announced on the department page of the official website of KhNMU, in the department's directory in Moodle, and at the dean-office.

5. ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

One of the elements of academic culture that the university instills is the student's understanding of the inadmissibility of any borrowing without proper references. Given this, the main task of teachers is to form students' skills of independent work, interest in learning and socially significant values. The first sessions will provide information on what to consider plagiarism and how to properly conduct a research search.

6. Recommended literature

Basic literature:

1. Kravchenko V. I., Martynenko N. M., Gaponova E. O. Political Science : summary of lectures for foreign students. Kharkiv: KNMU, 2012. 108 p.
2. Heywood Andrew. Political Theory: An Introduction. Palgrave Macmillan, 2005. 416 p.
3. Heywood Andrew. Political Ideologies: An Introduction. Palgrave, 2017. 552 p.

Auxiliary literature:

1. Weber Max. Politics as a Vocation. URL: <http://anthropos-lab.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/Weber-Politics-as-a-Vocation.pdf>
2. Fukuyama Francis. The Origins of Political Order: From Prehuman Times to the French Revolution. Farrar, Straus and Giroux City, 2012. 608 p.
3. Burke and the French Revolution I. URL: <https://oll.libertyfund.org/page/burke-and-the-french-revolution-i>
4. Marx K., Engels F. Manifesto of the Communist Party. URL: <https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1848/communist-manifesto/index.htm>
5. Eco Umberto. Ur-Fascism. URL: <https://theanarchistlibrary.org/library/umberto-eco-ur-fascism>
6. Schumpeter Joseph. Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy. Routledge, 2006.
7. Acemoglu D., Robinson A. J. Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty. Profile Books, 2012. 529 p.

7. INFORMATION RESOURCES

1. Link to the discipline in MOODLE:
<https://distance.knmu.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=5278>