

NMED2014 – Introduction to Sociology and Psychology

Course title	Code	Semester	Type of course	Course structure and volume (hours) ECTS						
Introduction to Sociology and Psychology	NMED2014	IV	Mandatory	LECT SEMINAR MIDTERM EX. FINAL EX. INDEP. WORK	21 (7 Soc/14 psyc) 13 (6 Soc/7 psyc) 1 2 23	60	2			
Faculty, the educational program and level of education	School of Dental Medicine One cycle (5-years duration) Higher Educational program "Dentistry"									
Faculty Member	Mikheil Svanidze – Invited teacher , Mob: Email: mikheil.svanidze@bauinternational.edu.ge Mariam Vasadze- Invited teacher, MS Mob: 555700280 Email: mariam.vasadze@bauinternational.edu.ge Personal one-to-one consultation can be arranged at an agreed upon date and time.									
Duration	2 weeks									
Prerequisite	No prerequisite									
Aim	This course provides students with a basic theoretical foundation in major principles and findings on the field of psychology and sociology. Furthermore, this course is also intended to provide a sufficient general background for critically evaluating statements about human behavior, interpersonal relationships, emotional support, managing privacy and stress, negotiating conflict, and communication perspectives. Additionally, the goal of this course is providing medical professionals a general understanding of sociology and social processes as they relate to medicine, health and medical practice; explaining very basic way central tenets of sociological theory and main sociological methods and at a same time the course will zoom at a number of social processes or systems and try to explain their application to medicine and health.									
Methods of Teaching/Learning	Lecture, demonstration, seminar, PPT, discussions									
Assessment System and Criteria	student will g The knowledg allocated for 1. Curren • Disco	Attendance - student is obliged to attend 70% of the total number of the learning course student will get points for coming to class and participating. The knowledge of the student is evaluated by 100 point-based evaluation system out of which 40 points is allocated for the current activity, 20 for midterm exam and 40 points for the final exam. 1. Current Assessment (activity) - 40 points, including the following: Discussion 10 points (sociology); Quiz- 10 points (psychology);								



Presentation (sociology and psychology) – 2x10=20 points

Quiz assessment in Psychology (10 points) MCQ -20 tests with 0.5 scores for each question. The highest score equals to 10.

Presentation assessment criteria in Psychology and Sociology – 10 points (student must individually prepare and present it in PPT format on given subject) Evaluation criteria:

10-9 points: the presentation is made orally in front of a group, the thesis is prepared based on actual up to date information, the presentation theme is performed completely, basic aspects are defined, details provision skills are manifested. A student has used photo and video materials, the presentation is supported with a computer, references are indicated (textbooks, scientific articles, websites). An oral presentation is successive, logical thinking, insight into details is shown, a student represents a theme completely, a time schedule is observed. A student gives answers to questions asked completely, correctly and logically.

8-7 points: the presentation is made orally in front of a group, the subject is prepared on the grounds of outdated information, the presentation theme describes basic issues, details are not considered, visual materials are not applied, list of references (manuals, scientific articles, website) is not used properly. An oral presentation is less successive, some elements of logical thinking are manifested, a student fails to represent a theme completely, time schedule is not observed. A student fails to answer questions properly.

6-5 points: the presentation is made orally in front of a group, when preparing insufficient references are used, basic issues are mentioned, details are not discussed, visual materials are not applied, list of references is not used properly. A student fails to answer questions adequately.

4-3 points: the presentation is made orally in front of a group, the subject is prepared on the grounds of outdated information, when preparing the topic few references are used, basic issues are not described properly, details are not discussed, visual aids are not applied, an oral presentation is not successive. A student fails to represent a theme completely, a time schedule is not observed. A student fails to answer questions.

2-1 points: the presentation is made orally in front of a group, the topic is prepared on the grounds of false information and is not evidence based, presentation format is not appropriate, visual aids are not applied, A student fails to answer questions.

0 point: presentation is not done.

Please write your presentation ideas directly to my email (svanidze@gmail.com) or at seminars. You will be free to prepare for your presentation after our agreement.

Suggested topics in Sociology for student presentation:

- Application of one or more of the sociological theories to medicine/health science
- Application of one or more of sociological methods as they relate to medicine/health science
- Case study of a medical or social event analyzed through one of our reading/discussion lens

These are not exclusive, other presentation ideas will be entertained. As seminar time is limited, each presentation is set to be seven (7) minutes max, followed by three minutes of questions. Students will be interrupted as they go over their allotted time in order to let other students have their presentations. Students are free to use visual aids (PPT/Prezi/poster/etc) for their presentations but are not required to do so. Presentations will be conducted during the final two or if needed three seminar sessions.

2. Midterm Exams - 20 points;

The exam is conducted in a test-based form (Multiple Choice Questions - MCQ). Each test includes 50 questions (25 questions from sociology and 25 from psychology) and the value of each is 0.4 point(s). The highest possible score is 20 points.



3. Final Exam -40 points

Prerequisite for Final Exam are:

• 60% of current assessment should be collected.

Final Exam is conducted in a combined way:

- 2 Assays- each max score 10p (Students will have to write two short essays (200 to 400 words) out of three offered topics. Essays will be written in class. You will not be allowed to use course materials for writing these)
- Combined form in psychology: MCQ. Each test includes 35 questions and the value of each is 0.4 point(s). The highest possible score is 14 points and 6 open questions, the value of each is 1 point. Totally 20 points.

Assessment criteria of the Assay -(10 points)

- Content of the essay: Quality of analysis of the topic/s in question 5 pts
- Relevance: proper identification and use of concepts/theories discussed in the class and/or readings for topic/s in question
 3 pts
- Organization of the essay introduction, body, conclusion 2 pts

The exam is considered being passed by the student if he /she receives 50% or more out of the highest evaluation for the exam (40x50/100=20 points). When the total evaluation of the student (activity evaluation +midterm exam evaluation + final exam evaluation) is more that 40 but less than 51 points, even though the exam grade threshold is passed, the learning course is considered not being covered and the student is given the right to exam retake during the additional examination period.

If the final evaluation for the Learning Course, after taking the additional exam, (activity evaluation + midterm exam evaluation + makeup exam evaluation) is less than 51%, the learning course is not considered covered and it must be taken again.

In summary, the student is awarded the credit in case he/she accumulates minimum 51% out of 100%.

Positive scores:

- (A) Excellent- 91 or more points;
- (B) Very Good- 81-90 points;
- (C) Good- 71-80 points;
- (D) Satisfactory- 61-70 points;
- (E) Enough- 51-60 points;

Negative scores:

- (FX) Failure 41-50 points: the student needs more independent work and is granted a single attempt of exam retake;
- (F) Fail 40 points or less: the student's conducted work is not sufficient and needs to take the course again.

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After the results of final exams are available, students with FX assessment have a right to retake an exam during an additional exam week in the same semester.





	An interval between a final and a corresponding additional exam must be at least 5 days after the results of a final exam become available
The core literature	 Social Psychology - David G. Myers, 2010 Philip. G. Zimbardo - Psychology and Life, 19th Edition
The auxiliary literature	 Psychology: Shalley E.Taylor, 2006ş Cockerham, William. C. (2013). The Blackwell companion to medical sociology. Oxford, UK: Blackwellş Morrall, Peter. (2009). Sociology and health: An introduction. London and New York: Routledgeş Introduction to Sociology: Openstax CC, Chapters 1 and 19

Learning Outcomes

NQF*	COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES	Prog. Lo	L e c t u r e	_	Teachin g in simulati on	g in	Blok/ midt erm ex.	Fin al ex a m	Assess ment metho ds
	Understands basic concepts of sociology and psychology and corresponding research methods	4.1 10.1	Х	х			Х	Х	Quiz Discussion PPT Assay
KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS	Defines the role of social and psychological factors in human health;								
	Explain the necessity of keeping confidentiality while talking with third person about patient's condition;								
	Understands importance of the providing of emotional support, managing privacy, and conflict negotiation								
	Understands basic tools and methods of social analysis.								
	Understands general information about such social conditions like: inequality, crime, health, immigration, community, xenophobia and								

2025-2026

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	discrimination (race, gender, nationalism, citizenship and religion)							
	Is able to solve conflicts, manage emotion and keep calm in stress condition;	7.2 1.1		Х			Х	Discussion PPT Assay
SKILL	 Can apply in process of education knowledge of behavioral and social sciences. 							
SKILL	 Uses social and psychological factors during the communication with patient; 							
	 Applies principles of professional ethics during medical work; 							
RESPONSIBILIT Y AND AUTONOMY	Applies cognitive and emotional empathy in medical work.	11.1	Х	Х			Х	Discussion PPT Assay
	Uses critical thinking to the professional issues;	11.3 11.6						
	Capable of empathy							
	 Has critical and self-critical abilities, know his/her limits 							
	Has the ability to demonstrates leadership in conversation with patient and groupmates							

Supplement 1

Learning Course Content

Days Topics (hs) (hs)





Syllabus & General Information; Intro. to psychological science; The science of psychology in our lives; Evolutionary psychology. The Biological Basis of Behavior Personality. PPT-psychological approaches. I Motivation theories; Motivation and behavior; Sexual differences between gender; Quiz II Psychological approaches - Presentations II Emotions; Stress and Health. Case discussion. III Emotions; Stress and Health. Case discussion. III Communication Perspectives and Principles; Perception of Self and Others; Understanding Interpersonal Relationships; Communication Skills in Interpersonal Relationships; Communication Relationships; Communicationships; Communicatio				
Motivation theories; Motivation and behavior; Sexual differences between gender; Quiz	I	psychology in our lives; Evolutionary psychology. The Biological Basis of Behavior	3	1
III Emotions; Stress and Health. Case discussion. 3 1	I	Motivation theories; Motivation and behavior; Sexual differences between gender; Quiz	2	1
III Communication Perspectives and Principles; Perception of Self and Others; Understanding Interpersonal Relationships; Communication Skills in Interpersonal Relationships: Providing Emotional Support, Managing Privacy, and Negotiating Conflict V Midterm Exam VI Social Psychology: The Self in a Social World • Social beliefs and judgement • Behavior and attitudes • Social relations: disliking others and hurting others • Liking and loving others • Conflict and peace making Social psychology in clinic VII Introduction to sociology, Introduction to sociological theory and its applications to medical science. Introduction to sociological methods and their applications to medical science. Introduction to sociological methods from the humanities and social studies may be brought to bear on biomedicine, clinical practice, and the politics of healthcare. VIII Society, Politics, Policy and Health; Introduction to social networks, social network analysis How different kinds of networks relate to important sociological topics like inequality, crime, health, immigration, community, and work. IX Health and Social Stratification, Discrimination Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Socio	II	Psychological approaches - Presentations		2
Perception of Self and Others; Understanding Interpersonal Relationships; Communication Skills in Interpersonal Relationships: Providing Emotional Support, Managing Privacy, and Negotiating Conflict V Midterm Exam 1 VI Social Psychology: The Self in a Social World Social Psychology: The Self in a Social World Social beliefs and judgement Behavior and attitudes Social relations: disliking others and hurting others Liking and loving others Conflict and peace making Social psychology in clinic VII Introduction to sociology, Introduction to sociological theory and its applications to medical science. Introduction to sociological methods and their applications to medical science-basic tools and methods of social analysis. Society, Culture and Health; Understanding of health and illness in society, how methods from the humanities and social studies may be brought to bear on biomedicine, clinical practice, and the politics of healthcare. VIII Society, Politics, Policy and Health; Introduction to social networks, social network analysis How different kinds of networks relate to important sociological topics like inequality, crime, health, immigration, community, and work. IX Health and Social Stratification, Discrimination Xenophobia and discrimination (race, gender, nationalism, citizenship and religion), Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology and Future: neuroscience, bioethics and beyond; Discussion.	II	Emotions; Stress and Health. Case discussion.	3	1
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Social beliefs and judgement Behavior and attitudes Social relations: disliking others and hurting others Liking and loving others Conflict and peace making Social psychology in clinic Introduction to sociology, Introduction to sociological theory and its applications to medical science. Introduction to sociological methods and their applications to medical science- basic tools and methods of social analysis. Society, Culture and Health; Understanding of health and illness in society, how methods from the humanities and social studies may be brought to bear on biomedicine, clinical practice, and the politics of healthcare. VIII Society, Politics, Policy and Health; Introduction to social networks, social network analysis How different kinds of networks relate to important sociological topics like inequality, crime, health, immigration, community, and work. IX Health and Social Stratification, Discrimination Xenophobia and discrimination (race, gender, nationalism, citizenship and religion), Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology and Future: neuroscience, bioethics and beyond; Discussion.	V	Midterm Exam		1
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Xenophobia and discrimination (race, gender, nationalism, citizenship and religion), Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology and Future: neuroscience, bioethics and beyond; Discussion.	VIII	Society, Politics, Policy and Health; Introduction to social networks, social network analysis How different kinds of networks relate to important sociological topics like	2	2
XVI-XXII Final Exam 2	IX	Xenophobia and discrimination (race, gender, nationalism, citizenship and religion), Sociology of disability, Social psychology of work in medicine Sociology and Future: neuroscience, bioethics and beyond;	2	2
	XVI-XXII	Final Exam		2