HEALTH SCIENCE GOALS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

Health Science Goals

Students will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate critical thinking skills through the application of health promotion, prevention and protection theories and concepts.
- 2. Integrate diverse disciplines such as sociology, psychology, chemistry, biology, anatomy, and physiology in the identification and control of psycho-social and physical factors affecting health.
- 3. Demonstrate effective writing composition and oral communication skills.
- 4. Work collaboratively with others in problem solving, research, decision-making and the completion of projects.
- 5. Articulate values, ethics and standards of the profession.

Community Health Education Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- 1. Examine and identify national issues in occupational and non-occupational safety and health.
- 2. Promote high level wellness through a preventive medicine approach for the promotion of more enjoyable and productive living.
- 3. Describe methods of managing public health program; patterns of health organizations; the scope of public health concerns for environment health and health service marketing.
- 4. Identify the philosophical, conceptual, and theoretical constructs that serve as a basis for understanding, predicting, and facilitating change in health-related behavior.
- 5. Identify the behavioral and social factors which influence health and illness.
- 6. Distinguish health facts from bogus claims and make effective consumer decisions of health care services and the basics of self-health care.
- 7. Identify the scientific facts about drugs and to describe methods of prevention and the of health education.
- 8. Process and practice program planning and evaluation.
- 9. Collect, analysis, interpret and present health data using computational software.
- 10. Use fundamental statistics and research methods for the systematic study and evaluation of the distribution and determinants of health risk in populations.
- 11. Use computer technology to research, analyze, communicate and present health information.

Occupational Health and Safety Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- 1. Examine and identify national issues in occupational and non-occupational safety and health.
- 2. Collect, analysis, interpret and present health and safety data using computational software.
- 3. Identify the concepts of occupational health as they pertain to appraising and controlling occupational health hazards.
- 4. Develop, implement, and integrate effective occupational safety and health program components.
- 5. Identify regulatory agencies involved with occupational health and safety and describe their function in the enforcement of regulations.
- 6. Process, analyze, and implement strategies for occupational loss.
- 7. Examine and identify current and emerging issues in occupational health and safety.
- 8. Identify the structure and properties of organic and biological chemistry.

- 9. Use fundamental statistics and research methods for the systematic study and evaluation of the distribution and determinants of health and safety risks in work populations.
- 10. Use computer technology to research, analyze, communicate and present health information.

Health Care Administration Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- 1. Identify and apply the concepts of income determination, financial positions and the accounting for of ownership equities.
- 2. Apply principles and techniques that improve communication among health professionals and between health professionals and clients.
- 3. Analyze total production and its distribution, employment and price levels, and to identify the forces that influence them. Or, analyze the workings of supply and demand in the determination of price, resource allocation, and distribution.
- 4. Describe methods of managing public health program; patterns of health organizations; the scope of public health concerns for environment health and health service marketing.
- 5. Process and practice program planning and evaluation
- 6. Develop the skills to for organizing and managing personnel including employee selection, development, motivation, evaluation and remuneration, and union relations.
- 7. Identify and apply the principles of quality management, customer focus, continuous improvement, employee involvement, and process improvement.
- 8. Identify the principles of psychology theory and its application to human behavior in organizations.
- 9. Apply general moral principles to practical medical decisions.
- 10. To examine the delivery of health and mental health services for economically disadvantaged and oppressed populations.
- 11. Use fundamental statistics and research methods for the systematic study and evaluation of the distribution and determinants of health risk in populations.
- 12. Use computer technology to research, analyze, communicate and present health information.