



Study Plan

School: School of Social Sciences

Degree: Master

Course: Erasmus Mundus Master PhoenixEM - Dynamics of Health and Welfare (cód. 102)

1st Year - 1st Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
Group of Options					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS7693M	Health Economy	Health	3	Semester	82
HIS7694	Epidemiology	Health	4	Semester	75
HIS7695M	Health Strategies: from global to local	Health	6	Semester	161
HIS7696	Health management	Health	3	Semester	75
HIS7690M	History of the cultural movements in Europe (19th-20th	History	6	Semester	156
HIS7691	Qualitative Methods in Social Research and Health	Health	3	Semester	82
HIS7692M	The Portuguese health and welfare system in a historical perspective	History	12	Semester	312

1st Year - 2nd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
Group of Options					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS7697M	Art and Society (Health and Welfare 19th-20th centuries)	History	6	Semester	156
HIS7698M	Information and knowledge in Health Administration	Health	4	Semester	114
HIS7699M	Health Policies	Health	3	Semester	80
HIS7700M	Principles and Practices of Health Promotion	Health	4	Semester	112
HIS7701M	Religion, poor relief and assistance: the medieval roots of the European Model	History	6	Semester	156
HIS7702M	Religion, State, Health and Welfare (16th-20th centuries)	History	6	Semester	156
HIS7703M	Public health and poor relief in Islamic contexts	History	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 3rd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
Group of Options					
Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS7705M	Statistic	Health	4	Semester	108
HIS7706M	Introduction to Public Health	Health	4	Semester	102
HIS7707	Health Paradigms and Salutogenesis	Health	3	Semester	75



2nd Year - 3rd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
HIS7704M	Research Seminar	History	12	Semester	312

Program Contents

[Back](#)

Health Economy (HIS7693M)

Introduction to health Economics; empirical applications of economics in health care; scarcity, choice and priorities. Economics, market and health; market failures in health care; asymmetric information and agency; externalities. Health care supply and providers; payment to individual providers; funding models: hospitals, primary care, etc. Financing sources; health expenditures and outcomes; macroeconomics and health; expenditure control; economic development, health and health care. Equity and disparities in health; measuring inequity in health; equity in the provision and funding of health care. Economic evaluation in health; cost-effectiveness analysis; cost-utility analysis; cost-benefit analysis; critical analysis of health economics studies; case studies.

[Back](#)

Health Strategies: from global to local (HIS7695M)

[Back](#)

History of the cultural movements in Europe (19th-20th (HIS7690M)

European culture in the public sphere: the Enlightenment movement of cultural globalization at the end of the twentieth century. Historical times turning - cultural and ideological approaches: the French Revolution and the American Revolution. Themes: liberalism, romanticism, socialism, communism, positivism, patriotism, colonialism, scientism. The short 20th century - intellectual, literary and scientific culture. Popular culture / elite culture: toward a mass culture. The scientific and cultural theme NATURE: environmental protection and land: a thematic shift of cultural movements in public opinion circles of late twentieth century

[Back](#)

The Portuguese health and welfare system in a historical perspective (HIS7692M)

The construction of the European model: from the medieval universality to the national specificities at the beginning of the Early Modern Period. The specificity of the Portuguese model. Poor relief, health and welfare policies and the building of the Early Modern State. Interactions and impositions. The mobilization of the local elites. The Misericórdias and their vast social action field. The Public Health as a privileged area of central power intervention and power affirmation. The role of the Church: intervention fields and aims: sharing the responsibilities between the Throne and the Altar? And the private intervention? The social uses of the system. What changes in Europe with the Enlightenment and the Liberalism? Hygienists and new models of public health. The Portuguese delay: resistance to the change or the consequences of a model that quickly died out?



[Back](#)

Art and Society (Health and Welfare 19th-20th centuries) (HIS7697M)

1. Urbanism, Architecture and Health: Utopias and Achievements

1.1 - Utopian societies and ideal cities

1.1.1 - The French utopian architects: Boullée and Ledoux

1.1.2 - Robert Owen, John Ruskin, William Morris; Charles Fourier and the "Phalanstery"; J.-B. A. Godin and "Famillistère"; Tony Garnier; Le Corbusier

1.2 - Achievements and models: health and urban space.

1.2.1 - New equipments, new typologies and new features.

1.2.2 - Haussmann, Napoleon III and the transformation of Paris.

1.2.3 - The Chicago School.

1.2.4 - The Garden City.

2. Representing the unrepresentable.

2.1 - The Art and the human mind.

2.1.1 - Géricault and the "organic theory".

2.1.2 - The Art and the unconscious.

2.2 - Art and social policies

2.2.1 - Realism, Naturalism, neo-realism and hyper-realism.

2.2.2 - The Russian Revolution and the Soviet regime, Italian Fascism and Nazism.

2.3 - Body, Beauty and the Human Condition.

2.3.1 - Body and identity.

2.3.2 - The ephemeral body: sickness, old age and death.

[Back](#)

Information and knowledge in Health Administration (HIS7698M)

[Back](#)

Health Policies (HIS7699M)

[Back](#)

Principles and Practices of Health Promotion (HIS7700M)

[Back](#)

Religion, poor relief and assistance: the medieval roots of the European Model (HIS7701M)

1. The Church in the context of the medieval society: levels of intervention and influence of the ecclesiastic institution: the control and framework of the territory: from Christianity to Christendom. Church and Royalty: the importation of organization models.

2. The control of the behaviour: wedding practices and models: the conflict between the norm and the practice. The sanctification of the war and violence in the context of a war society.

3. The pacification of the social conflicts: support to the poor and outlaws?

4. The poor relief as a compulsory practice of the church and the Christians. Poor relief institutions and their targets. The royal intervention and the conflict around the poor relief.



[Back](#)

Religion, State, Health and Welfare (16th-20th centuries) (HIS7702M)

1. Charity, poor relief, health and welfare: analysis of the concepts and their evolution in a long-term perspective;
2. Analysis of the European poor relief system.
3. The role of the State in the social support mechanisms.
4. The poor relief and health as a State question.
5. The emergency of the Welfare State.
6. The Social security, the health care systems and the powers: influences, interactions; social and political uses.

[Back](#)

Public health and poor relief in Islamic contexts (HIS7703M)

Introduction: Islam in historical perspective

1. Body and sexuality
 - 1.1. Introduction to ethical and ontological principles of the Islamic religion
 - 1.2. Perceptions of the body and sexuality.
 - 1.3. Gender (des)equality: the alternative feminisms
 - 1.4. Beyond heterosexuality: lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender.
2. Medicine and Public Health
 - 2.1. From Prophetic medicine to modern concepts of public health: an Islamic perspective?
 - 2.2. An historical background: the evolution of medical science and its Arab-Islamic influence in Europe
 - 2.3. Medicine and ethics: some case studies
 - 2.4. Public Health and the integration of Muslim minorities and immigrants
3. Poverty and assistance
 - 3.1. The concepts in historical context
 - 3.2. Institutional structures of social support in Islamic countries: from zakat to waqf property
 - 3.3. Emergence of new identities and claims of the Islamic zaka

[Back](#)

Statistic (HIS7705M)

Make a data structure in SPSS and practice of data management.

Descriptive statistics: frequency tables, graphs, central and dispersion measures.

Confidence intervals and hypothesis tests, Type I and type II errors, p-value

Chi-square test, t test, ANOVA, correlation analysis and introduction to logistic regression.

[Back](#)

Introduction to Public Health (HIS7706M)

- Health and Public Health. Concepts and practice
- Health systems and policies. Historical evolution of Health systems.
- Management of change in Health: Organizational development and governance. Information, knowledge and communication. Citizen's role
- New legislation in Public Health
- Infra-structures and practice in Public Health
- Health promotion and disease prevention. Concepts and practice



[Back](#)

Health Paradigms and Salutogenesis (HIS7707)

Promoting the health of a population is obtained through the development of its health resources. Several theoretical models explore ways to achieve this goal, articulating two paradigms as complementary strands of the same propeller. Here the focus is the salutogenic paradigm and some of its operational concepts (e.g. sense of coherence):

- Paradigms and theoretical frameworks for action

pathogenic paradigm

salutogenic paradigm

salutogenesis and the ubiquity of stressors

generalized resistance resources

from entropy to negentropy

- The "Sense of Coherence (SOC)" construct

characterizing elements

Definition and components

operationalization

The SOC and the socio-demographic influences

The SOC and the locus of internal / external control and other measures (e.g. social support, lifestyle)

the biological gradient of SOC: the case of the NKC

Life cycle and life events

- The SOC: theories of health and its promotion

the two complementary views of health (pathogenesis and salutogenesis)

[Back](#)

Research Seminar (HIS7704M)