

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Povertà e Salute

2425-3-E4001N096

#### Learning objectives

The course aims to achieve the following learning objectives:

- develop students' abilities to understand the complex relationship between poverty, inequality and health;
- to strengthen students' ability to investigate the role of the territory in the production or reduction of health inequalities;
- strengthen students' ability to apply concepts and theories to the analysis of concrete empirical cases
- provide students with an overview of existing processes and pathways to counteract the formation of social inequalities and limit the consequences they may have on individuals and social communities.

#### **Contents**

The course explores the relationship between poverty, inequality and health through three strands:

- Health poverty from a sociological perspective;
- The relationship between health and territory in the production or reduction of poverty and inequality;
- Projects dealing with poverty reduction and social and territorial innovation in the field of health.

#### **Detailed program**

The course explores the complex relationship between poverty and inequality on the one hand and health conditions on the other, and is divided into three parts.

The first part of the course is dedicated to the analysis of health poverty from a sociological perspective and the main topics are as follows

- Social sciences and health;
- Multidimensionality of the concepts of health, care and poverty:
- Health inequalities: the social determinants of health;
- Health and difference (age, gender, migrant background, sexual orientation);
- The health professional-patient relationship/narrative medicine/participatory medicine.

The second part of the course will focus on the relationship between health and territory in the process of producing or reducing the dynamics of poverty and inequality, and will develop the following themes

- Local/environmental/territorial determinants of health;
- Urban health:
- One Health;
- Shared care and community health;
- Innovative ways of territorial medicine.

The third part of the course aims to explore the following pathways, which deal concretely and in depth with many of the above themes:

- The experience of de-institutionalisation of asylums in Italy (since the Basagliano path to the present);
- The experience of the Study and Research Centre for International and Intercultural Health at the University of Bologna;
- The PNRR project for the creation of 'Case della Comunità';
- The Italian-Brazilian Laboratory for Training, Research and Practice in Community Health.

#### **Prerequisites**

Sufficient learning, analysis and oral communication skills.

#### **Teaching methods**

The course consists of 56 hours, of which approximately 50% is traditional lecture-based teaching and 50% is interactive (student-teacher dialogues, peer workshops, exercises, presentations by external guests and related discussions).

#### **Assessment methods**

Learning is assessed through an individual oral interview based on the reference texts used for the examination. The student's capacity for critical analysis, in-depth analysis and interrelation of the main themes of the course, as well as the ability to provide concrete and relevant examples in relation to the topics covered, will be positively assessed.

In the case of students who attend lectures, the assessment will also take into account the activities carried out during the course (dialogues, workshops, individual or group exercises).

# **Textbooks and Reading Materials**

The professor collects the most important articles and parts of texts on the topics covered in the course and makes them available to the students.

## **Sustainable Development Goals**

NO POVERTY | GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | REDUCED INEQUALITIES | SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES