

COURSE CATALOGUE FOR ERASMUS INCOMING STUDENTS

PHYSICAL THERAPY (BACHELOR)

Course title:	Physical therapy skills I
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>Principles and procedures for using a therapeutic exercise in the context of the physiotherapy process. Perform aerobic endurance activities. Principles and procedures for the use of manual therapy techniques including the purpose of reducing pain, increasing the extent of movement, and reducing or removing swelling of soft tissues, inflammation or limitation; achieving relaxation; improving the elasticity of contractility and uncontactable tissue; improving the function of the pulmonary system.</p> <p>Implementation of manual therapy techniques. Principles and procedures for using respiratory therapy. Principles and procedures for using functional training. Principles and procedures for the use of gadgets.</p> <p>Assessment of body posture.</p>	

Course title:	Research methods in physiotherapy
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>The importance of research techniques</p> <p>Statistical techniques</p> <p>Data processing techniques (central tendency measures, arithmetic mean, median, modus, geometrical mean, harmonic mean, quantiles)</p> <p>Forms of frequency distributions and dispersion measures</p> <p>Deviations</p> <p>Variance</p> <p>Position of result in group - correlation</p> <p>Pearson's coefficient</p> <p>Spearman's coefficient</p> <p>Partial correlation</p> <p>Multiple correlation</p> <p>Linear regression</p> <p>Hi-square</p> <p>Basics of qualitative research in physiotherapy</p> <p>Qualitative analysis of data</p>	

Course title:	Psychology
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychosocial factors of physical pain and assistance interventions. • The basis of medical psychology, its contribution to the preservation and strengthening of health, to prevention and treatment of diseases and its carriers and to etiological issues. • Healthy and harmful health habits - changing habits. • Man (patient), physical, mental and the spiritual being. 	

Course title:	Clinical medicine I
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>Orthopaedics: History of orthopaedics, basics of diagnosis in orthopaedics, orthopaedic surgery (non-operative and operational). General disorders of the bone-joint system, bone dysplasia, Multiple congenital contractures. Metabolic and hormonal diseases (osteoporosis, rachitis and</p>	

osteomalacia, pathology). Juvenile osteochondrosis. Inflammatory diseases of the bone-joint system (osteomyelitis, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis). Degenerative joint diseases. Arthropathies. Normal and disturbed bone healing. Reflex sympathetic dystrophy. Consequences of steam. Tumours of the bone-joint system. Special part: congenital and acquired diseases by segment of the body (neck, spine and pelvis, chest, shoulder and upper arm, elbow and forearm, hand joint and fist, hip and thigh, knee and throat, tooth joint and foot). Orthopaedic supplies.

Surgery and traumatology: Basic principles of work in surgery: asepsis, antisepsis, sterilization, types of surgery and division by expression and regions, response of the organism to injury - surgery, wounds and healing, basics and types of anaesthesia, reanimation, transfusion of blood and blood products, respiratory complications of surgical operations, chronic venous insufficiency, thrombosis and embolism, shock syndrome, burns; neurosurgery: craniocerebral damage, types of neurosurgical operations; thoracic and cardiovascular surgery: chest injury, chest surgery, types of chest surgery; abdominal surgery and urology: damage to the abdominal organs and kidneys, type of incision on the abdominal wall, types of most common surgeries in abdominal surgery; injuries to the bone and joint system (excuses, fits, fractures), types of immobilisations, fractures in the shoulder and upper arms, fractures of the larynx and fists, pelvic fractures and hip, fractures of the upper legs, bumps and feet, spinal injuries).

Sports medicine: The history of sports medicine, prevention of damage, principles of damage and classification of sports injuries, first aid in sports, basic principles of treating acute conditions of injuries in sports, basic principles of treating chronic conditions of injuries in sports, nutrition of athletes, doping and other illicit drugs in sports.

Prosthetics and orthotics: Historical development of devices, division and expressions, Epidemiology and principles of team and interdisciplinary work in the field of orthopaedic aids, prescriptions and application of aids, basic principles and technology of dentures, orthoses and other aids. Prosthetics and orthotics in integral rehabilitation, adaptations in a residential environment and in the environment of people with disabilities.

Course title:	Clinical medicine II
ECTS:	3
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>Cardiology: Fundamentals of anatomy, physiology and pathophysiological processes of cardiovascular disease, diagnostic methods in cardiology; history and physical examination, non-invasive and invasive methods; electrocardiography, load test; recognition procedures and interventions in heart failure, rheumatic fever, signs; acquired heart failure, congenital heart failure and inflammatory diseases of the heart, ischemic heart disease, cardiac rhythm disorders, heart failure, aortic and peripheral arterial disease, arterial hypertension, atherosclerosis; signs in patients after cardiac surgery and cardiopulmonary resuscitation procedures.</p> <p>Pulmology: Basics of anatomy, physiology and pathophysiological processes of respiratory system diseases, diagnostic methods in pulmonology; history and physical examinations. Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, tuberculosis of the lung, sarcoidosis, pneumonia, bronchial and lung carcinoma, urgent conditions in pulmonology, pharmacotherapeutic procedures in pulmonology.</p> <p>Gynecology with obstetrics: Fundamentals of anatomy, physiology; pathology and pathophysiology, females and breast. Clinical gynaecological and maternity examination and basic diagnostic methods in gynaecology and perinatology. Developmental abnormalities, benign tumours, endometriosis, inflammatory diseases with infections in gynaecology and perinatology. Gynaecological Urology: Diagnosis and Treatment. Physiology and pathophysiology of the menstrual cycle and the basis of reproduction. Infertility: diagnostics and treatment. Intimacy with biomedical assistance. Family planning and contraception. Gynaecological Oncology and Oncology of Breasts: Prevention, Early Diagnostics, Differential Diagnostics, Treatment and Monitoring of Post-Treatment Gynaecologists in the Field of Gynaecological Oncology and Breast Oncology. Physiology, pathophysiology and pathology of pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum age. Preventive tasks and early detection and treatment in neonatology.</p>	

Paediatrics: Protection of maternal and child health, psychological development of the child, prenatal, perinatal and postnatal periods, psychomotor development of infants, the age of small and pre-school children, psychology of a sick child; diabetes and diarrhoea, infectious diseases, cardiovascular diseases, blood vessels, nervous system diseases, neuromuscular and muscular diseases, kidney and urinary tract disorders, behavioural disorders in children, injured children.

Course title:	Clinical Medicine III
ECTS:	4
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>Neurology: Fundamentals of neuroanatomy, neurological diagnostics, basics of neurophysiology, consciousness and higher nervous functions, pathophysiology of motor system disorders, increased intracranial pressure and meningeal irritation, epilepsy, cerebrovascular diseases, brain tumours and backbone, extrapyramidal system diseases, neuromuscular diseases, demyelinating diseases, inflammatory diseases of the central and peripheral nervous system, chronic pain as a special clinical entity, functional headaches, closed craniocerebral lesions, malformations of the central nervous system, neurocranium and spinal canal, selected chapters in neurophysiology, clinical syndromes of cranial nerve disorders, compressive damage to peripheral nerves, clinical syndromes interfere with coordination and damage to the vestibular function.</p> <p>Neurosurgery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anatomy of the central and peripheral nervous system - Clinical examination and basic examinations - Selected Topics in Neurosurgical Pathology - Presentation of the treatment of a neurosurgical patient - The basics of rehabilitation 	

Course title:	Physical therapy I
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>Physiotherapy in balneology Physiotherapy in orthopedics, Use of orthosis and prosthesis. The role of the physiotherapist in the screening process for systemic and other orthopedic diseases and the importance and role of the physiotherapist in patient education. Physiotherapy in traumatology, Physiotherapy in sports medicine, Physiotherapy in rheumatology. Fundamentals of concluding mobilization</p>	

Course title:	Physical therapy II
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>Physiotherapy in cardiology and pulmonology, in persons with disorders and diseases of the cardiovascular and respiratory system, in persons with acute cardiac conditions, in people with ischemic heart disease and chronic cardiovascular disease. Specificity of physiotherapeutic examination and treatment in the intensive care unit and after cardiac surgery: installation of cardiac electro stimulator, cardiac bypass and after the heart transplantation. Physiotherapy in oncology.</p>	

Course title:	Manual therapy I
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>GENERAL MODULE: Introduction, historical overview,</p>	

Biomechanical and kinesiological principles of manual medicine:

- Anatomy
- Normal movement
- Function block
- Pain and disability
- Sensory integration
- Radiology from the aspect of manual medicine
- Preparations for manual procedures
 - a) work on soft tissues
 - b) postisometric relaxation
 - c) exercises

MANUAL MEDICINE AND CLINICAL PRACTICE:

General concepts

- Anatomy of the segment
- Radiology by segments

Diagnostics

- Extremities
- Spine

Exercises

Clinical practice

Preparation procedures and manual diagnostics

Course title:	Manual therapy II
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>Treating the spine according to the Levit technique. The therapist must learn to identify and determine the pathological phenomena on the locomotor apparatus, and then be able to use a complete therapy from the preparation of tissue, exercises to mobilization and manipulation.</p>	

Course title:	Special topics in physical therapy I
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>Physiotherapy in gynecology and obstetrics: Problems of patients after gynecological surgery, Physiotherapy in obstetrics (antenatal, natal and postnatal), basics of perinatal physiotherapy, urogenital physiotherapy, postoperative physiotherapy and rehabilitation of gynecologic patients. Pediatrics: Legacies, characteristics and stages of normal sensory development and comparison with developmental deviations. Physiotherapy in the most common conditions and diseases that affect the normal sensomotor development of the child - unprotectedness, neurodevelopmental deviations, cerebral palsy, pulmonological conditions and diseases, neuromuscular diseases, peripheral nerve lesions, neuropsychiatric disorders. Basic principles of using different physiotherapeutic concepts in children (neuro-developmental tertma according to the Bobath concept, early kinesiological diagnostics and Wo therapy, conductive education method, Halliwick concept).</p>	

Course title:	Physical therapy skills II
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<p>The role of different levels of the central nervous system in motion control. Basic characteristics and comparison of normal development, atypical development and abnormal development. The concept of motor learning. Plasticity of the nervous system. Principles and procedures for the use</p>	

of developmental neurological treatment (RNA) in children and adolescents with developmental disorders and adults with various neurological disorders. Principles and procedures for using the WoT concept. Principles and procedures for the use of the PNF concept. Principles and procedures for using hypotherapy in combination with neurophysiotherapy concepts.

Course title:	Sport activities for disabled people
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
Definition of sports activities of people with disabilities, principles and principles of sports activities of disabled people, functional classification, adaptation of sports activities for people with disabilities; sports activities for the disabled: basketball in a wheelchair, sitting volleyball, shooting, <i>golbol</i> , swimming, bowling for blind persons, tennis in a wheelchair, adapted kinesiological activities, functional classification tests, table tennis in a wheelchair, special Olympics, interdisciplinary cooperation of physiotherapists with other professionals in the sport of disabled people.	

Course title:	Education for a healthy lifestyle
ECTS:	5
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The definition of health (physical, psychological and spiritual dimensions) - Health as a value - Dynamics in the relation health-disease - Personal responsibility when caring for one's health - A healthy lifestyle and risk factors - Upbringing for families-the relation dynamics within families - The psychological and social factors on health - The promotion of health in kindergarten and schools - The level of personal growth and development - Psychological disturbance of the modern age - The forms and methods of consulting techniques and psychotherapy 	

BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT (BACHELOR & MASTER)

Course title:	Management
ECTS:	8
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -definition and etymological basis, -organization and its semantic differences, -structure, functions, processes, -team work -learning organization, -management -styles of management, -leadership, mentoring, coaching, -styles of leadership, -planning and decision-making, -management and education, -leadership of the team, -leadership of the group, -new forms of approach to leadership -changes in work and creative stress, -organisational climate, -organisational culture, -basic of project leadership, 	

-ethics of management.

Course title:	Communication Management
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - History and importance of global communication management in marketing (communication studies, media, internet, ICT, the social network, media convergence, network marketing and communication management); - Vision and mission of global communications marketing network in a global, regional, national and local communication business world (social gerontology, management and management of systems, medical care, financial services, European business studies, management of documentation, physiotherapy and alternative medicine); - Social, communication, organizational and economic global changes in the business world of communication management in the 21st century (intercultural communication management, people and internet, media digitization, conjunction, disjunction and public relations); - Communication and marketing management as a new development trend in selling and as biggest global world information and communication marketing network industry; - Globalization-unification network of management of network marketing and new development on business trends in sales (program, seller, buyer); - Diversification global management of marketing communications in a modern, global world (Value-based information and motivational triangle, media, public relations and crisis communication of conflicts to a common interest); - Path to top-level global management of marketing communications (how to prepare a business marketing communication plan of time and objectives, communication rules, rhetoric and coaching in communication marketing); - Discourse in global communications management in marketing (media, ethical, business, political, ideological, marketing rhetoric and marketing communication dimensions and rhetoric for marketing for managers); - Secret of success in network marketing and marketing management as third dimension of global network communication (e-network marketing); - The communication value of communication and information marketing and management triangle (individual, market and society value of marketing management); - Global communicative management congruence (communication conflict, the latent crisis and the marketing agreement and emphasize of point of view in the crisis); - Global sensuousness of communication marketing management in the era of new information and communication society; - Case Study (global, regional, national and local discourse and four MLM workshops); 	

Course title:	Modern leadership
ECTS:	6
Level:	Master
Content:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defining Leadership: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Students will begin to develop a personal definition of leadership and evaluate that definition in light of their current leadership experience /or and knowledge. This course will focus on three major content areas of leadership: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Personal Leadership ii. Organizational Leadership iii. Global Leadership 2. Personal Leadership Profile: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Students will start with examining the self in the context of leadership. They will develop a personal profile of their own leadership strengths and talents, which will be assisted through activities such as the Reflected Best Self exercise. Consideration will be given to evaluating leadership styles and skills through the use of the Myers-Briggs Personality test. 3. Leadership in the Context of Community: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Students will begin thinking about their leadership in the context of working with others. The practical aspects of group development and dynamics will be explored. 	

4. Leadership Theory:

a. Students will be introduced to leadership theory models, particularly in light of existing leadership experiences and dispositions. The relational leadership model will be used as a frame for understanding leadership, and historical views of leadership will be explored.

5. Leadership Concepts:

a. The following elements of leadership will be given special emphasis throughout the course: vision, goals, motivation, decision-making, time management, power, team building, conflict, dealing with change, communication skills, ethics, and diversity issues.

Course title:	Business Informatics
ECTS:	8
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information society, - overview: history and definitions in computer science and informatics, - hardware: components, functions, performance - Von Neuman machine, assembly language, processor simulation, - computer networks: components, functions, performance, - basics of operating systems and architecture - database management systems, - programming languages: compilers, interpreters, program development, programming constructs, algorithms on examples, - introduction to object programming, - information system in organization: solutions and tools, - examples of recommended practice in ensuring information system security, - overview of trends in the field of computer science and informatics. 	

Course title:	Research, research methods and statistics
ECTS:	10
Level:	Master
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defining the concept of science and its connection with philosophy; • Ethics and ethical issues of research work; • Steps in research process (formulation of research problem, conceptualization of research design, construction of instrument for data collection, sample selecting, data collecting, data processing, data interpretation and writing a research proposal); • Scales for measuring variable values • Description and graphical presentation of data; • Sampling • Formulation and testing of hypotheses; • Analysis of differences with parametric and non-parametric tests for two independent or dependent samples and testing of a selected method assumptions. • One-way and two-way ANOVA • Analysis of relationships: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correlation analysis • Regression analysis • Data processing with statistical computer program SPSS 	

Course title:	Corporate social responsibility
ECTS:	6
Level:	Master
Content:	
Becoming familiar with CSR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is the purpose of a company? - What is CSR? 	

- What are the differences between CSR and the concept of shared value creation?
- Who are stakeholders?
- How can we identify relevant stakeholders and their expectations?
- What are some criticisms of CSR?

Implementing CSR

- How should companies implement CSR?
- What are some success factors and obstacles to CSR implementation?
- What is the role of stakeholder dialogue?
- What is the value of CSR for business?

Communicating CSR

- Why, or why not, should companies communicate about their CSR?
- Which channels of communication should they use?
- When should they communicate?
- What are some recommendations about the content of the CSR message?
- What is CSR-washing?
- Which recommendations exist for a credible CSR communication?

Reporting CSR

- What are the frameworks available in terms of CSR reporting?
- What is the current state of legislation?
- How can we assess the quality of a CSR report?

Impacting consumers

- In what conditions does CSR affect consumers?
- Who are the "responsible" consumers?
- What are the barriers to responsible consumption?
- What drives responsible consumption?

Course title:	Career development
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategic organizational goals and career system 2. Definition of personnel needs 3. Vocation for profession 4. Personal and professional development 5. Hierarchical development 6. The speed of career development 7. Assessment of intellectual potential 8. Carrier exploration 9. Personal competency profile definition 10. Planning of education and promotion 11. Career development planning 12. Personal competency development 13. Job searching 	

SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY (BACHELOR, MASTER, PhD)

Course title:	Anthropology of family life
ECTS:	3
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction in Anthropology of Illness, Health and Healings • Defining anthropology of family life and of intergenerational relationships • Sex differences and family life • Anthropological research methods • Attitudes toward illness, health and healings within the family in different societies 	

- Anthropological analysis of ageing and elderly role in different societies (emphasis on Slovenian local context)
- Social construction of differences, anthropology of sexes
- Lost and grieving

Course title:	Basics of informatics
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basics of informatics in social gerontology • Informatics in social gerontology • Overview of IT and its use • Material equipment and software • IT systems in social gerontology • Intelligent systems in social gerontology • Databases • Requests engineering • E-work • E-study • Designing IT systems • Data editing and processing • Acquiring and processing data online • Client illiteracy issues • Virtual internet communities and worlds • Safety of using IT 	

Course title:	Project work in social gerontology
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paradigmatic definitions of work, especially project work and social gerontology • Approaches to project organisation in the field of the elderly • Project success factors and planning • Critical factors - risk factors of the project • The tasks, roles and responsibilities of the project manager and the members of the project team • Project process (initialisation, design, definition, implementation, monitoring, evaluation) • Project work according to the time, costs, quality and customer's desire for human resources, communication and organisation • Project information system • Partnerships • Project meetings • EU Regulation in project management and co-financing from the Structural Funds 	

Course title:	Sociology of ageing
ECTS:	10
Level:	PhD
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic definition of the sociology of aging. • Critical analysis of social status and participation of elderly in modern societies. It covers topics such as theories of aging, demographics, family relations in contemporary societies, economic status, health care system and elderly care, dying and death. • Slovenia as an aging society, an insight into broader context of these trends on EU and global level. • Social security and income. • Age and law (statutory age-restrictions, such as voting rights). 	

- Economics, consumerism and marketing portrays of aging and old.
- Global aging trends (population distribution and dynamics of changing trends).
- Aging and gender.
- Sociological and psychological conceptualization of aging (social and scientific reasons for the actuality of aging, construction of aging through formation and division of social meanings, social representations of aging, significance of events in the aging process).
- Individualization of life and changes in identity structures.
- Social construction of aging, aging as an interdisciplinary concept, cultural relativism of aging.
- Psychopathology of aging (stressful events and systems to manage it, social vulnerability and social resilience).
- Aging in historical perspective (archaic, traditional and modern communities).
- Job opportunities for the elderly.
- The medical-scientific discourse on aging.
- National social models and solutions.

Course title:	Gerontological and anthropological analysis interpretations
ECTS:	10
Level:	PhD
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The subject is conceptualised as a combination of double approach: as a presentation of gerontological and anthropological explanations of the genesis and characteristics of old age in the society and as individual and as a comparison of different theoretical approaches. • Notion of epistemology and methodology. • Logic of social science research; relationship between theory and research of old age. • Fundamental methodological orientations in sociology and anthropology. Validity and reliability of knowledge in research of the elderly. • Ethical problems of social scientific research. • Types of scientific research (about elderly) in sociology and anthropology. • Data collection of elderly by observation. • Data collection of elderly by posing questions. • Experiment with elderly in social research. • Unobtrusive methods of data collection about elderly: secondary analysis, content analysis, historical-comparative analysis. • In-depth understanding of quantitative research in social sciences. • Quantitative data analysis with the contemporary software equipment. • Methods of research of the elderly in society and social phenomena in social gerontology and social anthropology (participant observation; fieldwork). • Concept of social change. Basic sociological explanations of social change: cultural, economic-technological, demographic, psychological, diffusion, cyclic. • Concept of modernization; modern and premodern (traditional). Modernization of particular areas of social life and of elderly. • Globalisation: dimensions and fundamental explanations. Future of modernisation and globalisation. • Social- gerontological and anthropological understanding of society and social life of the elderly (definition of society; relation society - culture; relation society - culture - individual; selected areas of social life in social anthropology; kinship; family; social differentiation; politics; religion; ritual; production; exchange). • Socialization of the elderly as condition of the process of production of society (definitions; general system of socialization; analysis of some particular socialization cases non european and European societies). 	

Course title:	Elderly person, family, and social networks
ECTS:	10
Level:	PhD
Content:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family in a postmodern society. 	

- Family policy - the relationship between family, society and the state.
- Family as the basic social unit and cohabitation with the elderly.
- Aging and fragility.
- The importance of family and the impact of modern family life on the acceptance of elderly population.
- Family and care of an elderly relative.
- Intergenerational relationships in different types of modern families - passing on life experiences to the younger generations of the kinship network.
- Formal social networks that include contacts with family, relatives, neighbors and other volunteers that can be relied on in case of the needs, related to the elderly and his / her microenvironment.
- Informal social networks (formalized contacts of an individual with their environment).
- Elderly as an intergenerational facilitator, passing on life experiences to younger family members.
- Grandparents.
- Family and types of assistance for the elderly relative (elderly - relatives; elderly - carers).
- New forms of long-term care for elderly and the family.
- Informal carers for the elderly in integrated long-term care.
- Family, the elderly and violence.
- Interinstitutional cooperation (network, established to respond to the needs of the elderly).
- Research of intergenerational relationships.
- Exploring scientific solutions and designing the best models for quality solutions for the elderly within the family and social network.

Course title:	Designing in gerontology
ECTS:	10
Level:	Master
Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges and approaches in managing project organizations in social gerontology • Project management views and institutional, organizational and professional environment • Project success factors and project management risks/errors in the field of social gerontology • Critical factors for the quality of the project • The role, tasks and responsibilities of the project manager and project team • Project process (initialization, design, definition, implementation, monitoring, evaluation) • Project work and: time management, cost management, quality management, human resources management, communication management, risk management, supply management, computer applications • Project meetings - communication and coordination tools • Partnerships in projects in the field of social gerontology • EU Regulatory Management Regulations co-financed by the Structural EU Funds for the field of Social Gerontology 	

Course title:	Operational methodology in Social gerontology
ECTS:	10
Level:	Master
Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correlation (Pearson coefficient, Speraman coefficient, partial correlation, multiple correlation) • Linear regression with checking linear regression assumptions • The concept and the meaning of statistical significance • Hi-square test: the introduction to non-parametric techniques: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-parametric test for two independent and dependent samples • Parametric tests for two independent and dependent samples • Introduction to variance analysis • Basic ideas of multivariate techniques, techniques of dependency analysis • Dependency analysis techniques • Regression analysis • Multiple partial correlation 	

- Canonical analysis
- Analysis of variance and covariance
- Basis of qualitative research in the field of gerontology
- Qualitative data analysis
- Data processing with SPSS
- General on scientific knowledge
- Scientific methods and scientific procedures
- General scientific methods
- Scientific law
- Scientific theory
- Scientific prediction

HUMANITIES

Course title:	Contemporary critical philosophy
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor
<p>The course provides the student with an overview of key concepts and representative authors of contemporary philosophical orientations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • critical theory • marxism and contemporary political philosophy • contemporary ethics • philosophy of law • feminist theory • pragmatism • environmental ethics with bioethics • philosophy of science • structuralism, poststructuralism 	

Course title:	American pragmatism and political philosophy
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor
<p>Content of the subject includes introduction to classic philosophy, from Ch. S. Pierce through W. James to J. Dewey, and to modern pragmatist philosophers and modern neopragmatist projects of R. Rorty and R. M. Unger. It also includes other key classic and modern American philosophers of pragmatism and related traditions (R.W. Emerson, W.E.B. Du Bois, J. Royce, J. Addams, G.H. Mead, A. Locke, S. Hook, W.V.O. Quine, H. Putnam, C. West, J. McDermott and others). It introduces students to development and particularities of post-Darwinian tradition in philosophy, and compares them to development of European positivism and later European continental tradition. Beside questions about the role of scientific methods in philosophy, questions regarding the relationship to the new-age philosophy, and fundamental principles of fallibility, pluralism, and radical empiricism, are also emphasised. Special attention is paid to socio-ethical and political dimensions of this idea. In their methods, political ethics rely on pragmatism and neopragmatism, and they introduce the specific position of ethics within political philosophy to students. Classics of political philosophy are presented (Rawls, Habermas, Hare and others) with key contributions to modern ethics in its political dimension (MacIntyre, Tugendhat, Taylor, Rorty) with the emphasis on social and political dimensions of ethics and possibilities of ethics solidarity (fairness and ethics in global society, ethics and capitalism, ethics and international institutions, ethics and human rights politics, etc.).</p>	

Course title:	Philosophy of law and human rights
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor

Content: The students are introduced in the basic notional characteristic of human rights. After the demonstration of ontological conditions of formation of human rights, the discussion about contemporary problems of human rights is analysed. The students are also introduced in specific way of thinking that is capable to recognize and describe the specific pre-understanding of the law and state, that yet on the level of the conditions of possibility determinates the concrete modus of functioning of human rights in certain (cultural, temporal) environment. The problems of measure is addressed that should decide which pre-understanding of the law is compatible with human rights and which deforms the concept of human rights to the degree that not even minimal protection of the human being is possible any more.

Course title:	History of religions; Judaism, Christianity and Islam
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor
<p>Content:</p> <p>The invention of monotheism has brought into humanity some important novelties. Especially, inside this religious steam three branches – Judaism, Christianity, and Islam – have permanent civilizational influence. The comparative study shows that these three have different relation to: book, ritual and world; they conceive differently mystic and time. Also they situate and change themselves differently in relation to modern society/culture/politics. Therefore, there is a question concerning the image of God, the relationship with God in these religions and consequences it has for concept of individual and community/society. A dialogue and cooperation between theses religions are of utmost importance for peaceful and fruitful coexistence in contemporary world.</p> <p>Fundamental concepts and themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling of different religious funds of Near East and mutual transformation during the process of formation of three monotheisms. • Formation of Jewish Holy Scriptures, their Christian recycling and, finally, Islamic recycling of its elderly predecessors. • Different images of God – different images of human being – different ethics. • Three monotheistic civilisations and becoming of global civilisation beyond religion. • Monotheistic peace-making and violence, dialog between religions, religion and politics/society. <p>Seminars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Egyptian Book of the Dead • Celtic religion • Slovenes and old Slavic mythology • Old Slavic religion today. • Epic of Gilgamesh • Religious Symbols • Jewish holidays, Talmud, Hasidizem (Israel Ben Elizer - "Best") • Jewish mysticism (Merkaba, Kabbalah) • Jews in Slovenia • The role of women in Judaism, Christianity, Islam • Witch trials • II. Vatican Council • Controversial popes • Crusades • Islam in Bosnia • Islamic extremism I • slam and prejudices • Schools of Islamic thought and history. Sufism (Rumi, Kabir) 	

Course title:	Philosophy of education and democracy
ECTS:	6
Level:	Bachelor

Content

- Basic concepts of philosophy of education (transfer of knowledge, construction of subjectivity etc.);
- History of philosophy of education in antiquity (socratic dialogue as an example of democratic education, Aristotle and the role of education in society);
- Thoughts on education in the enlightenment period (Descartes, Locke, Rousseau, and Kant)
- The problem of education as ideology;
- P. Freire and the democratic pedagogy of the oppressed;

Course title:	Meaning and sense in European metaphysics
ECTS:	10
Level:	Master
<p>The Meaning and Sense in European Metaphysics course focuses on the deep-seated assumptions of Western thought and the relationship to truth.</p> <p>Every philosophy or worldview basically presents an unique answer the question "What is truth". We will examine some of the most notable answers to this question and their critiques. This will pave the way for us to understand the dominant currents of contemporary philosophy that emerge as derivatives of traditional metaphysics.</p> <p>In the course we will study the ambivalence of the notion of truth in Western thought, in this respect we will focus on the various notions of truth and approaches to it. Special attention will be paid to nihilism as the last stage and (supposed) decline of Western metaphysics.</p>	

Course title:	Hermeneutics of religious discourses
ECTS:	10
Level:	Master
<p>The course in Hermeneutics of Religious Discourses presents the upgrade of the basic knowledge in the field of religious studies acquired by the students in the undergraduate course.</p> <p>Through readings of classics in modern philosophy of religion, the course will provide a non-denominational approach to fundamental questions about religion. The work on the topic will not be a direct interpretation of the original religious texts that appear in so-called "Religions of the Book" as cornerstones for the process of faith, but we will focus on the readings of readings, on interpretations, secondary literature, commentaries and modern approaches to the religious tradition. The study will be done according to the insights of modern textual criticism and hermeneutical philosophy.</p>	

NURSING (BACHELOR)

Course title:	Health and disease sociology
ECTS:	3
Level:	Bachelor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and disease sociology, and related disciplines (medical sociology, sociology of aging, psychology of health, public health, etc.). • Sociological approaches towards health research, disease and health-related lifestyle behaviour; dimensions of disease. • The social construction of health and disease, traditional medical, alternative and complementary models of health. • Medicalization. • Theoretical approaches (Foucault: Understanding of medical and nursing knowledge. Parsons: The role of the patient; criticism. Goffman: Hospital as a totalitarian organization. • Medicine as a form of social control and discipline. 	

- Social factors of health and explanations of social inequalities in health and health-related behaviour. Subjective and objective health indicators in Slovenia and Europe.
- Socio-economic status as a fundamental factor of health inequalities. Income inequalities and health outcomes in contemporary societies.
- A critical view towards the concept of healthy lifestyles and their social structure.
- Social conditionality of relationships between health (life-) styles (smoking, nutrition, physical activity, alcohol, etc.) and health outcomes.
- Mental health and stigma.
- Dying and death.
- Epidemiological transition, demographic changes and sociological theories of aging.
- Ethical questions in modern nursing and medicine.
- The relationship between the doctor, nurse, patient and family.
- Communication in healthcare and trust in health care institutions.

Course title:	Health care and social legislation
ECTS:	3
Level:	Bachelor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept, character, scope and subject of health law. • The relationship of health law to related social sciences and other disciplines. • Sources of health law. • Basic concepts in determining liability for professional treatment errors. • Review of systemic health legislation and specific regulations. • Health care: system, purpose, institutions; subsidiary organizations. • International legal sources. • Public and private healthcare; competition clause; concession and conditions for activity performance. • Healthcare records. • Healthcare authorities in Slovenia; ministries and administrative units. • Organization of health activity; health institution and other forms of health activity organization. • Basic concepts of social security system. • Sources of social law. • Review of systemic social legislation and special regulations. 	

Course title:	Health care education and promotion of health methodology
ECTS:	3
Level:	Bachelor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health (definition of health, health indicators of the population, health psychology, individual's attitude towards health, health determinants, effects on individual's health, society's attitude towards health). • Health promotion (definition, characteristics, historical development, purposes, goals, activities, health promotion in kindergartens, health promotion in schools, health promotion in workplaces, society and health promotion). • Health education (definition, goals, ways and approaches, health education in nursing, health education in the local community). • Health education programs in the existing healthcare system (organization, executors, national projects, legislation). • Basics of pedagogy, didactics and andragogy (methods, forms and teaching aids, preparation, organization and implementation of health education activities). 	

Course title:	Public health
ECTS:	3
Level:	Bachelor
<p>Content:</p> <p>Public health provides a basic overview of overall public health and an overview of public health concepts in Slovenia and around the world.</p>	

- Students will learn about organized and systematic efforts of society to preserve, strengthen and restore health of the population.
- The impact of the basic determinants of health on the side of individual, natural and social environment.
- Public health measures at the level of the whole population and the level of individual.
- The importance of lifestyle and health habits.
- The main features of public health development in the past with special emphasis on the development of activities in the second half of the 20th century, which has a direct impact on public health in Slovenia. The activities led by the WHO and the EC in the field of public health in Europe and the main elements of European health policy.
- Measuring health level of the population, especially of vulnerable groups; measures to improve health of the population, coordinating and monitoring the implementation of these measures and ways to evaluate their effectiveness.
- Basic elements of the health care system.

Course title:	Nursing and healthcare psychology
ECTS:	3
Level:	Bachelor
Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict in a broader sense • Psychology in healthcare (definition, history, related branches) • Concepts of health and disease - models • Stress • Frustration and conflict in the narrow sense • Seeking medical help • Pain • The patient's reaction to disease • Anxiety • Depression • Anger (aggression) • Defense mechanisms • Placebo and noncebo • Usefulness of the disease • The whole family is sick • Psychosomatics • Recurrence of the disease • Chronic patient • Communication • Teamwork • Burn-out • Beyond ethic 	

Course title:	Biophysics
ECTS:	1
Level:	Bachelor
Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomechanics; • Fluids and physical characteristics of fluids; • Thermodynamics; • Oscillation, waves, sound, acoustics and ultrasound; • Light, optics and vision; • Electricity and magnetism; • Electromagnetic waves (EMV); • Electromagnetic spectrum; • Electromagnetism in medicine. 	