

## TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER EL PASO

### **Curriculum Objectives**

#### Social Justice Goals & Objectives

v06JAN2022 -- As developed by the TTUHSC El Paso Office of Academic Affairs Social Justice Curriculum Champions: Salma M. Elwazeer, BDS, MDS, MPH; Lizette Villanueva, PhD, RN; Irene Alexandraki, MD, MPH; and Richard D. Brower, MD

**Overarching goal**: To advance the mission of TTUHSC El Paso by ensuring that all degree programs incorporate essential principles of social justice

- How? By establishing institutional curricular goals and objectives
- What? The goals and objectives will apply to all TTUHSC El Paso degree programs
- Why? To promote social awareness and justice through education

## Six social justice curricular areas/domains:

- I. The social determinants of health (knowledge)
- II. Systemic racism and other forms of prejudice and discrimination based on marginalized and/or minority status (awareness)
- III. The biopsychosocial model of health (shared framework)
- IV. Health equity (fairness)
- V. Advocacy in healthcare (advocacy)
- VI. Healthcare and community inclusiveness (harmony)

May be restated as curricular goals ("By graduation, all TTUHSC El Paso students will demonstrate knowledge of [insert domain] and the ability to apply that knowledge in clinical practice, administration, and scholarship")

## Objectives by curricular domain:

- I. Social determinants of health
  - 1. Define social determinants of health and reflect on how conditions of power shape social determinants and health inequities
  - Analyze the impact of economic stability, education, healthcare access, built environment, and social context on the health status of diverse patient populations
  - 3. Describe the immigrant's and refugee's experiences in health care in terms of structural, financial, and personal/cultural barriers to health services
  - 4. Discuss the Black and Hispanic experiences in health care in terms of structural, financial, and personal/cultural barriers to health services

5. Understand sex and gender differences, and discuss their relevance to an individual's experiences in health care in terms of structural, financial, and personal/cultural barriers to health services

# II. Systemic racism/racism and other forms of prejudice and discrimination based on marginalized and/or minority status

- 1. Define implicit bias, recognize how it can perpetuate disparities, and learn strategies to address it
- 2. Understand the role of proper healthcare communication to reduce the harm of wounding words associated with unconscious bias and micro-aggression in health care and educational settings
- 3. Discuss healthcare micro-aggression; its association with aversive racism; and its implications on population health
- 4. Analyze how prejudice and unsupported judgments against persons and groups can undermine health care experiences among diverse patient populations
- 5. Implement various self-reflection methods to identify personal biases and use proper communication and mitigation strategies to overcome those limitations

## III. Biopsychosocial model of health

- 1. Describe health in the scope of the Bio-medical and the Bio-psychosocial models and how the difference between implementing both models can affect population health
- 2. Apply the bio-psychosocial model of health on the presentation of clinical pathology among people of marginalized and underserved backgrounds

## IV. Health equity

- 1. Understand intersectionality and how aspects of a person's social and political identities may relate to health inequities
- 2. Analyze the intersectionality of social categories and power structures to explore and interpret the complexity of health inequities
- 3. Formulate approaches to building relationships with marginalized and underserved persons and populations
- 4. Apply the concepts of patient-centered culturally sensitive health care to promote health equity among diverse patient population

## V. Advocacy in healthcare

- 1. Develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes through which social, economic, educational, and political change is effected
- 2. Apply health advocacy principles and tools in both classroom experiences, community outreach efforts, and clinical settings

## VI. Healthcare and community inclusiveness

1. Describe social intelligence and apply ground rules for civil discourse to foster psychological safety in small group discussions

- 2. Practice situational awareness and strategies for intervention in situations involving prejudice and discrimination in healthcare and community settings
- 3. Apply inclusive teamwork and conflict management skills to work efficiently and safely in healthcare and community settings