Humanistic Quality Education Model for Medical Students in the Perspective of Medical Social Work

Wenhua Chi

School of Humanities and Management, Guangdong Medical University, Dongguan, 523808, Guangdong, China.

Abstract

Medicine is a subject that combines science with humanism. Under the current medical model of "biological psychological social", there is a higher expectation and requirement for the humanistic quality of medical students. Therefore, the humanistic quality education of medical students is particularly important. From the perspective of social work, starting from the demand level of building a harmonious doctor-patient relationship, this paper attempts to explore the humanistic quality education model for medical students from the theoretical and practical levels, so that medical students can understand and identify with the medical profession and values, so as to provide reference for medical humanistic education. At the same time, from the practical level of medical social work, it provides a unique perspective and method to improve the doctor-patient relationship and provide services for patients, provides reference for the cultivation of medical students' humanistic quality, and ponders and explores the construction of a harmonious doctor-patient relationship.

Keywords

Medical Social Work, Medical Students, Humanistic Quality Education

Introduction

Humanistic quality education for medical students is an important goal of medical humanistic education and an important part of medical education, which embodies the essence of medical humanistic care. Cultivating good humanistic quality of medical students not only reflects the needs of medical professional values, but also reflects the needs of society for medical development. The perspective of medical social work is based on the values of social work. It interprets the internal requirements of medical professional values and social work values from the theoretical level of medical social work.

1. Necessity of humanistic quality education for medical students

1.1 Training objectives of humanistic quality education for medical students

The goal of humanistic quality education for medical students is to enable medical students to understand and identify with the professional values of "preventing and curing diseases, saving the dying and healing the wounded, implementing socialist humanitarianism, and serving the people's physical and mental health wholeheartedly", and be competent for the care and care of patients' physical and mental health in medical and nursing work (Yang Lining, 2020). The connotation of "benevolence of doctors", a medical humanistic quality, emphasizes the noble medical ethics and superb medical skills, which are the basic qualities that medical students should have. It is far from enough for doctors to only have superb medical skills. They need to have noble medical ethics and pay attention to
human life, significance and personal value. Therefore, humanistic quality education is the core value orientation in the process of medical students' growth. Through humanistic quality education, medical students' humanistic values of "people-oriented" and "patient-centered" are cultivated, and on this basis, doctors' professional ethics, dedication and sense of responsibility are scrupulously observed in the process of medical practice, with good psychological quality, social adaptability, awe, love. The humanitarian emotion of caring for life can better understand and think about problems from the perspective of patients, better serve the needs of patients, and truly "alleviate pain and restore health" for patients.

1.2 Social demand for humanistic quality education of medical students

Under the current "biological psychological social" medical model, the needs of patients are not only the "disease" problems to be solved at the medical technology level (Hu Xiaoyu, 2019), but also the psychological and social problems that need to be considered and solved from the "fear", "lack of security" and "distrust" of patients. At present, there are some contradictions and conflicts between doctors and patients in China. The main reasons are the crisis of trust between doctors and patients, and the "distrust" of patients. On the one hand, some doctors lack humanistic quality and care for patients is not enough, on the other hand, the gap between patients' high expectations and the reality. Patients usually have high expectations of medical staff, and can not accept the adverse consequences, which is easy to cause emotional excitement or extreme behavior. Therefore, medical students have good humanistic quality. Strengthening communication with patients in terms of language communication and empathy is conducive to promoting mutual understanding between doctors and patients, and the doctor-patient relationship will become more rational and inclusive. At the same time, with the development and progress of society, the demand of the public and patients for the quality of medical and health services is growing day by day (Cui Yuting, 2016). The training objectives of medical students should be guided by social needs, strengthen the humanistic quality education of medical students, and improve the humanistic quality of medical students in order to better serve patients and respond to social needs.

1.3 Current situation of humanistic quality education for medical students

The current humanistic quality education for medical students includes the teaching of ideological and political courses, medical psychology, medical ethics, nursing ethics, health laws and regulations and other related disciplines in the course of teaching at school. Through systematic theoretical learning of these disciplines, it has played a positive role in improving the humanistic quality of medical students (Xiong Minhui, 2011). However, there are also some problems and deficiencies in the process of humanistic quality education for medical students. First, the humanities education course for medical students has a wide range of disciplines. Medical students need to learn and understand the knowledge related to medical humanities quality from the aspects of ideological and political theory, psychology, ethics, laws and regulations, etc., but in the teaching process of different courses, each course is mainly based on its own discipline background as the theoretical starting point, and each course acts as its own array, lacking mutual exchange or deep integration of discipline knowledge. Second, medicine is relatively professional. If teachers who teach medical humanities courses do not have medical knowledge background and do not understand the medical status quo, it is difficult to explain the courses vividly and attractively, and can not mobilize students' enthusiasm for learning.

2. Values and Practice Paradigm of Medical Social Work

Medical social work aims to serve patients and their families, provide psychosocial services around the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation process of diseases, assist them to adapt to the medical process, provide emotional support, link social resources, improve the quality of life and health level, and promote the integration of medical care and social welfare. Medical social work is an important branch of social work. Its value is "helping others to help themselves". There are different practice areas according to the needs of service objects. Medical social work originated in the United Kingdom, and its entry into China was marked by the establishment of the Social Service Department of Peking Union Medical College Hospital in 1921. In 2012, the Opinions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on Deepening the Reform of the Medical and Health System put forward for the first time: "To promote the improvement of medical practice insurance, through the introduction of medical social work, to reform the mechanism of existing doctor-patient conflicts, and to promote a positive interaction between doctors and patients." It marks the official opening of professional medical social work in China. The
medical social work practice has played a positive role in improving the doctor-patient relationship. Through the evaluation of the needs of patients, the medical social work practice, on the premise of accepting and respecting patients, adopts flexible practical techniques to evaluate the needs of different patients in a targeted way, and tries to meet the expectations of patients and their families. For example, in the medical and social work for children, in order to alleviate the tension, fear, anxiety and resistance caused by children's pain in the hospital environment and treatment process, we can use the game technique to help children adapt to the environment and eliminate bad emotions.

3. Exploration of humanistic quality education model for medical students under the vision of medical social work

3.1 Theoretical interpretation between medical social work values and medical humanistic values

Medical social work is guided by the values of "helping people to help themselves" and "altruism" in social work, and based on the theories of people and environment, system theory, ecosystem theory, advantage perspective and empowerment theory, etc. In the application process of practical methods, values and technology systems, it adopts an attitude of acceptance and respect to assess the needs of patients, and provides psychological and emotional intervention, social function recovery Professional assistance in family and social support network construction and disease relief. In the main courses of humanistic quality training for medical students, such as medical ethics, medical psychology, nursing ethics, and health laws and regulations, from the responsibility requirements of the medical professional values of "protecting life, alleviating pain, and restoring health", we should focus on the life and health of patients, cultivate the humanistic quality and comprehensive quality of medical students, and provide correct professional value guidance, so as to provide better humanistic care for patients, This idea is essentially consistent with the goal of medical social work. Therefore, in the process of theoretical learning of medical humanistic values, it can be interpreted from the perspective of medical social work values (Li Ying, 2011). For example, medical humanistic values emphasize respect for patients' rights such as informed consent, decision-making, privacy, etc. In the process of teaching these theories, it can be interpreted from the perspective of medical social work theory to accept, respect, clarify personal values, etc, through the case study of medical social work practice, this paper explains the principles of respect, confidentiality and self-determination of medical social work. With the theoretical interpretation and practical cases of medical social work, medical students can better understand medical humanistic values and provide a paradigm reference for medical students' humanistic quality education.

3.2 The influence of professional needs of medical social work on humanistic quality education of medical students

Through constant exploration in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangdong and other places, the practice of medical social work professional practice in medical process has accumulated certain experience. Medical social work has played a positive role in improving the doctor-patient relationship and the adaptability of patients through the evaluation of patients' needs, psychological support of patients and their families, emotional problem intervention, construction of family social support network and other aspects, and achieved good results. With the development of social economy and the improvement of medical environment, patients will pay more attention to the experience of humanistic care in addition to medical technology. In the medical process, the concept of humanistic care highlighted by medical social work has become the construction direction of hospital modernization. It can be seen from the Assessment Indicators of the Action Plan for Further Improving Medical Services (2018-2020) issued by the National Health Commission in October 2018 that medical and social work will be included in the hospital assessment as an important indicator of humanistic services in the future. Therefore, the professionalization of medical social work will be an inevitable trend in the future medical process. In the practice of medical social work, how to better realize the humanistic care for patients requires that medical social workers not only have the theoretical basis and methods of social work, but also master basic medical knowledge, including medical system, medical process, disease treatment, rehabilitation rules. For the humanistic quality education of medical students, it is necessary to better master the medical humanistic values and ethical value choices on the basis of medical professional knowledge and technical ability.
3.3 The localization of medical social work needs to have an impact on the humanistic quality education of medical students

The development of medical social work practice in China and the accumulation of experience prove that promoting medical social work needs to be localized and needs to refine local experience. However, in the process of localization of medical social work, due to the differences in regional development, from the perspective of the current situation of medical social work theory and practice, there is still a big gap between the localization level of medical social work in Guizhou and that in developed cities and coastal areas such as Beijing, Shanghai, Guangdong. The main reason is that policies, funds and social work professionals are in the initial stage. However, from the perspective of the humanistic quality needs of medical services, patients also need better medical humanistic services. Therefore, for the demand of medical social work professionals, the value concept and practical techniques of medical social work can be integrated into the training process of medical students' humanistic quality, so that medical students can break through their own recognition limitations of medical humanistic values from the perspective of medical social work, enhance their professional role identification, and better realize the humanistic care for patients. For example, for patients with chronic diseases and long-term care, from the perspective of medical social work, we can comprehensively assess the needs of patients from medical adaptation, disease cognition, psychological and emotional support, family social support network, discharge care and other aspects, which can better reflect the care for patients from the non medical technology level, and enhance the trust between doctors and patients and the harmony between doctors and patients.

4. Conclusion

With the continuous development of medical and health undertakings, under the background of "Healthy China", medical social work has become a new idea for the development of medical humanities and played an active role in the medical process. The experience and achievements of medical social work in theory and practice, integrated into the process of humanistic quality education for medical students, help to integrate the needs of medical development and medical services, so that medical students can better position the guidance of professional values in medical activities from the perspective of medical social work, and better realize the humanistic care in the medical process.

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