

OBJECTIVES FOR FIELD STUDIES

Objectives of Field Studies Experience:

1. Apply the theory, knowledge, skills and techniques obtained in the classroom to a professional setting
 - **Biostatistics A. 8:** Apply basic informatics techniques with vital statistics and public health records in the description of public health characteristics and in public health research and evaluation.
 - **Epidemiology C. 1:** Identify key sources of data for epidemiologic purposes.
 - **Epidemiology C. 3:** Describe a public health problem in terms of magnitude, person, time and place.
 - **Epidemiology C. 6:** Apply the basic terminology and definitions of epidemiology.
 - **Health Policy and Management D. 5:** Apply the principles of program planning, development, budgeting, management and evaluation in organizational and community initiatives.
 - **Social and Behavioral Sciences E. 1:** Identify basic theories, concepts and models from a range of social and behavioral disciplines that are used in public health research and practice.
 - **Social and Behavioral Sciences E. 2:** Identify the causes of social and behavioral factors that affect health of individuals and populations.
 - **Social and Behavioral Sciences E. 3:** Identify individual, organizational and community concerns, assets, resources and deficits for social and behavioral science interventions.
 - **Social and Behavioral Sciences E. 4:** Identify critical stakeholders for the planning, implementation and evaluation of public health programs, policies and interventions.
 - **Social and Behavioral Sciences E. 5:** Describe steps and procedures for the planning, implementation and evaluation of public health programs, policies and interventions.
 - **Social and Behavioral Sciences E. 6:** Describe the role of social and community factors in both the onset and solution of public health problems
 - **Social and Behavioral Sciences E. 7:** Describe the merits of social and behavioral science interventions and policies.
 - **Social and Behavioral Sciences E. 8:** Apply evidence-based approaches in the development and evaluation of social and behavioral science interventions.
 - **Social and Behavioral Sciences E. 9:** Apply ethical principles to public health program planning, implementation and evaluation.
 - **Social and Behavioral Sciences E. 10:** Specify multiple targets and levels of intervention for social and behavioral science programs and/or policies.

- **Communication and Informatics F.4:** Apply theory and strategy-based communication principles across different settings and audiences.
- **Diversity and Culture G.5:** Use the basic concepts and skills involved in culturally appropriate community engagement and empowerment with diverse communities.
- **Diversity and Culture G.9:** Cite examples of situations where consideration of culture-specific needs resulted in a more effective modification or adaptation of a health intervention.
- **Diversity and Culture G.10:** Develop public health programs and strategies responsive to the diverse cultural values and traditions of the communities being served.
- **Professionalism J. 6:** Analyze determinants of health and disease using an ecological framework.
- **Program Planning K.1:** Describe how social, behavioral, environmental, and biological factors contribute to specific individual and community health outcomes.
- **Program Planning K.2:** Describe the tasks necessary to assure that program implementation occurs as intended.
- **Program Planning K.3:** Explain how the findings of a program evaluation can be used.
- **Program Planning K.4:** Explain the contribution of logic models in program development, implementation, and evaluation.
- **Program Planning K.5:** Differentiate among goals, measurable objectives, related activities, and expected outcomes for a public health program.
- **Program Planning K.6:** Differentiate the purposes of formative, process, and outcome evaluation.
- **Program Planning K.7:** Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative evaluation methods in relation to their strengths, limitations, and appropriate uses, and emphases on reliability and validity.
- **Program Planning K.8:** Prepare a program budget with justification.
- **Program Planning K.9:** In collaboration with others, prioritize individual, organizational, and community concerns and resources for public health programs.
- **Program Planning K.10:** Assess evaluation reports in relation to their quality, utility, and impact on public health.
- **Systems Thinking L.6:** Explain how the contexts of gender, race, poverty, history, migration, and culture are important in the design of interventions within public health systems.

2. Understand organizational dynamics in a given practice setting

- **Health Policy and Management D. 8:** Apply "systems thinking" for resolving organizational problems.

- **Social and Behavioral Sciences E. 4:** Identify critical stakeholders for the planning, implementation and evaluation of public health programs, policies and interventions.
 - **Communication and Informatics F.2:** Describe how societal, organizational, and individual factors influence and are influenced by public health communications.
 - **Leadership H.2:** Describe alternative strategies for collaboration and partnership among organizations, focused on public health goals.
 - **Leadership H.5:** Demonstrate team building, negotiation, and conflict management skills.
 - **Leadership H.7:** Use collaborative methods for achieving organizational and community health goals.
 - **Leadership H.9:** Develop strategies to motivate others for collaborative problem solving, decision-making, and evaluation.
 - **Professionalism J.10:** Appreciate the importance of working collaboratively with diverse communities and constituencies (e.g. researchers, practitioners, agencies and organizations).
 - **Systems Thinking L.1:** Identify characteristics of a system.
 - **Systems Thinking L.4:** Explain how systems (e.g. individuals, social networks, organizations, and communities) may be viewed as systems within systems in the analysis of public health problems.
3. Acquire skills related to policy formulation, implementation, and analysis
 - **Health Policy and Management D.4:** Discuss the policy process for improving the health status of populations.
 4. Develop a professional persona by integrating the lessons of a professional environment
 - **Communication and Informatics F.7:** Demonstrate effective written and oral skills for communicating with different audiences in the context of professional public health activities.
 - **Diversity and Culture G.2:** Explain how professional ethics and practices relate to equity and accountability in diverse community settings.
 - **Leadership H.1:** Describe the attributes of leadership in public health.
 - **Leadership H.6:** Demonstrate transparency, integrity, and honesty in all actions.
 - **Professionalism J. 2:** Apply basic principles of ethical analysis (e.g. the Public Health Code of Ethics, human rights framework, other moral theories) to issues of public health practice and policy.
 - **Professionalism J. 5:** Promote high standards of personal and organizational integrity, compassion, honesty and respect for all people.
 - **Professionalism J. 9:** Embrace a definition of public health that captures the unique characteristics of the field (e.g., population-focused, community-oriented, prevention-motivated and rooted in social justice) and how these contribute to professional practice.

- **Professionalism J. 11:** Value commitment to lifelong learning and professional service including active participation in professional organizations.
5. Provide an opportunity to explore a particular health care setting as it might relate to future career decisions.
- **Health Policy and Management D.1:** Identify the main components and issues of the organization, financing and delivery of health services and public health systems in the US.