

## UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Diamodicina Neuroscienza a Diagnostica evanzata
	Biomedicina, Neuroscienze e Diagnostica avanzata
ACADEMIC YEAR	2022/2023
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	PHYSIOTHERAPY
SUBJECT	REHABILITATION METHODOLOGY
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	В
AMBIT	10329-Scienze della fisioterapia
CODE	14193
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	MED/48
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	FIOLO ROSARIO Professore a contratto Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	3
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	45
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	30
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	1
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester
ATTENDANCE	Mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	FIOLO ROSARIO
	Monday 09:00 10:00 U.O. Professione Sanitarie della Riabilitazione

## **DOCENTE: Prof. ROSARIO FIOLO** The student must have the anatomical and physiological knowledge base and **PREREQUISITES** psycho-pedagogical sciences (cognitive processes, communication, etc.). Also you must have the basics of the philosophy of science. LEARNING OUTCOMES Knowledge and understanding ability The student must know the professional profile of the physiotherapist with particular regard to the scientific aspects that derive from it. He must know the basics of the scientific method and the development of the physiotherapyrehabilitation process, how the methodological path is structured in the physiotherapy-rehabilitation context. He must know movement theories and their implications in physiotherapy-rehabilitation theories. Ability to apply knowledge and understanding Structuring a methodological path in Rehabilitation starting from the identification of the professional profile as a scientific path. Determine a "Method" with which to structure the basic rehabilitation Cognitions, which are the concepts of Skill, Function, Structure, Organization, System, Disability, Rehabilitation, focusing on the vision of the Body and the study of the Theories of Movement that are at the basis of the theories of physiotherapy and rehabilitation. Judgment autonomy Identify, formulate and solve the problems deriving from the discipline of physiotherapy using the bases of scientific thought and method and on the basis of information obtained and correlated from different sources. Be aware of the role that complexity, uncertainty and probability play in decisions made during physiotherapy practice. - Be able to formulate hypotheses, collect and critically evaluate the data, to solve the problems. - Acquire a sense of personal responsibility and methodological choice with conscience and consistency. Communication skills He must be able to use the specific language of the physiotherapist and know the stages of the physiotherapy-rehabilitation intervention planning. Understand the difference between method and methods. Differentiate the concept of Handicap with that of disability (Biopsychosocial Model). Learning ability The student must have developed a learning methodology that allows them to expand their knowledge independently, therefore be able to collect, organize and structure the knowledge acquired. ASSESSMENT METHODS ORAL EXAM with a written elaboration THE ORAL TEST its teaching consists of an interview with a minimum number of three questions and is designed to verify: a) the knowledge gained in the discipline and the ability to establish connections between the content b) the processing capacity by demonstrating that you understand the applications and Content implications within the professional context c) the presentation skills demonstrating to possess adequate properties language and ability to interact with the examiners. The vote of thirty is assigned according to the following grid: 30-30 laude = Excellent (A - A +, Excellent) = Excellent knowledge of the teaching; students demonstrate high analytical and synthetic capacity and It is able to apply the knowledge to solve problems of high complexity 27-29 = Good (B, Very good) = Excellent knowledge of teaching content and language skills; students demonstrate analytical and synthetic capacity and able to apply their knowledge to solve problems of medium complexity and, in certain cases, also high 24-26 = Good (C, Good) = Good knowledge of teaching content and good language skills; the student is able to apply knowledge to solving problems of medium complexity 21-23 = Discreet (D, Satisfactory) = Good knowledge of teaching content, in cases limited to the main topic; acceptable ability to use the specific language of the discipline and apply independently acquired knowledge 18-20 = Sufficient (And Sufficient) = Minimum knowledge of teaching content, limited to the main topic; modest ability to use the language specific discipline and independently apply the knowledge acquired

contents

1-17 = Unsatisfactory (F, Fail) = Do not have an acceptable knowledge of the

	main teaching; very little or no ability to use the specific language of the discipline and apply independently acquired knowledge
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	Know the basic rehabilitation knowledge, which are the concepts of Ability, Function, Structure, Organization, System, Disability, Rehabilitation. Know the basics of the scientific method. Know the scientific bases of Physiotherapy. Know the movement theories that underlie the theories of physiotherapy-rehabilitation theories. Know the stages of planning physiotherapy-rehabilitation treatment.
TEACHING METHODS	Frontal lessons
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	1) Dispensa "Movimento e Conoscenza" del Gruppo di Studio formatosi nel Corso di Aggiornamento "L'E.T.C. nelle lesioni del S.N.C." diretto dal Prof. Carlo Perfetti e organizzato dall'A.I.T.R. Veneto.  2) Ausili Didattici compilati dai Docente.  3) Carlo Perfetti - Uomini e Macchine - Riabilitazione Oggi Editrice.  Letture consigliate  1) A. Lapierre - La rieducazione Fisica - Sperling e Kupfer Editore.  2) Boccardi-Lissoni - Cinesiologia - Societa' Editrice Universo.  3) Carlo Perfetti - Movimento Azione Recupero - Liviana Editrice.  4) WHO – ICF – Erickson editore

## SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	From the Profile as a legal act in profile as a scientific path
2	The concept of Method and Skill
2	The words of Rehabilitation
2	From concept of Handicap to that of Disability (ICF - Model Biopsychosocial)
2	From the concept of skill to the concept of function
2	The concept of Rehabilitation
2	The vision of the Body
2	The movement theories underlying the rehabilitation Theories
1	The Movement Theories: - The Theory mechanistic
1	The Movement Theories: - The Behaviorist Theory
1	The Movement Theories: - The Historical-Cultural School Russian
1	The Movement Theories: - The Cognitive Theory
1	The Movement Theories: - The Theory autopoietic
3	The system, the organization, the complexity in Rehabilitation
2	The systemic vision in Rehabilitation
2	Planning rehabilitation Intervention
2	From Project to Program