Study Group for Collaborative Education between Health, Medical and Welfare Service

-------Significance of Establishment and Perspectives -------

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Key words : 1. Collaborative education
2. Undergraduate education
3. General education vs. Professional education
4. Collaboration between Professionals
5. QOL Supporters

Abstract:
This group study is one of the activities of the faculty development (FD) committee at the Center of Education of Niigata University of Health and Welfare, but started as a self-promoted organization within the Japan Society of Cooperative Rehabilitation Science in May, 2006. This is an organization of faculties aiming to establish a four year university education program combining health, medical services and social welfare.

I. Study group for collaborative education of health, medical and welfare services---establishment and meaning---.

1. History of the study group.
   · This group for established in November, 2005 as the Niigata University of Health and Welfare, Center of Education FD committee
   · Special project of FD. (Original name: The Society of Education for Health, Medical and Welfare.
   · The group has registered as a member of the Japan Society of Cooperative Rehabilitation Science and is working under the new name of “collaborative education of health, medical and welfare services”.
   · This group’s motto, objectives, contents of study and research activities are indicated on the application form, accepted by the board on May 27th, 2006. as in the following figure (Fig. 1).

2. Significance of the study group.
   Improved education towards Bachelor’s degree is the subject of discussion made from various point of views, especially searching for a new approach on general education and speciality core and advanced education, starting from it’s origins.
   Currently, the Japanese education system has four-year college education as the culmination of a 6. 3. 3 system and these four years are the last education before getting a job with B.S.. Thus, these four-years are very important for student’s education, because it will become a part of their title and the passport of a full-fledged member of society. Such a passport could impact on an individual for his/her life-time. Where do they want to go and what do they want to do with this passport? This is applicable to the graduates of Niigata University of Health and Welfare. Inversely, what re individual faculty members in each department guarantee and send the graduates to society with confidence? The graduation certificate issued by the university must be a passport to certify knowledge, skills and gentle

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and tough spirit, originating from QOL supporter’s spirit of this university.

The aim of four-year education as follows: to nurture an out-going and considerate mind, to produce excellent and trustable professionals and to overcome challenges with student and faculty working together. This study group offers our faculty members a place for self-training necessary to carry out such objectives and mutually work hard.

The basic significance of this study group is to relate;

Education method of collaboration in health, medical and welfare services, Social contribution of our graduates, Gain of QOL by subject individuals.

II. Activity and perspectives of the study group

1. History of operation.

1) Activity. We have organized ①subgroups for intra-campus activity (study on campus) and ②off-campus activity (collaborative study with related organizations) with person(s) in charge of planning and public information for each. A meeting is held once a month (the same meeting is held twice in different day and time).

2) Contents of intra-campus study meeting (subjects only)

(1) Relationships between University’s motto and departmental ideas.

(2) Discussion on collaboration in small open class teaching.

(3) Upgrading of English reading skill in the education of professionals in health, medical and welfare services.

(4) Current status of liberal arts, general and professional education.

(5) Introduction of significance of collaborative education in health, medical and welfare services.

(6) General education and professional education (from liberal arts, proposal from the Japanese Central Education Board, Support for improvement of university education).

(7) Towards regional collaboration. collaborative work. education system(s) for off-campus practice.

3) Participation in off-campus activities and organizing study meetings.

(1) The 28th Annual Meeting for University Education---free-study presentation---June 11, 2006, on Shonann campus of Tokai University)

[Cooperation between general education and professional education in health, medical and welfare services during bachelor courses.]

(2) On-campus participation---Study meeting of collaborative education in health, medical and welfare services.

The first meeting was held on June 11, 2005 (at Niigata University of Health and Welfare).

2. Future work and perspectives.

It has been one year since our study group joined with the Japan Society of Cooperative Rehabilitation Science and established itself as a self-promoting study group. Some information transfer regarding this act on campus has been given, however, the transfer of knowledge concerning the content of society and the study programs, is at just beginning. Various approaches, opportunities for meetings and education, and preparation of good environment for education must be continued. The performance of this study group will be promoted in both intra- and inter-campus activities. What we can expect for the future and what our perspectives should be are presented in the figure: (Fig.2).

Through our history, man has always looked for a good QOL. Any effective method for collaborative-education makes, without doubt, a
contribution to our university’s motto for QOL supporters. The real question will be how much time and effort our faculty and students spend for the QOL of other persons.

According to our views, we shall continue our study on behalf of our campus FD activity in addition to being a self-promoting member of the Japan Society of Cooperative Rehabilitation Science. This idea of collaborative education should be shared in various areas of many Japanese universities. Thus our study group will expand to include others with the same ideas.

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<tr>
<th>Name (Representative)</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Mailing address</th>
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<tr>
<td>Group name</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Study Group for Collaborative Education between health, Medical and Welfare Services</strong></td>
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Outline of action planning (Objectives of Activity, Content and others)

**Purpose:** Professionals in various areas of Health, Medical and Welfare Service are specialized depending on the study area but the patient or client is one individual. The service from staff should be organized for the patient with understanding and effectiveness. It is our hope to educate working staff who are capable of supplying collaborative service of various professions but not who are educated after engaging in service or after graduation. The object of this group is to study collaborative education during professional and higher level education.

**Object:** To study the status of collaborative education in organizations of health, medical and welfare services (including education systems, clinical facilities and local related systems).

**Contents of studies:**
- ① Study the necessity, importance and education methods of collaborative education of fields in each professional course and in undergraduate period in higher education.
- ② Study the meaning of collaboration and the method of collaboration to promote respects towards other professions.
- ③ Study collaborative education methods and the systems aiming to promote the practical activity of trainees. Also, study the collaboration in each clinical and practical educational organization in medical, welfare, health and education, which must be tied together with collaborative education in educational organizations.

**Activity of study group**
- ① Letting faculty and staff know about this group and recommend their participation through faculty development center of Niigata University of Health and Welfare
- ② Carry out the publicity work of this group.
- ③ Carry out a monthly meeting as a part of faculty development on campus.
- ④ Conduct joint study meetings with educational organizations and their faculties which will be held at least once before the 8th Kobe meetings.
- ⑤ Make detailed plans for organization and activities.
- ⑥ Here, we, this study group, would like to register for membership in the Japanese Society of Cooperative Rehabilitation Science

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Received date of application</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
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<tr>
<td>Application Granted</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Month</td>
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**Figure 1. Application form for the Japanese Society of Cooperative Rehabilitation Science Study Group.**
**Figure 2. Current and future concepts of activity by study group of collaborative education between health, medical and welfare services.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity on Campus</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Educational requirement for collaboration from various professions:</td>
<td>• To study the tendency of related higher education society:</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Publicity work for cooperative education,</td>
<td>1. Collection of information on the policy of the Ministry of Education, Science and</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Study remarks on cooperative education,</td>
<td>and sports and related offices.</td>
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<td>3. Clear indication of the results of graduates who received cooperative education</td>
<td>2. Study the current status of undergraduate education and requirements.</td>
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<td>4. Preparation of standards to evaluate the relation between the social contributions</td>
<td>3. Mutual relations between general education, liberal arts education and</td>
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<td>of graduates who received cooperative education and such education method.</td>
<td>professional education,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. Exchange of studies on this subject with other related universities.</td>
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**Local collaboration activity**

1. Construction of cooperative systems to supply highly professional service in health, medical and welfare services in every region.
2. Development of local service centers of health, medical and welfare services by the joining of industry, government and universities.