



UNIVERSITY
of
LIMERICK
OLLSCOIL LUIMNIGH



GRADUATE
ENTRY
MEDICAL
SCHOOL

Medical Humanities and Art: Graduate Entry Student Selected Themes and Media in a Special Study module

*J A O'Hare , S Hyde , A Hannigan, D McGrath
University of Limerick Graduate Entry Medical School*

Background:

As part of the GEMS Humanities SSM students may produce an original work of art, an original piece of music and/or dance, an original film, short stories, poetry, or an essay on philosophy, psychology, or history of medicine.

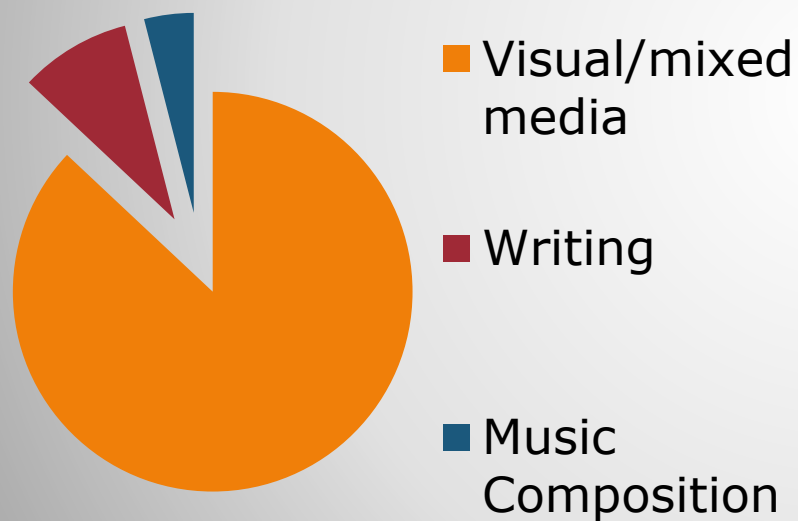
Students provide a short reflection explaining the inspiration for the work, approaches, setbacks and concluding experience.

Methods:

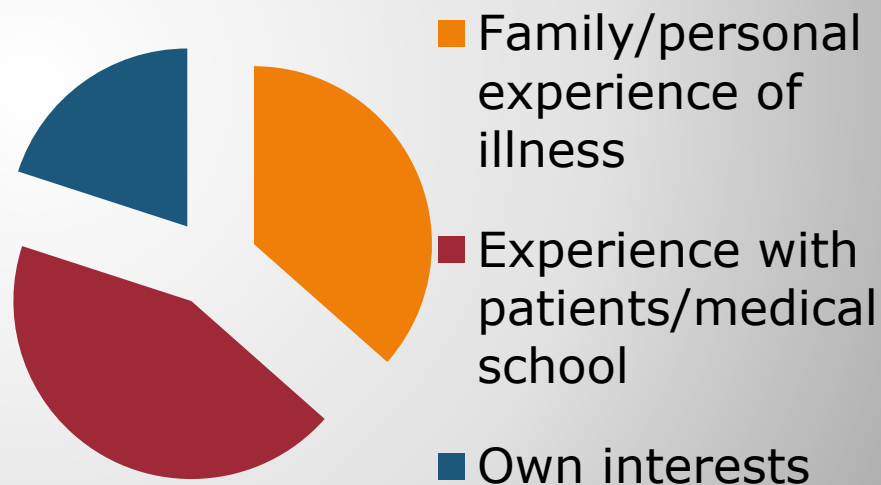
We examined the submissions made by students, in terms of theme, medium and source of inspiration during AY 2016/2017.

Results

Media



Inspiration



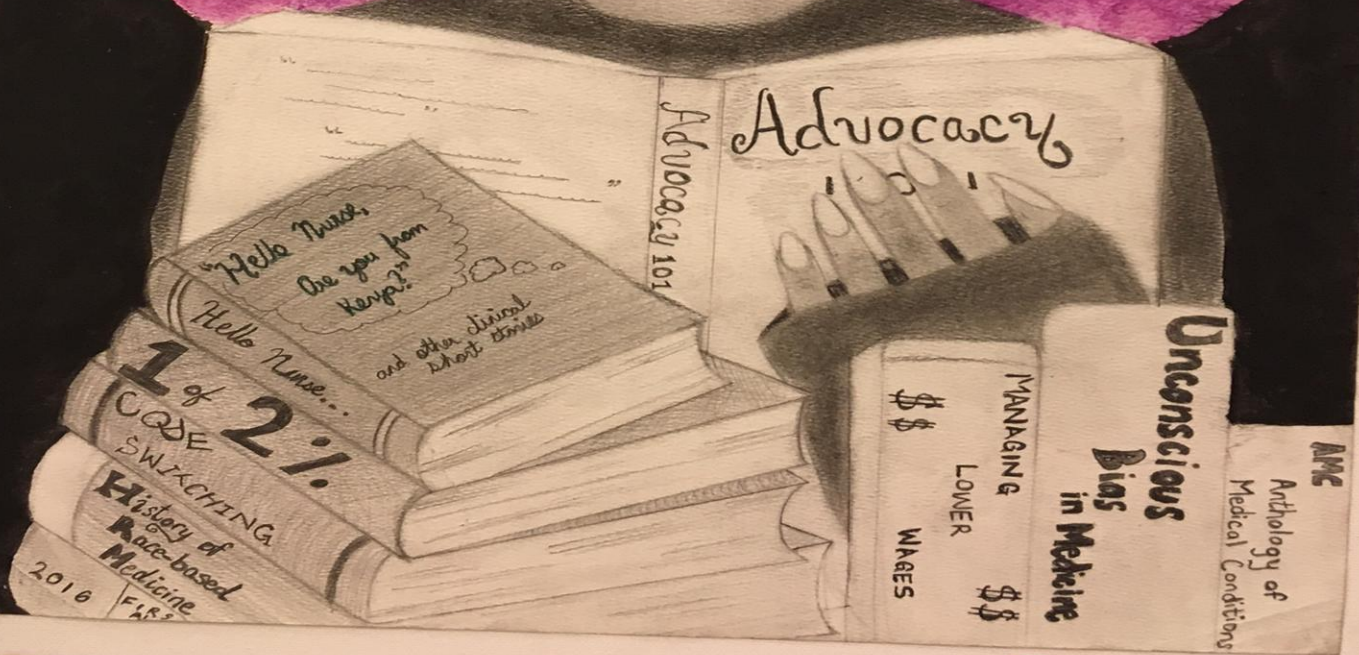


Results: Themes

- The Patient Perspective
 - E.g. patients as individuals, patient families
- The Community
 - E.g. Lifestyle choices, health inequality
- Healthcare Profession Experiences
 - E.g. doctor patient relationship, advocacy







STUDENT ID: 1407665

Human Rights

of the equal and the foundation of human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

have realized in mankind, and the aim of speech and of as the highest

recourse, as a ur human rights

tendly relations

ater reaffirmed it worth of the

Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Proclaims this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and their universal and effective recognition and observance, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

Everyone has the right to work and to enjoy on equal terms with others the opportunity to obtain other means of subsistence, if he has not obtained the right to work. (1) Everyone has the right to free choice of his occupation. (2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his job. (3) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his means of subsistence.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (1) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to equal participation in the administration of his country. (1) Everyone has the right to equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (1) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to work and to enjoy on equal terms with others the opportunity to obtain other means of subsistence, if he has not obtained the right to work. (1) Everyone has the right to free choice of his occupation. (2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his job. (3) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his means of subsistence.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (1) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to equal participation in the administration of his country. (1) Everyone has the right to equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (1) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to work and to enjoy on equal terms with others the opportunity to obtain other means of subsistence, if he has not obtained the right to work. (1) Everyone has the right to free choice of his occupation. (2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his job. (3) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his means of subsistence.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (1) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to equal participation in the administration of his country. (1) Everyone has the right to equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (1) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

ONS

UNIVERSAL DECLARATION of Human Rights

human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Proclaims this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and their universal and effective recognition and observance, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

Everyone has the right to work and to enjoy on equal terms with others the opportunity to obtain other means of subsistence, if he has not obtained the right to work. (1) Everyone has the right to free choice of his occupation. (2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his job. (3) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his means of subsistence.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (1) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to equal participation in the administration of his country. (1) Everyone has the right to equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (1) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to work and to enjoy on equal terms with others the opportunity to obtain other means of subsistence, if he has not obtained the right to work. (1) Everyone has the right to free choice of his occupation. (2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his job. (3) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his means of subsistence.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (1) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to equal participation in the administration of his country. (1) Everyone has the right to equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (1) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

OF Human Rights

recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.

disrespect and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people.

it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law.

it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations.

the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the

Art. 12. 1. All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Art. 12. 2. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

Art. 12. 3. Everyone has the right to a fair and public hearing in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any charges against him concerning his legal duties.

human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Proclaims this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms, and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

Art. 12. 1. All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Art. 12. 2. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

Art. 12. 3. Everyone has the right to a fair and public hearing in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any charges against him concerning his legal duties.



ARATION rights

and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge.

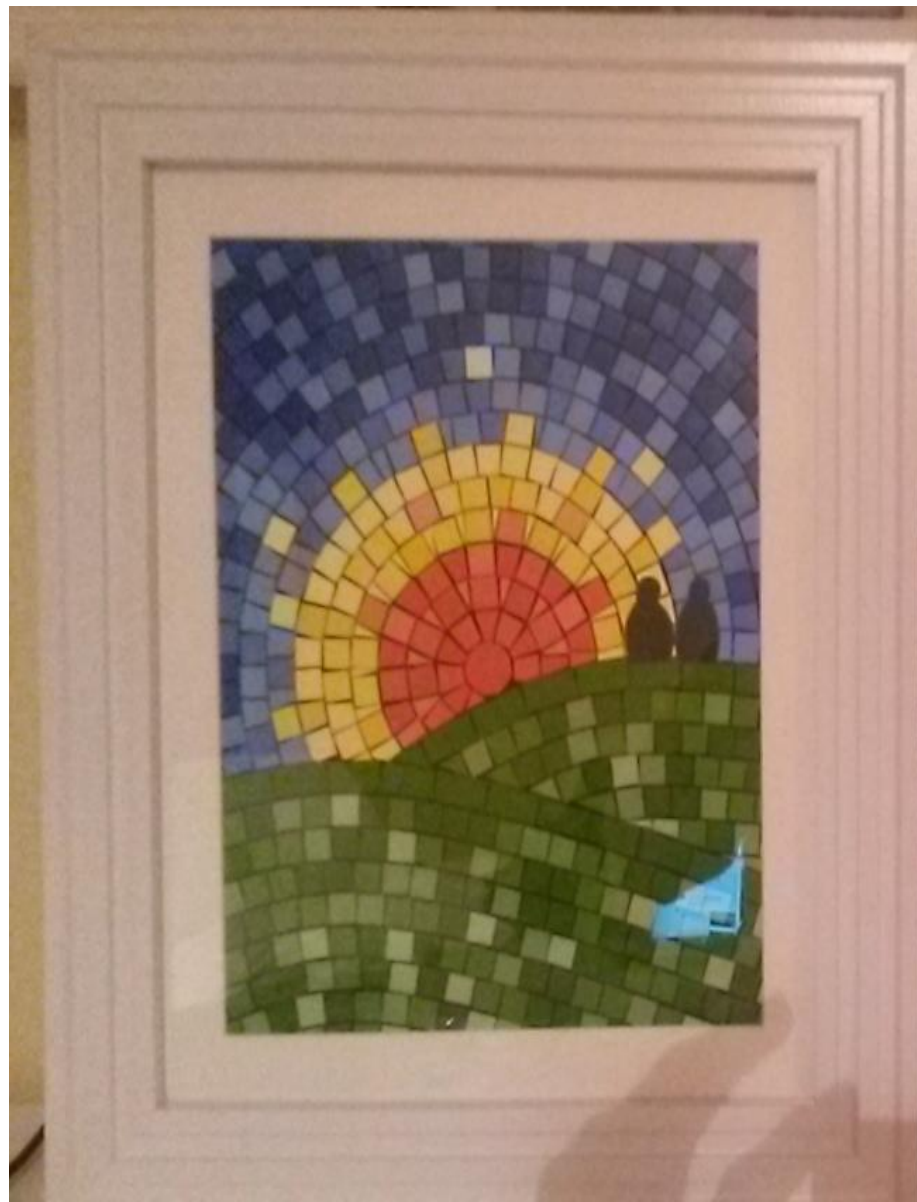
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Proclaims this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms, and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

Everyone has the right to work and to enjoy on equal terms with others the opportunity to obtain other means of subsistence, if he has not obtained the right to work. (1) Everyone has the right to free choice of his occupation. (2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his job. (3) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his means of subsistence.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (1) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to equal participation in the administration of his country. (1) Everyone has the right to equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. (1) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service. (2) The will of the people shall be the basis of the government. (3) This right shall be exercised through periodic and genuine elections, which shall be held by secret ballot and shall ensure the free expression of the will of the electors.





Conclusion

- The arts provide a powerful medium for creativity and reflection within medical students
- We intend to explore students opinions of the experience further