Liverpool John Moores University

Title: Concepts and Models in Alcohol and Substance Misuse Work
Status: Definitive
Code: **4505ARCAS**   (118137)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2014

Owning School/Faculty: Nursing and Allied Health
Teaching School/Faculty: Accrington & Rossendale College

Team	Leader
Philomene Uwamaliya	Y

Academic Level:	FHEQ4	**Credit Value:**	24.00	**Total Delivered Hours:**	54.00
Total Learning Hours:	240	**Private Study:**	186		

Delivery Options
Course typically offered: Semester 1

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	45.000
Practical	6.000
Tutorial	3.000

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Essay	Essay	2000 words	100.0	

Aims

1. To establish a sound understanding of the key concepts, models and theories used to understand alcohol and substance misuse, and evaluate their use in delivering alcohol and substance interventions.

2. To explore the pharmacology of substances and examining the differences between psychological and physical addiction and how these affect patterns of use and associated behaviour.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

LO1   Identify and be able to describe specific terminology and key concepts commonly used in alcohol and substance addiction theory including the bio-psychosocial model

LO2   Explain the physical and psychological aspects of addiction and identify how this understanding has affected societal responses to alcohol and substance misuse throughout history

LO3   Discuss how aspects other than the pharmacology of the drug may affect the course of a person's drug dependency

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Essay   LO1   LO2   LO3

Outline Syllabus

The module will offer candidates an opportunity to gain a thorough grounding in the key concepts and theories used to understand alcohol and substance misuse. This grounding will provide a foundation to the subsequent modules that focus on responses to alcohol and substance misuse; supporting the development of knowledge of past, present and potential future theoretical frameworks used to underpin policy and practice. The module will address how professional understanding of addiction theory has developed within the context of wider societal determinants such as substance misuse patterns and values, morals and attitudes towards alcohol and substance misuse. A modern perspective of addiction theory will be developed from this basis and candidates will consider those biological, psychological and sociological factors that impact upon the behaviour and choices made by individuals who misuse alcohol and substances.

Introduction to the module and assessment
When is a substance a drug?
Defining drugs and drug use and misuse
Categorising drugs
Eg stimulants / depressants / hallucinogens
How do they work?
Group work presentations of a drug from each category
Opportunity to get grounding in the ways that drugs work
Understanding dependency
Physical / psychological aspects
Models and theories
Patterns of use and misuse
Reasons why people use and misuse

Drug use and misuse through history
Responding to drug use and misuse - historical
Harm reduction movement
From health to criminal justice – current policy and practice
Social factors affecting drug use and misuse
Bio-psychosocial model
Using and assessing information sources in the addiction field
Reliability and validity of alcohol and substance misuse use related information and literature Reflection on the module
Discussion around assignment choice

Learning Activities

Classroom based learning will take the form of lectures, videos, group activities and discussion; small group presentations.

Notes

In this module students will gain an overview of various substances including their pharmacological make up. Key theories and models underpinning our perception of misuse and addiction behaviour will be explored. In addition, the module aims to evaluate the success and outcomes of interventions in practice. Regular tutorials will provide opportunities for informal formative assessment to support student learning and discuss their overall progress.