Course Syllabus

OTHA 1405 - Principles of Occupational Therapy

Catalog Description:
This course is an introduction to occupational therapy including the historical development and philosophy. Emphasis is on the roles of the occupational therapy assistant. Topics include occupation; occupational therapy personnel; current healthcare environment; and moral, legal, and ethical issues.

Prerequisites: BIOL 2401, ENGL 1301, HUMA 1301, PSYC 2301
Co-requisites: PSYC 2314, OTHA 1415, OTHA 1260

Semester Credit Hours: 4
Lecture Hours per week: 2
Lab Hours per week: 5
Extended hours: Additional study is required outside the posted class times.
Contact Hours per Semester: 112

State Approval Code: 510803

Class section meeting time: Lecture: Specific classroom and lab times per the CANVAS course provided per student enrollment.

Alternate Operations During Campus Closure: In the event of an emergency or announced campus closure due to a natural disaster or pandemic, it may be necessary for Panola College to move to altered operations. During this time, Panola College may opt to continue delivery of instruction through methods that include, but are not limited to: online learning management system (CANVAS), online conferencing, email messaging, and/or an alternate schedule. It is the responsibility of the student to monitor Panola College’s website (www.panola.edu) for instructions about continuing courses remotely, CANVAS for each class for course-specific communication, and Panola College email for important general information.

Instructional Goals and Purposes: Instructional Goals and Purposes: The goal of this course is that students are able to discuss how social, cultural and psychosocial factors influence health, lifestyle and occupational engagement for individuals, groups and organizations. This awareness is then applied to how these factors guide the culture and values of the occupational therapy profession. The purpose of this course is to provide an introduction of the -- history and philosophy of occupational therapy; evidence based practice, scholarly study, intervention methods, legislation, ethical and professional organizations; occupational therapy personnel and associated roles/responsibilities; assessment tools; psychosocial factors, lifestyle choices, disease and disability that effect occupational performance, quality of life and occupational engagement.

Relationship to Curriculum:
Students are introduced to the occupational therapy profession including culture and values. In addition, students develop awareness of the reasoning behind the OTA Program’s mission and curriculum model in relation to the profession’s culture and values. The course content is delivered through a team based adult learning style using mix learning methods including online and hands on learning tasks.
Learning Outcomes:
1. Articulate the history, philosophy, professional organizations and culture of the occupational therapy profession.
2. Demonstrate understanding of the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework.
3. Demonstrate the ability to locate and value the importance of professional literature.
4. Compare and contrast occupational therapy models of practice, frames of reference and assessment tools.
5. Contrast the education, roles, and functions of occupational therapy personnel.
6. Describe how ethics, legislation, psychosocial factors and the disease process affect occupational engagement, quality of life and social justice as it relates to occupational therapy practice.

Specific Course Objectives:
After studying the material presented in texts, lecture, class discussions, Canvas assignments, and other resources, the student should be able to master all learning objectives listed below with a minimum competency of 75%.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B.1.1</td>
<td>Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of human behavior to include the behavioral sciences, social sciences, and science of occupation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>B.1.2</td>
<td>Explain the role of sociocultural, socioeconomic, and diversity factors, as well as lifestyle choices in contemporary society to meet the needs of persons, groups, and populations (e.g., principles of psychology, sociology, and abnormal psychology).</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>B.1.3</td>
<td>Demonstrate knowledge of the social determinants of health for persons, groups, and populations with or at risk for disabilities and chronic health conditions. This must include an understanding of the epidemiological factors that impact the public health and welfare of populations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>B.2.1</td>
<td>Demonstrate knowledge of scientific evidence, theories, models of practice, and frames of reference that underlie the practice of occupational therapy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>B.2.2</td>
<td>Define the process of theory development and its importance to occupational therapy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>B.3.1</td>
<td>Demonstrate knowledge of occupational therapy history, philosophical base, theory, and sociopolitical climate and their importance in meeting society's current and future occupational needs as well as how these factors influence and are influenced by practice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>B.3.4</td>
<td>Demonstrate knowledge of scientific evidence as it relates to the importance of balancing areas of occupation; the role of occupation in the promotion of health; and the prevention of disease, illness, and dysfunction for persons, groups, and populations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>B.3.5</td>
<td>Demonstrate knowledge of the effects of disease processes including heritable diseases, genetic conditions, mental illness, disability, trauma, and injury on occupational performance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>B.4.4</td>
<td>Demonstrate knowledge of the role of the OTA in contributing to the evaluation process of client(s') occupational performance, including an occupational profile, by administering standardized and nonstandardized screenings and assessment tools and collaborating in the development of occupation-based intervention plans and strategies. Explain the importance of using psychometrically sound assessment tools when considering client needs, and cultural and contextual factors to deliver evidence-based intervention plans and strategies. Explain the importance of developing Intervention plans and strategies that are client centered, culturally relevant, reflective of current occupational therapy practice, and based on available evidence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>B.5.4</td>
<td>Define the systems and structures that create federal and state legislation and regulations, and their implications and effects on persons, groups, and populations, as well as practice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>B.5.8</td>
<td>Define strategies for effective, competency-based legal and ethical supervision of</td>
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occupational therapy assistants and non-occupational therapy personnel.

12. B.6.1 Locate and demonstrate understanding of professional literature, including the quality of the source of information, to make evidence-based practice decisions in collaboration with the occupational therapist. Explain how scholarly activities and literature contributes to the development of the profession.

13. B.6.2 Understand the difference between quantitative and qualitative research studies.

14. B.6.3 Demonstrate the skills to understand a scholarly report.

15. B.7.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA) Occupational Therapy Code of Ethics and AOTA Standards of Practice and use them as a guide for ethical decision making in professional interactions, client interventions, employment settings, and when confronted with personal and organizational ethical conflicts.

16. B.7.2 Demonstrate knowledge of how the role of a professional is enhanced by participating and engaging in local, national, and international leadership positions in organizations or agencies.

SCANS implemented in these course objectives include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foundation skills</th>
<th>Workplace Competencies</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Skills: i, ii, iv</td>
<td>Resources: i, ii, iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thinking Skills: i, ii, iii, v, vi</td>
<td>Interpersonal Skills: i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Qualities: i, ii, iii, iv, v</td>
<td>Information: i, ii, iii, iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Qualities: i, ii, iii, iv, v</td>
<td>Systems: i, ii, iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Qualities: i, ii, iii, iv, v</td>
<td>Technology: i, ii, iii</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Course Content: A general description of lecture/discussion topics included in this course are listed in the Learning Outcomes / Specific Course Objectives sections of this syllabus. This course provides an introduction of the -- history and philosophy of occupational therapy; evidence based practice, scholarly study, intervention methods, legislation, ethical and professional organizations; occupational therapy personnel and associated roles/responsibilities; assessment tools; psychosocial factors, lifestyle choices, disease and disability that effect occupational performance, quality of life and occupational engagement.

It is the student’s responsibility to understand and comply with all instructional policies and procedures in the most current Panola College OTA Student Policy Manual and The Pathfinder.

Methods of Instruction / Course Format / Delivery:
Course is offered in a mixed media learning format using both online and face to face learning methods. Learning tasks will be shared through text readings, voice over PowerPoint presentations, online quizzes, videos and hands on labs. Students will be expected to discuss and apply online learning tasks during lab experiences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACOTE Standards/Objectives</th>
<th>Method of Measurement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-16</td>
<td>Exams and quizzes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-16</td>
<td>Learning Modules</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Major Assignment / Assessment:
The following will be assigned during the semester and used to calculate the student’s final grade.
Assignments | Assessment
---|---
Exams | 30%
Quizzes | 10%
Lab Assignments | 60%

Course Grade:
The grading scale is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Score</th>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90-100</td>
<td>A</td>
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<tr>
<td>80-89</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-79</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-74</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 60</td>
<td>F</td>
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Note 1: No assignment or final grade scores will be rounded.
Note 2: All rules and regulations printed in the College catalog, The Pathfinder and the current OTA Student Policy Manual will be reinforced throughout this course.

Required Texts, Materials, and Supplies:


Access to computer with high speed internet service, printer, scanning device with necessary compatible software for course content retrieval and document submissions is required for this course.

Other:
- Courses conducted via video conferencing may be recorded and shared for instructional purposes by the instructor.
- For current texts and materials, use the following link to access bookstore listings: https://www.panolacollegestore.com
- For testing services, use the following link: https://www.panola.edu/elearning/testing.html
- If any student in this class has special classroom or testing needs because of a physical learning or emotional condition, please contact the ADA Student Coordinator in Support Services located in the Charles C. Matthews Student Center or go to https://www.panola.edu/student-success/disability-support-services/ for more information.
- Withdrawing from a course is the student’s responsibility. Students who do not attend class and who do not withdraw will receive the grade earned for the course.
SCANS CRITERIA

1) **Foundation skills are defined in three areas: basic skills, thinking skills, and personal qualities.**

   a) **Basic Skills**: A worker must read, write, perform arithmetic and mathematical operations, listen, and speak effectively. These skills include:
      i) Reading: locate, understand, and interpret written information in prose and in documents such as manuals, graphs, and schedules.
      ii) Writing: communicate thoughts, ideas, information, and messages in writing, and create documents such as letters, directions, manuals, reports, graphs, and flow charts.
      iii) Arithmetic and Mathematical Operations: perform basic computations and approach practical problems by choosing appropriately from a variety of mathematical techniques.
      iv) Listening: receive, attend to, interpret, and respond to verbal messages and other cues.
      v) Speaking: Organize ideas and communicate orally.

   b) **Thinking Skills**: A worker must think creatively, make decisions, solve problems, visualize, know how to learn, and reason effectively. These skills include:
      i) Creative Thinking: generate new ideas.
      ii) Decision Making: specify goals and constraints, generate alternatives, consider risks, and evaluate and choose the best alternative.
      iii) Problem Solving: recognize problems and devise and implement plan of action.
      iv) Visualize (“Seeing Things in the Mind's Eye”): organize and process symbols, pictures, graphs, objects, and other information.
      v) Knowing How to Learn: use efficient learning techniques to acquire and apply new knowledge and skills.
      vi) Reasoning: discover a rule or principle underlying the relationship between two or more objects and apply it when solving a problem.

   c) **Personal Qualities**: A worker must display responsibility, self-esteem, sociability, self-management, integrity, and honesty.
      i) Responsibility: exert a high level of effort and persevere toward goal attainment.
      ii) Self-Esteem: believe in one’s own self-worth and maintain a positive view of oneself.
      iii) Sociability: demonstrate understanding, friendliness, adaptability, empathy, and politeness in group settings.
      iv) Self-Management: assess oneself accurately, set personal goals, monitor progress, and exhibit self-control.
      v) Integrity and Honesty: choose ethical courses of action.

2) **Workplace competencies are defined in five areas: resources, interpersonal skills, information, systems, and technology.**

   a) **Resources**: A worker must identify, organize, plan, and allocate resources effectively.
      i) Time: select goal-relevant activities, rank them, allocate time, and prepare and follow schedules.
      ii) Money: Use or prepare budgets, make forecasts, keep records, and make adjustments to meet objectives.
      iii) Material and Facilities: Acquire, store, allocate, and use materials or space efficiently.

      Examples: construct a decision time line chart; use computer software to plan a project; prepare a budget; conduct a cost/benefits analysis; design an RFP process; write a job description; develop a staffing plan.

   b) **Interpersonal Skills**: A worker must work with others effectively.
      i) Participate as a Member of a Team: contribute to group effort.
      ii) Teach Others New Skills.
      iii) Serve Clients/Customers: work to satisfy customer's expectations.
      iv) Exercise Leadership: communicate ideas to justify position, persuade and convince others, responsibly challenge existing procedures and policies.
v) Negotiate: work toward agreements involving exchange of resources, resolve divergent interests.
vi) Work with Diversity: work well with men and women from diverse backgrounds.
Examples: collaborate with a group member to solve a problem; work through a group conflict situation, train a colleague; deal with a dissatisfied customer in person; select and use appropriate leadership styles; use effective delegation techniques; conduct an individual or team negotiation; demonstrate an understanding of how people from different cultural backgrounds might behave in various situations.

c) Information: A worker must be able to acquire and use information.
i) Acquire and Evaluate Information.
ii) Organize and Maintain Information.
iii) Interpret and Communicate Information.
iv) Use Computers to Process Information.
Examples: research and collect data from various sources; develop a form to collect data; develop an inventory record-keeping system; produce a report using graphics; make an oral presentation using various media; use on-line computer data bases to research a report; use a computer spreadsheet to develop a budget.

d) Systems: A worker must understand complex interrelationships.
i) Understand Systems: know how social, organizational, and technological systems work and operate effectively with them.
ii) Monitor and Correct Performance: distinguish trends, predict impacts on system operations, diagnose deviations in systems' performance and correct malfunctions.
iii) Improve or Design Systems: suggest modifications to existing systems and develop new or alternative systems to improve performance.
Examples: draw and interpret an organizational chart; develop a monitoring process; choose a situation needing improvement, break it down, examine it, propose an improvement, and implement it.

e) Technology: A worker must be able to work with a variety of technologies.
i) Select Technology: choose procedures, tools or equipment including computers and related technologies.
ii) Apply Technologies to Task: understand overall intent and proper procedures for setup and operation of equipment.
iii) Maintain and Troubleshoot Equipment: prevent, identify, or solve problems with equipment, including computers and other technologies.
Examples: read equipment descriptions and technical specifications to select equipment to meet needs; set up and assemble appropriate equipment from instructions; read and follow directions for troubleshooting and repairing equipment.