

SPECIALISATION IN HEALTH PROMOTION

(EFFECTIVE FROM AY2022/2023 INTAKE, A MINIMUM GRADE OF 'B' FOR ALL SPECIALISATION COURSES AND SPH5005 PRACTICUM IS REQUIRED TO QUALIFY FOR A SPECIALISATION.)

SPECIALISATION IN HEALTH PROMOTION	
COMPETENCIES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Apply social, behavioural change and communication theories/models and strategies found by evidence to be successful in improving health behaviours for a variety of populations. (b) Analyse health needs of populations, health care systems and policies to design health promotion interventions for the general public as well as at-risk populations. (c) Plan, implement, evaluate, and communicate sustainable and effective programmes targeted at health promotion and/or disease prevention for the public. (d) Advocate for improvements in social practices, policy and law that will provide supportive and enabling environments for the promotion and improvement of public health. (e) Use existing structures and mobilise resources of organisations, governments and communities to create health-promoting environments. (f) Demonstrate skills in advocacy, collaboration, negotiations and social marketing. (g) Demonstrate ethical reasoning and professional integrity in the application of principles of health equity and social justice. 	
SPECIALISATION CORE COURSES (12 UNITS)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SPH5407 Programme Evaluation 2. SPH5409 Qualitative Methods in Public Health 3. SPH5501 Public Health Communication 	
SPECIALISATION ELECTIVE COURSES (8 UNITS)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPH5101 Advanced Quantitative Methods I OR SPH6002 Advanced Quantitative Methods II • SPH5103 Collection, Management and Analysis of Quantitative Public Health Data • SPH5314 Enterprise Occupational Health Practice 	

MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH

- SPH5408 Public Health and Ageing
- SPH5413 Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health

SPH5005 PRACTICUM REQUIREMENTS

The SPH5005 Practicum for this specialisation should examine a public health issue with identification of the educational needs and behavioural risk factors, of the general population (public) or other sub-populations in the workplace, school or health care setting and/or assessment of its impact using social ecological approaches, appropriate research methods, and skills acquired through the health promotion specialisation courses. Practicum projects can also be an evaluation of a health promotion or behavioural intervention programme in a local or overseas setting. Students may undertake an original research project or utilise secondary data (for example, operational data from a workplace or healthcare facility) to perform data analysis and interpretation.