



- This unit talks about “Hospital”. The students will know the information about the hospital and other aspects of the hospital. The lecturer enters the students to meet language skills and language points that are needed by the students for their professional life.

- Aims

The students are expected to:

1. understand the concept of hospital and related terminologies;
2. express the opinion/information about hospital/medical workplace
3. list the vocabulary of hospital
4. use the simple present tense.



PREVIEW



Hospitals play an important role in the health care system. They are health care institutions that have an organized medical and other professional staff, and inpatient facilities, and deliver medical, nursing and related services 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Hospitals offer a varying range of acute, convalescent and terminal care using diagnostic and curative services in response to acute and chronic conditions arising from diseases as well as injuries and genetic anomalies. In doing so, they generate essential information for research, education and management.

Traditionally oriented on individual care, hospitals are increasingly forging closer links with other parts of the health sector and communities in an effort to optimize the use of resources for the promotion and protection of individual and collective health status.

GETTING STARTED

Listening Activity

BRAINSTORMING

Listen terminologies about the hospital. Discuss and give description about them.

Example is given for you!

Nu.	Terms of Nursing Profession	Description
1.	<i>medical patients</i>	<i>a person under health care</i>
2.	<i>consulation offices</i>	
3.	<i>Clinics</i>	
4.	<i>health-care facilities</i>	
5.	<i>medical workplace</i>	

Speaking Activity

DISCUSSION

Work in group.

Express your response about the questions below.

1. What is the hospital?
2. What is the clinic?
3. Mention kinds of medical workplace!
4. Who is the doctor?
5. Who is the midwife?



ORIENTATION

The students take the topic about Hospital. They will know the concept of hospital and similar workplace with hospital briefly. The students will train their language skills and language points mastery through this topic.

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following text carefully to find out information about the Hospital



HOSPITAL

Hospitals are institutions, which are mainly designed to care for the sick, injured and the well. The later are usually admitted for physical check up and investigations which cannot be done elsewhere. In our country most of the government hospitals offer free treatment for people with poor, socio-economic condition, which helps in the alleviations of untold misery.

The word hospital is derived from the word "hopes" which means a guest. This is quite true for a patient leaves his home and comes to the hospital as a guest for brief periods of stay. Even more than a guest he is worried and sick as such he needs more care and attention than a guest would receive. In the hospital the variety of people of all ages, caste and creed with varying degrees of illness are treated. Besides the patients there are the workers like doctors, nurses, technicians, fourth class servants and other members of the health team. It is important that the nurse understands the peculiar nature of the patient's stay in the hospital and make the physical, mental and social environment conducive to recovery.

Hospitals may be owned by private agencies, individual or government. There are general hospitals where all kinds of services are given such as medical, surgical, pediatrics, obstetrics and other kinds of special service. Some hospitals give only one particular type of service according to sex, age and nature of illness, for example, they may be women's, children's and mental hospitals (Psychiatric Hospital).

The main aim of a hospital is patient care and comfort and the nurse has much to contribute in not only doing her functions, but also in coordinating the activities of the health team. Besides the basic functions of a hospital such as care of the sick and injured, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitative services, many undertake education of doctors, nurses, technicians etc., as an added function. Some hospitals do research work. There are various departments in a hospital like medical, nursing, pharmacy, and dietary. Every hospital and its departments have own policies and rules, which govern their various activities. The nurse should acquaint herself with the policies and interpret those connected with the patient's admission, treatment and discharge to the patient's relatives in a simple language. They must be careful and get the guidance of seniors when dealing with accident patients and other patients with legal implications (medico-legal).

(Adapted from: Harryshing, et.al. *Nursing, Higher Secondary-First Year, Volume-1*. New Delhi: Tamilnadu Textbook Cooperation).

Reading Activity

TASK-1

Work in group and determine the main idea for each paragraph. Then change your work with another group.

Nu.	Paragraph	Main Idea
1.	1.	
2.	2.	
3.	3.	
4.	4.	

GRAMMATICAL ENFORCEMENT

Look the simple explanation of simple present tense.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE	
DEFINITION	The simple present tense refers to actions and events that are general. In academic writing, present-tense verb refer to states or habitual activities.
AIMS	The present tense is used to state timeless (that is, not bound or limited by time) objective facts.
FORMS	Simple present tense can be seen into positive, negative, and interrogative forms.
POSITIVE	S + V (base form/s-form) + O
NEGATIVE	S + do/does + not + V (base form)
INTEROGATIVE	Do/does + S + V (base form)

Writing Activity

TASK-2

Read the text above again, then find out and list the sentences which show simple present tense.

Nu.	Sentences
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
etc.	

TASK-3

Work in pairs and explain the nature of simple present tense (aims, function, and forms). Make five examples of them and discuss with another group.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

VOCABULARY USAGE

There are many vocabularies which are possible to use in describing Hospital, such as follows:

1. hospital = a medical institution for health care
2. ward = rooms of hospital
3. patients' need = requirements for a recipient of health care services
4. nurses' responsibility = obligation for nurse
5. treatment = process or manner to solve medical problem

Listening Activity

TASK-4

Focus to listen the following terminologies. Determine meaning/synonym/simple definition of them.

Nu.	Words/Phrases	Meaning/Synonym/Simple Definition
1.	state hospital	
2.	private hospital	
3.	ward management	
4.	clearning of ward	
5.	care of the sanitary annexe	
6.	Admission	
7.	Charting	
8.	Feeding	
9.	personal hygiene	
10.	subjective symptoms	

Reading Activity

TASK-5

Work in pairs. Read again the text about “Hospital” and determine that appropriate vocabulary for you. After that, write them into certain sentences.

Nu.	Vocabularies	Meaning/Synonym/Simple Definition
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

ASSESSMENT

In this section, the students try to access skills about reading comprehension by determining information of the text.

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Reading Activity

After reading the text above, answer these questions!

1. Define hospital.
2. What is a comfortable environment?
3. What is hospital orientation?
4. What is a comfort device?
5. What are the functions of hospitals?

GLOSSARY

This section will improve your horizon of related vocabulary with the previous topic. Go online and use your own dictionary if necessary, find the meaning of the following vocabulary in Bahasa Indonesia.

1. admissionn = _____
2. admission assessment = _____
3. patients' admission = _____
4. hygiene = _____
5. nurses' responsibility = _____
6. symptoms = _____
7. subjective symptoms = _____
8. physicians = _____
9. inspection = _____
10. specific observations = _____
11. overall observations = _____
12. body status = _____
13. mental status = _____
14. charting = _____
15. hospital environment = _____
16. safety = _____
17. confort measures = _____
18. mechanical devices = _____
19. hand rools = _____
20. restraints = _____

THIS END OF THE LESSON 2