JACQUES PARISOT FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIP
FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL MEDICINE OR PUBLIC HEALTH:
SELECTION OF CANDIDATES FOR THE 1978 AWARD

The following additional candidate, whose curriculum vitae and research proposal is attached, has been nominated for the Jacques Parisot Foundation Fellowship:

Republic of the Philippines       Dr M.F. Bonifacio
JACQUES PARISOT FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIP

Candidate proposed by the Philippines

Name: Dr. Manuel Flores Bonifacio

Nationality: Filipino

Date of birth: 25 October 1931

Qualifications:
- Ph.D in Sociology, 1970, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
- M.S. in Rural Sociology, 1965, University of Wisconsin, Madison
- A.B. in Social Welfare, 1957, University of the Philippines
- A.B. in Psychology, 1956, UP

Experience

Present:
- Professor I, Department of Sociology, College of Arts and Sciences, UP, Diliman, Quezon City
- Dean, Institute of Social Work and Community Development, UP, Diliman, Quezon City

Previous:
- Associate Professor IV, Department of Sociology, UP
- Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, UP
- Full-time Instructor, Department of Sociology, UP
- Full-time Instructor, Extension in Baguio, UP
- Teaching Fellow, Local NEC-ICA Scholarship Program, UP
- Research Assistant, Social Science Research Council, UP
- Graduate Assistant, Department of Sociology and Social Welfare, UP
- Student Assistant, Department of Sociology and Social Welfare, UP

Honours won:
- Rockefeller Fellow for Sociology, Ph.D. 1966-70, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
- UP Fellow for Sociology, Ph.D., 1965-66, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
- AID Fellow for Rural Sociology, M.S. Degree, 1963-65, University of Wisconsin, Madison
- NEC-ICA Teacher Fellow, Local NEC-ICA Program, UP
- University Scholar, Graduate School, UP

Membership of professional organizations:
- Member, UP Psychological Society
- Member, UP Social Service Society
- Member, Advisory Committee of the UP "Y" Club
- Member, E.A. Rose Club of the University of Wisconsin, Madison
- Associate Member, American Sociological Association
Publications and research in the field of social psychology; membership of committees; speaker or representative at conferences and seminars: numerous.
PROJECT: Rural-urban doctors in some Southern Tagalog (Philippines) areas: a social psychological comparison.

In any developing nation, study of the pivotal professions is imperative to the attainment of national development goals. This has become critical in medicine, a profession where improvement of the health condition of people and the design of an integrated health care delivery system have become basic concerns. In response to this important need, the Government of the Philippines and allied agencies have pooled their resources in a number of conferences conducted for the planning and implementation of health programmes in the country today. One health strategy utilized to improve rural health conditions is the use of the health team approach, the team consisting of personnel from various professions. The central figure of this team is the physician; for while it is true that the effectiveness of the health team is dependent on the integrated efforts of the team itself, the most important role is still that of the physician. Because there is a need to focus on the problem and on the improvement of health, the physician plays a leading role. In the light of the inadequate supply of physicians due to the limited number of graduates and the perennial problem of brain drain, a social psychological study of the medical profession is needed. The medical profession in the Philippines has not been studied from a social science perspective.

The objectives of the proposed study are as follows: (1) to find out the attitudes of selected physicians toward medical training; (2) to find out the physician's perception of health services, resources and health problems in the Philippines; and (3) to find out the processes of professionalization and communication among physicians.

METHODOLOGY

(1) To obtain the data for the study, a questionnaire will be used.

(2) The respondents will be selected by using a simple random sampling procedure.

(3) Descriptive statistics will be used.

The study is significant, since there is very little data available on the Philippine medical profession from a social science perspective. Considering the important role played by physicians in national development, through active participation in an integrated health care delivery system, there is a need to know their attitude towards medical training, and their perception of the health services, resources and problems in the Philippines; and to compare patterns of professionalization and communication. The study will also be invaluable, since this is the first time that the attitude of medical practitioners in urban areas will be compared with those of practitioners in rural areas. It is hoped that, through this research effort, significant insight can be obtained by comparing the two sample groups.