

A Study of Perception of Students of III and IV phase towards E-Learning in Medicine

Dr. Jayaprakash B¹, Dr. Vasanthi Appanna^{2*}

¹Associate Professor, Department of General Medicine, Srinivas Institute of Medical Sciences, Mangalore, India

²Assistant Professor, Department of General Medicine, Srinivas Institute of Medical Sciences, Mangalore, India

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*Corresponding author: Dr. Vasanthi Appanna

Abstract

Recent innovations and scientific inventions have been applied successfully in teaching and learning. It is always known that for a newer approach to be implemented successfully there are always hurdles. At this moment it is also understood that people will not accept the changes until they are familiar with the technologies. It is always known that the eyes see only those things that are well familiarized. Even if it is universally accepted there may be hurdles that have to be passed successfully by each and every individual. This article examines the faculty and the student's attitude towards the E-Learning programme.

Keywords: Perception of Students E-Learning Medicine.

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INTRODUCTION

Rosenberg [1] and Wentling *et al.* [2] defined e-learning as utilization of technologies which is carried on the shoulder of internet. E-learning is the term used to define a teaching learning method that involves the internet in a broad sense [3]. Now day's students are surrounded by technologies [4, 5]. The students and the faculties are more connected socially now more than ever [6]. There are more portable devices which are connected to the internet and this medium can be used as a great teaching learning method [7, 8]. The attitude of the students can atleast be considered or at least a hypotheses can be made that it would be favoured in majority of cases but a sense of distraction among the students will always be considered. The faculty members on the contrary would be safely said that majority of the younger generation would rather be willing to use this new technologies but a handful of people will always be there who would be opposing the system. This study would rather make an inquiry for the same. An enquiry of the attitudes of the faculty and the student would be made so as to understand the same. This study puts in an effort to find the students perception using a Likerts scale.

Aims and Objectives

To study the Students Attitude towards E-Learning in Medicine

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Settings

Department of Medicine, Srinivas Institute of Medical Sciences, Mangalore

Design

Educational intervention will be done by E-Learning method for 12 hrs of lecture in one month duration and the perception of the student will be noted and published.

Subject

Students of MBBS Phase –III and IV will be enrolled into the study after obtaining informed consent excluding the students who don't give consent for the study.

Sample size – 150 students of MBBS fazes III and phase IV who are willing to participate.

Methodology

They will be equally divided into two groups by lottery method. One batch will go for traditional lecture classes and the other will be taught e-learning module. Lecture classes will be taken in 12 sessions by the researcher and the remaining by e-learning method.

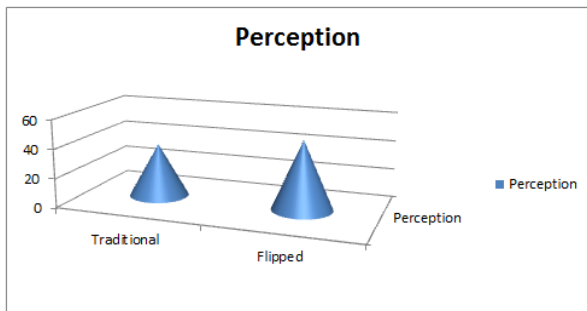
Data analysis - Unpaired T test

RESULTS

Observation and Results

Table-1: Independent t test to compare perception scores between the two groups

	GROUP	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	P VALUE
PERCEPTION	TRADITIONAL	75	36.72	5.36	<0.001
	E-Learning	75	47.74	1.74	



Graph-1: MEAN SCORES TO COMPARE PERCEPTION SCORES

DISCUSSION

Colleen Marzilli *et al.* [9] in their article on the topic “FACULTY ATTITUDES TOWARDS INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION” examine the faculty attitudes toward technology use in the classroom. They use a mixed-method approach and have used successfully a technological survey for this study. Seventy – two faculty members had a positive attitude towards the use of newer invention and on an average they used at least six inventions or tools. One of the most important thing that they noted that majority of faculty thought the classes would fail to have a human touch with using the technologies increasingly.

According to Samir Thakkar *et al.* [10] in their study on the topic Students’ Attitude towards E-learning, Electronic learning is emerging as a prominent way to carry teaching-learning process. In a country like ours E-Learning can be a boon to overcome the fact that we have less number of trained faculty members. The study was based on a survey method. An attitude scale which is similar to Likerts scale was used for the same. A high number of students were interested in E-Learning. This attitude did not show any variation in gender, locality and the social category to which the student belonged. Don’t adapt to it. This study tries to learn attitude of diploma engineering students towards adaption of e-learning.

CONCLUSION

The present generation is more towards the e-learning where the students can learn with their own convenience.

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