عنوان مقاله:

Iranian Students' Satisfaction with Virtual Education during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Systematic Review

محل انتشار:

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تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 15

نویسندگان:

.Majid Rajabiian - Assistant Professor, Department of Biology, Payame Noor University, Tehran, Iran

Mohammad Saeedi - MS of Software Engineering, Information and Communication Technology Unit, Mashhad
.Municipality Fire and Safety Services Organization, Mashhad, Iran

Ali Khakshour - Associate Professor of Pediatrics, Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University
of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

.Maryam Ajilian Abbasi - MSc of Clinical Psychology, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Mansoure Alipour-Anbarani - PhD, Department of Public Health, School of Public Health and Safety, Shahid Beheshti
.University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: With the start of the COVID-19 pandemic and using virtual education in universities, faculty members and students faced a serious challenge in education. This study aimed to investigate Iranian students' satisfaction with virtual education during the COVID-19 pandemic. Materials and Methods: In this systematic review, a search of online databases (Medline, EMBASE, Scopus, Web of Science, ERIC, SID, CIVILICA, and Google Scholar search engine) was conducted for relevant studies up to December YoYY. The quality of the information was evaluated using the STROBE and COREQ tools. Results: Eleven related studies were selected. The students' satisfaction with virtual education ranged from Y9.5% to A5.6%. Students indicated the strengths of virtual education as the elimination of travel costs, the reduction of the stress of presentation, saving time, more freedom, getting out of the framework, the possibility of recording the class and using it at another time, and preventing the COVID-19 spread. The primary weaknesses of virtual education were the lack of feedback and face-to-face interaction, the low quality of teaching by educators, the poor quality of educational content, the lack of participation of learners in teaching, the disruption of the e-learning websites, low Internet speed, and the cost of the Internet. The findings showed that the cultural and personality differences of students were effective in determining the strengths and weaknesses of virtual education (p<o.o\alpha). Conclusion: Satisfaction with the quality of virtual education varied from Υ٩.۶ to λ۵.۵%. Despite problems in virtual education, universities should use the benefits of this approach and try to resolve the challenges expressed by .students to achieve maximum satisfaction

کلمات کلیدی:

COVID-19, Iran, Satisfaction, Students, Virtual Education

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