

عنوان مقاله:

Development of an Educational Software for Diagnosis in Oral Medicine and Evaluation of Dental Students' Attitudes: An Educational Intervention

محل انتشار:

مجله میان رشته ای آموزش مجازی در علوم پزشکی, دوره 14, شماره 1 (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 12

نویسندگان:

Robab Noormohammadi - Department of Oral Medicine, School of Dentistry, Zanjan University of Medical Sciences, Zanjan, Iran

Shayan Amini - Dentist, private practice, Zanjan, Iran

Farzaneh Karamitanha - Department of Community Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Zanjan University of Medical .Sciences, Zanjan, Iran

Azin Nourian - Mahdavi Blvd, Zanjan dental school, Zanjan, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: An oral examination might reveal important diagnostic information regarding a patient's general health. There are several natural changes in the soft tissue structures of the mouth that may resemble a pathological condition. The aim of this research was to develop an educational web-based application for diagnosis in oral medicine and evaluation of the students' attitudes towards it. Methods: This educational intervention involved one sample group and was conducted from September to December Yol9. In the first step, the educational software was designed based on the ADDIE instructional design model. In the second step, $\Psi \circ$ dental students were selected by census sampling, and their attitudes towards the designed educational web application were assessed. The webbased educational application was developed using the asp.net web form framework and the #c programming language. The standard kaplan educational product questionnaire was used to assess dental students' attitudes. Descriptive statistics including the mean, standard deviation, percentage, and frequency were used. Statistical significance was calculated for the components of the questionnaire using the one sample t-test and the cutoff point of ۳. SPSS VY۶ was used to analyze the tests. Results: The majority of students had positive attitudes in all ۱۲ domains of the questionnaire including objectives (P=o.oool), assessment (P=o.oool), practice (P=o.oool), examples (P=o.oool), information $(P=\circ.\circ 1)$, multimedia $(P=\circ.\circ 1)$, overviews $(P=\circ.\circ 1)$, integration $(P=\circ.\circ 1)$, motivation $(P=\circ.\circ 1)$; organization (P=o.oom), usability (P=o.oool), and personalization (P=o.1FF) which were significantly greater than average and were acceptable. Despite the difference between the two domains (integration and personalization) with the average score, no statistically significant difference was seen. Conclusion: The innovative educational software was successfully developed. The results revealed that students were extremely satisfied with the quality of the educational .software. As a result, it can be effectively employed as a teaching aid when combined with conventional education

كلمات كليدي:

dentistry, education, Software design, Attitudes, online learning, Virtual Learning

https://civilica.com/doc/1664564

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

