INTERVIEW GUIDELINE TO CREATE APPROPRIATE ITEM POOL
HEALTH SCIENCES: DEVELOPMENT OF A SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEW TOOL TO CREATE APPROPRIATE ITEM POOL

Behrer Avşar1, Danial Esmaeili Alibadi2, Reza Yousufinezhad3, Edris Esmaeili Allabadi4
1Sabanci University Nanotechnology and Application Centre, Istanbul, Turkey
2Sabanci University, Faculty of Engineering and Natural Science, Istanbul, Turkey
3Islamic Azad University, Faculty of Electrical, Computer and IT Engineering, Qazvin, Iran
4Amirkabir University of Technology, Faculty of Marine Technology, Tehran, Iran

Background: From the dawn of civilization, people have used folktales and stories to share information and knowledge. After the invention of printing in the 15th century, technology provided helpful yet complicated utilities to exchange ideas. In the present computerized world, the art of storytelling is becoming more influential through the unprecedented multimedia capabilities of computers. In this article, we introduce a state-of-the-art presentation software by which academicians can present nonlinear topics efficiently and sharpen their storytelling skills. In this study, we show how the proposed software can improve the scientific presentation style.

Material-Methods: We surveyed and collected data to measure the attractiveness of proposed utility among other alternatives. Then, we compared the results by using the Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) method. We also analyzed the performance of traditional and proposed methods by Methods Time Measurement (MTT-1) method.

Results and Conclusion: We presents a new presentation software that facilitates delivering non-linear topics, and it is freely available. Our new software, Academic Presenter, combines the potency of slide-based presentation and canvas-based presentation properties. As well as using the strengths of both approaches, we added other essential features to our software: Mind-map, handwriting and bookmarking. Results show that academicians from different areas prefer the proposed platform to others and they can augment the presentation skills by switching between two common presentation trends based on the level of details.

Keywords: Storytelling, Presentation Software, Academic Presentation Tool

THE FIRST PHASE OF LIFELONG LEARNING ATTITUDE SCALE DEVELOPMENT FOR HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS IN HEALTH SCIENCES: DEVELOPMENT OF A SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEW GUIDELINE TO CREATE APPROPRIATE ITEM POOL

Ozan Karaca1, S. Ayhan Çalışkan2, Onur Dönmez3, Halil Ibrahim Durak5
1Ege University, Institute of Health Sciences, İzmir, Turkey
2Ege University, Faculty of Medicine, İzmir, Turkey
3Ege University, Faculty of Education, İzmir, Turkey
ayhanca@gmail.com

Background: This study aims to present the development of a semi-structured interview tool to collect qualitative data and create an item pool which then will be used to develop a “Lifelong Learning” attitudes scale for medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and nursing students.

Material-Methods: A qualitative approach was used in the study. Theoretical and implementation framework of the interview tool is determined by literature search and gathered data were used to create interview questions. These questions were evaluated by two faculty members; one experienced on qualitative research and scale development and one teaching at the undergraduate and graduate level in health sciences. Interview tool was revised in the light of faculty members’ feedback, and final version was developed after a pilot with a PhD candidate in the field of medical education.

Results: After literature review, six main topics have been identified for “Lifelong Learning” behaviors and characteristics: “Understands Knowledge Expands and Changes”, “Enjoys Learning”, “Engaging”, “Avalis Self to Learning”, “Asks Questions and Tracks Down Answers” and “Reflective.” These topics were combined with ABC (Affect, Behavior & Cognition) model and an 18 item interview tool was developed. Faculty suggested on their feedback that: - interview questions should be rearranged from simple to complex, - leading questions should be avoided during the interview, - questions related to affect dimension should be used as probe questions and, - to make it easy to visualize and understand, main questions should be given as a printed material. Faculty also expressed that six main topics context could be used as predictors for all fields of health sciences. Pilot interviewed student commented that; giving prior information about the interview topic and, giving daily life examples instead of theoretical explanations would contribute more on the interview.

Conclusion: A semi-structured interview tool was developed based on the studies in the literature. To increase the validity of the tool, expert opinions and a pilot study was applied. It is concluded that this interview tool is a useful instrument to gather opinions about Lifelong Learning Attitudes in Health Sciences.

Keywords: Health Sciences, Lifelong learning, ABC Attitude Model, Qualitative Research