

A Study of Problems Extracted from the Teachers' Side in Early Exposure

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Abstract : The purpose of this study is to evaluate the results of the on-site training program at the university hospital and to use them to improve the program.

Method : We analyzed on 19 practical teachers at 7 clinical departments. Using the KJ and 2D arrangement methods, 22 categories of factors were selected in terms of the degree of urgency and 17 as the remedies. The analysis procedure also used Logistic recursion analysis on the dissatisfied students and teachers.

Results :

1. 11 factors were selected in terms of the degree of urgency. "Difficulty and inconvenience in movement", "Students do not have technical knowledge or good manners" and "Preparation by the teachers are good, however, materials are not sufficient" etc. were extracted as the problems of the students and/or the problems of the enforcement plan by the teachers.
2. 7 factors were selected as remedies. "Practice contents which enable the students to ask easily and sufficient discussion time", "Reconsideration of guidance contents" and "Coherent and fewer explanations" etc, were extracted as the problem of the practical teachers and the enforcement plan.
3. For the degree of urgency, "Technical knowledge of students" showed statistically significant correlation by Logistic recursion analysis ($p < 0.05$).
4. For the remedies, "Coherent explanation by the teachers" ($p < 0.01$), "Setting up the place and time for the questions from the students" ($p < 0.05$), "Programs for the 2nd graders" ($p < 0.05$), "Off-campus study" ($p < 0.05$), "Explanation which attracts the students' interest" ($p < 0.05$), "Preliminary group discussion" ($p < 0.05$) and "Taking in other methods than observation" ($p < 0.05$) showed statistically significant correlation by Logistic recursion analysis.

Key words : early exposure, dental education, teacher, 2D arrangement method, factor analysis