

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Nationalization of an Educational Reform: Evolution of Training and Development in Research

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INTRODUCTION

Many medical universities around the world have performed stunning changes in the recent years. Some of these changes have been performed with the support of international organizations. They changed the traditional training programs based on teacher- centered learning and disciplined approach to the educational course based on community needs responsively and student-centered learning. This process is aimed to integrate research and education; make apolicy to improve course as an educational mini reform and also as an ecological and practical experience. In other words, the major aim of this process is to merge education and research in the curriculum in order to facilitate learning in student-centered learning method and then promote research culture focused on students.

METHODS

- Explanation to motivate chair mans for performance of these strategies
- (propose in the college research committee)
- Allocating a part of lesson score for research (3-5 score), 10% of total course plan score can be changed by the professors after university permission.
- Offer proposed title to student by the professors in three lessons (social psychology, mental health and epidemiology) and performance of them in three semester.
- Offering pertinent criteria including research, article and congress to select excellent students.
- Justification and advertisement for the importance of research in the college. (offer it in the educational council, educational qualification research committee; and frequently seminars for the target groups).
- Solicit students to contribute in different student research committees.
- Offer workshops such as introducing different type of research, writing proposals, working with explorer engines, advanced information technology by professors and assistance of students.
- Completing proposals and deliver to the student research committee.
- Assessing student team working step by step and

reflect to modify by specialist and responsive professors and also to implement research process correctly.

- Leading students to write standard articles.
- Supporting students to send articles for national and international congress.
- Assessing students learning rate in relative course.
- Evaluating and comparing research indices.

RESULTS

This reform was planned for three groups of students receiving social psychology, mental health, and epidemiology courses. The quality of this plan was good (55%), moderate (33%) and poor (12%) according to students' point of view. 68% of students were satisfied with the implementation of this educational method. Results also revealed that according to the effects of this plan on basis, goals and students learning that mean score of psychology and mental health courses is higher in the experimental group than the control group (the previous course students), but it was only significant in mental health course. It is necessary to mention that due to uncompleted epidemiology course, it was impossible to analyze the data.

Results of Research Portion

- 20 articles for poster and 3 articles for oral presentation offered in National and international Congresses.
- 28 research proposals offered by students and promotion of university research ranking.
- University improvement in research to upper six grade and university promotion in student research committee.
- University promotion in research and research grading.
- Students' satisfaction and tendency to continue this method for the initiation of scientific research.

CONCLUSION

It is obvious that involving students in various activities such as research is an onerous method and may face many difficulties, but inform and encourage students in different fields despite its lack or deficit can provide better groundwork for this plan. However, public assistance move in a certain direction and avoidance of being an individualist is necessary.

Table 1.

Lesson	group	mean	SD	T	P value
mental health	experimental	15.50	1.87	2.58	0.004
	control				14.051.63
social psychology	experimental	16	0.03	52.5	0.72
	control				0.05416.04

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