

段階的早期体験学習のミニトライアル — 六年制の2年生を対象としたゼミ研究の一例 —

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A Mini-Trial of Phased Early Exposure Training — A Seminar for Sophomores Taking a Six-Year Pharmaceutical Education Course —

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Abstract

Objective: A Six-year curriculum for pharmaceutical education was initiated in 2006 and many universities of pharmacy have been providing early exposure training for freshman. Therefore, in this study, we had seven sophomores at Josai International University of Pharmacy assist us in conducting a questionnaire survey in order to acquire patient information. Then, we conducted consciousness research using those same students in order to clarify the significance of seminar study among sophomores.

Methods: The questionnaire survey was conducted among patients who consulted the Higashiguchi Kishimoto Pharmacy to have their prescriptions filled. The questionnaire survey was conducted using the interview method. In addition, seven sophomores of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Science at Josai International University conducted the questionnaire survey. Moreover, after the end of seminar study, we conducted consciousness research among students who participated in this seminar study.

Results: We collected 214 questionnaire from 214 patients. It was observed that a patient's medication compliance decreases with the questionnaire survey, because patients were familiar with the information on side effects. Moreover, it became clear that there was discrepancy between the use of generic drugs and the patient's request. However, as a result of consciousness research to students, many students indicated that they had recognized their shortage of knowledge and communications skills. Moreover, there were students who motivated up for the learning.

Conclusions: It was thought that this seminar study was early exposure training. Furthermore, it was thought that this seminar study stimulated a motivation improvement to the student's learning, and it was thought that it led to the student's result improvement. That is, the phased early exposure training was suggested to provide an educational benefit by effectively motivating improvement in the student's learning efforts.

Key Words: phased early exposure training, motivation improvement, questionnaire survey, consciousness research, drug information