

# Perception of Teachers' Knowledge, Attitude and Teaching Skills for Promoting Educational Integrity: Views of Government/Private medical students

RUKHSHAN KHURSHID<sup>1</sup>, NAIM AHMAD NIZAMI<sup>2</sup>, MUDASAR ZIA<sup>3</sup>, MAIRA MAHMOOD<sup>4</sup>, HURRIAT AFZAL<sup>5</sup>, ANDLEEB KHANAM<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor Biochemistry, Shalamar Medical & Dental College, Lahore

<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor Biochemistry, Shalamar Medical & Dental College, Lahore

<sup>3</sup>Senior Demo of Biochemistry, Fatima Jinnah Medical University Lahore.

<sup>4</sup>Assoc. Prof. Dept of Biochemistry FMH medical and dental college

<sup>5,6</sup> Assoc. Prof. of Surgery FJMU/Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Lahore.

Correspondence to Dr. Rukhshan Khurshid, Email: Rakshan99@yahoo.com, Cell: 03312215323

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Aligning the knowledge of teachers and student may be helpful to change the attitudes of students, to lessen the academic treachery, and improve the outcomes of student.

**Aim:** To find out the view of medical students about the Perception of teachers' knowledge, attitude and teaching skills for promoting educational integrity.

**Methods:** 150 students from Government and 150 students from private medical institute were included in the study. A questionnaire based on the views of student for their teacher was filled by the students.

**Results:** Mean age of both groups of students was 19.00 years. Females were more than males. According to students of Govt institute, the Characteristics and Qualities of aTeacher were highly scored as compared to the views of students of private institute. Survey on Students Perspectives of adequacy of medical education also indicate that students are highly positive and tried to gain different learning method by which they can achieved good knowledge of the subject as compared to the students of private institute.

**Conclusion:** It is concluded student of Govt institute are more satisfied with their instructor compare to student of Private Institute. However, further research is needed to explore the efficacy of the instructive interventions for endorsing academic integrity and avoiding academic misbehavior.

**Keywords:** Views of Medical students, Skills of Medical teachers.

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## INTRODUCTION

Educational adequacy is entrenched in the belief that primary mission of education is to give sufficient skills and knowledge, which may help to live comfortably. There is a variation in the skills of medical educators based on their educational background, their experience, trainings etc. Due to the variation in the skill and training among medical educators or instructors, it is thought that education is a comprehensive discipline all its own<sup>1</sup>.

Pedagogy based on sound may inspire conceptual learning, thereby indirectly encouraging academic integrity. Aligning the knowledge of teachers and student may be helpful to change the attitudes of students, to lessen the academic treachery, and improve the outcomes of student<sup>2</sup>.

Academic performance based on tests is to design the intervention by teacher to assess the knowledge of student, to find his or of her ability to pick the proper answer. This intervention was integrated into courses for the period of 2-4 weeks prior to tests. This may help to rise the confidence of students in writing the answers, understanding the questions and avoiding copying especially of first year students<sup>3</sup>. It is found that teaching based on sociological imagination facilitate students to observed setups of academic treachery related with self-problems and of public problems<sup>4</sup>.

Number of studies reported the success of self-study academic tutorials. These tutorials entailed of modules that

familiarized the student to proper summarizing, quoting, styles of documentation, and tactics to avoid plagiarism, using descriptions of text with examples. Thorough and immediate response may facilitate the learning<sup>5</sup>. Scenario based education method to instruct students on intervention and prevention related with the health of students and its knowledge of different problems as well as how to solve this problem is helpful in increasing their interest in subject. This may help the student of make good decision and solve the problems<sup>6</sup>.

Educational research is not only based on standard procedures but also is related with useful aims and results. In medical field the studies bases on correlation of different risk factors with different disease. Although these studies have limitation but still these are valuable and received properly by others in the medical field<sup>7</sup>.

The main goal of the study was to find out the view of medical students about the Perception of teachers' knowledge, attitude and teaching skills for promoting educational integrity. This may promote academic integrity and find out the factors that paying a success of education.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

An experimental study was designed to find out the views of medical student about the perception of their instructor on their knowledge on subjects, teaching skills etc. After taking consent 150 students from Government and 150 students from private medical institute were included in the study. A questionnaire based on the views of student for

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their teacher was filled by the students. Data was analyzed by using percentages.

### RESULTS

Characteristic of students belongs to Government/ Private Institute are tabulated as table 1. Mean age of both groups of students was 19.00 years. Females were more than males. Socioeconomic status of most of the students was middle class.

Students views about the Characteristics and Qualities of a Teacher were given in table 2. According to students of Govt institute the score of Expert communication skills of teacher was 80% compared to scores of students of private institute i.e. 53.6%. According to students of Govt institute the score of friendliness and Approachability of teacher was 78% compared to scores of students of private institute i.e. 45.6%. In View of institute of Govt students, deep knowledge and passion for their subject matter, excellent preparation and organization skills and the ability to build caring relationships with students was 94%, 93% and 79% respectively where as in view of institute of private students, these above mentioned abilities were 53.2%, 44.8% and 39 % respectively.

Students Perspectives of adequacy of medical education are tabulated as table 3. According to students of Govt institutes, the scores of useful ness of peer tutorial was 80%, satisfaction with test paper was 67%, test paper cover all parts of lectures was 73%, performance of tests monthly (62%) / quarterly (38%), significant of scenario based tutorials, helping of basic subjects in getting knowledge was 81 % and useful ness of problem based learning was 77%. On the other according to students of private institute, the above mentioned perspectives have a score of 40%, 35.6%, 34.4%, 67.2%, 32.8%, 50%, 51.6% and 30% respectively.

Table 1 : Characteristics of students belongs to Government/ Private Institute.

Students characteristics	Students of Govt institute	Students of Private institute
Age	19.00±1.23	19.00±1.23
Gender	80 females 20 males	70 females 30 males
Socioeconomic status		
Middle class	88	80
Upper middle class	12	20

Table 2: Characteristics and Qualities of a Teacher: Student views

Teacher skill	Students views of Govt institute	Students views of Private institute
Expert communication skills	80 %	53.6%
Friendliness and Approachability	78%	45.6%
Deep knowledge and passion for their subject matter	94%	53.2%
Excellent preparation and organization skills	93%	44.8%
The ability to build caring relationships with students	79%	39 %

Table 3 : Students Perspectives of adequacy of medical education.

Students perspective	Students of Govt institute	Students of Private institute
Peer tutoring is useful	80%	40 %
Satisfaction with test papers	67%	35.6%
Test papers cover all parts of lectures	73%	34.4%
Performance of tests		
Monthly	62%	67.2%
Quarterly	38%	32.8%
Scenario based tutorial helps to understand the lecture and preparation of test	84%	50%
Basic subjects will help in getting the clinical knowledge	81%	51.6%
Problem based learning is useful	77 %	30 %

### DISCUSSION

Students' awareness of teachers' information of subject, and teaching abilities has a significant association with the academic performance of students<sup>8</sup>.

According to our study, characteristic of students belongs to Government/ Private Institute showed that mean age of both groups of students was 19.00 years. Females were more than males and have good attitude and knowledge about academic integrity. Changes in attitude and acquired knowledge about academic integrity were also associated with female gender and also in students of age < 21 years<sup>9</sup>. However two studies did not get the prove of gender differences in their knowledge about academic integrity<sup>10,11</sup>.

Present study finds the view of students about the instructor. Study observed that according to students of Govt institute the score of skill of teacher including communication, friendliness, deep knowledge and organization skills were very high as compare to the views of students of private sectors. Many studies agreed that the factors of effective teaching are multiple and it should include careful planning, good communications with students, clear objectives, and anticipations for valuation and success; and response<sup>12,13</sup>. Number of studies demonstrated that optimistic environment of class room and enthusiasm of instructor can melodramatically enhance the engagement of student and intrinsic incentive, influence positively the learning outcomes and also decrease the trend of cheating<sup>12,13,14</sup>.

We also surveyed the students Perspectives of adequacy of medical education. Study was observed according to students of Govt institutes, the scores of useful ness of peer tutorial,, satisfaction with test paper, significant of scenario based tutorials, helping of basic subjects in getting knowledge and useful ness of problem based learning was very worthy, however, it should be further improved.

Effectiveness of tutorial in the form of satisfaction of students with the scenario based tutorial, attitudes link with academic integrity may help in understanding the text of the books<sup>15</sup>. Another study found that tutorial may help to reduce the trend of plagiarism and promote knowledge and attitude about academic integrity<sup>16</sup>. A study reported that

monthly/ quarterly test may increased the basic knowledge and also help in completing topic in small session<sup>17</sup>.

A number of studies found that Problem based learning and other pedagogies are more operative than traditional learning or teaching<sup>4</sup>. According to number of studies peer tutoring has good impacts on learning of students, on their motivations and socialization. The trend of peer tutoring is increasing worldwide. It may be effective in the solving the problems, in learning and understanding the subject more easily and also give confidence to cautious students<sup>18,19</sup>.

According to survey of Educational Management Information System<sup>20</sup> in many institutes of Pakistan the ratio of teacher to student is 1:40 which may limit the ability of teacher to teach each student properly so here the peer tutoring is very useful as overcome the burden of teacher and fulfill the demand of student without any extra economic resources. No study is reported the comparison of characteristics of teacher in view of students belong to Government medical Institute versus Private medical Institute.

Survey on Students Perspectives of adequacy of medical education also indicate that students are highly positive and tried to gain different learning method by which they can achieved good knowledge of the subject as compared to the students of private institute. The reason maybe the students of private institutes are over confident and thought that good amount of fees help to achieve education with good scores.

## CONCLUSION

It is concluded student of Govt institute are more satisfied with their instructor compare to student of Private Institute. However, further research is needed to explore the efficacy of the instructive interventions for endorsing academic integrity and avoiding academic misbehavior.

**Limitations of study:** Sample size is small Rate of response of students is low and low statistical analysis

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