

INTRODUCTION TO CLINICAL MEDICINE LEVEL IV.

INTEGRATED LEARNING

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WHAT IS INTEGRATED LEARNING?

In modern curricula means **abandoning the traditional discipline-based** discreet segmentation and isolation of teaching/;earning activities within 'concrete' silos.

The organization of teaching of matter to interrelate or unify subjects frequently taught in separate academic courses or departments.

Curriculum organization denotes a systematic arrangement of curriculum elements.

CONT.

It will result in a more relevant, meaningful and student-centered curriculum.

Integration makes the learning contexts close in which the information is to be retrieved.

Curriculum integration involves both vertical (between the different academic years) and horizontal integration (within the same academic year).

Vertical involves bringing together clinical science

Horizontal involves bring together the disciplines topics, subjects

PURPOSES OF INTEGRATED LEARNING

To breakdown the barriers between subject areas in order to provide students with a better learning opportunity.

Integration helps us to avoid information overload and also encourages links between subject and topic areas.

Integration deals more with principles and concepts that can be used to explore and understand novel problems and allow new solutions.

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Integration is also a result of a demand for new and effective approaches to learning and preparation of learners in order to be fit for purpose:

- Changes the clinical environment
- Changes in patients' expectations
- Accountability to stakeholders
- Understanding of learning and its theoretical basis

BENEFITS OF INTEGRATED LEARNING

Improves motivation and satisfaction

Professional socialization

Enhances reflection/appraisal

Reinforces and deep learning

Prepares for life-long learning

Improves understanding of biological principles, mechanism and basic concepts

Heightened relevance of learning

Promotes co-operation between staff members from different disciplines

Enhances clinician reflections on the scientific basis of practice

Enhances basic scientists reflections on clinical applications and research

ADVANTAGES OF INTEGRATED LEARNING

Matching curriculum aims

Achieving a higher level of objectives

Avoiding information overload

Making learning interesting and effective

Motivating students

DISADVANTAGES OF INTEGRATED LEARNING.

Losing of subject identity

Requiring inter-departmental planning

Resource shortage

END

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