

9. JIIMC Factor Analysis Correlated to Job Satisfaction of Doctors Specialist Obstetrics and Gynecology in Sectio Caesarea Action on the National Health Insurance System

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significant association with the attitude towards IPE. No correlation was observed among respondent's knowledge and attitude scores ($P=0.71$)

Conclusion: Awareness and knowledge of IPE was low however majority of respondents demonstrated positive attitude towards IPE thereby suggesting students' willingness to adapt and learn more about IPE.

Title: Students' Self Perceived Teamwork during Community Based Interprofessional Education

Author: Endang Lestari

Institute: Department of Medl Education Faculty of Medicine Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang Indonesia

Aims: The interprofessional healthcare team is an important component of community based healthcare service, and is most effective if skills of shared understanding and mutually respectful collaboration are developed during students training. These skills can be learned through interprofessional community based education.

Method: A total of 254 students participated in Sultan Agung Community Based Interprofessional Education (SACBIPE) with 109 medical students, 61 midwifery students and, 84 nursing students. Students are divided into 30 groups of 7 and were immersed in the rural village for two weeks. Each group was responsible for a neighborhood group, which normally consists of 25-30 families. Furthermore, students run learning activities according to the design of the SACBIPE program. A survey was conducted to evaluate student's self-perceived teamwork performance during the SACBIPE program employing Teamwork Perception Questionnaire (TPQ).

Results: Results The Kruskal-Wallis statistical analyses revealed that the median scores of all

items of subscale 'communication and mutual support' differed significantly among groups ($p=0.000$). However, students of all professions had similar perception toward subscale 'team structure and leadership' and 'situation monitoring' ($p=0.25$ and 0.13 , respectively).

Conclusion: Team structure and leadership as well as team monitoring could be developed during the program. However, despite students had been working together, the finding indicated that poor interprofessional communication and mutual support were reported by all groups and conveyed to be the major barriers to achieving optimal teamwork in community.

Title: Factor Analysis Correlated to Job Satisfaction of Doctors Specialist Obstetrics and Gynecology in Sectio Caesarea Action on the National Health Insurance System

Author: Nasrudin AM, Fridawaty Rivai, Khalid Saleh

Institute: Faculty of Public Health Hasanuddin University Makassar

Aims: In Indonesia, the National Health Insurance System (NHIS) is an implementation of law No 40 of 2004 about the National Social Insurance System in health sector with universal health coverage (UHC) concept. NHIS is an Indonesian government program aimed to improve the health standard of all people in Indonesia.

Method: To analyze the factors related to job satisfaction of doctor specialist for obstetrics and gynecology toward Sectio Caesarea in National Health Insurance system. The study was conducted in Makassar. The number of samples was 73 doctors specialist for obstetrics and gynecology (SpOG). Data were obtained by using questionnaires to measure the factors that affect job satisfaction on challenging work, appropriate rewards, working conditions and co-workers by

adopting and adapting the standard of job Description Index (JDI) developed by Smith in Gibson. The result of this research is analyzed by using Spearman test

Results : There is correlation among transparency and remuneration toward job satisfaction of the doctor specialist for obstetrics and gynecology in NHIS. There is no correlation among control over work and prerogative obtain need service on specialist doctors for obstetrics and gynecology in NHIS.

Conclusion: Transparency, remuneration and working conditions have a significant correlation with the satisfaction of doctor specialist for obstetrics and gynecology in Makassar. While control over work and prerogative obtain need service have no correlation to job satisfaction of doctor specialist for obstetrics and gynecology on Sectio Caesarea in NHIS

Title: Faculty development programs (FDP) improve the quality of Short Answer Questions (SAQ) items'

Author: Hamza Mohammad Abdulghani

Institute: College of Medicine King Saud University

Aims: Students learning is driven and enhanced by assessment, thus development of high quality test is an important skill for educators. SAQs are recently introduced to assess student's cognitive skills of critical thinking and problem solving skills. Review has shown poor quality items writing by the faculty.

Method: This was a quasi-experimental study, conducted with newly joined faculty members. Many workshops were conducted to improve the quality of the constructed SAQ items. Post assessment analysis was carried out for the SAQ items for their difficulty and discriminating indices, reliability and Bloom's cognitive levels based on the courses

assessment of endocrine, gastro-intestinal, hematology, and reproduction blocks. The analysis was compared with the analysis of the items before FDP workshops.

Results: Significant improvement was found in the difficulty index values to be pre- training to post-training ($p = 0.005$). SAQ with the moderate difficulty and higher discrimination were found to be more in the post-training tests items in all four blocks. Easy questions were decreased from pre to post training (31.4 % to 24.9 %). Significant improvement was also reported in the discriminating indices from pre to post 91.6 % to 94.7 % after training ($p = 0.149$).

Conclusion: The SAQ written by the faculties without participating in the faculty development programs (FDPs) are usually of low quality. This study suggests that newly joined faculties need active participation in FDPs as these programs are supportive in the improving the quality of SAQ items writing.

Title: Assessment of research methodology concepts through critical appraisal among undergraduate medical students and their perception: A Single Centre Study

Author: Imad ud din Saqib

Institute: STMU Islamabad

Aims: Evidence based medicine is an interplay of individual clinical acumen and best available evidence through scientific systematic research. With the advent of modern medicine in the last two centuries, medical education has seen and continues to experience its revolutionary effects.

Method: A mixed method study was conducted in which third year MBBS students were assessed in a group through power point presentation regarding different concepts of research while critically appraising a research article. Quantitative and qualitative data were collected. Descriptive statistics were

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