Evaluation of Ph.D Nursing Entrance Exam

Parvizy S

Introduction. Human resources are the most important source. It has a basic role in our country especially as a developing country. Postgraduate entrance exams are difficult exams due to fewer universities' capacity, its costs and length, it can train our future builders as well. This study will describe & explain the statistical and evaluation criteria of Ph.D. entrance nursing exam in 1379.

Methods. This is a descriptive/analytical study of both questions and answers of 1379 nursing doctoral exam.

Result: Mean Difficulty indexes varied from 50.56, the most difficult to 60.31, the least difficult and all had correct difficulty indexes. Discriminations' indexes varied from 19% (the weakest discrimination index) to 37% and they all didn't have any appropriate filtration rate. At the second part of exam, which was an oral one, the mean and standard deviation were 141.35 and 32.01 . All of the difficulty/discriminate and reliability/validity indexes were measured.

Conclusion. Meta evaluation is the most important issue in both evaluation and education. Evaluation and interpretation of nursing doctoral exam can be a useful feedback, which can lead us to a better future.

Address. EDC, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

Predictive validity of the comprehensive basic science examination mean score for assessment of medical students' performance

Panahandeh Z, Behboudi F

Introduction. Medical education curriculum improvements can be achieved by evaluating students' performance. Medical students have to pass two undergraduate comprehensive examinations, basic science and preinternship, in Iran. To measure validity of the students' mean score in comprehensive basic science exam (CBSE) for predicting their performance in later curriculum phases.

Methods. This descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted on 95 (38 women and 55 men) Guilan medical university students. Their admission to the university was 81% by regional quota and 12% by shaheed and other organizations' share. They first enrolled in 1994 and were able to pass CBSE at first try. Data on gender, regional quota, and average grades of CBSE, PC, and CPIE were collected by a questionnaire. The calculations were done by SPSS package.

Results. The correlation coefficient between CBSE and CPIE mean scores (0.65) was higher than correlation coefficient between CBSE and PC mean scores (0.49). The predictive validity of CBSE average grade was significant for students' performance in CPIE; however, the predictive validity of CBSE mean scores for students' performance in PC was lower. R^2 in linear regression between CBSE and PC mean score was 0.24 and between CBSE and CPIE mean scores was 0.42.

Conclusion. The students' mean score in CBSE can be a good denominator for their further admission.

Address. Faculty of Medicine, Rasht University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran.

The View point of university students about factors related to time management.

Payamani Sh. Momennasab M, Najafi S

Introduction. This descriptive study was done in lorestan university of medical sciences with the aim to determine viewpoints of university students about factors related to suitable time spent or time management .

Methods. A valid and reliable questionnaire was given to the 100 university students which had been chosen randomly.

Results. Ctor of students' suitable time management was concerning educational system activities and the main of this factors was providing welfare possibilities for students.

Discussion. Suitable time management depends on multi factors and the role of educational systems seems the most important of them.

Address. Khorramabad University of Medical Science, Khorramabad, Iran.