



Effect of Caricature on the Score of Family Counseling in the Internship Training Unit and the Degree of Satisfaction of Trainers of the Internship Course from the Performance of Speech Therapy Students in Ahvaz

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ABSTRACT

Aims This study aimed at examining the effect of caricature on the score of family counseling in the internship training unit and the degree of satisfaction of the trainers of the internship unit from the performance of speech therapy students in Ahvaz.

Materials & Methods The population of the study consisted of 74 students of the 5th semester of speech therapy of Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences admitted to the university during 2013 to 2016 divided into two groups. The first group consisted of 39 students (2013 and 2014) and had passed patient counseling with the conventional method, the second group included 35 students (2015 and 2016) and had spent patient counseling of the speech disorder course with the help of caricatures. At the end each semester, trainers in both groups scored their satisfaction with the students' performance, using a 4-degree qualitative scale, the internship scores of both groups were recorded.

Findings The mean and standard deviation for the internship of students, who passed patient counseling using caricatures was 18.92 ± 0.70 , and for the students, who studied the voice topic with the traditional method was 14.84 ± 1.05 . Independent t-test showed the significance of this difference between the two groups ($p < 0.001$). 90% of the trainers acknowledged that teaching with caricatures is more effective than the conventional teaching for offering counseling service to patients.

Conclusion The use of caricatures in classroom has led to an increase in the ability of students to consult a patient with voice disorder. It also leads to increased satisfaction of internship trainers.

Keywords Caricature; Patient Counseling; Training; Trainers

CITATION LINKS

[1] Student differences and environment perceptions: How they contribute to student motivation in rural high schools [2] Learning for the professions: Lessons from linking international research projects [3] The educational function of caricature and its effect on the students' educational motivation and satisfaction [4] The effect of concept cartoons on academic achievement and inquiry learning skills. J Educ Instr Stud World [5] Comparing acoustic characteristics of voice in female teachers with and without voice complaint working at elementary schools of Tehran, Iran [6] A retrospective study concerning the psychosocial impact of voice disorders: Voice Handicap Index change in patients with benign voice disorders after treatment (measured with the Dutch version of the VHI) [7] The quality of life impact of dysphonia [8] Effects of computer aided concept cartoons on learning outcomes [9] The views of pre-service science teachers about the use of concept cartoons in science learning environments [10] Sosyal Bilgiler Müfredatında Yer Alan "Çevre Sorunları" Konularının Öğretiminde Karikatür Kullanımının [11] Use using caricature in nursing

Introduction

Training successful and efficient manpower is one of the most important goals of education. Therefore, it is necessary to move teaching and learning methods to increase student satisfaction and motivation [1]. Providing one-way linear training in the form of lectures and presenting textbooks and introducing books by lecturers have reduced student's academic motivation and the efficiency of learning [2, 3]. Meanwhile, many ways are proposed to improve the quality of education and increase learning motivation.

One of these ways is the use of video tutorials. Sense of vision provides a lot of human knowledge and information. Human beings tend to view their information through seeing and insist on the visual enhancement of their awareness. If an intuitive message is set up efficiently, its meaning is immediately transmitted to the brain and, unlike the language, decoding, translating, or knowing does not require the meaning of words. As a result, it provides faster and more comprehensive understanding compared to other communications [4-7], when seeing people can achieve a large amount of information at different levels with minimal energy. In the current world, there is little motivation for studying detailed messages and tendencies are leaning towards transferring educational goals to learners as quickly as possible. Therefore, the sensitivity of the use of visual devices in education has been increasing day by day. Many of the messages for the presentation of which detailed theorem and additional explanations are required, are learned in a simple picture, way better than any explanation.

Voice is an important part of human's unique ability and one of the main aspects of verbal communication with emotional, social, and economic significance. Any disruption to it can cause a person many problems on a daily basis. Sound disturbance not only affects the ability of speech clarity and its admissibility, but also can have serious negative consequences on emotional, social, occupational, and economic aspects of an individual's life. Therefore, to reduce voice impairment and its negative effect, speech therapists are the only professionals, who can prevent and treat voice disorders.

On the one hand, given that voice disturbance course is one of the major ones in speech therapy, it has a large volume of content, and on the other hand, considering the nature of the course, which is related to the examination of muscular structures of sound-producing mechanism, the use of imaging techniques is of particular importance in educating students and directing them to better serve patients. Therefore, this study aimed at examining the effect of caricature on the score of family counseling in the internship training unit and the degree of

satisfaction of the trainers of the internship unit from the performance of speech therapy students in Ahvaz.

Materials and Methods

This is a clinical trial study. The population of the study consisted of 74 students of the 5th semester of speech therapy department of Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences admitted to the university during 2013 to 2016 divided into two groups. The first group consisted of 39 students, who had enrolled in 2013 and 2014 and had passed the conventional patient counseling course. The second group included 35 students, who had enrolled in 2015 and 2016 and had spent counseling to patients with voice disorder using caricatures. It should be noted that in all periods, the voice disorder course was taught by a teacher in the same way for each group.

In the second group, after presenting theoretical and practical topics related to counseling to the patient with voice disorder, each student presented the contents as a conceptual caricature, using their creativity.

At the end of each semester, the internship trainers from both groups were asked about their satisfaction with the counseling provided to patient with voice disorder, using a researcher-made questionnaire. The questionnaire has 2 questions: How much is your satisfaction with clinical performance in patient counseling carried out by students, who pass the voice disorder course without using caricatures? How much is your satisfaction with clinical performance in patient counseling carried out by students, who pass the voice disorder course, using caricatures? The trainers answered questions, using the 5-degree Likert Quality Scale (1=very poor, 2=poor, 3=moderate, 4=good, 5=very good). Content validity of the questionnaire was verified by 10 speech and language pathologists (Content Validity Ratio [CVR]=0.80).

The final scores of the survey and internship scores for the patient counseling topic were recorded in each group of the students. Then, the information was analyzed by the SPSS 22 software. Normality of data was first analyzed by Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. In descriptive statistics, the trainers' satisfaction and mean internship scores for the patient counseling topic were evaluated in two groups by the independent t-test.

Findings

The present study was carried out on 74 students enrolled in 2013 and 2014 (7 boys and 32 girls) in the range of 20-22 years old (mean age: 20.54±2.17) and 35 students admitted in 2015 and 2016 (9 boys and 26 girls) with the range of 20-22 years old (mean age: 20.18±3.10).

The results also revealed that the mean and standard deviation for the internship of students,

who passed patient counseling using caricatures was 18.92 ± 0.70 , and the mean and standard deviation of the students who studied the voice topic with the traditional method was 14.84 ± 1.05 . Independent t-test showed the significance of this difference between the two groups ($p < 0.001$).

According to the measurement of trainers' satisfaction with the clinical performance of patient counseling, 90% admitted that, using caricatures, teaching is more effective than the conventional teaching method.

Discussion

The first objective of this study was to evaluate the patient counseling scores in voice disorder in speech therapy students. The results illustrated that the scores of the students, who learned patient counseling with the help of caricatures, were higher than those who learned the subject in the conventional method, and difference was significant. The results coincide with the studies of Karakuş *et al.* in 2016, Akamca *et al.* in 2009, Ekici *et al.* in 2015, Atae Nejad *et al.* in 2003, and Mahmoud Abadi *et al.* in 2014 [3, 4, 8-11]. Based on the results, using caricatures increased the attention, concentration, and learning motivation of students, who passed the patient counseling course using caricatures. It also helped students to demonstrate a better clinical performance in dealing with patients. Caricatures helped the students comprehend the topics and pass complex concepts to the student quickly and easily. Moreover, in examining the results of internship trainers' satisfaction, 90% acknowledged that the performance of students, who used caricatures in dealing with patients with voice disorder was better compared to other students, who passed the voice course with the conventional method. The trainers believed that the group, who used caricatures performed better in patient counseling and could easily provide patients with counseling.

Conclusion

According to the results of this study, the use of caricatures in classroom has led to an increase in the ability of students to consult patients with voice disorder. It also leads to increased satisfaction of internship trainers. The use of training caricatures increases the attractiveness of education, motivation, attention, and concentration in students. To conclude, the use of caricatures, as a new educational strategy, can have a positive effect on student learning.

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