

## FUTURE ROLE OF MEDICAL AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS TEACHERS & FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM A REFLECTION

**ARDI FINDYARTINI** 

**Department of Medical Education & Medical Education Unit** 

**Faculty of Medicine Universitas Indonesia** 

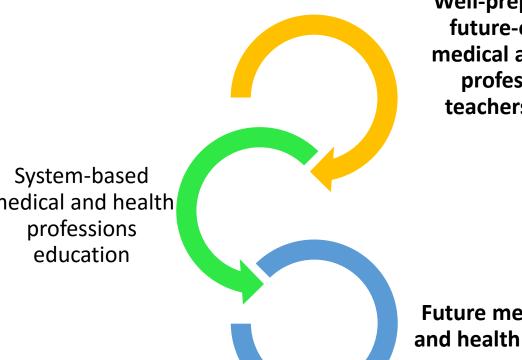
**Center of Medical Education** 

Indonesia Medical Education Research Institute FKUI









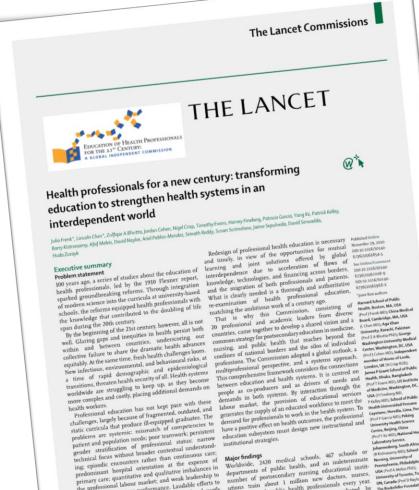
Well-prepared and future-oriented medical and health professionals teachers/faculty

medical and health

**Future medical doctors** and health professionals

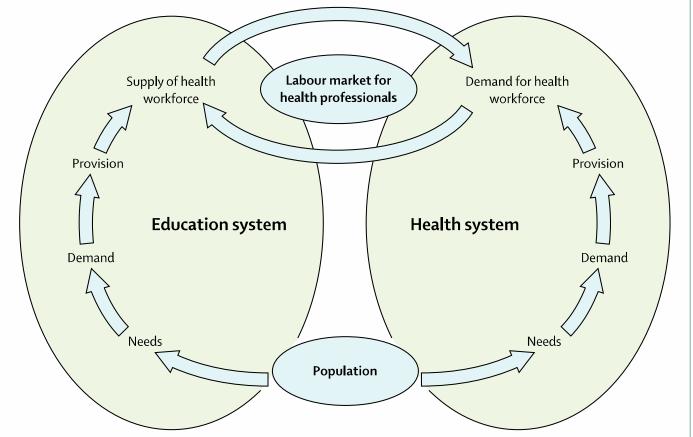


## System-based medical and health professions education



improve health-system performance. Laudable efforts to number of postsecor because of the so-called tribalism of the professions—ie, midwives, and public health profess the tendency of the various professions to act in isolation the tendency of the various professions to ac from or even in competition with each other.

Severe institutional shortages are exacerbated by within countries. New York, NY, USA



Frenk, Julio, Lincoln Chen, Zulfigar A. Bhutta, Jordan Cohen, Nigel Crisp, Timothy Evans, Harvey Fineberg, et al. 2010. Health professionals for a new century: transforming education to strengthen health systems in an interdependent world. The Lancet 376(9756): 1923-1958.



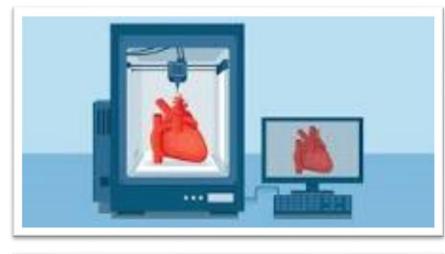
To have a positive effect on the functioning of health systems and ultimately on health outcomes of patients and populations educational institutions have to be designed to generate an optimum instructional process.

Frenk, Julio, Lincoln Chen, Zulfiqar A. Bhutta, Jordan Cohen, Nigel Crisp, Timothy Evans, Harvey Fineberg, et al. 2010. Health professionals for a new century: transforming education to strengthen health systems in an interdependent world. The Lancet 376(9756): 1923-1958.



## What will the future be?





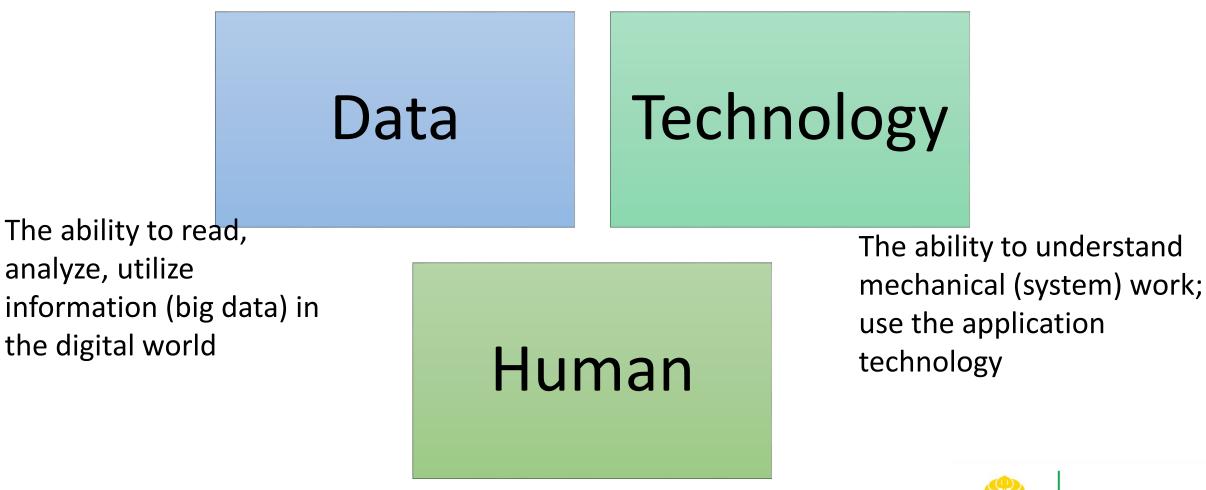








## NEW LITERACIES

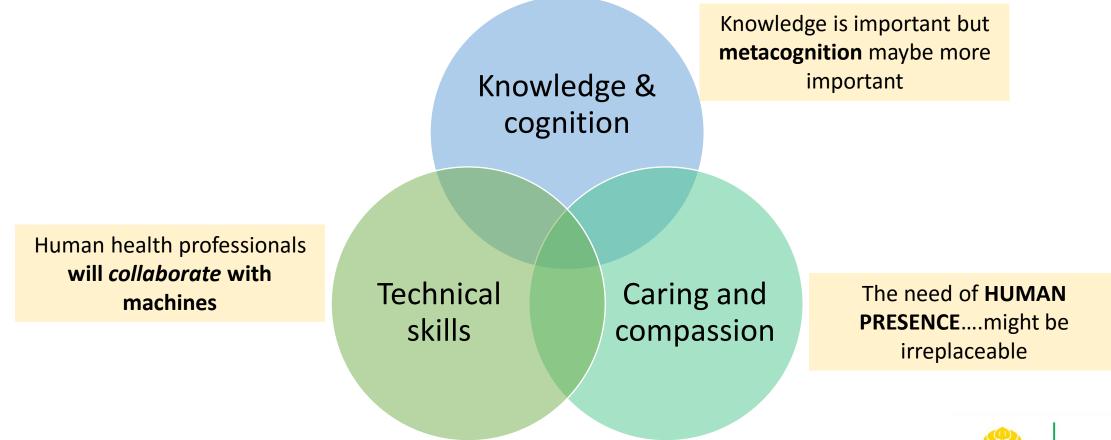


Humanities, communication, design



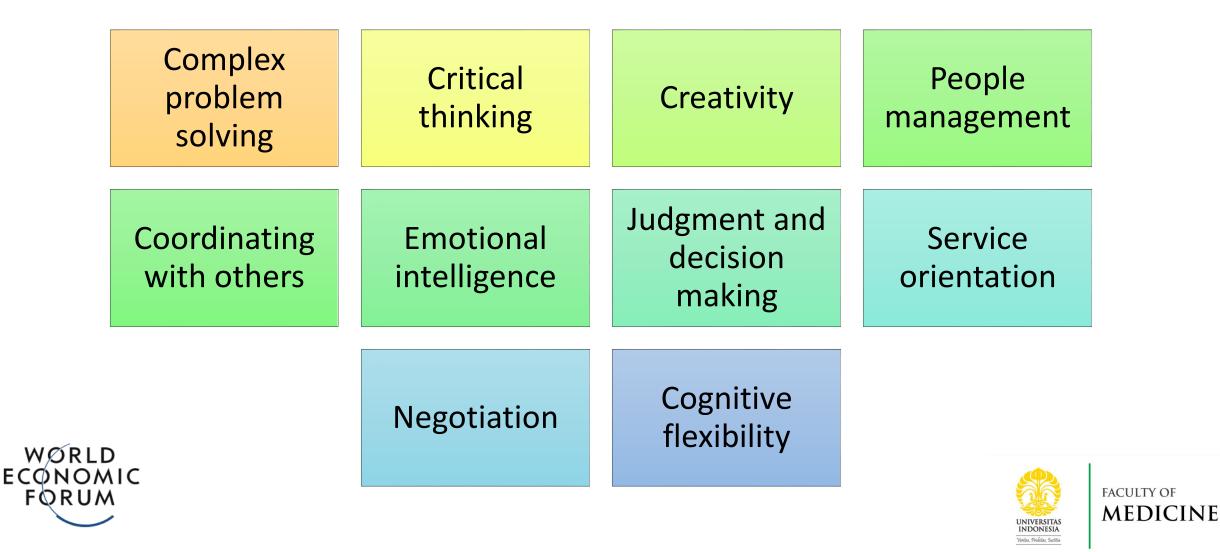
(Aoun, MIT, 2017)

# WHAT *Human* professionals of the future can bring

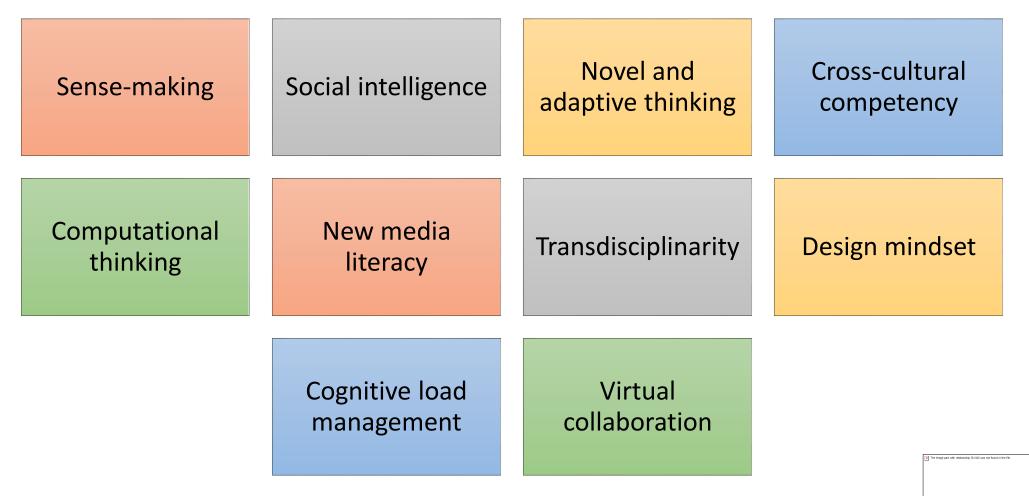




## Top 10 skills for the 4<sup>th</sup> industrial revolution era



## Skills for future workforce



Davies A, Fidler D, Gorbis M (2011). Future Work Skills 2020. Institute for The Future University of Phoenix Research Institute.

## What kind of teaching learning strategies?



## Adaptive curriculum – personalized learning



The teachers, students, and the content are each simultaneously and synergistically adapting to each other aligned with the purpose of accelerating student learning.

Frequent formative assessment and constructive feedback

Student centered process (selfregulated learning skill is necessary)

Supportive teachers

The use of technology in learning and analysis of students' performance

**Continuous improvement** 



FACULTY OF **MEDICINE** 

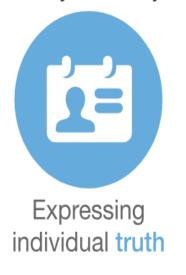
Mark Quirk & Heidi Chumley (2018) The adaptive medical curriculum: A model for continuous improvement, Medical Teacher, 40:8, 786-790,

	B	X		
	Baby boomer 1940–59	<b>Gen X</b> 1960–79	Gen Y (millennial) 1980–94	<b>Gen Z</b> 1995–2010
Context	<ul> <li>Postwar</li> <li>Dictatorship and repression in Brazil</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Political transition</li> <li>Capitalism and meritocracy dominate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Globalization</li> <li>Economic stability</li> <li>Emergence of internet</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mobility and multiple realities</li> <li>Social networks</li> <li>Digital natives</li> </ul>
Behavior	<ul><li> Idealism</li><li> Revolutionary</li><li> Collectivist</li></ul>	<ul><li>Materialistic</li><li>Competitive</li><li>Individualistic</li></ul>	<ul><li>Globalist</li><li>Questioning</li><li>Oriented to self</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Undefined ID</li> <li>"Communaholic"</li> <li>"Dialoguer"</li> <li>Realistic</li> </ul>
Consumption	<ul><li> Ideology</li><li> Vinyl and movies</li></ul>	<ul><li>Status</li><li>Brands and cars</li><li>Luxury articles</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Experience</li> <li>Festivals and travel</li> <li>Flagships</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Uniqueness</li><li> Unlimited</li><li> Ethical</li></ul>



## Characteristics of generation Z

**'Undefined ID'** "Don't define yourself in only one way"



'Communaholic' "Be radically inclusive"



Connecting through different truths

'Dialoguer' "Have fewer confrontations and more dialogue"



different truths

Realistic "Live life pragmatically"





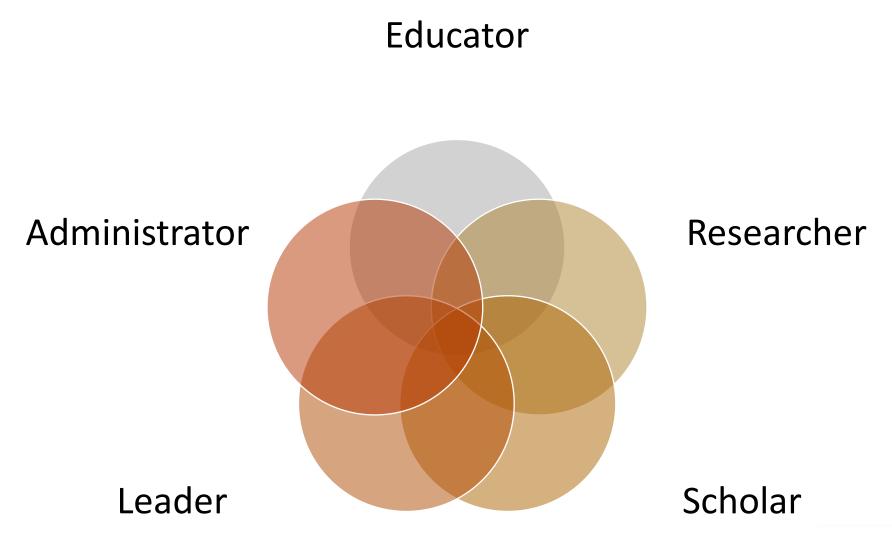
"We are training the last generation of doctors who can remember a time before the internet, the first who will learn in an environment dominant by digital technologies, and the first who will practice in a predominantly e-health environment"

(Ellaway RH, 2017)



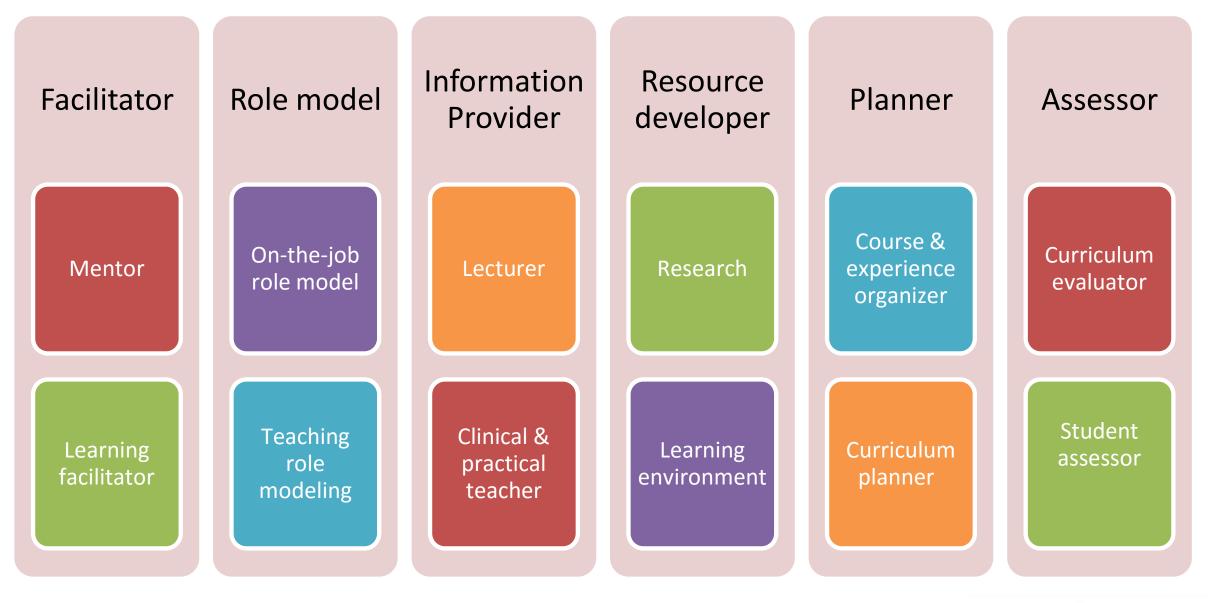
## Do we prepare our faculty/teachers to fulfil the roles well?





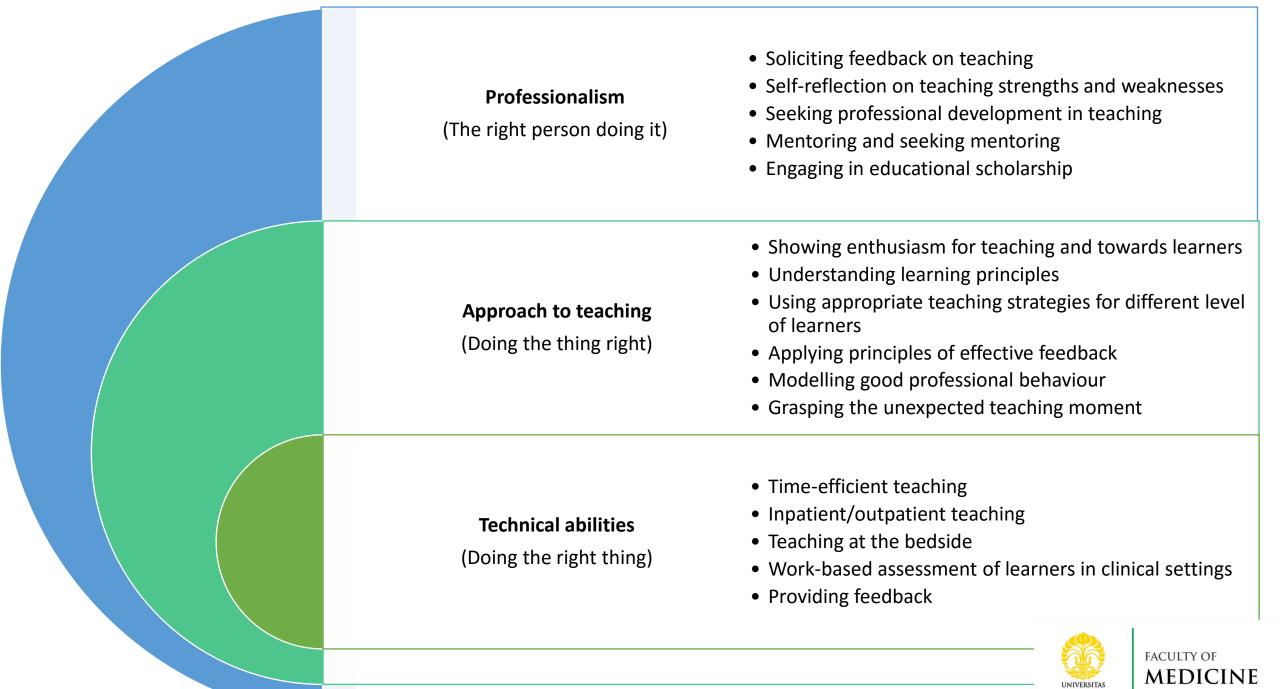


(Steinert Y, 2014)

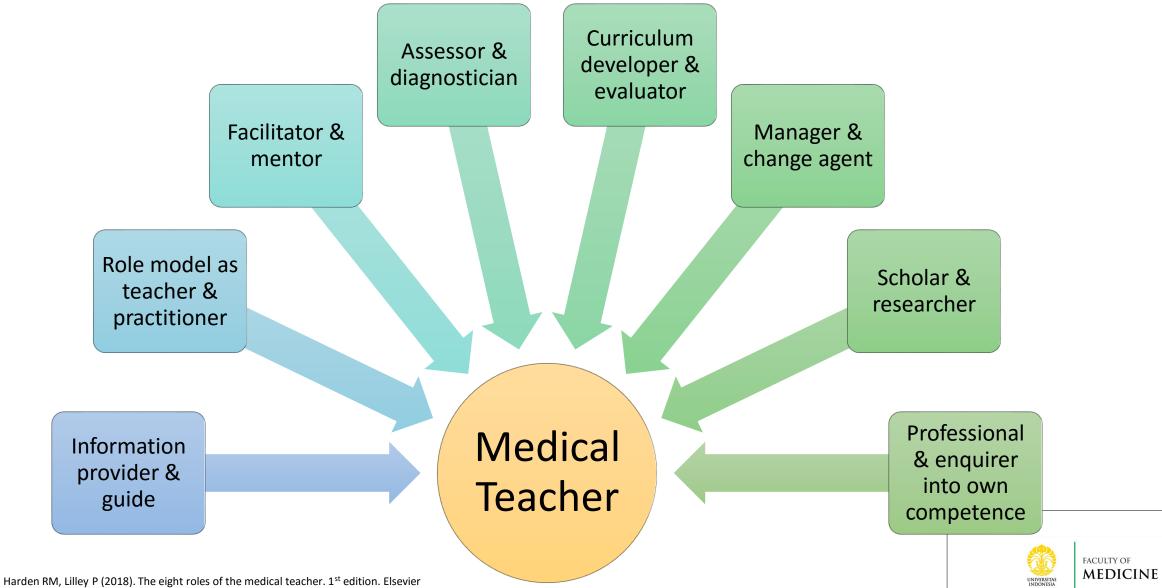




(Harden & Crosby, 2000)



## THE 8 ROLES OF MEDICAL TEACHER



## The role of the faculty in digital era

- Help students (and ourselves) become **digitally literate**, to take advantage of the technology tools and platforms available, and evaluate the educational content available online.
- Guide students, and recommend digital tools and educational resources that are appropriate and useful.
- Assure meaningful learning experience.



Goh PS (2016). eLearning or technology enhanced learning in medical education—Hope, not hype. Medical Teacher 38(9): 957–958

## Some reflective questions:

- Do we see ourselves as medical and health professions teachers?
- How do we see ourselves as medical and health professions teachers?



# Whenever you are asked by a new colleague, how do you introduce yourself?

2

3

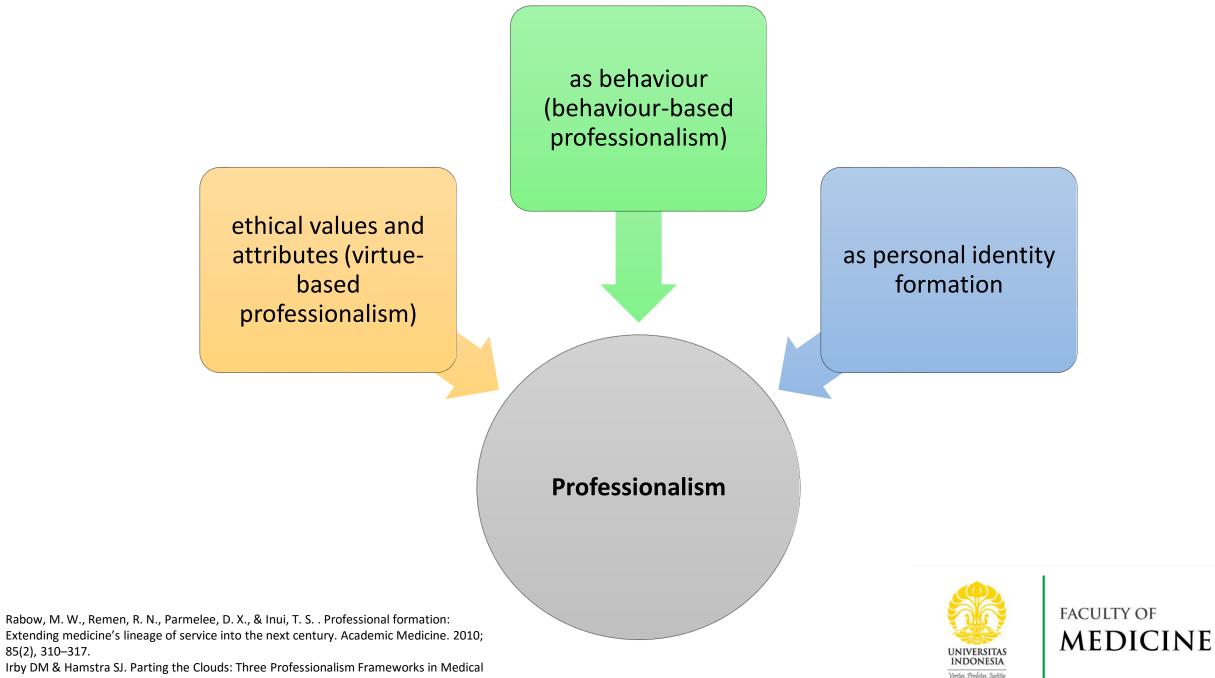
FACULTY OF

**MEDICINE** 

1

4

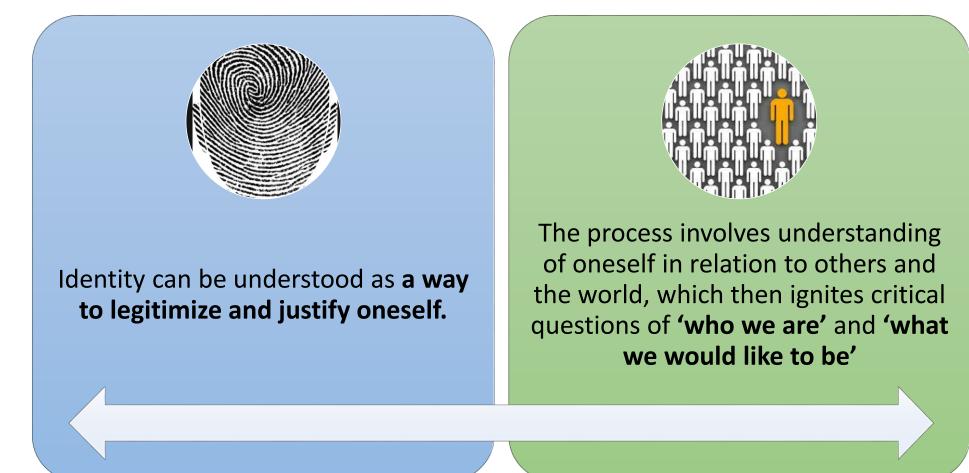
- 1. I am a mother of two and a wife
- I am a medical teacher working at FMUI for the past 15 years
- 3. I am a researcher in medical and health professions education
- 4. I am a faculty developer
- 5. ..



Education. Academic Medicine. 2016; 91(12): 1606-1611.

85(2), 310-317.

# Professional identity as medical and health professions teachers





Beauchamp, C., & Thomas, L. (2009). Understanding teacher identity: An overview of issues in the literature and implications for teacher education, Cambridge. Journal of Education, 39, 175–189. doi:10.1080/03057640902902252.

## Faculty development

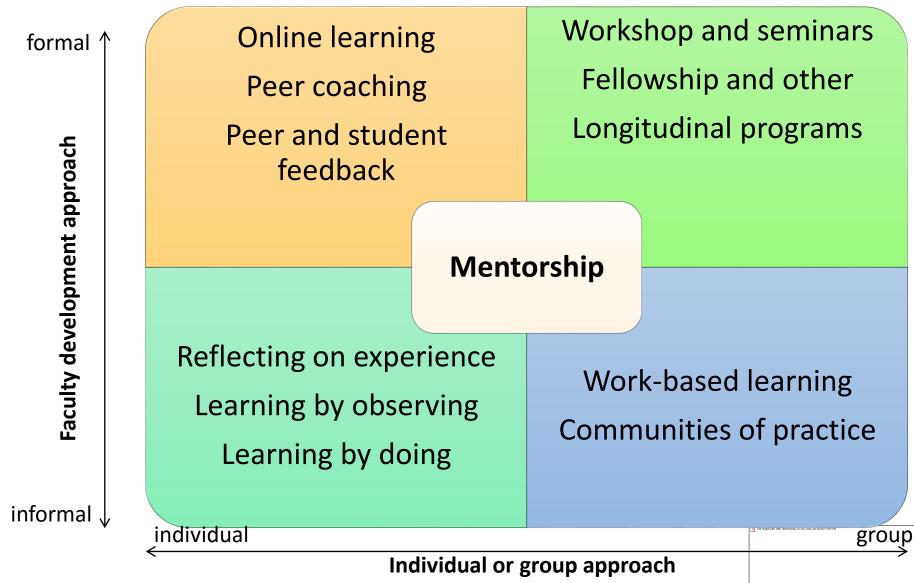
An essential support framework provided to faculty members to assist them in responding to the challenges of their multiple roles and evolving responsibilities

Leslie K, Baker L, Egan-Lee E, Esdaile M & Reeves S (2013). Advancing faculty development in medical education: a systematic review. *Academic Medicine* 88(7), 00-00, doi: 10.1097/ACM.0b013e318294fd29



### Faculty development programs





Y. Steinert (ed.), Faculty Development in the Health Professions: A Focus on Research and Practice, Innovation and Change in Professional Education 11,DOI 10.1007/978-94-007-7612-8\_1, © Springer Science Business Media Dordrecht 2014

## Effective faculty development program

The role of experiential and authentic learning,

The value of feedback

The importance of peers as role models and as providers of collegial support

The value of extended programs.

Boilliat B & Elizof M. Peer coaching and mentorship. In: Y. Steinert (ed.), Faculty Development in the Health Professions: A Focus on Research and Practice, Innovation and Change in Professional Education 11,



DOI 10.1007/978-94-007-7612-8\_8, © Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht 2014

## Peer coaching and mentoring

- **Highly personalized approaches** that are learner-centered, thus meeting individual faculty needs.
- Requires a level of collegiality, trust and commitment to both the process and to the individuals involved that is beyond what one might expect in traditional faculty development activities.
- The need for **honest reflection** when using these approaches has the potential to **increase self-awareness and facilitate lasting change**.



## Peer coaching and mentoring

#### Peer coaching

- often focuses on tasks or skills to be developed.
- practical and exploits daily learning opportunities.
- work-based learning and commonly involves observation of teaching and feedback.
- Reciprocal learning between faculty members with similar levels of experience and expertise.

#### Mentorship

- has more of an 'abstract' quality in that it is often removed in either place or time from daily events.
- Mentoring relationships may involve a greater sense of depth, caring and emotional bonding
- Address issues such as personal work-life balance and career development.
- Mentors also provide guidance instrumental to effective functioning within an organization and advocate on behalf of their mentees for resources and support necessary for the fulfilment of the mentees' goals



## Peer coaching

(2) direct observation by the peer coach; and

(1) pre-observation
 discussion to clarify
 personal learning
 objectives, context,
 expec- tations and
 process;

(3) post-observation
 debriefing session when
 observations are shared,
 constructive feedback is
 provided, and shared
 reflection and
 discussion occur

E.g for teaching skill development

> FACULTY OF ANDIONESIA Works Parking

Boilliat B & Elizof M. Peer coaching and mentorship. In: Y. Steinert (ed.), Faculty Development in the Health Professions: A Focus on Research and Practice, Innovation and Change in Professional Education 11,

DOI 10.1007/978-94-007-7612-8\_8, © Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht 2014

## Mentorship

#### • Dyadic mentoring model

- Between two people, in which the mentor is usually more senior than the mentee and has the advantage of experience that can be incorporated into the guidance provided.
- Power differential issues?
- Peer mentorship model

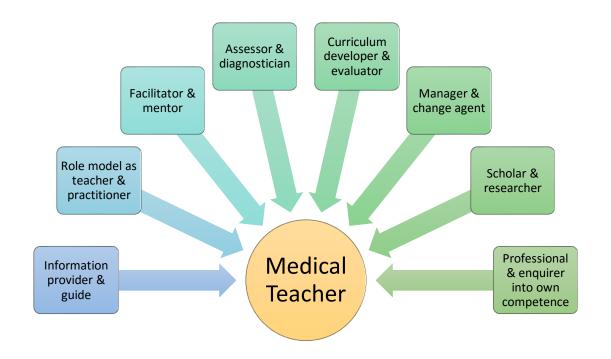
#### Group mentoring model

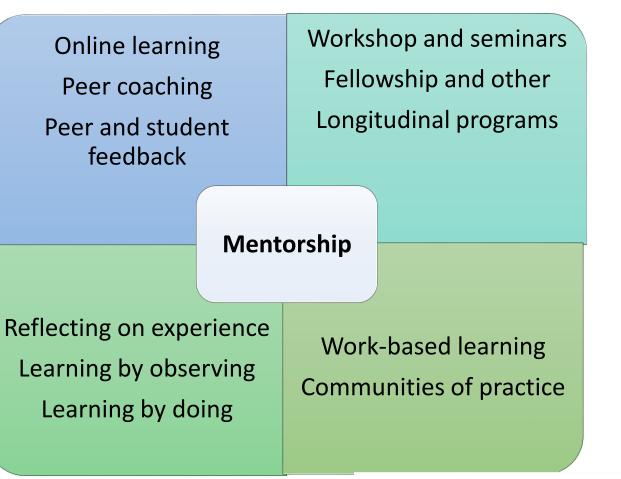
- a group of people are mentored at the same time with a single mentor acting as both mentor and group facilitator.
- More hierarchical approach or peer group mentoring approach



Boilliat B & Elizof M. Peer coaching and mentorship. In: Y. Steinert (ed.), *Faculty Development in the Health Professions: A Focus on Research and Practice*, Innovation and Change in Professional Education 11, DOI 10.1007/978-94-007-7612-8 8, © Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht 2014

## Which approach do we have to employ?





Y. Steinert (ed.), *Faculty Development in the Health Professions: A Focus on Research and Practice,* Innovation and Change in Professional Education 11,DOI 10.1007/978-94-007-7612-8\_1, © Springer Science Business Media Dordrecht 2014

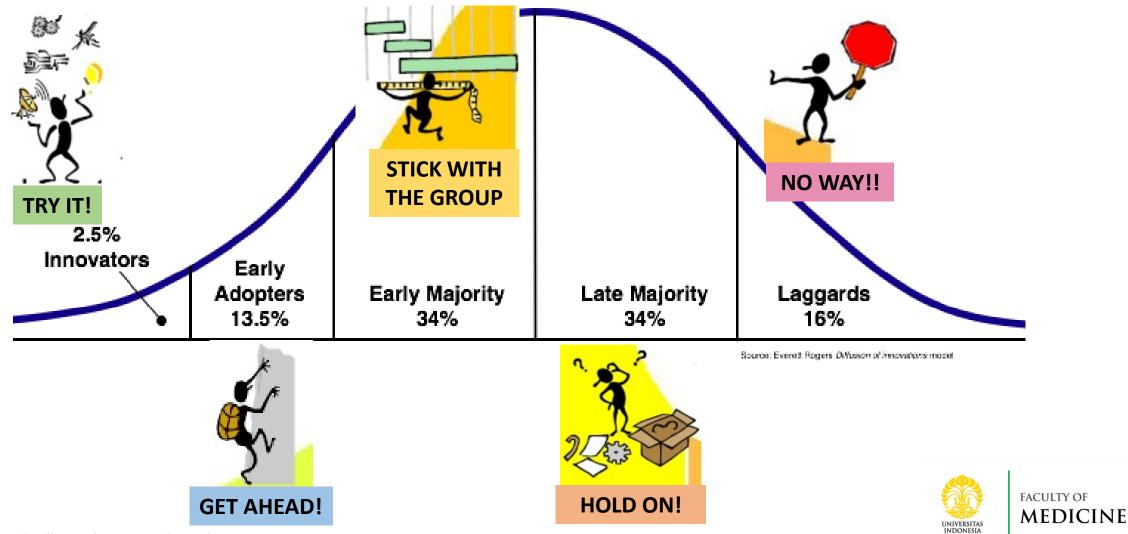


FACULTY OF

Harden RM, Lilley P (2018). The eight roles of the medical teacher. 1st edition. Elsevier

### ARE WE READY TO CHANGE?

Adopter Categorization on the Basis of Innovativeness



Verilas, Probilas, Iustili

Rogers, E. M. (1995). Diffusion of Innovations (4th Ed.), New York, USA: Free Press.

## Take home message



## Have we adequately supported our teachers to fulfil their roles?

What kind of faculty development approach suitable in each of our institution?





## Thank you

ardi.findyartini@ui.ac.id findyartini@yahoo.com









findyartini