

MODES OF ACQUISITION OF ACADEMIC INFORMATION BY MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATES OF FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF KELANIYA, SRI LANKA.

Research Group D.2.2

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INTRODUCTION

This study is focused on various sources of information available for medical students for exploration, factors affecting the information seeking behavior of students and the barriers that encounter in assessing the sources of information.

OBJECTIVES

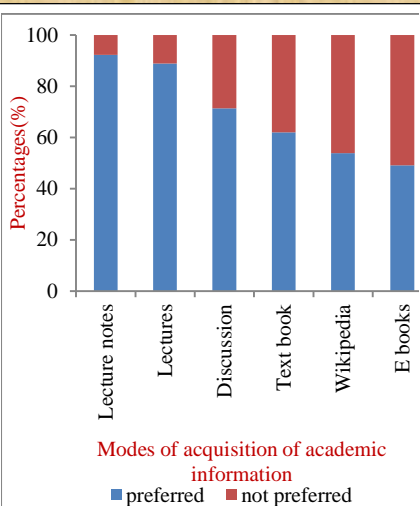
To study the modes of acquisition of academic information by medical undergraduates of Faculty of Medicine, University of Kelaniya.

MATERIAL & METHODS

Design: Cross sectional
Setting: Faculty of Medicine, University of Kelaniya
Duration: 20.11.2018-31.08.2020
Population: 26th - 30th batches of Faculty
Sample size: 384
Sampling technique: Stratified sampling technique

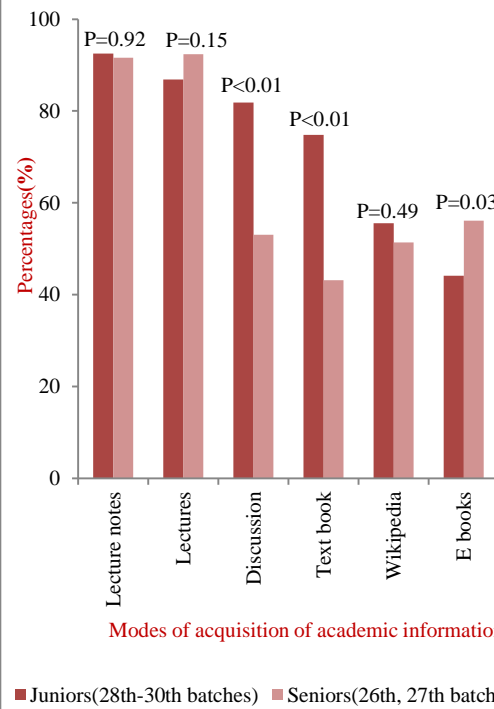
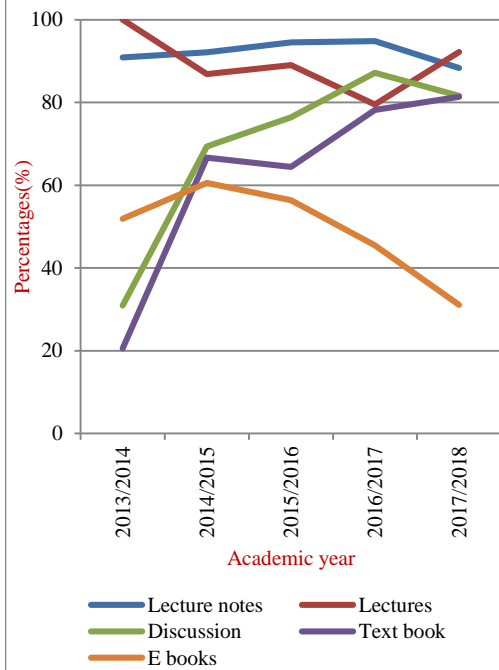
RESULTS

Frequency of accessing different modes of acquisition of information by overall participants.



The frequency of accessing the other E-learning methods: UpToDate (20%), E Medicine (22%), WebMed (26%)

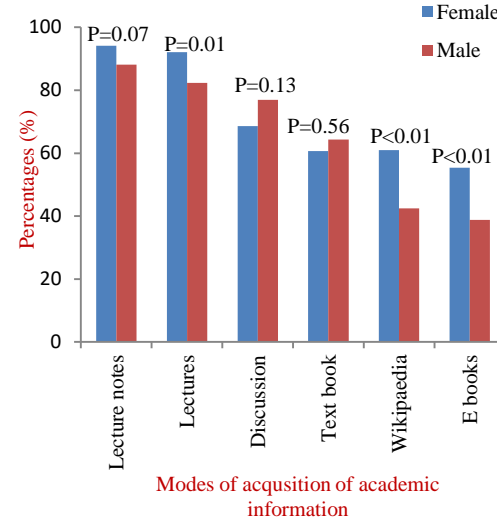
Modes of acquisition of academic information with respect to academic year



The most frequently accessed mode of seeking information by juniors is lecture notes (92.5%) and by seniors is lectures (92.4%)

Association between the academic performance and the modes of acquisition of information is not statistically significant

Modes of acquisition of information according to gender



The most frequently accessed mode of seeking information is lecture notes by both females (94%) and males (88%) where females have a higher preference (P=0.07)

Sources	Main barriers
Lecture notes	Financial problems (25%)
Lectures	Poor language skills (47%)
Text books	Difficulty in handling (51%)
Wikipedia	Poor language skills (26%)
E books	Poor language skills (24%)

CONCLUSION

Irrespective of the gender lecture notes is the main mode of seeking academic information. Females use this source more than males do.

REFERENCES

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