The Flipped Classroom - Changing the Traditions in Medical Education

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Dear Sir,

Medical education around the world is rapidly evolving which warrants a need for new and improved teaching methods. Many new models are being tested around the world to check for their efficacy in comparison to the traditional classroom teaching. One of the most researched teaching models in the recent past is the 'flipped classroom model'. It has been labelled as the new paradigm for medical education1.

The flipped classroom model entails study material, including reading assignments, video lectures and online resources, to be provided to the students before an interactive session with the teacher. This way the students attain sufficient basic knowledge on their own prior to the class, which enables them to participate in interactive activities, such as problem solving, during the class and therefore build up on the previously attained knowledge instead of being exposed to basic knowledge for the first time2,3. Even though the flipped classroom model is generally accepted by the students as being more interesting than traditional teaching4, researches to find out its true efficacy are still going on.

In a study, both traditional and flipped classroom methods were tested on medical students and results showed that the students belonging from the flipped group performed better on the post-test as compared to the traditional teaching group5. Hew KF, et al. in his review also reported better efficacy of flipped classrooms as compared to traditional teaching6. This does prove the short term efficacy of flipped classroom over the traditional method of teaching but as highlighted by Chen F, et al. in his systemic review, studies exploring the long term benefits of flipped classroom in terms of knowledge retention and application are scarce. His review also revealed that the flipped classroom model improved interactive abilities and motivation of students in general7 which shows that flipped classrooms are at least more beneficial if not more efficacious than traditional classrooms.

Despite its benefits, flipped classroom model has still not been chosen as the standard method of teaching in medical schools as researchers around the world are rigorously studying and testing the model for more conclusive results. Unfortunately, no such study has been conducted in Pakistan. In order to produce competent doctors it is essential to evolve with the rapidly evolving medical world. These new and advanced teaching methods must also be tested in local settings to evaluate their efficacy in Pakistani medical students and should be implemented if found efficacious. This will not only improve the quality of doctors being produced but might also improve the healthcare in Pakistan as a whole.

References