

## SECTION IX

### ACADEMIC TEACHING

The articles listed in this section refer mainly to the methods of teaching connected with the classroom and laboratory, that is, the medical school building itself rather than its affiliated institutions and agencies.

#### Lectures and demonstrations ; note-taking

1797. BARNES, M. Some methods in the teaching of medical students. *J. psychiat. soc. Wk*, 1953, **22**, 147-148
1798. CRAIG, J. Essay-writing as a teaching technique. *Lancet*, 1955, **2**, 420-421  
Describes how essay-writing was successfully used as a teaching technique in the University of Aberdeen.
1799. DARLING, D. D. & BAUMEISTER, C. F. An improved technique for didactic instruction in medicine. *J. Ass. Amer. med. Coll.* 1947, **22**, 101-106  
An outline of a method for teaching " didactic " medicine.
1800. GUNN, E. M. The value of medical training aids. *Bull. int. Ass. med. Mus.* 1949, **30**, 106-113  
The writer considers that medical training aids of all types, carefully planned and produced for specific audiences, when used by competent instructors, provide a means by which the time required to gain " experience " can be substantially reduced. Under " medical training aids " he includes demonstrations, clinical cases, charts, art work, models, dioramas, still photographs, film-strips, motion pictures, exhibits, recordings, radio, audio systems and television.
1801. MEREDITH, G. P. The lecture and the group discussion. In: *Proceedings of the First World Conference on Medical Education*, London, Oxford University Press, 1954, pp. 493-499  
A general discussion of the subject in which the view is expressed that both of these teaching methods depend for their productive effect upon their careful integration with the non-verbal techniques for the communication of factual knowledge and upon the parallel discipline in the rigorous use of medical language.

1802. OSMOND, H. Notes on note-taking. *Lancet*, 1955, 2, 415-417  
 An enumeration of some of the prerequisites for success in taking medical notes.
- See also* : Anatomy (144), Clinical subjects in general (312, 336), Examinations (1532, 1545), In-patient services and clinical clerkship (1778).

### Group teaching ; seminars ; conferences ; Socratic method

1803. BROWN, R. K. et al. A group consultation method of teaching. *Amer. J. Surg.* 1955, 89, 932-933  
 Describes the "trauma conference", a method of undergraduate and post-graduate teaching in use at the University of Buffalo School of Medicine, Buffalo, N. Y.
1804. CADMUS, R. R. & LAMB, A. R., jr. The group clinic; an experiment with the group practice principle in a large metropolitan teaching dispensary. *J. Ass. Amer. med. Coll.* 1948, 23, 121-124  
 An account of an experiment (carried out at the Vanderbilt Clinic of the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, New York), in one approach to the problem of improving the care of patients, while at the same time stimulating the teaching programme of the senior medical students.
1805. CARR, D. T. Chest conference. *Dis. Chest.* 1954, 25, 590-591  
 Describes a teaching method in use at the Mayo Clinic.
1806. CASTLEMAN, B. The clinico-pathological conference. In: *Proceedings of the First World Conference on Medical Education*, London, Oxford University Press, 1954, pp. 435-444  
 A discussion of the origin and development of the clinico-pathological conference as a teaching method in the USA, followed by a description of its use at the Massachusetts General Hospital.
1807. HEWITT, W. F., jr. The literature-science group in the medical school. *J. med. Educ.* 1951, 26, 59-62  
 In view of the increasing volume of medical publication, the writer suggests that it would be useful for medical schools to have a special unit, composed of specialists in science communications, to survey, sift, analyse and disseminate important literature.
1808. JOHNSON, M. L. Teaching by free group discussions. *Univ. Quart.* 1952, 6, 290-295  
 Describes experimentation with "free" or "analytical" group discussions as a means of teaching pre-clinical medical students to acquire scientific habits of work.

1809. MAULE, H. G. The study group in teaching. *Lancet*, 1952, **2**, 412-413  
Reviews the "study-group" teaching which has been in use experimentally at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.
1810. MIČOV, Z. Metodologičeski vāprosi na bālgarskata medicina. *Med. Let. (Sofija)*, 1949, **41**, 148-171  
Judging medical education in Bulgaria by the textbooks used, the author analyses the most important of these works and points out errors of an ideological and methodological character which, in his opinion, occur in them. He discusses the correct methodology of teaching in general and stresses that the student should be taught by dynamic methods which ensure his independence, creative initiative, synthetic clinical insight, powers of observations and useful working habits.
1811. NYBERG, C. E. General practice groups as teaching units. *GP (Kansas)*, 1954, **9**, January, 169  
A digest of an article by J. S. Collings (see reference No. 1626).
1812. Methods in medical teaching. Conference-course of Postgraduate Medical School. *Brit. med. J.* 1951, **1**, 1505-1509  
A conference-course on methods in medical (mainly undergraduate) teaching, held at the Postgraduate Medical School of London in June 1951. (For comments on course see *Brit. med. J.* 1951, **1**, 1497-1498.)

*See also* : Anatomy (119), Basic sciences in general (198), Biochemistry (220), Chest diseases (295), Clinical subjects in general (326, 336), History of medicine (522, 524, 526), Paediatrics (707, 748), Preventive medicine (956), Psychiatry (1009), Public health (1154), Pedagogic methods and standards (1602), Curriculum, Integration and co-ordination (1725), Lectures and demonstrations (1800, 1801), Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (2445).

### The scientific method

1813. LIBET, B. An operational approach to the medical sciences. *J. med. Educ.* 1952, **27**, 375-383  
An expression of the belief that the application of scientific method to the problems of medical education offers a solution to some of the issues perplexing medical educators.
1814. MALPAS, P. Medical education. *Med. ill. (Lond.)*, 1954, **8**, 254-255  
An exposition of the view that one aspect of present-day medical education on which there is no ground for complacency is the absence of guidance or instruction on the rules of scientific evidence and the principles of general philosophy.

1815. NYLIN, G. Teaching the scientific method. In: *Proceedings of the First World Conference on Medical Education*, London, Oxford University Press, 1954, pp. 112-119

The writer points out that specialization and co-operation are essential to progress under present-day conditions, and that the teaching of scientific methods requires the co-operative exchange of information between different scientific fields. He believes that it would be helpful to allow time in each branch of medical education for the presentation of scientific method in the field in question.

*See also* : Basic sciences in general (206), Student attitudes (1476), Group teaching, etc. (1808).

### Library ; periodicals ; textbooks

1816. CAMPBELL, J. A. The library's impact on medical education. *Bull. med. Libr. Ass.* 1953, **41**, 7-11

1817. CODY, C. C., jr. The medical library in education. *Med. Rec. (Houston)*, 1953, **47**, 650-653

Discusses the history and development of medical libraries in the USA, with special reference to that of the Texas Medical Center.

1818. GIBSON, C. D., jr. The role of the medical library in a teaching medical service. *Bull. med. Libr. Ass.* 1949, **37**, 247-250

A description of a plan for the organization of a circulating on-the-spot reference library attached to a medical service.

1819. JONES, T. S. Visual media and medical library. *Bull. med. Libr. Ass.* 1947, **35**, 323-328

Discusses several categories of visual media in medical education, and indicates how they can serve the cause of medical education in conjunction with the medical library (and library methods).

1820. LEAKE, C. D. The role of the medical school library in the medical school teaching program. *Bull. med. Libr. Ass.* 1953, **41**, 369-378

A brief outline of the evolution of medical libraries from historical times, followed by a discussion of the scope of a modern teaching medical library, and suggestions as to how it may best be correlated with a modern medical or health centre curriculum.

1821. LEAKE, C. D. Symposium on medical libraries in relation to medical education. *J. med. Educ.* 1955, **30**, Part I, 489-532

This symposium is composed of the following papers: Postell, W. D., Trends in medical education and their implications for the medical library; Hallam, B. B., Here is a medical school library; Crowe, M. R., The medical school library: its present and potential services; Marshall, M. L., Cultural and archival contributions of the medical school library; Keys, T. E., The medical library and graduate medical education; Kilgour, F. G., The Yale Medical Library's role in education; Cunningham, E. R., The improvement of medical library bibliographic service; Brodman, E., The Armed Forces Medical Library and medical school libraries; Rogers, F. B., The Armed Forces Medical Library and medical education.

1822. McMICHAEL, J. Osler: the textbook, and education in medicine. *Canad. med. Ass. J.* 1948, **58**, 84-89

1823. MARY SERVATIA, Sister. Role of the M. R. L. in medical education. *Hosp. Progr.* 1954, **35**, No. 10, 90-92

Discusses the teaching opportunities of the medical record librarian.

1824. MULLER, M. La place du livre dans l'enseignement médical. In: *Proceedings of the First World Conference on Medical Education*, London, Oxford University Press, 1954, pp. 510-521

General discussion of the use of the textbook in medical education.

1825. PARODI, A. A. Conocimientos teóricos y gráficos en medicina. *Día méd.* 1952, **24**, 1195-1196

A plea that medical articles and textbooks be set out more clearly, with more use of graphic methods, synoptic tables, short summaries, etc.

1826. ROGERS, F. B. Library and reference services. In: *Proceedings of the First World Conference on Medical Education*, London, Oxford University Press, 1954, pp. 522-528

1827. WHITEHEAD, R. Modern languages in the service of medicine. *Brit. med. J.* 1949, **1**, 147-149

The report of a study on how much various languages are used by medical writers, discussing the problems that the diversity of languages creates for medical libraries, readers and authors.

*See also*: Basic sciences in general (196), Gynaecology and obstetrics (485), Group teaching, etc. (1807, 1810).