

Electronic classroom response for dental students in orthodontic courses



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Introduction

Fig. 1: Students' view for answering the questions.

Fig. 2: Clinical case to give a diagnosis.

Kickstarter Diagnostik Teil 1

Which diagnosis can be given for that case?

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the outcome of a small exam in terms of PINGO (Peer Instruction for very large Groups) according to the topic towards a special lecture. A cohort of dental students within an orthodontic course at the University of Greifswald was tested after every lecture with 10 questions presented with PINGO to the lectured topic.

Material/Methodes

Eleven lectures were read by orthodontic clinicians. At the end of every speech 51 dental students reviewed their knowledge about that topic by using their smartphone or tablet to cast their votes. At the end of every vote all possible answers were discussed with the auditorium by showing the results. The students had a chance asking questions and settling problems. Subsequently every student was filling out a questionnaire with appropriate or incorrect statements for evaluating the education effect of PINGO.

Zeit zum Abstimmen: 0:49 Wählen Sie eine Antwortmöglichkeit aus A () ОВ 0 c OD Abstimmen!



A: Crowding **B: Class I occlusion** C: Deep bite D: Flat curve of Spee E: Anterior cross bite F: Enhanced Overjet



G: Lingually tipped lower molars

Results

All 51 students participated with PINGO. Most of them enjoyed this new type of interactive learning. Nearly everyone had a chance to deepen their orthodontic knowledge with this online survey. They learned more and felt better prepared for the final exam. More than two third of all students would recommend PINGO for other lectures.

Discussion

Just a small part of students listening to lectures understanding the central concepts of the topic. If they participate active with the lecture complex topics are easier to understand. To motivate students for an active participation during a lecture CRSs are one possibility. 51 students were listening to every lecture but not everyone was in possession of a smartphone or tablet. Although the others worked together in most of them PINGO had a positive outcome.

Fig. 3: Readers view after one minute vote.

Kickstarter Diagnostik Teil 1 422201 Neue Umfrage zu Session ninzufügen 5. Vermessungspunkte für die posteriore Zahnbogenbreite nach Pont im permanenten Gebiss im Unterkiefer sind Single Choice Multiple Choice Dies ist eine Multiple-Choice-Umfrag _ Text/TagCloud Numerisch BETA Teilnehmer: 33 Wie viele Antworten? ntwortmöglichkeite 0 0% Mitte der Querfissur der ersten Molare Wie lange? 33 100% mediobukkale Höckerspitze der ersten Molare 1 Min. 0 0% Mitte der Querfissur der zweiten Molare 🗿 0 Kontaktpunkt zwischen 5er und 6e 1 33 mesiobukkale Höckerspitze der ersten Molaren Frage aus Katalog starter Ergebnisse (%) Neue Frage erstellen Veranstaltungsfeedback

Fig. 4: Students' questionnaire for the evaluation of PINGO

Fra	gebogen zur Einschätzung des Lerneffekts kieferorthopädischer Themen mit PINGO
Alter:	
Gesch	lecht:
1. 2.	Ich habe an PINGO teilgenommen. Ja eher Ja eher Nein Nein PINGO hat mir gefallen. Ja eher Ja eher Nein Nein D
3.	Durch PINGO bekam ich die Möglichkeit das in der Vorlesung vermittelte Wissen zu vertiefen und Unklarheiten zu klären. Jaeher Jaeher NeinNein
4.	Ich hatte ausreichend Zeit zur Beantwortung der Fragen. Ja eher Ja eher Nein Nein

5. Durch PINGO hatte ich das Gefühl aktiv an der Vorlesung teilgenommen zu haben

Conclusion





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> Durch PINGO bekam ich die Möglichkeit das in der Vorlesung Vermittelte Wissen zu vertiefen und Unklarheiten zu klären

Ich hatte ausreichend Zeit zur Beantwortung der Fragen





Fig. 5: Histograms for students' answers in relation to the questionnaire.











Durch PINGO konnte ich mehr lernen als ohne









Ich hatte Probleme im Umgang mit PINGO

