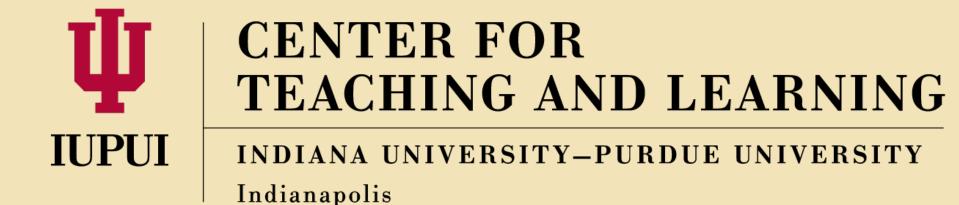


Student Perspectives on Interprofessional Education: Collaboration and Its Challenges

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Research Question

- How do students understand their role as future professionals?
- How do students navigate the collaborative process within IPE?

Background

 As part of a SOTL evaluation of a newly developed IPE class, this analysis focused on the group evaluations.

Study Participants

- 10 students in Graduate Seminar (Analytic sample, *N* = 9)
 - PH, Law, Policy & Advocacy
- Students divided into 3 interprofessional groups

	MSW	MSW/MPH	JD/MPH	JD
Group 1	2			1
Group 2	2	1	1	
Group 3	2*			1
Total	5*	1	1	2
Note: * 1 MSW not present for content analyzed				

Methodology

- Critical discourse analysis
- Convenience sampling
- Individual, written group evaluations: 8 open-ended questions discussing collaborative experience, content and process, over the course of the semester

Analysis

- Guided by Gee's (2011; 2014) Seven Building Tasks
- Emphasis on Identities & Relationships Building Tools
- Each Tool has 6 sub questions that generated nodes
- 29 nodes
 - Relative position (13 combinations)
 - Role (self = 3, other = 4)
 - Characteristics (self = 3, other = 6)
- Identified language / node fit individually
- Met as a collective to dialogue / refine node assignment

Synthesized nodes to identify emerging themes

Results

Perspective #1

Professional hegemony exists amongst interprofessional student collaborators

SUBTHEME: Students identified differences between their professional characteristics and those of other profession

"I did not expect that legal students would communicate differently, but we, as a group came to the conclusion that different professions <u>definitely</u> communicate differently."(MSW)

SUBTHEME: That difference manifested in a hierarchical arrangements within teams

"Great to work with students no in law school. Refreshing. However, towards the end especially, it was clear that law student had more tools/training to research & write, at least for projects such as these." (JD)

Perspective #2

Student perceive professional expertise is the most important knowledge

SUBTHEME: What students have to 'give' is their professional substantive/content and what they have to 'gain' is content from other professions

"I was, through this project, able to express my legal knowledge." (JD)

SUBTHEME: Knowledge was not perceived as 'growth in collaborative skills'

"I believe that I was able to learn more on different state laws and policies..." (MSW)

Perspective #3

Effective collaboration is difficult to achieve, so learning collaborative skills needs to be intentional

"I feel we need more...training...in class to demonstrate decision-making styles. My work with my group...allowed me to realize [we] need conflict resolution, competency training—especially focusing on IP teams." (MSW)

"[This IPE class] helped me better appreciate the implications of studying group dynamics and theory and what that means as a group member with that understanding." (MSW/MPH)

Discussion

- Knowledge of student perspectives should inform the format/structure of IPE seminars
- Course structure should first find a means to elicit student's privately held values and perceptions
- Course structure should include learning activities that help students to see the value of different skills
- Outcomes should be understood to be the process of collaboration perhaps more so than the product of collaborations

How IPE is evaluated

 Learning activities and corresponding means of assessments are needed to evaluate collaboration rather than the product of collaboration.

Role of IPEC standards

 IPEC standards provide useful categories of evaluation and goals, but neither say enough about how success is measure nor about how it should be achieved

So what?

- In order to be successful and useful, Interprofessional Education approaches must address the challenges that students encounter when collaborating
- Future research examining interprofessional collaboration at the system level.

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