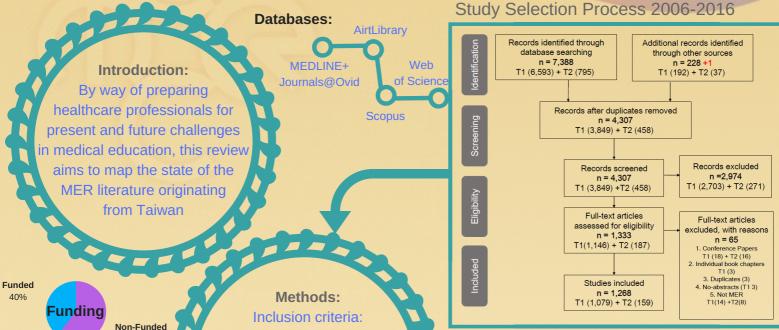
A SCOPING REVIEW OF TAIWANESE MEDICAL **EDUCATION RESEARCH: 2006-2016**



Chang Gung Medical Education Research Centre

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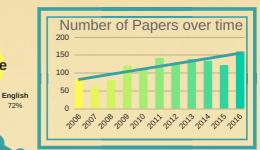
Funding Sources:

- (1) National (n=340, 34%)
- (2) Local (n=180, 14%)
- (3) International (n=11, 2%)

- 1. Scientific papers (2006-2016)
- Taiwan authors/ foreign affiliate with Taiwanese institution,
 - 3. English/ Chinese language

Coding Software:

Atlas.ti



Studied Populations:

- (1) Nursing (n=519, 41%)
- (2) Medical (n=389, 31%)
- (3) Other (SP/ Tutors) (n=53, 4%)
- (4) Other healthcare (n= 24, 2%)
- (5) Mixed (n=77, 6%)
- (6) Not Relevant (n=206, 16%)

Findings:

anguage

1,268 papers were included in the review. Study characteristics were identified (see graphs). A content analysis identified: six research purposes and

eight content themes

SCI/SSCI Internationally 17%

ournal Type

Collaboration

Taiwan

Six Research Purpose

- (1) Advance Theory/ Knowledge (n=491, 39%)
- (2) Course/Curriculum evaluation (n=379, 30%)
- (3) To describe policy/regulation (n=105, 8%)
- (4) Assessment tool evaluation (n=84, 7%)
- (5) To develop policy/regulation (n=64, 5%)
- (6) Understanding current provision (n=62, 5%)

Eight content themes

- (1) Instructional teaching/learning methods/content (n=379; 30%),
- (2) Professionalism/ interprofessionalism/ leadership (n=367; 29%),
- (3) Curriculum design research (n=341; 27%),
- (4) Personal aspect (n=313, 25%),
- (5) Outcome for practice (n=200; 16%),
- (6) National administration and organizational research (n=170; 13%),
- (7) Assessment feedback/ remediation process research (n=155; 12%)
- (8) Research method and methodologies and theories (n=15; 1%).

Conclusion:

non-SCI/SSCI

36%

We have been able to identify current gaps and trends in the literature linking these to MER internationally. This work also provides an insight into the effect of MER funding both quality and quantity of publications