

(نشرة رقم 3)

Self-Directed learning (SDL)

Why SDL is needed?



Definition of SDL

Process in which individuals take initiative, **with or without** the help of others, in:

- Diagnosing their own learning needs
- Formulating goals, identifying human and material resources for learning
- Choosing and implementing appropriate learning strategies and

Forms of SDL

- Small group learning
- Problem-based learning
- Task-based learning
- Clerking in clerkship
- Self and peer evaluation.
- Self-study materials.
- Library work.
- Projects (research tasks, EBM assignments).
- Computer-assisted learning.

- Knowledge that medical students acquire at school may become obsolete when they join for medical practice.
- Medical students are likely to work in different contexts during their professional career.
- SDL is a potential methodology to promote lifelong learning in medical education.
- The field of medical education has witnessed a change in a student's role from passive to active learner
- Self-directed learners are highly motivated, independent, strive toward self-direction and autonomy.

Assessment of SDL

- Selection of the assessment tool according to the type of ILOs.
- MCQs, modified-essay questions, OSPE, OSCE and qualitative and quantitative self-reported measures of competency can be used to evaluate SDL.
- Learning portfolios that demonstrate the acquisition of knowledge, skills, attitudes and achievements have been recommended for health professionals undertaking SDL.