YouTube In Medical Education

Senthilkumar. B1, Deepti Shastri2

1Assistant Professor, 2Professor & Head, Department of Anatomy, Vinayaka Mission's KirupanandaVariyar Medical College and Hospital, Salem.

ABSTRACT

Educational Technology plays an important role in learning facilitation for improving educational system. An effective, long lasting learning, needs various technology and modern aids to be implemented in medical education. To gain a deeper knowledge through teaching learning process new methods of communications are needed. The faculty members have to be more competent in their teaching area with the application of advanced trendy communication and innovative methods of teaching. This article will provide a clear cut idea of how to use YouTube in medical education effectively and also guides how to create educational videos and upload them on YouTube. Review of all available literatures were collected and experiences of experts in medical education have been taken and few teaching faculty of our institution were also guided to create videos and upload on YouTube.

Keywords: Medical Education, YouTube, Multimedia, Videos

INTRODUCTION:

Educational technology and E-Learning, have become more advanced in promoting the educational goals, such as independent learning, self-directed learning, collaborative learning and providing immediate feedbacks and assessment of learning. Videos play an important role in supporting the regular classroom teaching along with self-directed learning and revision methods. The video's in medical education which were recorded during the regular classes have been reported to be more effective in reducing time and constraints of students and faculty as well. The students also showed improving performance in examinations by repeatedly listening to the recorded videos of the lecturers. Students showed keen interest in the subject and their learning output was found to be increased when instruction was integrated with multimedia tools. The future generation of medical professionals who have grew up in an environment sophisticated with information technology have been called 'digital natives'. This 'Net Generation' has aptitudes, attitudes, expectations, and learning styles reflecting the environment in which they were raised. Internet and i-Phones have now become a part of every one day to day life. The faculty now has become trendy as to communicate and teach their students with the advanced multimedia tools (except few exceptions). The learning of subject is increased when instruction is integrated with multimedia tools. The need of multimedia tools in this modern era to teach students gains its importance a lot in medical education and professional development. Keeping this in mind the present review article was formulated which will be acting as a good resource to the educational professionals to develop their skills with advance multimedia technology. The present article will

Address for correspondence:
Dr. B. Senthil Kumar, Assistant Professor, Department of Anatomy, Vinayaka Mission's KirupanandaVariyar Medical College and Hospital, Salem – 636308. Email id: skdrchinu88@gmail.com Ph. No.: 09894398677
give a clear cut idea about the importance of YouTube videos in medical education.

History of YouTube:

YouTube was founded by Chad Hurley, Steve Chen, and Jawed Karim, when they worked for PayPal. The domain name "YouTube.com" was activated on February 14, 2005 with video upload options being integrated on April 23, 2005. The first YouTube video, titled “Me at the zoo” was uploaded on April 23, 2005. YouTube is a mainstay in online social networks. Created in 2005, now owned by Google, YouTube is the third most visited Web site on the internet behind Google and Facebook. YouTube is a video-sharing website on which users can upload, share, and view videos. It provides an easy to use interface and the largest collection of a wide range of user-generated video content including videos with educational value. Each month, there are more than 1 billion unique users who visit YouTube and over 4 billion hours watched. Every minute, 72 hours of video are uploaded to YouTube with 70% viewership. The medical professionals and students have instantaneous access to the growing collection of video content through their hand held devices usage. The survey reports that about 25% of global YouTube views come from mobile devices. YouTube has around 1 billion users worldwide which has become the largest video-sharing platform on the Internet, with more than 300 hours of video uploaded every minute, generating millions of daily views. You Tube has become the most popular video sectors in social networks.

You Tube in medical education:

The educational value of YouTube has been exemplified by the establishment in 2009 of YouTube EDU, which yielded a pathway for high quality educational content from around the world. It aims to provide a global platform where anyone, anywhere can learn or teach. The top educational institutions and universities around the world have already subscribed. Several video categories are broadcasted including medical videos. Due to its gaining popularity and ease of access, the use of online social networks in medical education can enhance the teaching and learning of medicine. Limited research in the literature exists on the use of YouTube as a platform for medical education. The student's perceptions and patterns of usage of YouTube videos are of great use in improving the medical education.

You Tube in Anatomy education:

Akram A Jaffar conducted a study on 91 second-year medical students for whom video links were suggested throughout the academic year. In addition, the Human Anatomy Education (HAE) Channel was launched on YouTube to support classroom teaching with videos that emphasized applied aspects of anatomy. The results demonstrated that 98% of the students used YouTube as an online information resource. Out of the 86% who have been to the HAE Channel, 92% strongly agreed that the channel helped them learn anatomy. The study also reports the popularity of and awareness about using YouTube as a social network as well as in learning. Based on these findings, YouTube can be considered as an effective tool to enhance anatomy instruction if the videos are scrutinized, diversified, and aimed toward course objectives. Faculty with average computer literacy should be capable of producing videos on their own YouTube channels to support independent learning and integration in a PBL curriculum.
Steps to create a YouTube channel and upload videos:

**Step – 1 Gmail account**
- Create a new Gmail account (can use existing Gmail account too)
- Sign into Gmail account
- Using the same account enter to YouTube channel

**Step – 2 YouTube account**
- Create YouTube channel
- Give a channel name and create a logo

**Step – 3 Powerpoint presentation**
- Create a PowerPoint presentation
- Animate the presentation
- Under Slide show option click record the slide show, explain your slides as usual with a clear voice which automatically gets recorded and saved

**Step – 4 Convert powerpoint to video**
- Download the software WONDERSHARE
- Convert your presentation into a video using the above software

**Step – 5 Upload video**
- Upload the video onto your channel by clicking upload button and directing to the folder where your video is located
CONCLUSION:

YouTube is an easily accessible multimedia tool which can be utilized for teaching the new Net generation. The PowerPoint or demonstration which will be used for regular teaching can be recorded and uploaded to YouTube which will be a bit time consuming but cheaper in the long seen. Students will be benefited the most by viewing it repeatedly during their exams. The regular class room teaching cannot be replaced by all multimedia but can add to the effectiveness of teaching, making student teacher communication much better. This review article is an eye opener of how to use YouTube in Medical education. Further study will be done on the application of YouTube videos along with regular teaching, feedback of students and teachers as well will be taken and published in future.

REFERENCES:


