Can Google apps for education (GAFE) be an effective tool for collaborative learning in an IPE ? Raynault A, Brault I, Vanier M-C, Dumouchel G, Karsenti T, Flora L





BACKGROUND

CHALLENGES IN IPE

- Need to explore more rigourously relations between IPE, teamwork and collaboration from empirical and conceptual point of view (11).
- Lack of empirical data evaluating changes in terms of knowledge, behavior and attitudes in IPE (11).

MAJOR OBSTACLES & PARTICULARITIES :

RESEARCH QUESTION

How are healthcare students developing their interprofessional collaboration competencies, in the context of introduction of a collaborative technological tool in an IPE course ?

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- 1- Understand the dynamic of interprofessional collaboration inside teams working in a IPE virtual online collaborative environment at the University of Montreal.
- 2- Identify how socioaffective and sociocognitive presences happens inside teams working in a IPE virtual online collaborative environment at the University of Montreal.

INTEGRATIVE EXPLANATORY MODEL WE WILL STUDY

- Systematic and mandatory nature of such training. Synchronization of schedules of different healthcare professions.
- Offering courses to a large number of students without getting the resources needed to answer demand due to budgetary restreints (1).

UTILITY OF TECHNOLOGY IN IPE:

- e-learning and virtual collaboration can help overcome these barriers (4).
- Online collaborative activities prepares students for interprofessional collaboration (7, 11).
- Online asynchronous environments and reflection in IPE can help overcome schedule problems between professions (2, 5, 6, 9, 12).
- Online synchronous environments can help overcome





- Important to create a presence through distance in order to promote learning (8).
- Example of a useful tool: Google Apps For Education (GAFE)
- e-tools such as Google Doc, Google Form and Google Slide can be used to increase online collaborative learning according (10). **USEFUL EXPLANATORY**

Elaboration

Negociation between

team members

taking into account

the ideas and

viewpoints of each

members as to react

Socioaffective presence

Symetrical social interactions in both relation and friendliness





IPE context at the University of Montreal

(Virtual collaborative learning model, Raynault, 2015)

Jézégou (2012)

Socio-cognitive

presence

Pedagogical presence

METHODS MIXED method Inside the CRD : Google Doc. (team work and interactions online), interviews and survey. **Qualitative:**

Matrix of Jezegou (2012) indicators for sociocognitive and socioaffective presence on e-learning in the CRD



Exploration

Fostering

interaction

between team-

members in order

and reflection to others and colinked to the construct the group's learning structure of experience. everybody's

MODELS

Evaluation

Evaluation of the

productivity and

the performance

Socio-affective

presence

group

Henri and Lundgren-Cayrol (2001) divide the virtual collaborative learning process (adapted by Raynault, 2015)

contributions.

REFERENCES

1- Abu-Rish, E., et al. (2012). Journal of Interprofessional Care, 26(6), 444-451.

2-Ainsley, B., & Brown, A. (2009). Journal of Continuing Education in the Health Professions, 40(5), 228–232.

3- Chiocchio, F., et al. (2012). International Journal of Project Organisation and Management, 4(1), 1-37.

4- Djukic, M., et al. (2015). *Journal of Interprofessional Care*.

5- Henri, F., & Lundgren-Cayrol, K. (2001). *Apprentissage collaboratif à distance: pour* comprendre et concevoir les environnements d'apprentissage virtuels. Quebec: PUQ. 6- Hrastinski, S. (2008). Asynchronous and synchronous e-learning. Educause Quarterly, 31(4), 51–55.

7-Hughes, M., et al. (2004). Journal of Interprofessional Care, 18(3), 263-268.

Global presence

8- Jézégou, A. (2010). *Revue de l'éducation à distance, 24*. 9- Mayadas, A. F., et al. (2009). *Science*, *323*(5910), 85–89. 10- Peacock, J. G., & Grande, J. P. (2015). *Medical Teacher*. 11- Posey, L., & Pintz, C. (2006). Nurse Education in Practice, 26(8), 680-687.

12-Solomon, P., & King, S. (2009). Journal of Physical Therapy *Education, 24*(1), 51–53.

13- Thistlethwaite, J. (2012). *Medical Education*, 46(1), 58-70.

(content analysis). **Quantitative:** Collaboration inside team survey (3).

EXPECTED RESULTS

We anticipate that online learning communities will emerge from the collaborative experience. We also aim to help mobilize healthcare interprofessional collaboration competencies in an online learning experience.



audrey.raynault@umontreal.ca

