The Reform and Innovation of Medical Education under the Background of Modern Education

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Abstract. Medical education has characteristics including comprehensiveness, permanent training, practicality, professionalism, suitability, internationality, high education costs, the social education base, etc. The special concern of education is that we need to deepen the reform to ensure the quality of medical education. Through the analysis of the particularity of medical education and its related problems, higher education must be adapted to social development. Attention should be paid to the particularity of advanced medical education. The development of the society makes people constantly improve the understanding of special laws of higher medical education to promote the healthy development of higher medical education.

1. Introduction

Medicine is the science of is closely related to people's lives and health, so compared with other institutions of higher professional education, the medical education in the process of talent training is facing the particularity of subject development and industry demand, or has some characteristics. Higher medical education has such a consensus, the international identity of higher medical education is so important that it not only relates to the quality of medicine and health care personnel training standards, also direct relationship with the outside world medical education can cultivate talent, a social impact across the region, and even the development of medical science is it possible to get international recognition [1].

2. The Characteristics of Modern Medical Education

2.1 Comprehensiveness.

This specialized subject in higher medical education, especially in medicine education, in addition to basic quality education university public common courses, each medical professional talents cultivation process must have other medical education resources to participate in professional disciplines to complete. Therefore, medical education resources the basic state of professional disciplines, and in the process of education organic connection degree has become an important factor in the whole process of medical education. There are also medical first-level disciplines that are closely related to the education of higher medicine. This in the process of education in disciplines within the scope of the professional comprehensive subject to complete a characteristics of the basic training, in higher medical education appears increasingly prominent and important [2].

2.2 Life-long education and high quality.

Tend to value based on the experience of the ancestors in the past, however, published in the medical literature in the world each year many of them are useless or there is an error, the doctor to use evidence-based medicine to differentiate and seek the best evidence. Every doctor's ability is limited, the doctor's work and life pressure is very big, the doctor must learn to understand and sort out their own troubles, to realize that it will be a problem; A doctor's career, tend to be more than 30 years, perhaps more knowledge from the school five years might be out of date, only a doctor spend a lifetime learning is a good doctor.

Quality education is based on the actual needs of people and social development, following education rules to improve the basic quality of all students. Promote the comprehensive and harmonious development of students' body and mind, fully respect and embody the students'
subjectivity in the education teaching activities [3]. Maximize the potential of human intelligence. The education thought and education model for the students' healthy personality.

To implement quality education must be established and "quality-oriented education" adapt to the requirements of talents training mode, curriculum system, teaching methods, teaching operation management mechanism and the examination evaluation system. Including the personnel training mode, the teaching reform of course system, teaching method, etc., have all kinds of colleges and universities across the country widely. In the reform of higher education, the reform of the exam did not attract enough attention and place.

2.3 The practice is important.

The traditional examination system and methods must be reformed. Attaches great importance to and vigorously promote could improve students' comprehensive quality and innovative form of exam content and methods of comprehensive reform. The ministry of education clearly states that the evaluation system includes the requirements for the formation and termination of sexual evaluation. It is important to evaluate the evaluation of education in medicine [4].

This feature of the reason is that the development of medicine and health care is a long process, so it is based on the summary of practice and practice sublimation. Social service function of medical disciplines reflects in the process of practice and application, so the process of medical education cannot be separated from practice.

2.4 The importance of cultivation of professional ethics.

Because of the need to be responsible to the health of human life, higher medical education in the process of the cultivation of medical students is very pay attention to professional ethics education, get the distinct characteristics of vocational education through education. Medical students on the first day of medical hall, raising their right hands will be sworn oath connotation and solemn shaking up the medical students, in the form of the mind, make them unforgettable. Medical student vows and vows, commenting on the work ethic of the medical education; more importantly, the oath and the oath embody the important cultural connotation of medicine and inspire the sense of professional honor and responsibility in the students' minds [5]. Oath to medical students as the starting point of professional ethics education, medical ethics and doctors in medical students in clinical education stage of the review to a new height in the oath, throughout the course of higher medical education, and also formed the restriction of medical students and doctors.

2.5 Internationality.

Based on the development of medical science and medical services, communication, higher medical education in addition to the country and people peculiar feature of the cultural connotation, has a very strong international identity, especially in the economic globalization and the information science and technology development today, the identity is strong. Based on the same requirements, combined with domestic actual situation in the region, the basic standards for the localization of higher medical education, establish the localization and internationalization of higher medical education certification system, has been the international relevant medical education organizations and higher medical education of all countries are doing [6].

3. Reform and Innovation of Medical Education

These problems arise in the development of education in advanced medicine, for two reasons. First, as a result of social development not mature enough, the value of a man has yet to be considered first, people-oriented concept has not yet been fully established, human survival and health has not become the basic starting point and ultimate goal of social conduct. Therefore, for close ties with the people and people's life and health of medical disciplines and the particularity of medical education has not cause the enough attention of the society, to the understanding of the particularity of higher medical education is a far distance.
3.1 Establishment of new talent training mode.

The cultivation mode of talents is restricted by economic, political, cultural and social aspects, and different generations have different training modes. In the era of planned economy, Chinese higher education, including medical education, the establishment of a single excessively to strengthen the professional education, wants to cultivate all kinds of experts, the framework of formed a too narrow and too specialized, too deep professional curriculum system [7]. The traditional personnel training mode gradually exposed its shortcomings, trained student aspect of knowledge is relatively narrow, cultural quality obvious defects, wide adaptation and innovation ability is poor. Construct the innovative talent training mode, we must insist on the dialectical unity of the knowledge, ability and quality, pay attention to quality education, attaches great importance to the innovation ability training, to adapt to the need of the economic and social development of talent.

3.2 The reform must adapt to the social background.

People on the basis of the development of the medical model to solve the problem of human health and disease, diagnostic criteria, determine the treatment choice, explain the mechanism of disease occurrence, development and its outcome, and the corresponding theory. Of rapid social change, the impact on human health and disease well beyond the purely biological category, make people must theoretically, understanding and practice to break through the traditional concept of biomedical mode and influence, not only in isolation from a biological point of view to know people health and disease, but also from the perspective of psychology and sociology research and solve people's psychological and social state of perfection [8].

New medical model maintains at the higher level to people as a whole, the doctor in the future of the knowledge structure and the whole quality put forward the new requirements, both to improve their professional quality, also want to improve their humanities. New biological, psychological and social medical model from two aspects of nature and society is the essential attribute, namely the person is not only biological nature, and in a certain social life, human health and disease is bound is seriously affected by the social environment, some diseases even is completely determined by the social conditions and social factors.

3.3 The reform of evaluation system.

The purpose of the exam is vague. The test is based on certain criteria. It is an important method to test the quality of the school teaching and the important means and the decisive link of the quality of the teaching. In the education, the test is the measure of whether a student achieves the specific medical education goals and how well they reach them.

For a long time, since the influence of the idea of education has been tested, both managers and teachers have a vague knowledge of the guiding role of the exam. The teacher graded the exam papers only to evaluate the students' grades. Students study for the exam. Managers fail to pass the exam effectively insight into the overall level of school teaching effect and teaching quality, it is because the exam purpose fuzzy, became in the process of the reform of examination pattern of an insuperable obstacles [9].

Diagnostic evaluation is usually performed before the beginning of the process. The goal is to ensure that students have the necessary cognitive and emotional characteristics to begin with. To design a suitable teaching plan for the teachers, formative assessment in the process of teaching, at the end of each unit, the purpose is to grasp student's learning situation in a timely manner. Help them correct mistakes, make up the shortfall, to achieve the best teaching effect: summative assessment is at the end of a course or the end of a learning phase. Main purpose is to assess the students' academic performance. Determine the level and relative status of each student, and determine the overall objectives of teaching.

3.4 To insure the quality of the training.

Both sides of teaching and learning have a positive effect, but the evaluation needs to be reflected in the test, so there are some incorrect phenomena in the use of formative evaluation. For example, the test or test frequency not only increases the workload and difficulty of the teacher, but also increases the students' learning load and affects the physical and mental health of the students. In the process of
implementing formative assessment, purely for the exam, no use of examination to the quality of teaching evaluation, especially ignored put forward countermeasures for the improvement of teaching: applying formative assessment [10].

The content of formation evaluation is rich, the form is flexible and varied, and the whole process of teaching is involved in all aspects of the teaching process. It evaluates students' performance in daily learning, their achievements, and their emotions, attitudes and strategies. The formative evaluation runs through the student's entire learning process, which is beneficial to the students from the passive acceptance evaluation to the evaluation body and the active participant. The advantage lies in the enthusiasm, interest and motivation of students to learn. Help students to effectively control their own learning process, so that students can gain a sense of accomplishment, increase self-confidence, and cultivate cooperative spirit.

The traditional evaluation focuses on the learning outcome. The scientific analysis of the teaching staff to cope with the assessment results and feedback will result in a timely manner, make clear the future teachers how to teach, to make the students how to learn in the future, to improve teachers' teaching methods and means. Improve the design and improve the quality of examination paper exam. Improve the quality of teaching, form a good teaching exam mutually promote coordination model.

4. Conclusion

New characteristics on the development of education science and technology call for a new model of education training, the establishment of the modern biological, psychological and social medical model, the requirements of medical education should follow the medicine pattern organization teaching, curriculum setting and training future doctors; Social development and progress of science and technology, the characteristics of health service development, and a future doctor should have the ability to bring new tasks and medical education connotation, puts forward higher requirements on higher medical education; The humanities and social attributes of medical science and the experience of foreign countries suggest that strengthening the humanities education in medical science education is not too slow.

5. References

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