THE USE OF THE WEBSITE (ODONTOWEB) AND FACEBOOK (NEW TERMINOLOGY) FOR THE DIFFUSION OF INTERNATIONAL HISTOLOGICAL AND EMBRYOLOGICAL TERMINOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

Histological and Embryological new Terminology is an essential part of the learning process for students. They need to learn and develop a progressively stronger cognitive independence that will enable them to enrich future professional performance in the current Digital Age and Society. Matching medical science students’ learning needs and contemporary innovation process trends, we wished to test the use of websites and social networks for the widespread use of the new international histological and embryological terminology.

KEYWORDS: Cooperative Learning, Digital age, Embryological terminology, Histological terminology, Medical science, Social network

INTRODUCTION

Communication in the health sciences requires clear and precise terminology. However, in the morphological sciences (anatomy, histology and embryology) different denominations for different structures are maintained, based on analogies of form, teachers’ names, synonyms and eponyms.

On the other hand, the Ibero-Latin American Symposiums of Anatomical, Histological and Embryological Terminology (SILAT) of the Pan American Association of Anatomy (APA) meet the Committees of experts formed by Ibero-Latin American university professors and researchers dedicated to this problem (Cruz et. al. 2010). Although Facebook (FB) has been described as a tool for informal learning, it has begun to be used in formal learning revealing great potentialities in higher education (Tuñes Lopez, García, 2012). Also, from a collaborative learning approach through the computer, we have proposed the use of websites and social networks for the diffusion of the new international histological and embryological terminology.

DEVELOPMENT

To carry out our extracurricular proposal we created the ODONTOWEB website and a closed group on Facebook named “New Terminology” Histological and Embryological. The hosting of the free ODONTOWEB virtual site is currently included in http://www.histologiavirtual.com.ar (figures 1 to 5)

In the ODONTOEWB home page, information is organized as follows: top-down 1- tissues
2-coordination systems, 3- systems responsible for transport and defense, 4 systems in charge of nutrition, respiratory and urinary. Clicking on each identifying title displays a screen with thumbnail images.

Each image has a short text that identifies it as well as the stain and the original magnification corresponding to the capture of the same in the microscope.

This free virtual support is intended for students of Health Sciences and especially those who study Histology and Embryology at the Faculty of Dentistry of the National University of Cordoba, Argentina. Additionally, we invite students from the regular course 2015-2016 of the subject Cellular Biology, Histology and Embryology of the Medical Career in the Faculty of Medical Sciences of the National University of Cordoba to join the closed group of Facebook “NUEVA TERMINOLOGIA” (figures 6 to 8)

Images of the histological preparations of the Practical Works of the official program of this subject were also incorporated.

The images, books and chapters of reference books illustrated with the new international terminology belong to the authors of this communication (Avila, Samar, 2014, Samar, Avila, 2013).

In both the ODONTOWEB website and the Facebook group “New Terminology” the images of Cellular Biology, Histology and Embryology showed the histological and embryological structures identified according to the new international terminology.
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Figure 2. A screenshot of the ODONTOWEB "Trabajos prácticos" website is displayed.

Figure 3. A screenshot of the ODONTOWEB "Trabajos prácticos" website is displayed.
Figure 4. A screenshot of the ODONTOWEB “Trabajos prácticos” website is displayed

Figure 5. A screenshot of the ODONTOWEB “Unidad Didáctica Sistemas” website is displayed
Figure 6. It shows a screenshot of Facebook “NUEVA TERMINOLOGIA”, referred to “Glándulas”

Figure 7. A screenshot of Facebook “NUEVA TERMINOLOGIA”, referring to the “TP No. 9 Sistema Nervioso. Órganos de los sentidos”, is shown
The use of the Web for the dictation of courses allows to respect the biological time of the students to process the information (Avila, Samar, 2007).

This model of virtual teaching emphasizes independent work, creates habits and skills, the student learns to study and develop progressively a cognitive independence that will enrich his future professional performance and contributes to the development of computing culture or information society.

The educational system should take into account this individual neurobiological characteristic when curricula and contents are elaborated (Avila, Samar, 2012).

It is important to diffusion the new Histological and Embryological Terminology through the use of the internet as a universal and common pathway of communication in continuing medical education and by the impact in practice of medical clinics and scientific publications (Spinelli et al. 2014).


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