The survey of computer literacy among students of Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences 2005-2006

Siamian, Hasan, MSc (PhD student), Dean of the Medical Records Department, Faculty Member Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Iran
Babaee, Heidar, Medical record student at Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Iran
Naderi Rad, Esmaeel, Medical record student at Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Abstract

Information technology (IT) has radically changed the way that many people work and think. Computers are integral to medical practice, education, and research. As computer literacy has given way to information literacy, knowing how to manage and utilize the information that technology brings is essential for students of the future Computers are becoming ubiquitous in health and education, and it is expected that nurses from undergraduate nursing programs are computer literate when they enter the workforce. The call for medical students to become literate in the uses of information technology has become a familiar refrain. Every student needs a basic understanding of information processing. It is not necessary that every student be a programmer. Students should develop and demonstrate proficiency in the use of computers, learning to use applications such as word processing, spreadsheets, database management programs, electronic mail, and packages and applications specific to their field of study. The purpose of this study was to examine the level of computer literacy among Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences in Iran. This article describes a cross-sectional survey research study. This study has done among students of Mazandaran university of Medical sciences include 45% male and 55% female. Data collection was semi- structured and standard questionnaire contains 34 closed questions and 4 open questions that are classified in three divisions include using of the computer, basic knowledge of computer and IT skills. More than 50% of students had a sufficient knowledge about IT. Most of them reported that they learn IT by themselves and got more knowledge and skill in the university. We studied the relationship between the special computer course passing and IT skills in 108 students includes 54 passed and 54 hadn't this unit. 36 persons with special computer course were familiar to IT skills but 18 persons of them were not. Versus them in the persons who hadn't the special unit (computer course) 24 persons were familiar to IT and 30 persons were not.