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SAĞLIKTA METİN MADENCİLİĞİ: TEORİ VE UYGULAMA



DR. SEMA DÖKME YAĞAR
DOÇ. DR. ÇAĞDAŞ ERKAN AKYÜREK

Examination of University Students' Level of Satisfaction for Emergence Distance Education

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p>Article Type: Research Article</p> <p>Keywords: Disasters, e-learning, satisfaction, students, distance education.</p> <p>Corresponding Author(s) Caner Yağız Canan Çınar Özge Kavak Özge Pelin Öz Murat Dalkılıç</p> <p>E-mail: ¹ caneryagiz70@gmail.com ² canankaragac@gmail.com ³ kavakozge38@gmail.com ⁴ bpelinoz@gmail.com ⁵ mrt505240@gmail.com</p>	<p><i>This study aimed to determine faculty of health science students' level of satisfaction regarding emergence distance education. The population of the relational screening model study consisted of 1611 students of Ankara University Faculty of Health Sciences in 2023-2024 academic year fall semester. Total data belonging to 606 students examined within the scope of this research since in this study intended to reach the entire population. Data collected with "Personal Information Form" and "The Scale of Satisfaction Regarding the E-Learning Process". This study revealed that 86.1% of the students were female, 60.6% were between 21 and 23 years of age and 32.3% were enrolled in the second grade. A total score average of the students' satisfaction scale for the e-learning process was 93.38. In this study, the variable such as age, department, class, distance education, special workspace availability, grade point average and internet connection were found to differ significantly. The research results shows that the satisfaction levels increase as the time of the students to benefit from distance learning activities increases. In this context, it can be said that student satisfaction has a key role in the quality and success of the teaching process in evaluating the emergence distance education practices that take place in higher education institutions.</i></p>



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Determining the E-Health Literacy and Digital Literacy Levels of Faculty of Health Sciences Students and the Relationship Between Them

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<p>Article Type: Research Article</p> <p>Keywords: Digital literacy, digitalization, e-health literacy, health, students</p> <p>Corresponding Author(s) ¹ Gülbiye Yenimahalleli Yaşar ² Meliha Meliş Günaltay</p> <p>E-mail: ¹ gulbiye@health.ankara.edu.tr ² mmelisgok@gmail.com</p>	<p><i>Recent advancements in information and communication technologies have profoundly transformed how individuals access and utilize healthcare information. In this context, e-health literacy emerges as a critical component, enabling individuals to navigate and benefit from health information in digital environments effectively. The significance of digital literacy in healthcare lies in its capacity to enhance individuals' ability to access, understand, and apply health information, thereby promoting equitable access to healthcare services. This study aims to determine the e-health literacy and digital literacy levels of students in the Faculty of Health Sciences, reveal the differences according to sociodemographic variables, and examine the relationship between e-health literacy and digital literacy levels. The study is cross-sectional descriptive research. The research population consists of 2,011 students studying at Ankara University's Faculty of Health Sciences during the fall semester of the 2022-2023 academic year. A stratified sampling method was used, reaching a targeted sample of 516 students. A survey method was employed as the data collection tool. The survey includes a 12-item personal information form, the e-Health Literacy Scale, and the Digital Literacy Scale. The e-Health Literacy Scale was developed by Norman and Skinner (2006a). The scale, consisting of 8 items and utilizing a 5-point Likert-type rating system, was adapted into Turkish by Gencer (2017). The Digital Literacy Scale was developed by Ng (2012) and adapted into Turkish by Hamutoğlu et al. (2017). This scale consists of 17 items rated on a 5-point Likert scale. Descriptive statistics were used for data analysis. A correlation analysis was performed to determine the relationship between the mean scores of e-health literacy and digital literacy. The participants' average scores for both e-health literacy and digital literacy were found to be at a moderate level. Significant differences were identified in the mean scores of e-health and digital literacy scales based on variables such as participants' age groups, departments, academic years, family income, the use of internet browsers and social media for obtaining health information, the duration of computer use, the importance given to the internet when making health decisions, and perceptions of the internet's usefulness. A significant, positive, moderate relationship was found between participants' e-health literacy and digital literacy scores. Digital literacy was found to explain 32% of e-health literacy; thus, an increase in digital literacy levels would lead to a rise in e-health literacy levels. The research findings indicate that improving individuals' digital skills enhances their access to health information sources and promotes effective utilization of that information. The study emphasizes the need to expand digital literacy education, improve access to digital devices for low-income communities, and launch initiatives aimed at enhancing the accuracy of health information shared on social media platforms. Key steps to enhance e-health literacy include incorporating courses that focus on developing digital competencies within university curricula, organizing workshops to encourage the use of digital tools among students, and promoting reliable digital health platforms.</i></p>



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Bibliometric Analysis of Studies on Personal Protective Equipment Use in Health Institutions

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p>Article Type: Research Article</p> <p>Keywords: Personal protective equipment (PPE), hospital, healthcare institutions, bibliometric analysis</p> <p>Corresponding Author(s) ¹ Sinem Sarıçoban ² Gülbiye Yenimahalleli Yaşar</p> <p>E-mail: ¹ sinemsaricoban1@gmail.com ² gulbiyey@gmail.com</p>	<p><i>The use of personal protective equipment by healthcare workers is one of the effective protection methods against occupational hazards and risks. The use of personal protective equipment protects healthcare workers' own health and improves the quality of healthcare services by providing a safe service to patients. In this study, it was aimed to examine the studies on personal protective equipment use in health care institutions by bibliometric analysis method. For this purpose, studies conducted in the Web of Science database until October 2024 with the keywords hospital, health care institutions and healthcare institutions, respectively, along with personal protective equipment were searched. As a result of the search, 3,354 studies were reached, but 332 studies were included in the analysis by eliminating studies that did not meet the specified criteria. In the analysis of the data, Microsoft Excel was used for descriptive features and VOSviewer was used for other analyses and visualizations. According to the results of the analysis, it was determined that studies on personal protective equipment use showed a significant increase with the Covid-19 pandemic and that the subject had a wide coverage in the scientific literature during this period. It was observed that most of the studies were concentrated in the fields of science and medicine, the USA was in the leading position and Turkey stood out as the 6th country with the highest number of publications. The results contribute to understanding the scope and trends of the literature on personal protective equipment use and aim to provide guidance for future research.</i></p>



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Examining the Relationship Between Transformational Leadership and Organizational Culture: An Example of a Public Hospital

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<p>Article Type: Research Article</p> <p>Keywords: Organizational Behavior, Transformational Leader, Leader, Health Professional</p> <p>Corresponding Author(s) ¹ Ahmet Akın Şen ² Şükrü Anıl Toygar</p> <p>E-mail: ¹ ahmet_sen@tarsus.edu.tr ² saniltoygar@tarsus.edu.tr</p>	<p><i>This study is a cross-sectional research aimed at determining the relationship between transformational leadership characteristics and organizational culture among healthcare personnel working in a public hospital in Ankara. The study population consists of healthcare personnel employed at a public hospital in Ankara. Data for the study were collected through a survey method. The data collection tools used in the research consist of three sections. The first section of the survey form is a personal information form, which includes questions aimed at identifying the socio-demographic characteristics of healthcare professionals working in the public hospital. The study utilized the Transformational Leadership Scale (TLS) developed by Avolio and Bass (2004), which was adapted into Turkish by Koç (2020) for analysis on healthcare workers. Another scale employed in the study is the Organizational Culture Scale (OCS), developed by Denison (1990) and adapted into Turkish by Yahyagil (2004), which was also applied to the healthcare worker population. According to the correlation analysis results, a strong, positive, and significant relationship was found between the sub-dimensions of the scales. Evaluations of the sub-dimensions of Transformational Leadership and Organizational Culture revealed that both scales influence each other, and increased awareness in one scale also motivates the other</i></p>

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DR. SEMA DÖKME YAĞAR
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An Overview of Healthcare Advertising Penalties during the Covid-19 Pandemic

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<p>Article Type: Research Article</p> <p>Keywords: Advertising in the Health Sector, Advertising Penalties, Covid-19 Pandemic</p> <p>Corresponding Author(s) ¹. Emine Kuranel ². Büşra Gül ³. Gözde Yeşilaydin ⁴. Ece Uğurluoğlu Aldoğan</p> <p>E-mail: ¹. kuranelemine@gmail.com ². busra.gul@ogu.edu.tr ³. gyesilaydin@ogu.edu.tr ⁴. ugurluoglu@health.ankara.edu.tr</p>	<p><i>The differentiation of people's health-related needs, changes in patient-physician relations, differentiation in patients' satisfaction levels, the execution of health services as a business, interest in preventive health services and the fact that patients are more questioning their health status increase the interest in marketing. The fact that health services have different characteristics compared to other services that people receive requires that the issue of advertising in the field of health should be handled separately and carefully. There are some legal regulations to keep health-related advertisements under control. Although it is valuable to examine the penalties for advertisements in the field of health in line with legal regulations, it is thought that it is also important to examine the advertising penalties given in the health sector, especially in global disaster situations such as the Covid-19 pandemic. For this purpose, the advertising penalties imposed by the Advertisement Board under the category of "health" covering the pre-pandemic period (2019) and the pandemic period 2020, 2021 and 2022 in Türkiye, were retrospectively examined and interpreted.</i></p>