ISSN NO. 2320-5407

ISSN(O): 2320-5407 | ISSN(P): 3107-4928

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

s

Manuscript No.: IJAR-59755

Title:. Assessment of knowledge and perception of phase 2 MBBS students towards computer assisted learning (CAL) in pharmacology practical teaching; A cross sectional, questionnaire based study.

Recommendation:

Accept as it is .....

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision .....

Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality	✓			
Clarity	✓			
Significance	✓			

Reviewer Name: Dr. Mithilesh kumar shukla

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

This cross-sectional questionnaire study assessed 174 of 182 Phase 2 MBBS students (95.6%) at Government Medical College, Udhampur, regarding computer-assisted learning (CAL) in pharmacology practical teaching. Most students considered CAL effective (66.6%), helpful for understanding drug actions (79.3%) and adverse effects (74.1%), and visually clear (75.8%). About 10.3% were insufficiently aware of CAL, and 7.4% disagreed, calling it unrealistic. The authors conclude that most second-year medical students prefer CAL over conventional animal-based practical teaching, though technical and awareness issues remain.

Recommendation: Accept after minor revision.

Detailed Reviewer's Report

STRENGTHS:

1- The paper Addresses integration of CAL into pharmacology practical teaching, a timely issue in medical education.
2- Its Focuses on reducing dependence on animal experiments, aligning with ethical concerns in undergraduate teaching.
3- Specifically studies Phase 2 MBBS students, a critical stage transitioning from basic sciences to clinical application.
4- Good sample size and response rate,174 of 182 students participated (95.6%), strengthening representativeness.
5- The study reports ethical committee permission and voluntary informed consent.
6- The paper discusses advantages such as cost-effectiveness, repeatability, and self-paced learning,

WEAKNESSES:

1- The study Conducted only at Government Medical College, Udhampur, limiting generalizability to other medical colleges and student populations.
2- Limited statistical/psychometric reporting,No details on questionnaire validation, reliability, scoring, or inferential statistical analysis are provided, weakening confidence in the findings.
3- Self-reported responses may suffer from social desirability bias; demographic reporting is inconsistent