Scholarship for Africa: Are we taking it seriously enough?

In her 2009 inaugural editorial for AJHPE, Vanessa Burch[1] described the status of healthcare in Africa as being in a ‘desperate situation’ and argued that a response would be the strengthening and extending of existing training platforms, which, among others, would facilitate the emergence of a cadre of high-quality educators for the continent. It was into this space that she and her editorial team at the time envisaged a journal that would provide exposure for scholarship being produced in Africa. Such scholarship would speak to our unique context and challenges, and offer opportunities for both experienced and emerging educators to contribute to building a body of literature in health professions education (HPE).

As I engaged with the different articles that comprise the final 2017 edition of AJHPE, 8 years after the first edition, I was struck by the depth and breadth of the work that is being showcased. It bears testimony to the way in which the journal has indeed become an important platform for scholarly endeavour in the field, and there is much to celebrate. It is clear that our research is not only keeping abreast of global trends, including innovative approaches to teaching with technology, strengthening assessment practices, and encouraging interprofessional approaches to education and collaborative care, but it is also responding to local imperatives in resource-constrained contexts, often in creative ways. The student voice emerges strongly in these articles, and there is an interesting mix of methodologies being employed. The publications emanate from scholars located in both rural and urban contexts in Botswana, Ghana, South Africa, Uganda and Zimbabwe, and speak to undergraduate and postgraduate work, in the fields of human nutrition, medicine, nursing, occupational therapy, physiotherapy and radiography.

Notwithstanding this positive picture, critical reflection as to the extent to which our work is influencing both our practice and thinking, and possibly also practice and thinking elsewhere in the developing world, is important. How has the scholarship that has been published in AJHPE over the past years contributed to transforming HPE, and to what extent has it been responsive to the challenges that Burch[2] has posed for us at the genesis of the journal’s existence? Are we building on what others have done before us, and is this work finding traction in our classrooms and in our teaching? Of course, these questions are pertinent far beyond AJHPE. Van der Vleuten and Driessen[2] have previously challenged the sector to consider what HPE would look like if the evidence that is currently being generated was ‘taken seriously’. Would this be reflected in how we teach and how learning happens?

In this edition of AJHPE, the evidence on offer takes various forms. Increasingly, for example, there have been calls to extend clinical training platforms beyond the traditional academic hospital. Joubert and Louw[3] describe how clinicians at these sites are experiencing and responding to this shift in practice. The distributed approach is also mirrored in many community-based education (CBE) initiatives. Ndlovu et al[4] place the spotlight on opportunities for learning during a CBE attachment for occupational therapy and physiotherapy students in Zimbabwe.

Another key theme from Maree et al[5] relates to enhancing collaborative approaches to care, as curriculum developers grapple with designing responsive interventions. Continuity of care is the educational principle underpinning a course requirement for nursing science students, investigated by Modiba,[6] Jooste and Frantz[7] explore the importance of academic leadership, particularly self-leadership, from the perspective of a group of senior academics from within and outside HPE. Their article offers insights into a complex set of preferred competencies for such leadership.

The medical elective features twice in this edition. While Caldwell et al[8] discuss the elective as an opportunity for a unique educational experience, Danso-Bamfo and a group of international colleagues[9] qualitatively explore the experiences of Ghanaian students on an elective abroad.

Several articles offer practical guidance for enhancing educational practices. The importance of reliability and validity in the assessment of student learning is addressed by Mubuuke et al[10] and Siwela and Mawera[11] employ statistical analyses to motivate for the use of a ‘low-cost’ approach to simulation-based training and innovative approaches to teaching anatomy, respectively. Pillay[12] picks up the potential of current technology and the use of ‘selfies’ to foster student engagement. Finally, current debates with regard to the need for radical curriculum transformation are problematised by Withuhn and Le Roux,[13] specifically in the context of postgraduate studies in the arena of public health.

Earlier this year, AJHPE changed its look and added the tagline: ‘Scholarship of Africa for Africa’. It is exciting to see how the research included in this edition embodies this ideal. Our ongoing endeavour should be to generate ever-more robust evidence to strengthen what we do. Either way, let’s be sure to take our work seriously.

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