

# Academic Achievement in Foundational Anatomy Course Differs According to DPT Students' Learning and Study Strategies



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## Background and Objective

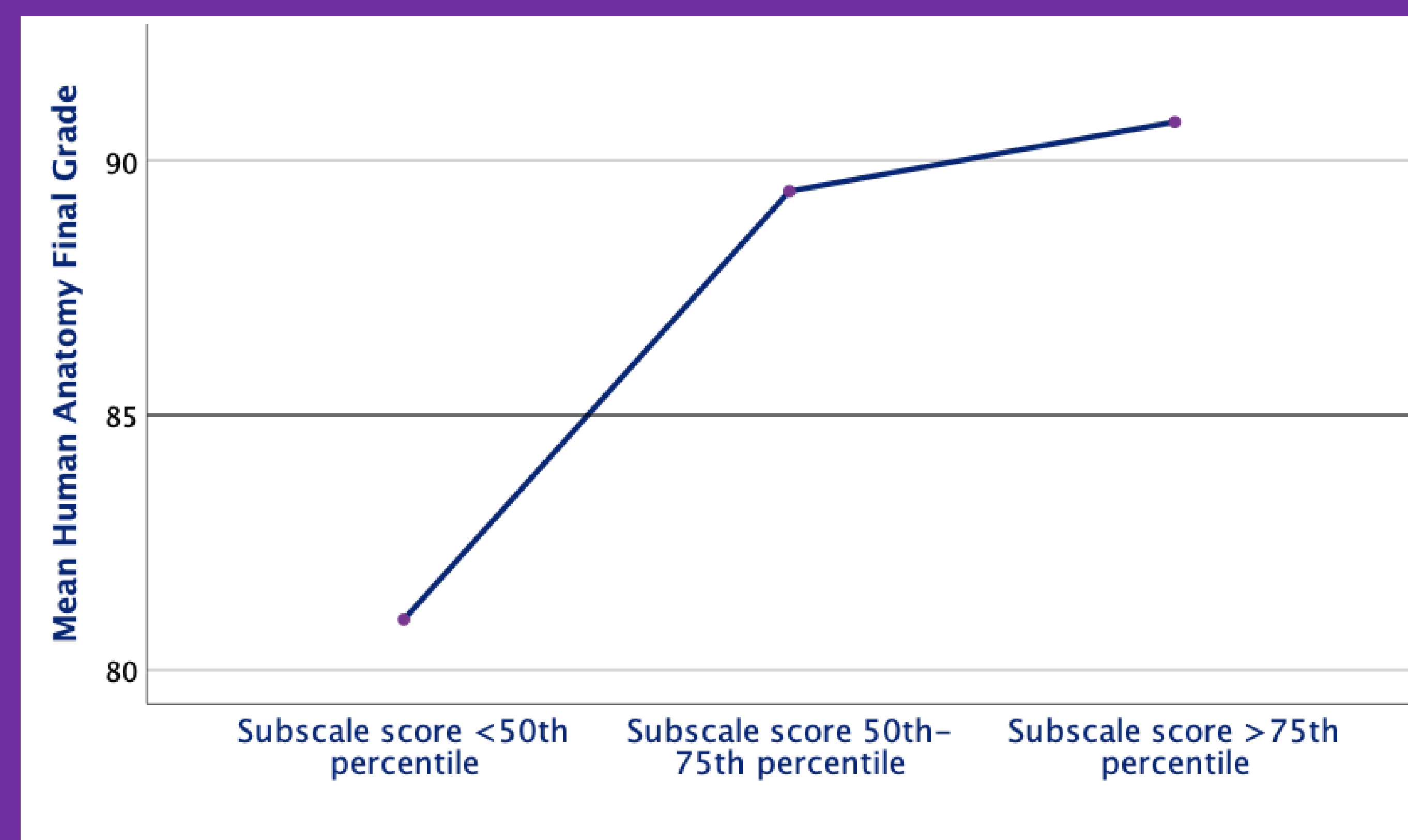
Self-reported awareness and use of learning and study strategies correlate with the academic achievement of health care students.<sup>1-3</sup> Studies reported that healthcare students with lower self-reported levels of specific learning and study strategies experience lower academic achievement.<sup>4-5</sup> Research has shown that Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT) students possess a wide-range of learning and study strategies upon program entry; however, it is unknown how academic achievement of DPT students differs according to their self-reported awareness and application of specific learning and study strategies.<sup>6-7</sup>

The objective of this study is to investigate the differences in final grade achieved in a foundational anatomy course amongst DPT students grouped according to percentile scores on the ten subscales of the Learning and Study Strategies Inventory (LASSI).

## Methods

- This study received exempt status from the Institutional Review Board at the University of Mary Hardin-Baylor.
- **Study Design:** retrospective, quantitative design
- **Participants:** non-random, sample of convenience of thirty-eight students from one cohort of an entry-level DPT program.
- **Data Collection:** The LASSI was completed at the beginning of the first, professional semester, and final grades in a foundational anatomy course were collected at the end of the first, professional semester.
- **Data Analysis:**
  - LASSI percentile scores were categorized into three groups on each of the ten subscales: score <50th percentile, score between 50th-75th percentiles, and score >75th percentile.
  - One-way ANOVAs and independent-samples t-tests were performed to investigate differences in final grades amongst the percentile groups

DPT students with **lower coping strategies for anxiety** achieved a mean final grade **at least 8 points lower** than peers in foundational anatomy course.



Mean Human Anatomy Final Grade by LASSI ANX Subscale Groups

## Results

Significant differences existed in the mean final grade achieved in the foundational anatomy course for DPT students grouped with a subscale score <50th percentile when compared to students grouped with higher percentile scores on the Anxiety (ANX), Selecting Main Ideas (SMI), Self-Testing (SFT), Test Strategies (TST), and Time Management (TMT) subscales of the LASSI.

Differences in Mean Final Grade in Anatomy Course by Subscale Group				
LASSI Subscale	Subscale score <50th percentile	Subscale score 50-75th percentile	Subscale score >75th percentile	p-value
Anxiety (ANX)	81	89	91	.002
Selecting Main Ideas(SMI)	82	—	88	.026
Self-Testing (SFT)	82	91	85	.045
Test Strategies (TST)	81	87	89	.039
Time Management (TMT)	83	84	89	.042

## Conclusion

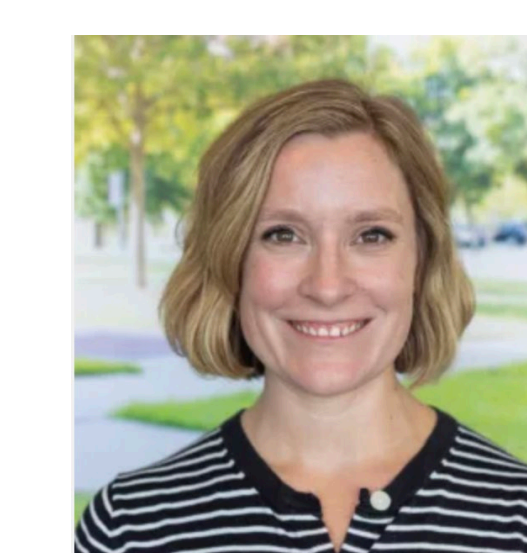
- Students who scored <50th percentile on the Anxiety (ANX), Selecting Main Ideas (SMI), Self-Testing (SFT), Test Strategies (TST), and Time Management (TMT) subscales of the LASSI received lower final course grades than their peers with higher percentile scores.
- The Learning and Study Strategies Inventory (LASSI) can help DPT educators identify students who may struggle academically in a foundational anatomy course and facilitate targeted remedial actions to improve academic achievement.

## References

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