

報告

6年制薬学部学生の模擬試験結果と薬剤師国家試験合否との関係：より効果的な学修支援を目指して

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6年制薬剤師国家試験（国家試験）の合格に向けた効果的な学修支援を目的として、4年次以降に実施した模擬試験の正答率推移と国家試験の合否との関係を調査した。その結果、国家試験合格者群は全ての模擬試験に亘り、不合格者群あるいは卒業不可学生群よりも平均正答率が高かった。また、4年次終了時点での専門必修講義科目の成績（学業成績）が高い群ほど模擬試験の平均正答率が高く、学業成績が85点以上の学生に国家試験不合格者はいなかった。一方で、学業成績が70点未満の国家試験合格者群と国家試験不合格者群との模擬試験正答率には、5年次12月実施の実力試験Ⅱから差がつき始めていた。これらの結果は、国家試験の合否と模擬試験の正答率あるいは4年次までの学業成績との間に関連性がある可能性を示しており、4年次までの学業に遅れが認められる学生には、5年次までの早期に学修支援が必要であることを示唆している。

キーワード：6年制薬剤師国家試験，専門必修講義科目，学業成績，模擬試験，学修

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Relationship between results of the National Examination for Pharmacists and trial test scores: towards effective educational support for candidates of the six-year system

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To help provide effective guidance and educational support to aspirants taking the National Examination for Pharmacists, we analyzed the relationship between the results of the examination and the increase in the percentage of correct answers in trial tests held from 4th–6th grade students. As a result, we observed that in the group of successful candidates, the average score of their trial tests was always higher than that of the unsuccessful group of aspirants, who failed the examination, or failed to graduate throughout those three years. In addition, the students having a high academic achievement at the 4th grade level obtained high marks in the trial tests conducted over a three-year period from 4th–6th grade, and all students with more than 85 points of academic achievement cleared the examination. Moreover, there was no difference in the trial test scores between the group of students having less than 70 points of academic achievement, and the group of unsuccessful candidates till spring of their 5th grade, but the difference was seen at December in the 5th grade. From these results, the following conclusions that there is a correlation between the trial test scores and the results of the National Examination for Pharmacists, ordinary learning till 4th grade is crucial for success in the examination, and an early start to learning is necessary for students with low academic achievement till their 5th grade at the latest, in order to succeed in the examination, may be drawn.

Keywords: the National Examination for Pharmacists, specialized compulsory offering, academic achievement, trial test, learning