## **Editorial**

Since the establishment of the Centre for Medical Education (CME) and Association of Medical Education (AME), they have been relentlessly working to publish a journal for better dissemination of the Medical Education outcomes to the health professionals in Bangladesh. It's a great appreciation that 1<sup>st</sup> issue of Bangladesh Journal of Medical Education (BJME) has been published. We have tried to maintain the standard of the journal in every possible ways, like scientific values, integrity etc. In accordance with advancement of the journal, recently we applied for ISSN both the print and online version for BJME. We are also trying to get the journal for indexing.

We hope our search for health professional development, BJME will be an effective mechanism for the study of many complex issues in health education and health care delivery for the public desires accountability.

In this issue, an article explores the relationship between the personality variables and academic performance of dental student in Bangladesh. There was no statistically significant relationship between student's personality characteristics and academic performance. Extraversion, neuroticism and openness had negative correlation with academic performance. An individual may excel or fail in academic settings seems to depend on his/her hard work rather than theirs personality. Therefore, above mention factors should be minimized as much as possible for the better assessment of student.

Another article investigated that the self assessment practice, factors affecting self assessment and the barriers regarding self assessment are somehow related to their teachers, guardian and academic examination in the most of the times. So if self assessment practice is being made a provision institutionally, it will be beneficial for undergraduate dental students and the institutes.

A study indicated that the inadequate number of teachers and patients were one of the important barriers for clinical teaching in Dermatology. They suggested that the senior teachers should conduct clinical teaching with sufficient instructional materials and instruments.

Other study recommended that the ongoing diploma nursing curriculum to be reviewed, updated considering the context of the country as well as need of the country and books to be developed/written as per the demand of present diploma nursing curriculum.

Medical students experiences that the climate is a useful basis for modifying and improving the quality of educational environment. This article will give important feedback to curriculum planners and change managers of the faculty for necessary improvement.

Patient and the general people expect that doctors remain up-to-date and professionally competent. The formal education and training are needed for medical students to bring a behavioral change in a medical practitioner to meet that expectation.

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to all those who smoothened our journey towards successful publication of the 1st issue of BJME.

## **Executive Editors**

## **Bangladesh Journal of Medical Education**

1. Dr. Md. Humayun Kabir Talukder

Associate Professor (Curriculum Development & Evaluation)

Course Director, Centre for Medical Education (CME)

NHL Building (3rd Floor), Mohakhali, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh

& Organising Secretary

Association for Medical Education (AME), Bangladesh

2. Prof Shamima Parvin Lasker

Professor & Head of Anatomy, City Dental College, Dhaka