

Medical Education: Master's

Nepali transcript:

यहाँ मोनिता नेपालमा MBBS¹ सकाएर अझ पढ्ने अवसरहरूको कुरा गर्दैछन्।

सनिता: अनि अब MBBS भ्याएर चाहिँ 5 years यहाँ पढिसकेर अझै पढ्ने व्यवस्था यहाँ छ कि बाहिरै तिर लाग्नुपर्ने कस्तो छ Post MBBS मा भन्नुपर्दाखेरी?

मोनिता: छ। Like placement exactly MBBSको ratio मा नै seatहरू available छैन। जस्तै हाम्रो every year 900-1000 maybe more than 1500 चाहिँ MBBS pass out हुन्छ, यदि studentहरूले regularमा clear गर्यो भने। तर हाम्रो placementको लागि Master's degree in Medicine जुन पनि faculty सबै overall गर्यो भने hardly 5.. hardly 100 अथवा 200 होला। मलाइ exactly data थाहा भएन। तर एकदम कम छ यो placement ratio चाहिँ। त्यसले गर्दा चाहिँ हाम्रो studentहरू चाहिँ यहाँ त काम गर्न prefer गर्छन् अनि या त abroad जान खोज्छन्। तर placementको हिसाबले हाम्रो कस्तो छ भने, government seatहरू छ अनि medical collegeहरूमा पनि Master's degree गरिन्छ। अनि त्यसको लागि चाहिँ यदि governmentबाट नै scholarship लिएर गर्ने हो भने चाहिँ, work experience prefer जस्तै अरु कुनै faculty जस्तै हो। Medicineमा त झन् work experience is very important clinical knowledgeको लागि। अनि जुन चाहिँ मैले अघि भने peripheryमा काम गरेको studentहरू हुन्छ नि, एकदम दुर्गम क्षेत्रमा adverse conditionsमा काम गरेको studentहरूलाई point-wise हुन्छ कि। आफ्नो work experience, marks कति छ हैन, अनि त्यो entrance examinations marks अनुसार हुन्छ। यदि work experience एकदम peripheryमा, adverse conditionsमा काम गरेको छ भने, त्यो स्टूडेण्टलाई चाहिँ preference दिइन्छ, जस्तै 1-2 points बडाइन्छ।

¹ MBBS – Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery

English translation:

Here Monita is talking about opportunities in Nepal for further studies after finishing MBBS².

Sanita: So, once you finish MBBS after five years of studying here, is it possible to study more? Or do you have to go abroad? What is it like for post MBBS?

Monita: Yes, [there are options]. [However], the placement seats are not available in the ratio of MBBS [seats]. Like, every year 900-1000... maybe 1500 students pass out of MBBS [programs], for a regular exams setting. But the number of placements in Master's degree in Medicine when combining all faculties is hardly 5... 100 or 200. I don't know the exact data, but the numbers are very low. Because of this our students choose to either work or go abroad. But how the placement works is there are government seats and you can also get [a] Master's Degree from medical colleges. And then if you want to get government scholarships, work experience is preferred, just like in any other faculty. Work experience is even more important in Medicine in order to get clinical knowledge. I mentioned earlier there are students working in periphery, in remote areas under adverse conditions, [they are graded] in a point-wise system. [Points are] based on your work experience, [undergraduate final] grades and grades in the entrance examinations. If you have worked in the periphery under adverse conditions, you get preference, like you get one or two points more.

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² MBBS – Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery