

Understanding medical students' motivation and preferences to select medical studies and work in rural areas in North India

Citation for published version (APA):

Goel, S. (2020). Understanding medical students' motivation and preferences to select medical studies and work in rural areas in North India. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Gildeprint Drukkerijen. <https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20201013sg>

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2020

DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20201013sg](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20201013sg)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

www.umlib.nl/taverne-license

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Propositions

1. Quality of healthcare delivery depends on successful planning and equitable distribution of the health workforce. [this dissertation]
2. In overcoming shortages of health care workers globally, understanding motivation and preferences of medical students to select medical studies and work in rural areas is a necessary prerequisite.[this dissertation]
3. The three factors underpinning the motivation of medical students to select medical studies, namely scientific, societal and humanitarian factors, cut across the traditional dichotomy between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. [this dissertation]
4. Lack of studies from low-income countries regarding motivating factors of medical students to select medical studies warrants more research in these countries to inform policymakers. [this dissertation]
5. The motivating factors for medical students to select medical studies are different in low, middle- and high-income countries. [this dissertation]
6. For educators, policymakers and implementers it is essential to be aware that substantial financial incentives coupled with an unchallenging professional environment discourage doctors to work in rural areas, whereas, willingness to give back to communities, broader clinical exposure and high status and respect encourage them to work in rural areas. [Valorization chapter]
7. The diversity of India – where each state faces highly specific challenges – calls for more studies on health professionals. [Valorization chapter]
8. Critical shortage of the health workforce, inadequate skills and uneven distribution pose major barriers to achieving health-related Sustainable Development Goals [Sustainable Development Goals, UNDP 2015]
9. The ability of a country to meet its health goals depends largely on knowledge, skills and motivation of people responsible for organizing and delivering health services. [World Health Organization, 2009]