Is Nursing Education Student Centered

Dr. A. Tamilselvi
M.Sc (N), Ph.d (N), Principal and Professor, Amity College of Nursing, Amity university Haryana, Gurugram, India

Abstract: Nursing educators entrusted with the responsibility to expand, enrich and make flexible mental constructs that students are learning. The process of learning, not the content learned, will make the student nurses to become lifelong learners. The student centered nursing education will help the students in acquiring problem solving skills, team skills, learning how to learn continuous improvement, interdisciplinary knowledge, interacting, processing information and technology integral learning. Thus, a study was conducted to identify whether nursing education is student centered. The descriptive research design was used. Hundred final year nursing students were selected by using multistage sampling technique. The results showed that 59 students (59%) accepted that teaching and learning methods were student centered and 57 students (57%) accepted that the resources provided to them were student centered.

Keywords: Nursing Education, Student centered

1. Introduction

“By education; I mean all round drawing out of the best in children”
- Mahatma Gandhi ji

Education is a lifelong process where an individual starts to learn from his birth and stop not till the death. It is an empowering force that enables an individual to achieve higher goals.

There is a growing concern in quality of nursing education due to global pandemic “COVID 19” and complexities of health care systems. While nurses are required to practice effectively in today’s complex health care system.

A learner centered education places the students at the center of education. “Students should be presented with real life problems and then helped to discover information required to solve them”. –John Dewey. Student Centered learning is where students work in both group and individually to explore Problems and become active knowledge workers rather than passive knowledge recipients.

Thus a learner centered nursing education attempt to maximize student productivity knowledge acquisition, skill augmentation and development of personal and professional abilities.

2. Need for the Study

Rapidly changing political, social, economical, environmental and technological developments request the profession to be responsive to these changes. Here arouse the need to assess whether the present nursing education is preparing students to go parallel with these changes.

The quality and safety education of nurses (QSEN) institute identified competencies to develop the knowledge, skill and attitude needed for graduate nurses to provide safe quality care.

Nurse educators entrusted with the responsibility to expand, enrich and make flexible mental constructs that students are learning. This process of learning, not the content learned, will prepare the student nurses to become lifelong learners.

Student centered learning approach combines lectures with discussion, role play, case based learning and open ended questions. Learning is not only limited to class room, but also extended outside the class room. Learning activities include tutorials, laboratory practicum, skill labs, field trips, seminar assignments and project works. So that learners become self sufficient, and increase their ability to solve problems.

Student centered learning approach encourages students not only obtain and retain more information but also helps to develop leadership skills, problem solving abilities, improve cohesiveness among students and eliminates border between students and teachers- who until now have been thought to be all knowing and always right.

Thus, the focus of the study to identify whether the present nursing education is student centered.

Objectives
1) To identify if nursing education is student centered.
2) To identify specific aspects of nursing education need to be improved.

3. Methodology

The typical descriptive research design was used in this study with multistage sampling technique. The sample size was 100 final year nursing students. Five colleges of nursing from Coimbatore city were selected by lottery method and 20 final year students from each college were selected by simple randomized sampling technique.

The same method was used to conduct pilot study with the sample size of 10. Reliability identified by using Spearman brown prophecy formula was 0.73.

Permission granted by the principals of college of nursing and data were collected from the final year nursing students who are willing to participate in the study, in their own class rooms. Questionnaire which consisted of 50 objective type questions and 5 open ended questions were used.

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4. Results and Discussion

The qualitative and quantitative analysis was used to analyze the data. The table 2 reveals that 59 students (59%) accepted that teaching and learning methods were student centered and 57 students (57%) accepted that the resources provided to them were student centered. Though 42 students (42%) support the course, its organization as student centered, 49 students (49%) only partially accept it. An equal half i.e., 50 students (50%) accepted that the clinical experience and evaluation system were student centered. It was supported that students felt powerlessness and insufficient support during summative evaluation. The analysis showed that certain modifications are necessary in the course and its organization according to the attitude of students. Certain aspects need to be improved are students should be involved in course planning, equal duration between semester will decrease the work load and there should be correlation between theory and practice.

5. Recommendation

The same study can be
1) Conducted for a large group
2) Expanded for specialty areas of master degree in nursing

3) Conducted by comparing different universities having nursing course

6. Conclusion

Out of 100 students 62% of students accepted that the present nursing education is student centered and 32% of students said that it is partially student centered and 6% of them said that it is not student centered. The overall result indicated that the mean value is 75.40 ± 13.84 which shows that present nursing education is students centered and need to improve the course and organization.

References


Table 1: The Scoring system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range (%)</th>
<th>Indicates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50</td>
<td>Not student centered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-75</td>
<td>Partially student centered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;75</td>
<td>Student centered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Frequency, Percentage, mean and standard deviation of student perception on Student centered nursing education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas Considered</th>
<th>Not Student Centered (&lt;50%)</th>
<th>Partially student centered (50-75%)</th>
<th>Student centered (&gt;75%)</th>
<th>Mean ± Standard Deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Courses and its Organization</td>
<td>9 (9%)</td>
<td>49 (49%)</td>
<td>42 (42%)</td>
<td>14.72 ± 3.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching and Learning methods</td>
<td>11 (11%)</td>
<td>30 (30%)</td>
<td>59 (59%)</td>
<td>15.78 ± 3.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical experience</td>
<td>11 (11%)</td>
<td>39 (39%)</td>
<td>50 (50%)</td>
<td>15.3 ± 3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>8 (8%)</td>
<td>37 (37%)</td>
<td>50 (50%)</td>
<td>15.74 ± 3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources</td>
<td>4 (4%)</td>
<td>39 (39%)</td>
<td>57 (57%)</td>
<td>16.28 ± 3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall score</td>
<td>6 (6%)</td>
<td>32 (32%)</td>
<td>62 (62%)</td>
<td>75.40 ± 13.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1: Percentage distribution of student perception on Student centered nursing education

Author Profile

Dr. A. Tamilselvi, M.Sc (N.), Ph.D (N.), R.N., R.M. is Principal and professor at Amity College of Nursing, Amity University Haryana, Gurugram, Manesar. Haryana- 122413. She has done PhD in Nursing, “INC Consortium in Collaboration with WHO” from RGUHS, Bangalore in 2015. She has 9 publications and have guided more than 50 PG projects