



# Effects of a Cultural Competence Education Program for Nursing Students in Taiwan

Chia-Jung Lin\* MSN, RN • Mei-Chih Huang\*\* PhD, RN

\* RN, MSN, Doctoral Candidate, Institute of Allied Health Sciences, College of Medicine, National Cheng Kung University  
\* Lecturer, Department of Nursing, Shu-Zen College of Medicine, Taiwan.  
\* \* PhD, RN, Professor, Department of Nursing / Institute of Allied Health Sciences, National Cheng Kung University. (No. 1, University Rd., Tainan City, 70101, Taiwan, ROC. TEL: 886 (6) 235 3535 ext. 5032, FAX: 886 (6) 237 7550, E-mail: [ta897105@mail.ncku.edu.tw](mailto:ta897105@mail.ncku.edu.tw); [meay@mail.ncku.edu.tw](mailto:meay@mail.ncku.edu.tw))

## Background

Cultural competent care is an essential ability for nursing students in current Taiwanese global context. However, little is known about nursing students’ knowledge, attitude, skill and behavior of cultural competence.

## Purpose

The effectiveness of a selective course on enhancing nursing student’s knowledge, attitude, skill and behavior of cultural competence.

## Methods

Quasi-experimental study was conducted using the mixed method.

Total of 105 nursing students (E=51, C=54). From medical technology universities in Taiwan.

Educational intervention consisted of a 36-hour course entitled Cultural Competence Care

Data were analyzed using by the software of SPSS 18.0.

Methods

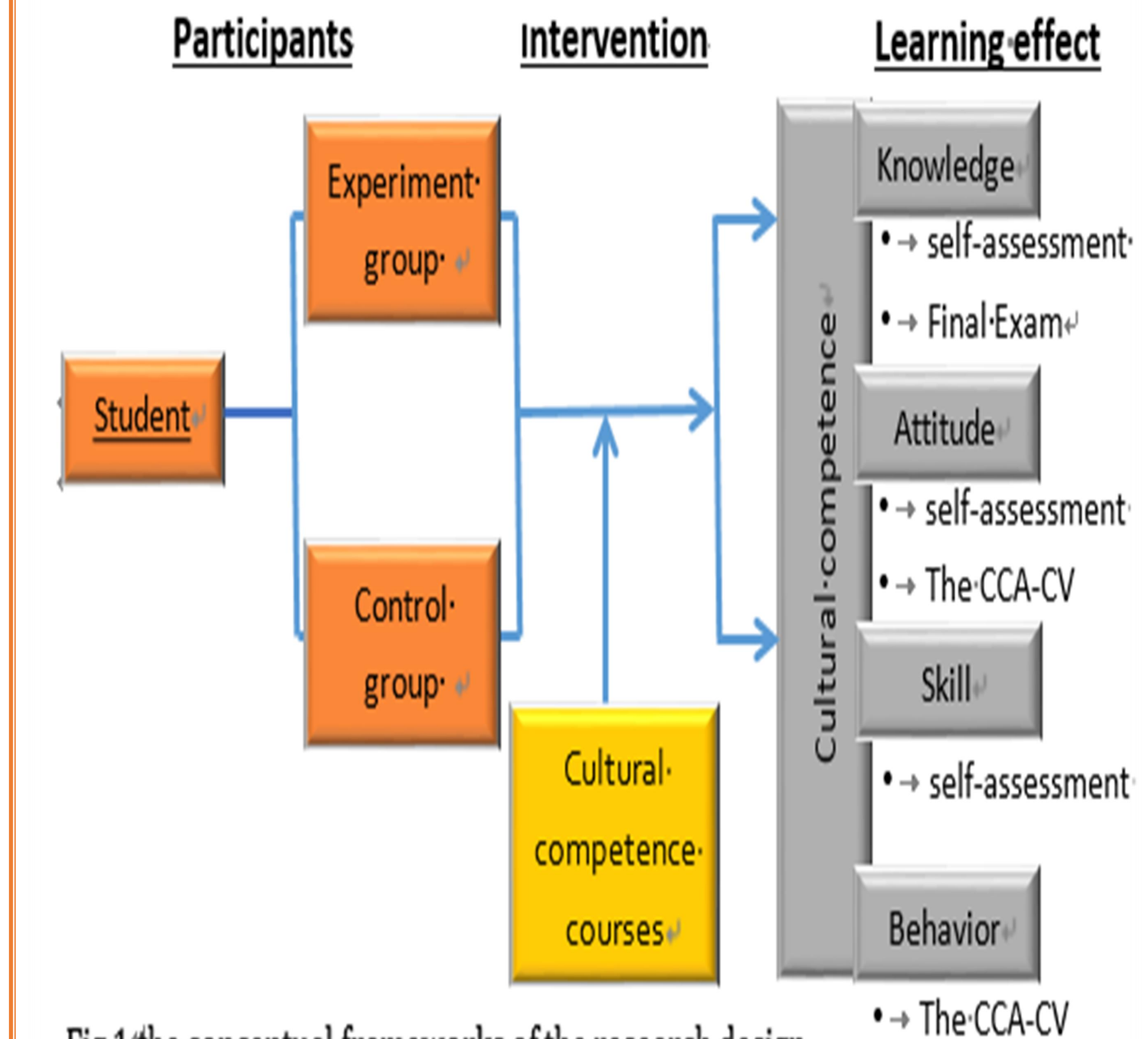
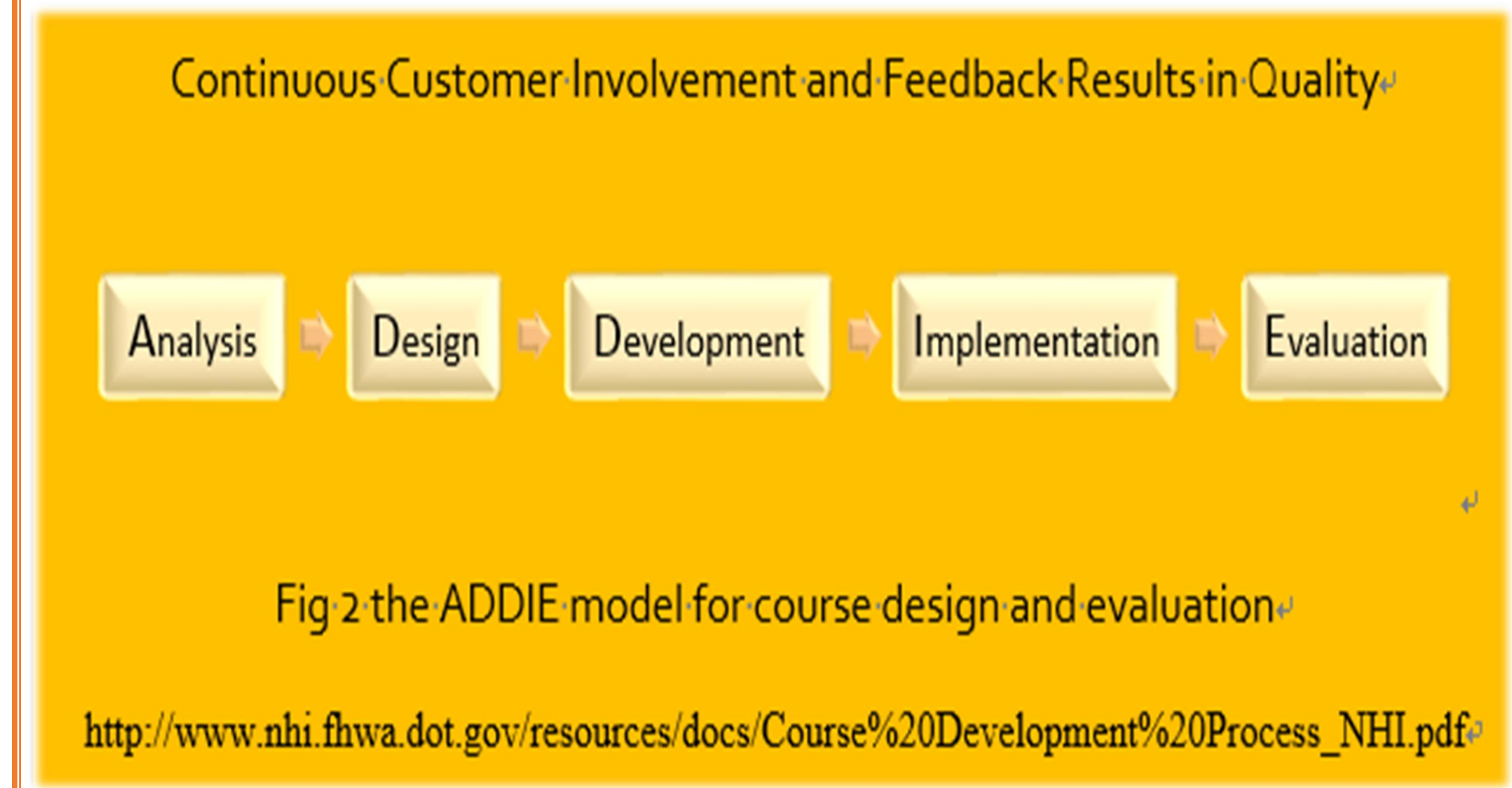
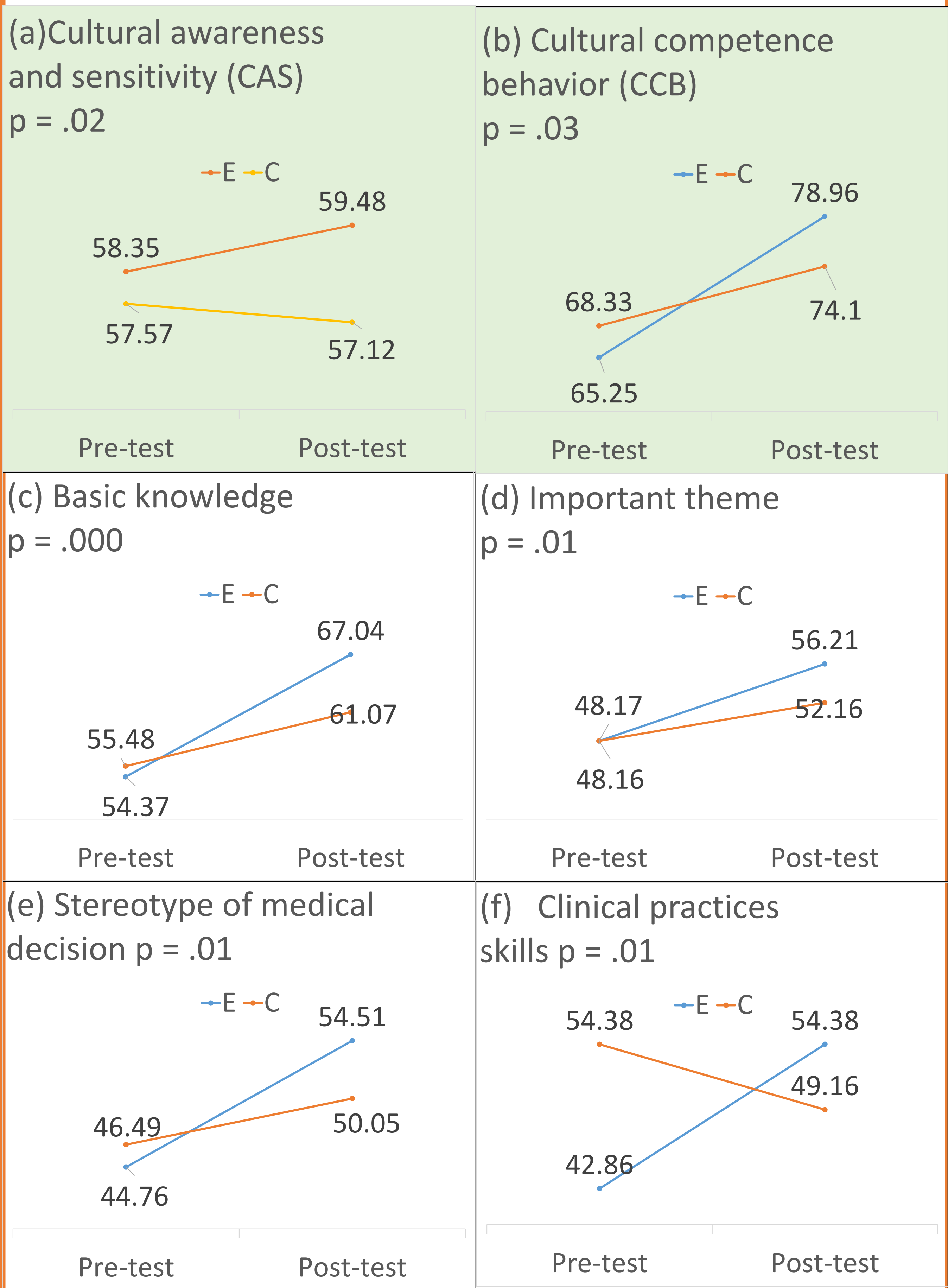


Fig.1 the conceptual frameworks of the research design.



## Results

- There are no significant differences in the scores of CCA-CV and the scores of self-assessment of the course.



- Qualitative analysis of collected data is done in terms of cultural knowledge, affection, skill and behavior, all benefiting from course-related activities.

## Discussion

The results indicated that there were significant difference in all scores, at the post-test between the two groups after cultural competence curriculum, and were higher in the experimental group compared to the control group. It is important to help nursing students understand their pivotal role in promoting their cultural competence. Developing a cultural competence education to enhance nursing student knowledge, skill and behavior and to improve their personal discomfort attitudes to diversity culture is a critical task for nursing care. The present study demonstrates that a cultural competence education program within undergraduate nurse education can have a positive and beneficial effect on knowledge and promote positive attitude, skill and behavior related to cultural competence.