

Current Status and Issues about Nursing Practice Ability of Nursing Faculty in BSN Programs in Japan.

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OBJECTIVE

The objective of this study is to clarify the current status and issues about the nursing practice ability of nursing faculties who belong to Japanese nursing universities and instruction clinical nursing practicum.

METHODS

A questionnaire survey by mail

PARTICIPANTS:

869 nursing faculties in Japan who belong to nursing university and in charge of clinical nursing practicum.

MEASURING INSTRUMENT:

The Self Evaluation Scale of Oriented Problem Solving Behavior in Nursing Practice (OPSN)", 5-point Likert-type scale comprising of 25 items with 5 sub-scales.

DATA ANARYSYS:

SPSS Statistics 20 was used for the data analysis to calculate the descriptive statistics, which was compared with the result of a preceding nation-wide study conducted for nurses in Japan.

RESULTS

325 questionnaires were returned (response rate: 37.4%) and 312 of which were valid responses.

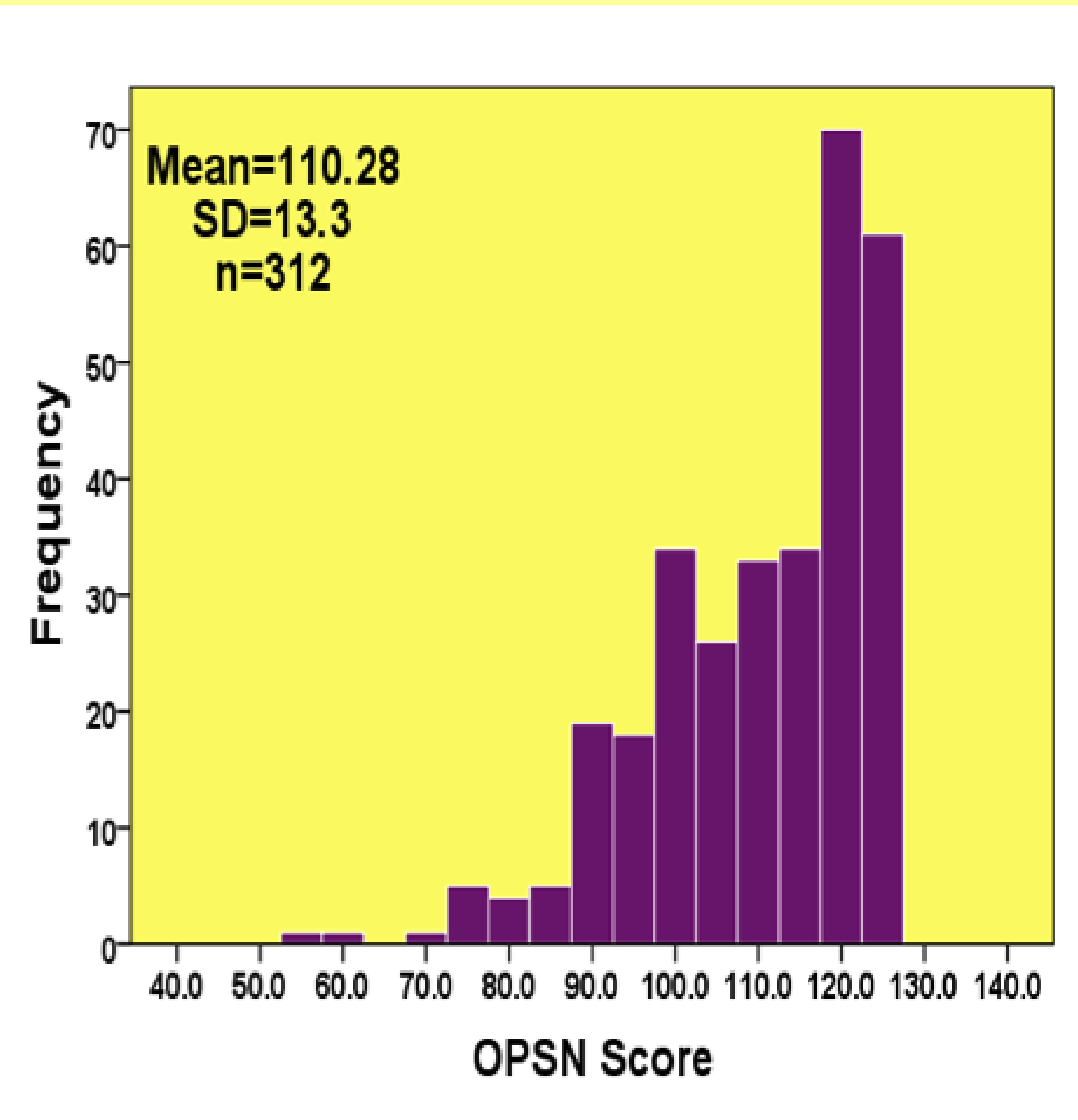


Figure1. Histogram of OPSN Scores

Table. 2 OPSN Scoring Areas (n=312)

Scoring Areas※		n	%
High	≥112	171	54.8
Middle	80-111	131	42.0
Low	<80	10	3.2

※Wakako Sadahiro(2009). Development of an Instrument Self-evaluation Scale of Oriented Problem Solving Behavior in Nursing Practice(OPSN). Naomi Funashima(Ed), Instruments for nursing practice and nursing education; Development process and its utilization(2nd ed), (pp.43-52). Tokyo: Igakushoin.

Table1. Characteristics of participant

Characteristics	n=312
Age	43.7±9.3
Clinical experience	10.0±6.9
Educational experience	9.2±7.5
Positions, n (%)	
Professor	57 (18.3)
Associate professor	35 (11.3)
Instructor	62 (19.9)
Assistant professor	126 (40.4)
Assistant	30 (9.6)
Others	2 (0.6)
Degree, n (%)	
Doctor	67 (21.5)
Master	0 (69.2)
Baccalaureate	27 (8.7)
Others	2 (0.6)

Table3. OPSN sub-scale score

Sub-scales	Score (SD)	
	Faculty of BSN	Nurses※
I Search and discovery of problems by organizing and utilizing information	22.1(2.9)	19.2(3.6)
II Giving assistance to patients' activities in their daily life and medical doctors' treatment, alleviating symptoms, and maintaining and promoting life function and their individualization toward solving and avoiding problems	21.7(3.1)	19.3(3.4)
III Making smooth interaction toward problem solving	22.6(2.9)	19.9(3.4)
IV Providing emotional support for patients toward overcoming problems	22.8(3.0)	19.8(3.5)
V Self-evaluation toward problem solving	20.9(3.9)	17.7(4.0)
Total	110.3(13.3)	95.9(15.2)

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

It was revealed that the nursing faculty of the Japanese BSN programs has high nursing practice ability. It would become possible to further enhance the practical ability in the future by continuing education for the assessment activity or technical skills. Moreover, a possibility was suggested that enhancing several aspects of teaching activities could provide high quality nursing practice instructions to students based on these high practical abilities.