

# Validating Part of the Conceptual Framework of Creative Teaching among RN-BSN Students in Taiwan

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**Background:** Enhanced student creativity has become a global educational goal. Although the creativity has been examined by many scholars especially in psychology and education, there is few existed model applied in the nursing context.

**Objectives:** The purpose of this study was to validate the model of factors influencing the motivation of creative process among RN-BSN Students in Taiwan.

**Design/Methods:** This is a measurement study and the initially hypothesized model containing three factors-characters, abilities, and barriers of the model which were correlated significantly to each other, and could influence the motivation of creative process among RN-BSN students in Taiwan. To confirm the model, the statistical skill of AMOS 21.0 was applied by following Structural Equations Modeling (SEM).

**Participants/Settings:** The research subjects were 200 RN-BSN students randomly selected from six nursing programs in Taiwan. This study was conducted from August 2012 to July 2013 with the IRB number FYH-IRB-101-07-01-A.

**Results:** The initially hypothesized model was not validated; however, the refined model (Figure 1) indicated that the abilities ( $r=.65$ ) and the barriers( $r=.60$ ) were moderately correlated to the motivation of creative process among RN-BSN students in Taiwan, but the characteristics were not. However, the characteristics were highly correlated with the abilities ( $r=.91$ ), but was lowly correlated with the barriers ( $r=.19$ ), and there is no relationship between the abilities and barriers. The goodness-of-fit of the refined model is shown in Table 1.

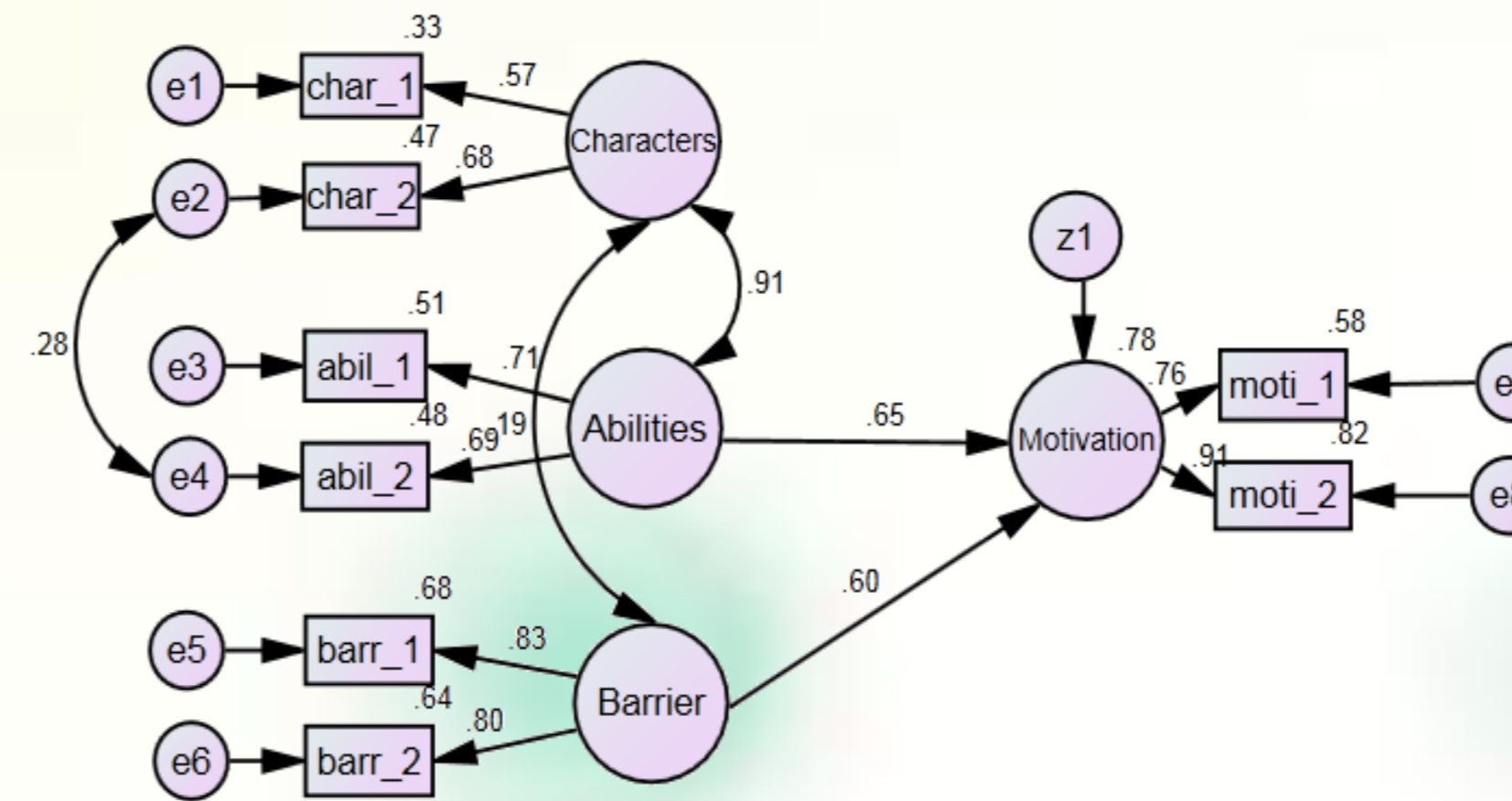


Figure 1 : Refined Model)

Table 1 The Goodness-of-Fit of the Refine Model (N=200)

	$\chi^2$	$\chi^2/df$	P	GFI	RMR	RMSEA	AGFI
Revised Model	47.06 ***	3.14	*** p < .001	.947	.251	.104	.873

**Conclusions:** According to the findings, motivation was in the central part of model, which was correlated with abilities and barriers, and was affected indirectly by the interaction of characteristics/abilities, and characteristics/barriers. The authors hypothesized that the increasing abilities, at the same time reducing barriers, could model the characteristics, which might inspire the motivation of creative process among RN-BSN students in Taiwan. The refined model was deriving from the nurses' experiences during their creative process in clinical practice, providing as a guide for nursing curriculum design in creative teaching.

