

THE MOTIVATION OF NURSING STUDENTS EMANATING ONLINE RELATED LEARNING EXPERIENCE IN MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING: A CONCEPT ANALYSIS

*Ma. Theresa Salinda

**Maria Teresa R. Fajardo

***Kevin Fajardo

****Roland Villegas

Paper Received: 17.06.2021 / **Paper Accepted:** 06.07.2021 / **Paper Published:** 07.07.2021

Corresponding Author: Ma. Theresa Salinda; Email: msalinda@feu.edu.ph; doi:10.46360/globus.met.320212001

Abstract

Background: Clinical learning is a main part of nursing education to promote quality of care to the patients. The Practical application of knowledge and skills required for nursing care of adult patients with commonly occurring acute/critical medical-surgical problems is demonstrated in both Lab and clinical settings.

Purpose: The aim of the study is to provide concept analysis in the challenges of nursing students in respond to online related learning and improve more techniques, strategies in creating a plan, training and to enhance the quality of related learning experience for the nursing students.

Methods: The method use is a concept analysis. The step includes selecting a concept, determining the aims or purposes of analysis, identifying all uses of the concept, determining the defining attributes of the concept, constructing a model case, constructing borderline, contrary, invented, and illegitimate cases, identifying antecedents and consequences and defining empirical references.

Results: A clear definitions of concept and critical attributes like Core Competencies, Practice transition and Reflexivity methods are essential in the development of strategies that will be beneficial to the students in the acquisition of intelligence and wisdom in the activities and promote competencies in the nursing field. The online related experience of the students is one way to promote innovative educational strategies

Conclusion: Shifting to online related learning became great challenge on how to reach the students and at the same time acquire knowledge, skills, and character in providing quality of care. To have good nursing practice it is important for us to create suitable curriculum that will assess competencies of nursing program.

Keywords: Competencies, Nursing Experiences, Nursing Students, Online Related Learning.

Introduction

Philippines is one of the major exporter or nursing around the world, the quality of nurse that we produced are globally competitive. Nursing education has been determine not only by the evolution of technology and advances in sciences. Philosophies and framework also develop as a guide to determine strategies and achieve great outcome in certain activity. The development of nursing students' clinical decision-making skills in critical care nursing education.(Dewart,2020). In order to have good nursing practice, it is important for us to create suitable curriculum that promote competencies.

Clinical learning is a main part of nursing education. Students' exposure to clinical learning environment is one of the most important factors affecting the teaching-learning process in clinical settings (Jamshidi, 2016). The professional development of the nursing profession requires a clear and well-defined nurse role. The 3rd year students usually have their duty in medical and surgery ward to enhance their knowledge, skills and attitude in responding to medical and surgical cases but due to the pandemic the students not allowed to have their clinical practice in certain area. The student express their concern on how will they function later as future registered nurse. The other concern of the students is the completion of their cases in order for them to take their nursing licensure exam. Some students shared that they felt selfish and were frightened about not reaching the career goals that they have worked so hard to obtain their degree. On the other hand the academic institutions' concern about the risk to the student, and the student's willingness to take on the risk if it means the completion of their program. This includes volunteering for pandemic related service that will accumulated into clinical hours that

*Graduate School, St. Paul University Philippines, Tuguegarao City, Philippines, Faculty, Institute of Nursing, Far Eastern University, Manila, Philippines.

**Faculty, College of Nursing, Phinma University of Pangasinan, Philippines.

***Faculty, College of Nursing, Phinma University of Pangasinan, Philippines.

****Top Rank Review Academy.

necessary for degree progression.

Objective

The aim of the study is to provide concept analysis in line with the challenges of nursing students emanating to online related learning and improve techniques, strategies in creating a well design plans that enhance the quality of related learning experience for the nursing students. This study will help to fill the gap in the concepts pertains to RLE and provide analysis approach that will help students to develop a professional characteristics regarding their academic path are valid and taken seriously

Methodology

The study used concept analysis using Walker and Avant's (2010) that contain eight-step method. The eight steps of this method are: 1) Selecting a concept; 2) Determining the aims or purposes of analysis; 3) Identifying all uses of the concept; 4) Determining the defining attributes of the concept; 5) Constructing a model case; 6) Constructing borderline, contrary, invented, and illegitimate cases; 7) Identifying antecedents and consequences; and 8) Defining empirical references (Walker and Avant, 2010).

Result and Discussion

1. Uses of concept

Nursing education faced greatly challenge especially on the related learning experiences like medical and surgical nursing which played important roles to attain competency through learning and demonstrating skills that can provide quality of care to the patient. Clinical exposure will help the students to enhances their skills and apply the theories that they have in the school. This will help also nursing students to acquire right attitude in responding to patients needs in the clinical field.

1.1 Medical and surgical nursing course design

The creation of designed courses is necessary to facilitate learning to the students. The course output is effective as channel for the students, acquired knowledge, skills and attitude in medical field. Medical and surgical nursing is one of the major subject of third students that needs to give importance, through this it will help the students to understand nursing process, development of care, collaborations in nursing field. The development of practicum plan will facilitate smooth transition from nursing student into the role of registered nurse like responsibilities as professionals, promote independence in giving care. (Kaihlanen et al., 2019).

1.2 Online related experiences

The online related experience of the students promotes innovative educational strategies in nursing education (Broussard & Wilson 2018). Nursing students must competent when they go to field. Competency, compassion and confidence must student nurse when administering care to the patient in the hospital. It's hard now a days how to give the students that competencies through online learning in related experiences. The skills is one of the major challenge right now, to acquire high competency in the skills of nursing students. Unlike the actual duty where in the students have the chance to assess their patients, learn the patient disease, and actual seeing of different surgeries when assign to surgical ward.

1.3 Student's nurse experiences

The students perform clinical exposure in the hospital to practice their skills. The excitement had on their duty in the special area gave them confidence in performing quality of care to the patients but due to the pandemic student's practicum shifted into online. Usually the hospital training give opportunities for the students to carry out what they learn in the schools, like carrying out assessments, implementations, and evaluations. This is also an opportunity to understand the different cases in the hospital which give a wonderful and meaningful experiences to third year students.

The situations of the students right now is quite challenging specially in the enhancing of skills and competencies like thru the use of manikins for practice sessions, roles plays and other activities that will support nursing competencies. On the other hand due to online students experiences glimpse of positivity because through this the learners can control how, when and where they engage with the faculty member and the knowledge embedded in the course while having meaningful time to their family, friends and others.(Rohman et al., 2020)

2. Critical attributes

The critical attributes are the core of concept analysis which depicts the defining attributes of the concepts and have strong relationship with the concepts to understand deeply the meaning and insights on particular field. These attributes differentiate the intended concept from similar or related concepts (Walker and Avant, 2010).

2.1 Core competencies and domains of learning and teaching

The core competencies of the students depended on the course subject content and the knowledge of faculty that will teach on a particular subject.

Faculty can have the opportunity to choose when they interact with students and where they are working from (Gazza, 2017). One of the key strategies is to establish strong Relationships with clients, preceptors, nurses and other healthcare professionals and finally the opportunity to integrate all the knowledge, skills, attitudes and attributes acquired from their studies .(Maykut, et.al 2020)

Development of core competencies of learning and teaching domain will help to lessen the gap between the teaching and learning especially on this challenging time. This serve as opportunity to promote effective communication among students and faculties, collaboration in teaching and learning, and understanding and proving management in the paper works, online related experience.

2.2 Practice transition

The students expect after graduation to have strong foundation of competencies in many fields, like having that confidence to delegate task, planning, implementation and administering care to the patients that enhance capacity to attain quality of care. The transition is difficult for the students shifting to online related learning, barriers like the internet connectivity, materials to be needed in the course and others.

There was a lot of frustration from their peers with waiting to see if alternative strategies could be designed and implemented Emotions ranged from anger, sadness, frustrations, helpless and fatigue. (Maykut, et.al 2020)

2.3 Reflexivity methods

Reflexivity was intentionally chosen as an approach, to inspire metacognition to foster Phronesis (Jenkins et al., 2019). The students acquired intelligence and wisdom in the activities that promote competencies in the nursing field. Reflecting on the patient's cases help the student analysed different care techniques that provide best care to the patient. Reflections can be a very useful tool in learning it allows you to recognize your own strengths and weakness, and use this to guide on-going learning. Through reflection can lead to develop skills in self-directed learning, improve motivation, and improve the quality of care you are able to provide (Koshy, et.al., 2017).

The nursing students had a chance to redeveloped strategies that can promote quality of care to the patients. This help development of insights that will facilitate development of ones character of the students. This will help also the students to reinforce when they experiences same situations.

3. Model Case

A model case is a “real life” example of the use of the concept that includes all the critical attributes (Walker and Avant, 1995). The following case reflects a model case on online related learning experiences Ms. Emilia “stated that throughout this whole unforgettable virtual learning experience, I was able to better grasp and understand the learning concepts despite how complex and difficult theoretically they seemed to be. Since there are physical restriction due to COVID-19, this teaching method feels effective and efficient because not only does it pave the way for knowledge to be enhanced but even more so our practical and hands on skills. This type of exposure honestly gives me much more confidence and self-trust that I will be able to carry out the procedures.” The situations depicts positivity despite challenges in online related learning experiences even virtually, still this will the students to develop critical thinking and logical reasoning. Through learning even online that will help the student to enhance their skills and guide their decision making when facing similar situation in the future. This will help their boost their confidence in administering quality of care in the future.

4. Borderline Case

Borderline cases contains some of critical attributes of the concept being examined but not all of them (Walker and Avant, 1995). The following is an example of boarder line case for practice transition, reflectivity and core competencies. Ms. Emilia stated that “to overcome such hurdles and challenges, I always perceive this virtual learning with much motivation to complete my tasks, stay engaged, and make progress through proper time management with the right mind-set that someday my learnings will be put into test and hopefully save lives. Moreover, I have learned to attain digital literacy especially in this day and age where technology becomes a top notch important avenue for exploration and learning of new founded concepts to grasp and understand. Looking back on my experience of these virtual duty, I realize what I did achieve.

I knew the routine, how to prepare patients, the post-operative care required for patients among the countless other tasks and duties that are done on a day-to-day basis. My confidence in the nursing care, if given the chance to assist in delivering to these patients had improved vastly. I now felt that I was actively participating in the care of the patients as opposed to attempting to get through the day and witnessing the care being delivered by the registered nurses”

As of today we experiences so many things that requires competencies in the delivering of care

shifting of mode of learning is challenging but it's on how we accept those challenges that we might encounter, how will respond on the practice transition that can help us to acquire knowledge, skills and right attitude. It also necessary for us to reflect on our own actions, to evaluate our knowledge and skill, thru this process, it can help us to understand further the situations. Decision making is very challenging yet if you make a good decision on it, this will help you to have good outcome.

5. Antecedent

Antecedents are events which happen before the intended concept (Walker and Avant, 2010). There are three antecedents mainly the student-faculty interactions, student engagement to online related learning and the Philosophical perspectives.

5.1 Student - faculty interaction

The student and faculty interaction affects the teaching- learning domain. The interaction will serve as key role in the achieving successful outcome. The incorporation of different modalities will help to engage individual self-directed learning. (Milligan & Littlejohn, 2016; Petronzi & Hadi, 2016; spring, 2016). The interaction from both parties will be able to present problems or issues that need to address. Communication is necessary to promote openness and understanding from one another. It also necessary that faculty – student's time availability to asked questions and answer it in a timely manner.

Multiple representation approach covers the complete domain and elicits a wider range of learning processes to provide various learning resources (Jaakkola & Veermans, 2020). This help the students to facilitate learning in various strategies. On the other hand having a positive attitude will help to foster positive teacher-student relationship in learning.

5.2 Student engagement to online related learning

The nurse engagement into learning is necessary to acquire knowledge, skills and attitude. If the students engage in the activities it will help to acquire competencies. Engaging in new activities will facilitate creative thinking and as well as critical thinking. Student motivation and engagement are influenced by various contextual factors, such as teacher and peer support (Lietaert et al., 2015). Receiving supports from peer or from others give motivation to finish whatever task that student would like to implement or achieve.

5.3 Philosophical perspective

The perspective of the student will serve as guide in every decision making that they made. This will serve as foundation for the students on how to face challenges brought by shifting of mode of learning. The character of student is somehow tested, how the students will reflect on the actions that have been made is great tools to further grow. Positive perspective will direct the student's path of innovation, discovering and education.

6. Consequences

Consequences of a concept are events that happen due to its presence (Walker and Avant, 2010). Consequences are those events or incidents that can occur as a result of the occurrence of a concept and that can often stimulate new ideas or avenues for research pertaining to certain concepts (Walker & Avant, 2005).

6.1 Student empowerment

Institutions or school always develop policies and procedure, Students have mostly have bright ideas or insight but frequent neglected due to lack of experiences to address the situations because of power or authority. Through the faculty-student interaction this will open to hear the voices of the students. Students is empowered by building confidence and to learn to trust themselves that will link to positive action in learning.

Trusting the students will facilitate empowerment, supporting them to achieve their goals will serve as their strength to push through to achieve whatever their goals.

6.2 Self-directed learning

Self-directed learning (SDL) requires students to explore and decide their own learning objectives and strategies, and incorporate the various learning opportunities and resources throughout their learning process (Nasri, 2020). This is one of the consequences if the students acquire core competencies. The student can create own strategies to facilitate more learning. Skills is important to ensure that the students are competent when facing real world challenges. Hence, this study supports the effective implementation of SDL, where both students and educators should acknowledge their roles as equal learning partners. (Nasri, 2020).

6.3 Professional development

Professional development is acquire through knowledge and experiences that learn from the past situations. Knowledge is not only the thing that we need in order for to develop, it necessary for us to understand also the others and learning from them. Through our nurse experiences in online duty

strengthen the confidence of the students in carrying out the procedure and perform skills proficiently.

Building a character is important for us to grow, showing respect to others will facilitate trust and collaborations. Flexibility and versatility is essential component in learning, the important thing that we must do is to keep trying, keep focusing but above all offer everything to God all the goals that we want to achieve.

7. Empirical Referent

The last step to concept analysis is to determine empirical references for the main attributes of the concept. Empirical references can further clarify the concept and facilitate its measurement (Walker and Avant, 2010). Empirical referents enable us to identify and measure a clinically related phenomenon in study and in practice. The Theory and Practice of Online Learning, Terry Anderson (2011) examines whether a common theory for online education can be developed. This pertains to determining task that difficult to accomplish. Despite not having physical or face-to-face, the student should find ways to learn effectively. Re-examine the strategies also will greatly help to create strategies that will give contributions to different field of nursing practice and nursing education.

Implications for Nursing Practice

Nursing is all about caring other people, it requires high competencies in nursing field to provide quality care for the patients. The students experienced challenges in online related experience like adjustment, resources to use during online return demonstration, application of the theories and others that can challenge student's capacity to think. Through this strategies it opened ways to create solutions and strategies that provide quality education to the students and enhance the skills capacity of the students even in online setting.

Conclusion

This concept analysis pertains to online related experiences of third year students in medical surgical nursing. Shifting to online related learning became great challenge on how to reach the students and at the same time acquire knowledge, skills, and character in providing quality of care. A clear definitions of concept and critical attributes like Core Competencies, Practice transition and Reflexivity methods are essential in the development of strategies that will be beneficial to the students in the acquisition of intelligence and wisdom in the activities and promote competencies in the nursing field. The online related experience

of the students is one way to promote innovative educational strategies

Conflict of Interest

The authors declares there are no significant competing financial, professional, or personal interests that might have influenced the performance or presentation of the work described in this manuscript.

Acknowledgement

The authors would like to extend their sincere gratitude and deepest appreciation to their affiliations and to the participants that led to the possible accomplishment of this research work.

References

1. Broussard, L. and Wilson, K., (2018). Nursing faculty attitudes and practices related to online teaching. *Nursing Education Perspectives*, 39(1), 40-42.
2. Curl, E., Smith, S. & Chisholm, L., et.al., (2016). Effectiveness of Integrated Simulation and Clinical Experiences Compared to Traditional Clinical Experiences for Nursing Students.
3. Dewart, G., Corcoran, L., Thirsk, L. & Petrovic, K., (2020). Nursing education in a pandemic: Academic challenges in response to COVID-19. *Nurse Educ Today*.
4. Gazza, E.A., (2017). The experience of teaching online in nursing education. *Journal of Nursing Education*, 56(6), 343-349.
5. Jaakkola, T. and Veermans, K., (2020). Learning electric circuit principles in a simulation environment with a single representation versus "concreteness fading" through multiple representations. *Computers & Education*, 148, 103811, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2020.103811>.
6. Jamshidi, N., Molazem, Z. and Sharif, F., (2016). The Challenges of Nursing Students in the Clinical Learning Environment: A Qualitative Study.
7. Jenkins, K., Kinsella, E.A. and DeLuca, S., (2019). Perspectives on phronesis in professional nursing practice. *Nursing Philosophy*, 20(1), e12231. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1111/nup.12231>
8. Kaihlanen, A.M., Salminen, L., Flinkman, M., and Haavisto, E., (2019). Newly graduated nurses' perceptions of a final clinical practicum facilitating transition: A qualitative descriptive study. *Collegian*, 26(1), 55-61.
9. Koshy, K; Limb, C; et.al., (2020). Reflective practice in health care and how to reflect effectively.
10. Lietaert, S., Roorda, D., Laevers, F., Verschueren, K., & De Fraine, B., (2015). The

- gender gap in student engagement: The role of teachers' autonomy support, structure, and involvement. *British Journal of Educational Psychology*, 85(4), 498–518, <https://doi.org/10.1111/bjep.12095>.
11. Maykut, C., Dressle, M., Harrison, M., et.al (2020). A Shared Reality: Implementation of a Redesigned Clinical Course during the Covid-19 Crisis: *International Journal of Caring Sciences*.
 12. Milligan, C. and Littlejohn, A., (2016). How health professionals regulate their learning in massive open online courses. *The Internet and Higher Education*, 31, 113-121.
 13. Nasri, N., (2020). Self-Directed Learning Curriculum: Students' Perspectives of University Learning Experiences. *Malaysian Journal of Learning and Instruction*, 17(2), 227-251.
 14. Petronzi, D., & Hadi, M., (2016). Exploring the factors associated with MOOC engagement, retention and the wider benefits for learners. *European Journal of Open, Distance and E-Learning*, 19(2), 129-146.
 15. Sinaga, J., (2018). Nursing Students' Learning Experiences in an Online Learning Course.
 16. Timer, J., (2019). On the Philosophical Underpinnings of Nursing Applications.
 17. Walker, L.O. and Avant, K., (2010). *Concept Analysis. Strategies for theory construction in nursing* London, pp 163-168.
 18. Walker, L. and Avant, K., (1983). *Strategies for Theory Construction in Nursing*. Appleton-Century-Crofts, Norwalk.