Deanship of Graduate Studies



Al- Quds University

Perception and Practices of West Bank Nursing Faculties toward Nursing Education Standards at Bachelor Level

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M. Sc. Thesis

Jerusalem – Palestine

1431(Hijri) / 2010 (Common year)

Perception and Practices of West Bank Nursing Faculties toward Nursing Education Standards at Bachelor Level

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A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of requirement for the degree Master of Nursing Management - School of Nursing Al- Quds University

Jerusalem – Palestine

1431(Hijri) / 2010 (Common year)

Deanship of Graduate Studies Al-Quds University School of Nursing

Thesis Approval

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Jerusalem- Palestine

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Dedication

"دين بن لأنه بمن لر يخ در زد ين جن الديسي"

I Dedicate this research to the memory of my parents "May Allah's mercy be upon both of them" and to my brothers and sisters, and to all people of Palestine and to nurses in particular

إهداء

Samah Abd Lateif Mousa Buzieh

Declaration I certify that this thesis submitted for the Master Degree is the result of own research, except where otherwise acknowledged, and that this thesany part of the same material has not been submitted for a higher degrany other university or institution. Signed:		
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	Signed:	
Date:	Samah	Abd Lateif Mousa Buzieh
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Acknowledgments

First of all, I would like to express my sincere thanks to my brothers and sisters for their great support and help.

I would like also to extend my gratitude to all those involved in the production of this research and whose valuable contributions made the realization of this research possible. Many thanks are due to my thesis advisor Dr. Sumaya Sayej who intellectually supported my up-and-down life as a graduate student. She gave me hope when I lost my hope. She helped me dream again when I thought my dream would never come true. From her, I learned a great deal about how to research, how to think critically, how to evaluate others' opinions, how to present information in a practical and logical way, and how to document sources.

Many thanks are also to all who helped me in the refining the research tools, in this respect, Dr. Mahammed Alsubu, the head of AQAC, Dr. Murad Awad Allah, for MoEHE and Dr. Aysheh Rifae, Dr. Ghassan Sirhan, assistant prof in Science Education at Al-Quds University for his advice and support, and Mr. Soheil Salha, for An-Najah National University who helped me in the statistical analysis. I also wish to thank my friend and colleague Najwa Subuh for her support and inspiration. Her continuous support and parking is always with me Najwa Subuh.

Finally I would like to thank all the faculty members at universities, who participated in my study, for their cooperation and support.

All thanks are also due to Al Quds-University nursing faculty members in particular for their support and guidance.

Perception and Practices of the West Bank Nursing Faculties toward Nursing Education Standards at the Bachelor Level

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Al-Quds University MSc. program in Nursing Management

Supervisor: Dr. Sumaya Y. Sayej

Abstract

Developing the quality of the Palestinian healthcare system requires the development of its members. This quality should be based on standards of care and has to be originated within the nursing graduate programs and Bachelor programs in particular. Good education implies providing a number of conditions related to external systematic and administrative aspects, as well as internal ones that are concerned with the educational system through curriculum, teaching methods, and teacher's competences. The aim of this study was to identify the perception of the West Bank Palestinian universities' nursing faculties towards applying nursing education standards in the bachelor degree programs. In addition, the study sought to identify the methods and measurement tools used for the application of nursing standards.

To these two ends, the researcher used the quantitative, descriptive exploratory approach and qualitative, in addition to a few subjective questions that helped to identify the phenomenon under study. Subjects of the study were 48 nursing faculty members from Al-Quds University (27.1%), An-Najah National University (18.7%), Bethlehem University (8.3%), Hebron University (6.3%), and Ibn Sina College for health sciences (39.6%).

After data collection and analysis, a variation was found among the study localities in relation to number of subjects and compared with the differences among them concerning the implementation of standards. The majority of the subjects, aged 40 and more, were congruent with the total number of years of experience as the majority had 12 and more years of experience. The majority of subjects were holders of M.SC. (85.4%) compared to 6.3% Ph.D. holders. The majority were females (71%) and 68.8% were titled as lecturers.

The subjects' perception towards the philosophy and goals of nursing education programs standards at bachelor level was positive. About of 83% agreed on utilization of NES. The highest response was from the subjects at An-Najah University. This means that there were a significant differences at the level of $\alpha=0.05$ between the means of philosophy and goals of nursing education programs standards which might be attributed to the experience variable. An-Najah University was the most significant in applying standards in comparison with the others. This shows that the more years of experience the participants had, the more oriented and the more they understood of the philosophy and goals of nursing education standards implemented by their faculties.

In the light of analysis of the results, the researcher suggested some recommendations for the administrative bodies of nursing programs to improve their quality. One recommendation is the development of additional evaluation systems to measure the

implementation of nursing education standards and its outcomes. Another recommendation is to review and make innovations and improvements in the nursing programs and education system capacity to emphasize high quality patient centered care, and evidence based-care. The researcher also suggests faculty members' development by offering them scholarships to pursue their education. Finally, the researcher suggests a revision of the available programs and establishment of a new innovative nursing program.

ادر اكات وممارسات المعلمين في كليات التمريض في الضفة الغربية تجاه معايير تعليم التمريض في مستوى البكالوريوس الدرجه الجامعيه الاولى

إعداد: سماح عبداللطيف بوزية

إشراف: د. سمية الصايج

ملخص الدراسه:

ينطلب تطوير نوعية وجودة نظام الرعاية الصحية الفلسطينية تنمية العاملين فيه. وهذه الجودة ينبغي أن تكون على أساس معايير الرعاية التي نشأت في إطار برامج التمريض لتخريج كفاءات من الممرضين والممرضات بصفة عامة وعلى مستوى البكالوريوس بصفة خاصة. و يعنى التعليم الجيد توفير عدد من الشروط المتصلة بالجوانب المنهجية والإدارية الخارجية، فضلا عن الجوانب الداخلية التي تعنى بالنظام التعليمي من خلال المناهج وطرق التدريس، وكفاءة المدرس في اختصاصه. لقد كان الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو التعرف على تصور كليات التمريض ووجهة نظر معلمي التمريض في الضفة الغربية تجاه تطبيق معايير تعليم التمريض على مستوى برامج البكالوريوس. كما هدفت الدراسة إلى تحديد أساليب وأدوات القياس التي تستخدم لتطبيق معايير التمريض.

ولتحقيق أهداف الدراسة، استخدمت الباحثة الأسلوب الكمي الوصفي الاستكشافي والنوعي، بالإضافة إلى بعض الأسئلة ذات طابع ذاتي تساعد في تحديد الظاهرة قيد الدراسة. بلغ عدد أشخاص الدراسة 48 من كلا الجنسين موزعين على أربع جامعات وكلية واحدة وهي: جامعة القدس (27.1 ٪)، جامعة النجاح الوطنية (18.7 ٪)، جامعة بيت لحم (8.3 ٪)، جامعة الخليل (6.3 ٪)، وكلية ابن سينا للعلوم الصحية (39.6 ٪).

دلت نتائج الدراسة، بعد جمع البيانات وتحليلها، بشأن البيانات الاجتماعية والديموغرافية، على وجود تفاوت بين المناطق في ما يتعلق بدراسة عدد أشخاص الدراسة، وبالمقارنة مع الاختلافات فيما بينها وفقا لتطبيق هذه المعايير. تراوحت أعمار الغالبية العظمى من المشاركين 40 عاما وأكثر وهي منسجمة مع العدد الكلي لسنوات الخبرة حيث الغالبية كان لديها خبرة 12 سنة وأكثر. وغالبية أشخاص الدراسة كانوا من الذين يحملون درجة الماجستير (85.4) الغالبية منهم من الإناث (71 ٪) و 88.8% هم محاضرون.

فيما يتعلق بتصور أشخاص الدراسة تجاه فلسفة وأهداف معايير برامج تعليم التمريض في مستوى درجة البكالوريوس، اشارت إجابات المشتركين في الدراسة إلى أن 83.0 منهم يوافقون على استخدام المعايير. كما اشارت أيضا إلى أن جامعة النجاح الوطنية حصلت على أعلى استجابة. وهذا يعني أن هناك اختلافات كبيرة في مستوى $\alpha = 0.05$ بين المتوسط الحسابي لمعايير فلسفة وأهداف برامج تعليم التمريض بالنسبة لمتغير الخبرة والتجربة. وكانت جامعة النجاح هي الاهم في تطبيق المعايير من غيرها. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، تبين من النتائج أن

كلما زادت عدد سنوات الخبرة لأشخاص الدراسة كان المعلم أكثر توجها وأكثر فهما لفلسفة وأهداف معايير تعليم التمريض التي تنفذ في كلياتهم.

وفي ضوء تحليل وتفسير النتائج، خرجت الباحثة ببعض التوصيات الخاصة بالهيئات الإدارية العاملة في برامج التمريض لتحسين نوعية هذه البرامج. من أهم التوصيات هذه تطوير نظام التقييم الذي يقيس مدى تنفيذ معايير تعليم التمريض والنتائج الناتجة عن تطبيقها. وتوصية أخرى ادخال الابتكارات والتحسينات على برامج التمريض ونظام التعليم الذي يؤكد ويركز على تقديم رعاية المريض بجودة عالية، والأدلة القائمة على الرعاية. وتوصي الباحثة أيضا ضرورة تطوير قدرات المعلمين وذلك بإرسالهم في بعثات دراسية لإكمال تحصيلهم العلمي وإعادة النظر في البرامج المتوفرة ومراجعتها وإيجاد برامج مبتكرة وجديدة للتمريض.

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List of Abbreviations

AACN American Association of Colleges of Nursing Board of Directors

ACHP Arab College of Health Professions

AQAC Accreditation and Quality Assurance Commission

BSN Bachelor of Science degree in nursing

FPCP First Palestinian Curriculum Plan

LPN or LVN Licensed Practical or Vocational Nurse

MOEHE Ministry of Education and Higher Education

NCLEX National Council Licensure Examination

NCLEXPN National Council Licensure Examination for Practical Nurses

NES Nursing Education Standards

NLNAC The National League for Nursing Accreditation Commission

RN Registered Nurse

WB West Bank

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