Clinical learning environment, learner's motivational and learning outcomes: The philippine nursing education experience

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CLE encompasses the clinical setting and placement of students studying to become professional nurses, and includes all practitioners that students are exposed to and work with, and the supervision that they receive from ward managers and classroom teachers. Additionally, learner's characteristics reflect individual differences among student nurses in terms of motivational variables. Intrinsically motivated individuals' engagement in learning is coupled with pleasure and enjoyment as this can bring challenge and arouse curiosity (Pintrich, 1999). CLE mirrors external factors namely academic supervision, supervision in the hospital and nursing care in the ward. The individual factors will be taken into account which represents the individual differences of nursing students in terms of motivational level in this study. Having both Clinical Learning Environment (external) and learner's characteristics (internal) will provide us a model of good clinical learning outcomes. Thus, this study will test a model showing the effects of Clinical Learning Environment, Learner's Characteristics and Clinical learning outcomes using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM).

Biography

Rita Ramos is an Assistant Professor of the Faculty of Management and Development Studies in the UP Open University and the current Program Chair of the Master of Arts in Nursing, UP Open University. She finished her Bachelor of Science in Nursing from San Juan De Dios College. She obtained her Master of Arts in Nursing from the University of the Philippines Manila. Her research interests include Item Response Theory; Classical Test Theory; tool validation; motivation in distance education; achievement goals in education; self-regulation; clinical learning environment; dignified dying; and aggression. Sheis taking her PhD in Educational Psychology, major in Quantitative Methods in De La Salle University Manila, currently on dissertation writing.

Mary Joan Therese Valera is currently enrolled in the Doctor of Communications degree in the University of the Philippines Open University. She has a Master in Public Health degree in 2007, with specialty in Health Promotion and Education, and a Bachelor of Science in nursing degree in 1991 from the University of the Philippines Manila (UPM). Her nursing career started in 1992, when she worked as staff nurse in the adult medical-surgical ward of the Philippine General Hospital (PGH). In 1996, she was invited by the UPM College of Nursing (UPM-CN), and joined their roster of faculty that same year in June. She served as research assistant in the Adult Health Section of Medical Research Unit, and the National Poison Management and Control Center of the Philippine General Hospital, the National University Hospital in the Philippines from December, 1999 to April, 2003. Prof Valera has authored several researches on fall risks of the older persons, and poisoning in the community. She has co-authored researches on nursing students' core competencies, registered nurses in the Philippines' hospital and public health competencies, and clinical learning environment of student nurses. She has been presenting the results of her researches in European and Asian countries.

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J Nurs Care 2015
ISSN: 2167-1168, JNC an open access journal

Nursing 2015
October 05-07, 2015

Volume 4, Issue 5

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