

Dynamics of Nigeria Basic Nursing Students Academic Performance in Weeding Examination

Samuel Olukayode Awotona^{*} and Opadoja Funmilayo Abiola

Oyo State College of Nursing and Midwifery Ibadan, Nigeria

^{*}Corresponding author: Samuel Olukayode Awotona, Oyo State College of Nursing and Midwifery Ibadan, Oyo, Nigeria, Tel: +23494132313; E-mail: olukayodeawotona@yahoo.com

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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to ascertain in Nigeria context the perceived barriers to basic nursing students' academic performances in weeding examination.

Methods: One hundred (100) newly admitted students into the Oyo State College of Nursing and Midwifery, Eleyele, Ibadan, Nigeria were used for the study. Survey research method was deployed. The research instrument used was questionnaire which was distributed to each student in order to get their responses.

Results: The study highlights that 80.9% of the respondent's purpose for studying nursing is to be self-reliant, (68.1%) were not professionally proud, while, (68.1%) of the respondents were dissatisfied with the basic nursing student lecture mode, (53.2%) of the respondents were anxious about course layout, (49.0%) of the respondents said that rigorous and overloaded course work affects their performances, (85.1%) of the respondents were satisfied with library staff and services.

Conclusion: Conclusively, majority of the students were of the opinion that, extra curricula activities distracts, do not accept nursing as a professional calling, parent persuasion hinders them, lecture mode was not right for learning, had anxiety on course layout, rigorous and overloaded course and inadequate facilities was a bane of failure. Further studies needed to be conducted on curriculum and teaching methods for nursing students.

Keywords: College library; Weeding; Nursing profession; Nursing and midwifery council of Nigeria; Indexing; Students

Introduction

Examination is an integral part of the educational system used to measure a student's progress towards predetermined objectives. It is a process for testing the abilities or achievement of the student in any area of academic programme. The nursing pre-entrance examination is a prerequisite for prospective students to complete standardized entrance exams. Weeding Examination is an examination that is conducted for newly admitted nursing student in their first three months and six months in school, this serves as a requisite for full admittance into studying nursing course. It is conducted by various schools of nursing colleges that are offering courses leading to the award of Registered Nurse Certificate. Weeding Examination is a method or process by which the College trims down the size of the student intake to the required number for Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria indexing process. The Weeding Examination is conducted periodically within three and six months. Due to the competitiveness and high standard of the nursing profession, it is required of any nursing students to pass in order to be presented to the Nursing and Midwifery Council of

Nigeria for indexing, the College embarks on the first phase of Weeding Examination at three month to see the preparedness of the intake for the profession, those who fails will be weeded out after which the successful one will continue with their training and this will

lead to the second phase which comes after the six months stay in the College. Those that are successful are referred to as bonafide students of the College. They will be capped or matriculated for formal presentation to the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria for indexing. These students will complete their three years course duration in the College once they are able to scale their sessional examination and eventually will sit for the final Examinations of Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria.

In another dimension, Kakuk et al. [1], pointed that the library plays a very important role in providing variety of print and electronic resources that will assist examination preparation. It also assist in locating the most recent materials as a well as suggest additional examination preparation materials. Meanwhile, research has revealed that various factors affect the academic performance of students sitting for the Weeding Examination of the College. These factors include academic competence, individual intelligence, physical and mental health alertness, anxiety, motivation, interest in the profession, study habit, facilities in the college which include both the living and educational facilities. Other reason is lack of awareness of what it entails to be a student Nurse. Most students when admitted to the College are over elated and unprepared for the intelligent, physically and mentally alertness required in medicine. Marquez et al. [2] noted that a student who is successful in his desired career has a good study habits. With this, she stated that students should apply these habits to all their classes. She also advised that the students should not try to study all the subjects in a single period. Having quality teachers to teach the students could be seen as a factor affecting the performance

of the students. The success of any programme is conditioned by the ability of the teacher to teach the students to understand and if there is failure at this stage, the whole structure will fail.

Marbas et al. [3] posited that teachers at all levels utilize a variety of instructional materials such as textbooks, presentations and handouts to enhance the quality of their lessons. The quality of those materials directly impacts the quality of teaching. Knowing how to find the best instructional materials is a valuable skill for a teacher to have. The importance of Instructional Materials or Educational resources is to improve students' knowledge, abilities, and skills, to monitor their assimilation of information, and to contribute to their overall development and upbringing. It also clarifies important concepts to arouse and sustain student's interests, give all students in a class the opportunity to share experiences necessary for new learning, help make learning more permanent. With the wise selection and use of a variety of instructional materials or audio-visual materials, experiences may be provided to develop understanding. Learning facilities is very important in the academic performance of the students if the learning facilities are poor the students' performance is significantly correlated with the satisfaction of the academic environment and facilities of the library. The academic environment is the effective-variables for any students to perform academically.

Research Question

The study came up with the following questions in order to elicit the required answers:

1. Did students interaction affects academic performances?
2. What is the motive of studying nursing as a course?
3. In what way did the course content affects academic performance?
4. Are the library resources and personnel adequate?

Research Objectives

The main objectives of this research are to explore the factors affecting the academic performance of the Basic Nursing Students in Weeding Examination. The specific objectives are:

1. To find out if the interaction between student affects academic performance.
2. To ascertain the motive for studying affect academic performance.
3. To determine the relationship of course content to academic performance.
4. To determine the extent at which the library resources and personnel affects academic performances.

Research Design

Survey research method was deployed. The research instrument used was lack of interest in learning, poor performance in examination. Bashir et al. [4] defined anxiety as a basic human emotion consisting of apprehension and uncertainty that typically appears when an individual perceives an occurrence as being a threat to the ego or self-esteem. Learning difficulties will create students' anxiety of feeling discomfort, which means that feeling anxious in the classroom does not improve learning. Moadeli et al. [5] pointed that students who felt satisfied and had low levels of anxiety achieved a higher academic

performance. It is common for students to perform poorly when they experience pressure with their tasks and when they experience high level of anxiety during their studies, Anxiety among students are created by insensible teaching or an over demanding curriculum/syllabus.

Among factors that affect academic performance of students is motivation, motivation is very important for different achievement or success. Motivation is a thought of inner state of need or desire that activates an individual to do something to satisfy them. Williams and Olofinsawe et al. [6] gives a proposed definition of motivation as a state of cognitive and emotion arousal, which leads to a conscious decision to act, and gives rise to a period of sustained intellectual and physical effort in order to attain a previously set goal. Tutors needs to motivate students to cultivate effective study pattern to have a good academic performance. Ayodele et al. [7] posited that successful academic performance depends on effective studying and motivational strategies.

Population

The study was conducted using population sample of one hundred (100) newly admitted student into the Oyo State College of Nursing and Midwifery, Eleyele, Ibadan

Results

The study reveals in two categories the factors that affect academic performance of the basic nursing students, the interaction-motivation and course layout cum satisfaction with the College Library. So the various factors enumerated were examined viz-a-viz these categories:

Factors	%
Belong to a club	
Yes	70.2
No	27.7
Undecided	2.1
Total	100
Financially Beneficial	
Yes	8.5
No	74.5
Undecided	8.5
Total	91.5
Missing	8.5
Total	100
Academically Beneficial	
Yes	29.8
No	48.9
Undecided	8.5
Total	87.2
Missing System	12.8

Total	100
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Table 1: Summary of student interaction.

Table 1 shows that the majority, 70.2% of the respondents belong to a club or association. While, 27.7% do not belong to any association, the degree of involvement in association activities might explain the students' magnitude of distractions. It is worthy of note that only 8.5% of the respondents admit that association is financially beneficial; while 74.5% (majority) do not benefit financially from the association. Meanwhile, 29.8% of the respondents said that their association was academically beneficial while 48.9% (majority) do not derive academic benefit from their association, this corroborate the earlier assertion of involvement which necessitate unnecessary distractions.

Factors	Percentage
Self- Reliance	
Yes	80.9
No	10.6
Undecided	2.1
Total	93.6
Missing System	6.4
Total	100
Nursing is a calling	
Yes	2.1
No	89.4
Undecided	8.5
Total	100
Profession to be proud of	
Yes	23.4
No	68.1
Undecided	4.3
Total	95.1
Missing System	4.3
Total	100
Parent Persuasion	
Yes	87.2
No	4.3
Undecided	2.1
Total	93.6
Missing System	6.4
Total	100
I don't have any other profession	

Yes	72.3
No	4.3
Undecided	6.4
Total	83
Missing System	17
Total	100

Table 2: Summary of purpose of study.

Table 2 shows that 80.9% of the respondent's purpose for studying nursing is to be self-reliant while 10.6% of the respondents are not studying for self-reliance; 2.1% of the respondents had nursing as a calling as a purpose for studying it while majority (89.4%) of the respondents do not believe that it is a calling; 23.4% of the respondents were motivated because nursing is a profession they can be proud of while majority (68.1%) were not motivated by nursing being a profession they can be proud of; Majority (82.7%) of the respondents were motivated by parent persuasion while 4.3% were not motivated by their parent; Majority (72.3%) of the respondents were motivated to study nursing because they do not have any other profession while 4.3% were not motivated because they do not have any other profession, it explained that most of the students admitted into the college had a wrong purpose and motive for studying nursing while only few had the right purpose. Table 3 shows that majority (53.2%) of the respondents were anxious about course layout, while 36.2% were not anxious; majority (49.0%) of the respondents said that rigorous and overloaded course work affects their performance while 46.8% said that rigorous and overloaded course work do not affect them; majority (68.1%) of the respondents said that lecture mode affects their academic performance while 23.4% said that lecture mode do not affects them, this says that the lecturer had to adopt teaching method that will allow the students to assimilate better, majority (51.1%) of the respondents said that inadequate facilities affects their performance while 31.9% said they were not affected by inadequate facilities.

Factors	Percentage
Anxiety	
Yes	53.2
No	36.2
Undecided	6.4
Total	95.8
Missing System	4.2
Total	100
Rigorous and overloaded course work	
Yes	49
No	46.8
Total	95.7
Missing System	4.3
Total	100

Lecture mode	23.4
Yes	68.1
No	23.4
Undecided	4.3
Total	95.7
Missing System	4.3
Total	100
Inadequate facilities	87.2
Yes	51.1
No	31.9
Undecided	6.4
Total	89.4
Missing System	10.6
Total	100

Table 3: Summary of course layout.

Factors	Percentage
Availability of Textbooks	
Very Satisfied	31.9
Fairly Satisfied	53.2
Very Dissatisfied	4.3
Fairly Dissatisfied	4.3
Total	94.6
Missing System	6.4
Total	100
Opening Hour	49
Very Satisfied	51.1
Fairly Satisfied	34
Very Dissatisfied	14.9
Fairly Dissatisfied	6.4
Total	87.2
Missing System	12.8
Total	100
Range of Journal	
Very Satisfied	23.4
Fairly Satisfied	42.6
Very Dissatisfied	14.9
Fairly Dissatisfied	6.4

Total	87.2
Borrowing of Books	
Very Satisfied	23.4
Fairly Satisfied	42.6
Very Dissatisfied	19.1
Fairly Dissatisfied	10.6
Total	95.7
Missing System	4.3
Total	100
Quietness	
Very Satisfied	72.3
Fairly Satisfied	19.1
Very Dissatisfied	2.1
Fairly Dissatisfied	4.3
Total	97.9
Missing System	2.1
Total	100
Study Environment	
Very Satisfied	70.2
Fairly Satisfied	23.4
Very Dissatisfied	2.1
Fairly Dissatisfied	20.2
Total	95.7
Missing System	4.3
Total	100
Behaviour of other user	
Very Satisfied	42.6
Fairly Satisfied	38.3
Very Dissatisfied	2.1
Fairly Dissatisfied	4.3
Total	87.2
Missing System	12.8
Total	100
Access support	
Very Satisfied	44.7
Fairly Satisfied	25.5
Very Dissatisfied	10.6
Fairly Dissatisfied	2.1

Total	83
Missing System	17
Total	100
Photocopying	
Very Satisfied	21.3
Fairly Satisfied	27.7
Very Dissatisfied	25.5
Fairly Dissatisfied	6.4
Total	80.9
Missing System	19.1
Total	100
Library Environment Conduciveness	
Very Satisfied	53.2
Fairly Satisfied	36.2
Very Dissatisfied	2.1
Fairly Dissatisfied	4.3
Total	95.7
Missing System	4.3
Total	100
Library Staff Competency	
Very Satisfied	59.6
Fairly Satisfied	28.9
Very Dissatisfied	2.1
Fairly Dissatisfied	2.1
Total	93.6
Missing System	6.4
Total	100
Satisfaction with Staff discharge of duties	
Very Satisfied	51.1
Fairly Satisfied	40.4
Very Dissatisfied	2.1
Fairly Dissatisfied	2.1
Total	95.7
Missing System	4.3
Total	100
Library material up datedness	
Very Satisfied	27.7
Fairly Satisfied	51.1

Very Dissatisfied	12.8
Fairly Dissatisfied	4.3
Total	95.7
Missing System	4.3
Total	100

Table 4: Summary of satisfaction with the college library.

Table 4 shows that, majority (85.1%) of the respondents said were very satisfied with available course textbooks in the library while 10.7% were dissatisfied; 85.1% of the respondents were satisfied with the opening hour while 10.7% were dissatisfied; 66.0% of the respondents were satisfied with the range of journal available in the library while 21.3% were dissatisfied; 66.0% of the respondents were satisfied with the book borrowing system while 29.7% were dissatisfied; 91.4% of the respondents were satisfied with the quietness of the library while 6.4% were dissatisfied; 73.6% of the respondents were satisfied with the study environment while 22.3% were dissatisfied; 80.9% of the respondents were satisfied with the behaviour of other users while 6.4% were dissatisfied; 70.2% of the respondents were satisfied with access support provided while 12.7% were dissatisfied; 59.0% of the respondents were satisfied with photocopying services provided while 31.9% were dissatisfied; 89.4% of the respondents were satisfied with the conduciveness of the library environment while 6.4% were dissatisfied; 89.4% of the respondents were satisfied with library staff competency in their duties while 4.2% were dissatisfied; 91.5% of the respondents were satisfied with library staff ways of discharging their duties while 4.2% were dissatisfied; 27.7% of the respondents were very satisfied with the library resources, 78.8% were satisfied while 17.1% were dissatisfied.

Discussion of Findings

The study shows that 70.2% of the respondents belong to a club or association which shows that most of the students are distracted from their academics and 74.5% also do not derive academic benefit, therefore it is a point to note by the students that ant extra- curricular activities that does not bring academic benefits should be discard off.

The study further revealed that 89.4% of the respondents do not believe that nursing is a calling; 68.1% were not motivated by nursing being a profession they can be proud of; 82.7% of the respondents were motivated by parent persuasion; 72.3% were motivated to study nursing because there is no other profession for them to take up. This indeed shows that student's interest plays a pivotal role in how they fare in whatever profession or courses they want to embark upon.

The study also revealed that 53.2% of the respondents were anxious about course layout, 49.0% said that rigorous and overloaded course works affects their performances; 68.1% of the respondents said that lecture mode affects their academic performances, 51.0% of the respondents said that inadequate facilities affects their performances.

Lastly the study showed that 85.1% of the respondents said they were satisfied with available course textbooks in the library; 85.1% were satisfied with the opening hour; 66.0% of the respondents were satisfied with book borrowing system; 91.4% were satisfied with the guidelines of the library; 73.6% of the respondents were satisfied with the behavior of other users; 70.2% of the respondents were satisfied with access support provided in the library; 59.0% were satisfied with

photocopying services; 89.4% of the respondents were satisfied with the conduciveness of the library environment; 89.4% of the respondents were satisfied with the library staff competency; 91.5% of the respondents were satisfied with the library resources.

Conclusion

It can be concluded that club or associations distracts students from their academics and do not bring any benefits to them both academically and financially.

It can also be inferred from the study that students attitudes towards nursing education such as seeing it as a calling, a profession they can be proud of can go a long way in their academic performances. It can also be said that anxiety about course layout, rigorous and overloaded course works, lecture mode, inadequate facilities affects student's performances.

Lastly, library that has all the facilities such as good course textbook, good opening hour, sound book borrowing system, quiet and conducive environment, library staff with adequate knowledge and skills goes a long way in boosting student's performances in academic pursuance.

Recommendation

The following recommendation can be made based on the study conducted:

- I. Students should cut down their extra curricula involvement.
- II. See nursing as a calling rather than a stop gap profession
- III. There should be constant review of the nursing curriculum by the nursing council to reflect current needs of the profession and make the course load to be less vigorous.

IV. Lecturers should adopt multifaceted teaching methods to convey ideas and concept in the profession to the students.

V. Adequate facilities should be provided by the College management to help the student bed-in into the course.

VI. The library should be adequately stocked and students encouraged in using the library as a source of information search than their phones and other unmonitored source.

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