



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



HANAA ALY



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التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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The Effect of Problem Based Learning Versus Traditional Method of Learning at Nursing Schools

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment for the Requirements of
Doctorate Degree in **Pediatric Nursing**

By

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✍ To The soul of

My Father And Mother

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List of Abbreviations

<i>Abbr.</i>	<i>Full-term</i>
AACN	American Association of Colleges of Nursing
AASN	Association of Applied Science in Nursing
ACGME	Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
CBL	Computer-Based Learning
PBL	Problem-Based Learning
HIO	Health Insurance Organization
LBT	Lecture-Based Training
NSF	National Science Foundation
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Science
TVSG	Technical and Vocational School Guide
USA	United States of America
SDL	Self -Directed Learning

Abstract

The incorporation of problem based learning is now an expected part of the student's learning experiences, and student's learning is the corner stone in all education quality. **Aim of the study** was to assess the effect of problem based learning versus traditional method of learning at Nursing Schools. **Research design:** A quasi-experimental study was used. **Settings:** This study was carried out in Secondary Technical Nursing Schools, affiliated to the Health Insurance Organization, in Qalyoubiah Governate. **Subject:** A convenient sample included (60) students in third grades at the previously mentioned settings, (30) students from El-Nile and (30) students from Benha nursing schools. **Tools of data collection:** 1) questionnaire pre/ post format consisted of two parts: **First part** was designed by the researcher to assess characteristics of the student such as; age, father's educational level, mother's educational level and residence. **Second part** it concerned with knowledge of nursing students towards iron deficiency anaemia and marasmus. 2) Likert-type rating scale concerned students' attitudes regarding problem based learning versus traditional learning. **Results:** The main results showed that, approximately half of students were from rural areas with a mean age of 17.61 ± 1.41 years. There were statistically significant relations between total knowledge regarding problem based learning of the studied students and their age and their parents' educational level. There was no relation between total attitude of the studied students and their residence. Approximately three quarters of studied students total attitude were agree regarding problem based learning. **Conclusion:** As regarded of total attitude of studied students, the current study concluded that, the problem based learning method significantly improved the learning of the nursing students achievements. **Recommendation:** Integration problem based learning as a method of teaching to students receiving pediatric course.

Key words: Problem-Based Learning, Traditional learning, Nursing Students and Nursing Education.

Introduction

The new millennium needs a continued change in both our personal and professional lives is inevitable. In particular, health care providers and educators will be faced with increasing complexities within their respective systems. One approach to learning will not meet the needs of health professionals being educated to deliver evidence-based care, not will one educational methods meet the needs of students with varied backgrounds and learning style. Never the less, Problem –Based Learning (PBL) with its emphasis on Self-Directed Learning (SDL) is an appropriate method for developing the attitudes and skills to cope with ever changing environments (*Williams, 2014*).

A nursing school is a type of educational institution, providing education and training to produce a fully qualified nurse. The nature of nursing education and nursing qualifications varies considerably across the world (**Wikipedia, 2007**). The nursing school is a type of educational institution or part thereof, providing education and training to student to become a fully qualified nurse. The nature of nursing education and nursing qualifications varies considerably across the world. School is an organizational unit within an educational institution such as higher education systems. (**Wikimedia, 2010**).

Learning is a dynamic and interactive process resulting in some modifications relatively permanent in the way of thinking, feeling and doing of the learner (*Hagag, 2011*). Meanwhile, teaching is defined as a process of helping or enabling another to learn. It is an interaction between teacher and students under the teacher responsibility in order to bring about an expected change in students' behavior (*Abd-Elmohsen, 2012*).

Teaching/learning process fosters intellectual growth, critical thinking, and lifelong learning. Teaching and learning are based on the beliefs that each of intellectual inquiry is implemented through effective interpersonal relationships and communication (*Association of Applied Science in Nursing [AASN], (2013)*).

Learning communities have evolved from the traditional classroom to problem based learning in which students come together in a virtual environment to exchange ideas, solve problems, explore alternatives, and create new meanings along a connected journey (*Billings, 2011*).

Problem-based learning has been defined as the learning which results from the process of working towards the understanding or resolution of a problem (*Marion, 2012*). Most nursing education relies on two main modes of instruction: The traditional classroom instruction and the laboratory session; in each one, the teacher can do a number of things through