

# **Attitudes towards Simulation-Based Teaching among Nursing Faculty**

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## **ABSTRACT**

SBL is an unconventional teaching method that encourages skills, increases team skill, and increases team coordination in a safe environment with no possible harm to the person. This permits practice without danger to the patient subsequently limiting odds of clinical mistake. The sole objective of this study is to determine the attitude of nursing faculty towards simulation based learning. A cross sectional descriptive study design was opted with purposive sampling technique was used to select 100 samples. Semi structured questionnaire was used. The results showed that Nursing Faculty attitudes was generally positive towards simulation. Majority of them showed good understanding and positive attitude toward simulation. Variable gender, sector and in service education seems to be associated with the attitude of nursing faculty towards Simulation based training. It has been concluded and recommended that the Simulation based training is likely to develop with the course of time in medicine therefore policy need to frame to ensure its implementation.

## **Keywords**

Simulation Based Learning, Attitude, Nursing Faculty

## **INTRODUCTION**

Use of simulation in teaching is one of the important way to bridge the gap in the knowledge.[1] Simulation is an teaching interaction that replace live patient feelings with fake models made by screen-based computers commands, fractional errand test systems and high-devotion entire body life sized models. Simulators imitate quiet consideration situations in a reasonable way and furthermore have the advantage of empowering reiteration of a similar situation in a prohibited way.

This allows to perform skills without danger to the patient subsequently limiting odds in clinical mistake. Moreover, the chronicle and criticism alternatives in current test systems make them a valuable device for understudy evaluation. Simulation-based learning (SBL) provides an perfect setting for learning. It also helps in improving teamwork skills. These abilities are fundamental for students as medical care conveyance has become progressively a multidisciplinary action. It is accordingly to be expected that earlier exploration has supported mix of SBL into the conventional clinical educational plan.

Health administrations and Medical organizations around the planet are currently perceiving the significance of SBL and are building up a greater amount of skill labs in simulation clinical settings. Administrative associations have likewise started to acknowledge encouraging more time to spent on simulation practice as an intermediary for some clinical situations or usable abilities.

Though advancement is there of SBL there, it has so not being inculcated in the curriculum

## **Objectives**

- To determine the attitude of the nursing faculty towards simulation based teaching
- To determine the association between attitude of nursing faculty and socio demographic variables

## **Methods**

This cross-sectional study was done in a Pune city from April 2020 to June 2020. The ethical permission was obtained from Institutional Ethics committee. 91 samples were taken for study. Keeping attrition rate in mind it increased to 100. The nursing faculty were chosen with purposive sampling technique and informed about the purpose. Written informed consent was taken for them.

Semi-structured questionnaire was adopted as tool as method of data collection. Each response for the question meant to assess attitude towards SBL was given responses “strongly disagree,” “disagree,” “neutral,” “agree,” and “strongly agree” on a 5 point Likert's scale.

Chi-square test was used for the association of variables with the attitude at  $P \leq 0.05$ .

## RESULT

Among these 100 participants, 32 % were males. Mean age of faculty was 28 years. Maximum participants had a positive attitude about SBL 72.5 %. 27.5 % had neutral and none of the faculty had poor perception.

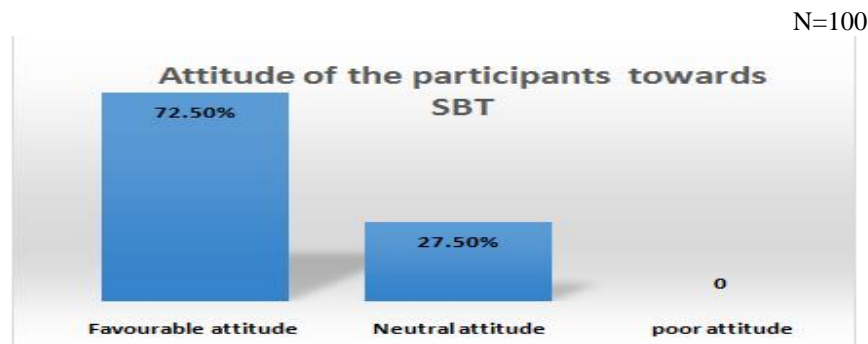


Figure 1: Attitude of Nursing Faculty towards SBL

## Association between Socio Demographic Variables with Attitude towards SBL among Participants

Age variable was not associated with perception ( $P = 0.80$ ). Positive perception towards Skill Base Learning was higher among female participants ( $P = 0.03$ )

Table 1

| Socio Demographic Characteristics | Neutral Attitude | Favorable Attitude | Total | P value |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|---------|
| <b>Age</b>                        |                  |                    |       |         |
| < 21 Years                        | 6                | 9                  | 15    | 0.80    |
| 21.1- 30Years                     | 20               | 31                 | 51    |         |
| 30.1-40 Years                     | 2                | 16                 | 18    |         |
| >40 Years                         | 2                | 14                 | 16    |         |
| <b>Gender</b>                     |                  |                    |       |         |
| Male                              | 17               | 15                 | 32    | 0.03    |
| Female                            | 22               | 46                 | 68    |         |
| <b>Experience</b>                 |                  |                    |       |         |
| < 5 Years                         | 4                | 12                 | 14    | 0.73    |
| 5.1- 10Years                      | 13               | 37                 | 50    |         |
| 10.1-15 Years                     | 4                | 14                 | 18    |         |
| >15 Years                         | 4                | 12                 | 16    |         |
| <b>Sector</b>                     |                  |                    |       |         |
| Govt.                             | 17               | 15                 | 32    | 0.04    |
| Private                           | 28               | 40                 | 68    |         |
| <b>In service education</b>       |                  |                    |       |         |
| Yes                               | 12               | 48                 | 60    | 0.03    |
| No                                | 10               | 30                 | 40    |         |

This data depicted in Table no. 1 showed that the variable gender, sector and in service education seems to be associated with the attitude of nursing faculty towards Simulation based training. Age and experience have not shown any association towards attitude Simulation based training.

## DISCUSSION

The Nursing Faculty attitudes were positive towards SBL. Maximum participants showed a good understanding and positive attitude toward SBL. The lack of studies about SBL specifically in India could be add on factor that it is not prevalent in Nursing Colleges in India. Currently, the simulation and integration in curriculum in nursing is growing, but the execution of simulation is very much partial. Very few nursing colleges have enough infrastructures for simulation labs. Fewer colleges have trained staff for that.

## CONCLUSION

Implementation of SBL in nursing colleges has been accepted positively by a maximum participants, especially female ones. Though advancement is there of SBL there, it has so not being inculcated in the curriculum.

**Ethical Clearance:** Institutional Ethical Committee

**Conflict of Interest:** Nil

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