# University of Basrah College of Nursing



# Study on choosing nursing profession among nursing college students at Basrah University

Submitted to the Deanship of the College of Nursing at the University of Basrahl to obtain a degree

Bachelor of Science in Nursing

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# Supervisor's support

# I certify that this project of research

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WAS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISE on at the College of Nursing, University of Basrah.

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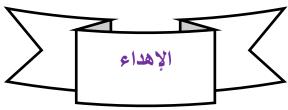
# الآية القرآنية

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

((یا أیها الذین امنوا ان تنصروا الله ینصرکم ویثبت اقدامکم))

صدق الله العظيم

سورة محمد الية (7)



اهدي هذا الجهد المتواضع:

إلى من ارتضى أن يكون الخريف لأكون أنا الربيع المزهر في هذا الكونأبي الغالي المعالي المعالي من سهرت وربت ليضاء في وجه الطريق ويبتسم على ثغر الزمان إلى من جعلت أناملي الدقيقة بصمة عز في كل مكانأمي الحنونة

إلى من أظهروا لي ما هو أجمل من الحياة,إلى السوسن المزروع على طول الطريق

## إخوتي

إلى من وقف إلى جانبنا عندما ضللنا الطريق,إلى من علمنا التفاؤل والمضي إلى الأمام سجاد سالم عيسالدكتور.

إلى الذي كان عونا لنا في بحثنا هذا ونورا يضيء الظلمة التي كانت تقف في طريقنا الدكتور محفوظ فالح حسن

إلى الذين حملوا أقدس رسالة في الحياة, إلى الذين مهدوا لنا طريق العلم والمعرفة إلى جميع أساتذتنا الأفاضل

إلى من تذوقت معهم أجمل اللحظات إلى من سأفتقدهم ..... وأتمنى أنيفتقدوني



أشكر الله العلي القدير الذي أنعم عليَّ بنعمة العقل والدين. القائل في محكم التنزيل "وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ" سورة يوسف آية (76).... صدق الله العلي العظيم

وقال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم)

من سأل باللهِ فأعطُوه، ومن استعاذ باللهِ فأعِيذُوه، ومن دعاكم فأجيبوه، ومن صنَع إليكم معروفًا فكافِئوه،."

وأثني ثناءاً حسناً على صاحب القلب الطيب الدكتور سجاد سالم عيسى وفاء ً وتقديرا ً واعترافا ً مني بالجميل...

و أتقدم بجزيل الشكر لأولئك المخلصين الذين لم يألوا جهداً في مساعدتنا في مجال البحث العلمي، وأخص بالذكر الدكتور محفوظ فالح حسن..

ولا أنسى أن أتقدم بجزيل الشكر لكل من قام بتوجيهنا طيلة مراحلنا الدراسية.

وأخيراً, أتقدم بجزيل شكر لكل من مديد العون والمساعدة في إخراج هذه الدراسة على أكمل وجه.

#### **Abstract**

# Study on choosing nursing profession among nursing college students at Basrah University

Background Although studies provide important information on the factors which influence the choice of nursing as a career, the qualitative analysis makes it possible to study the subject more thoroughly. The purpose of this study was to conduct an in-depth analysis of the reasons why students choose nursing as a profession and their later perception of the job based on experiences acquired during the nursing course

Objectives of the study to understand the desire for nursing as a career for college of nursing students

Methodology A descriptive cross-sectional study design was carried out in the college of nursing at Basra university involving (200) students (male and female in). Started from December 1st 2021up to30 March 2022 to study the choosing nursing profession among nursing college students at Basrah university A convenient sample consisted of (200) students/college of nursing at Basra University. A Closed-end questions questionnaire was used for data collection. The questionnaire contains two parts, the first part is related to the Sociodemographic characteristics of the students. The second part of the questionnaire consists of 20questions that are concerned with the purpose of choosing nursing as a career. Standardized 3- points Likert scale including agree, neutral, and disagree was used for the study .the already performed questionnaire form was distributed to 200 students where they read the form and answer them, the forma then collected by the researchers, each forma was scored according to the right typical answer.

Analysis was made by using SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences)26 Results of study found that 34% of the students were males and 66% were females, 90% of them were aged 18-26. 81% of the students were single and,84.5% of the students were living in urban areas.66.5% of the students agree with their profession and they come to the college by their wish. 95% of the students had a neutral or positive attitude toward the questionnaire item, which showed a significant association. Asignificant association between the female gender and the agreement with nursing as a profession was found, evening study had more desire in choosing nursing as a profession which showed a significant association, there was no significant association between the age of the students and the desire toward nursing profession.

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# **Abbreviations**

European Union (EU)

# Chapter one: Introduction

#### 1.1 Introduction

Background: Although studies provide important information on the factors which influence the choice of nursing as a career, qualitative analysis makes it possible to study the subject more thoroughly. The purpose of this study was to conduct an in-depth analysis of the reasons why students choose nursing as a profession and their later perception of the job based on experiences acquired during the nursing course.

The nursing profession has historically been undervalued, but in recent years it has been given higher regard. [1]. However, nurses' self-evaluation of their profession is lower than the valuation given to it by patients and other medical practitioners, including doctors [2]. Experts suggest that the recent elevation of the nursing profession may be related to the considerable improvement in nurses' qualification level, i.e., university education [3]. The current model of nursing education in Poland (in use since the year 2000), conforms to the Bologna Process and European Union (EU) directives and involves a two-cycle system. [4]. Young people's interest in the nursing profession is not high. [5]. Apart from low pay, which is still below the country's average [3], there are insufficient numbers of nurses in Poland [6], which is an additional stressor on the profession [7]. Against the background of other Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries, the ratio of nurses per 1000 residents in Poland is low: in 2011 it was 5.2, while in Switzerland it was 16.6 [8]. Another problem is the rising mean age of the people working as nurses. Analyses by the Head Chamber of Nurses and Midwives showed that in 2008 the mean age of nurses in Poland was 44.2, and in 2013 it was 48.7 [6]. Nurses' dissatisfaction with their job, especially with the remuneration, is manifested by labor strikes [9]. Survey-based research carried out among 150 nurses and 150 hospitalized patients showed that patients (86 %) and nurses (56 %) generally support nurses' strikes. The main reasons why such strikes are organized, in the opinion of nurses, are: to achieve higher wages, to improve working conditions, and to improve the image of the nursing profession [9].

#### 1.1. Statement of the problem

A study on choosing nursing profession among nursing college students at Basra university

1.2. Importance of the study

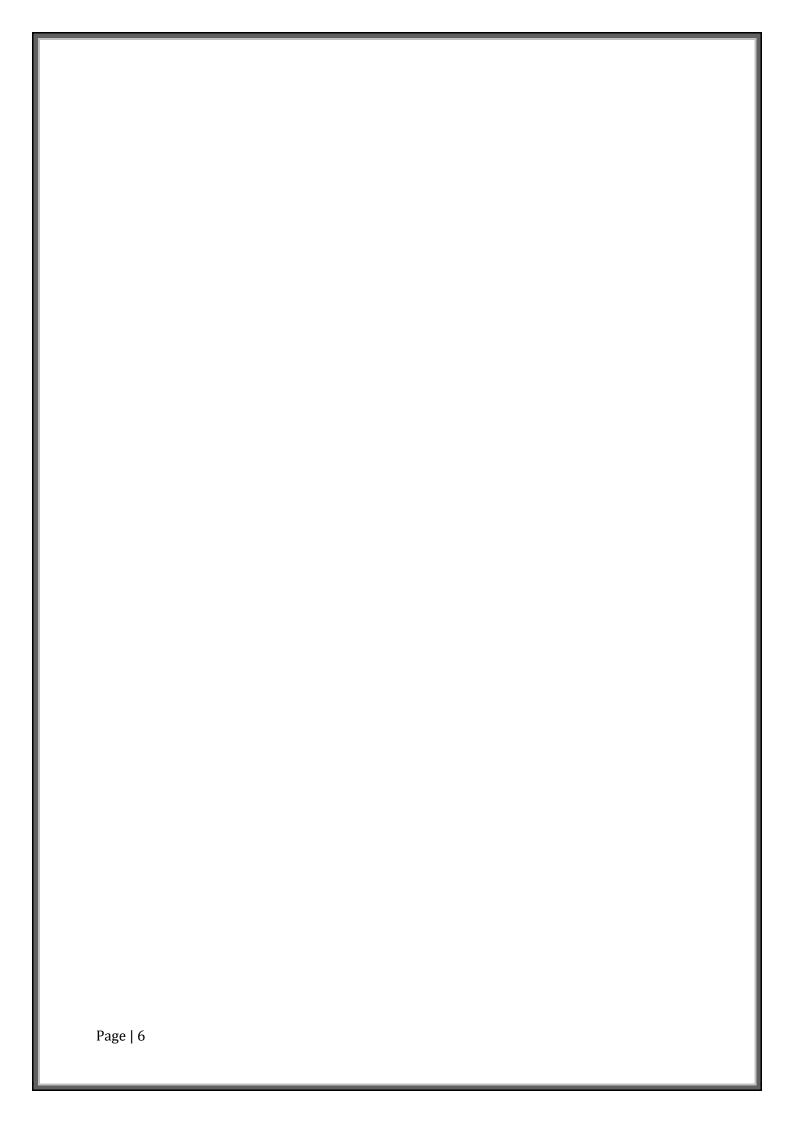
The study provide important information on the factors which influence the choice of nursing as a career

- 1.3. objectives
- 1- to understand the desire for nursing as a career
- 2-to detect nursing profession sight among health specialties .
- 3-to discover to which level students come to nursing to get an official job only.

	Chapter two:
	Review of literature
L	ITERATURE REVIEW
o re si m	is important to ascertain how students perceive nursing and why they decide in nursing as a career. Reasons for becoming a nurse are a subject of interest for esearchers, who apply both quantitative and qualitative approaches when tudying them. The desire to help or care for others is reported by researchers in nany countries [10–15]. Other reasons for becoming a nurse are the availability if training close to home, pure chance, recommendation from family and
	age   3

friends, and not being able to get into any other study program [12]. A study by Mooney et al.[16] found that the main reason for the choice of nursing as a career was the job situation it offered, explained as job security, easy access to jobs, and diverse opportunities in the career. 'Job situation' came out on top, because students sought an occupation in which they would not likely become unemployed, as nursing was perceived as favorable for its ability to provide security of employment and a steady income. Other authors found reasons to pursue nursing, such as personal aspirations (e.g., enjoyment or love of nursing) and career aspirations (e.g., the ability to enter tertiary education)[14]. Bahraini nursing students perceived nursing as providing care, helping people, and a humanitarian vocation; however, nursing in that country was considered not to have much social approval, with cultural issues impacting on the values attached to nursing as a career choice[17]. Research outcomes in psychology show that the original job choice is related to subsequent job satisfaction and commitment [18]. Recent Polish research established that the reasons young people chose nursing as a career are similar to those in other countries, including the desire to help people, interest in medical sciences, availability of job opportunities after graduation, the desire to receive higher education, family tradition, failure to get in to other university courses, and pure chance [19–21]. According to other authors, motivations for the choice of nursing education are mixed, but pro-community motivations, focused on the good of others, prevail[22]. The results of survey-based research of professionally active nurses in Poland show that most of them chose their career mainly out of the wish to help others and to feel useful [23]. Nursing has been-called the oldest arts and sciences in health care-system. For as long as there has been life, therehas been the need to provide care and comfort to alleviate suffering from illness and injury. Nursingis considered as one of the greatest ofhumanitarian services to all people whether ill orwell, rich or poor, literate or illiterate, young or oldare likely at some point in their life to dependupon the care provided by the nurses[27]. Nursing is one of the most dedicated professions in the health care contexts focused on the care ofindividuals, families and communities [28,29]. The sustainability of nursing profession closely depends on maintaining equilibrium betweenthose that enter and exit the professions. A multidimensional perspective career choice has to be examined in order to situate the choice of nursing as a career among higher secondary schoolsstudents[39,31,32]. Student perceptions on the field of nursing may have the largest impact on their decisions making to seek better opportunities to learn more about the profession[33]. Because, Career choice decision is one of the most critical issues for the students to make the moreeffective choice and positive impact on their self-conceptdevelopment and fulfillment of one's life purposes. In Bangladesh, career choice is greatly motivated by a number of factorsliked parents' background, communities' communications and spiritual in various sectors[30,34]. At present, there are abundant vocations

and occupations available to an individual to anindividual to choose. But vocational interest orbenefit and career choices do not appear all of student [35]. Historically, nursing profession has been considered as a female dominated professionand not appropriate for male gender [36]. Diversity is the common crucial issue in the nursing workforce but the benefits of diversity, from the point of view of the male nurse are ableto make the workforce more welcoming and accommodating towards men by encouraging alarger number of male recruit and reducing maleattrition. With the impending shortage of registered nurses nationally and internationally, the recruitment of more men into nursing becomes more important. Men belong over 50% of the workforce, and constitute a viable population to answer the inevitable nursingshortage. A better understanding of secondaryschool students' perception of nursing as acareer choice for men is required to furtherefforts to increase the number of men in nursing [37]. In a recent study on choice of career innursing, reported that altruism and work-relatedmotives have been identified as reasons forbecoming a nurse [38]. In the past, nursing wasusually provided by criminals and prostitutes [39]. In 19th century, Florence Nightingale (1820— 1910), a lady belongs to well cultured familyjoined nursing and provided care to sick andwounded soldier during Vietnam War. Besides, the Lamps lady (Nightingale) contribution is the education of women, her development of theories of nursing practice and hygienictechniques, the emphasis on the preparation of nurses for the care of sick, protection and promotion of health of the individuals and society are very important facts of nursing spectrum today [29,35]. On the other hand, India along with Bangladesh, there are alarming shortage of nurses and patient nurses ratio that compromising the quality of health care provided to the individuals, families, communities and on the consumersatisfactions. Many strategies currently need toaddress the scarcity of nurses and changing theperception of public and college students towards nursing could be a one strategy forattracting more students to join the nursing profession. College students' perception towards nursing is important as they offer strategic cluestowards successful recruitment to the nextgeneration of nurses. Perception, attitude andbelief are highly subjective and usually not basedon facts [29,33,40]. Nurses are the largest and single component of any hospital or in variety ofhealth care settings who deliver most of thenation's healthcare. However, it is essential tounderstand why students choose Nursing as acareer. If those reasons are well-understood, more appropriate recruitment strategies can be developed. A poor image of Nursing as a careerchoice is a major contributor to the Nursingshortage. Undoubtedly, Nursing is a NobleProfession and it requires loving heart forcompassionate care. In the 21st century, the demand of nursing is growing worldwide [41].



Chapter three
METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1Design of the study

A descriptive cross-sectional study design was carried out in the college of nursing at Basra university involving (200) students (male and female in). Started from December 1st 2021up to 30 March 2022 to study the choosing nursing profession among nursing college students at Basrah university

3.2Setting of the study

The present study carried out in the college of nursing at Basrah university

3.3 The sample of the study

A convenient sample consisted of (200) students/college of nursing at Basrah university

3.4 Study's in strument

A Closed-end questions questionnaire was used for data collection. The questionnaire contains two parts, the first part consists of 10 items related to Socio-demographic characteristics of the students and includes age, gender, working wards, graduation stage, type of study marital status, residency, income, and social status of the parents, education level for parents. The second part of the questionnaire consists of 20 questions that are concerned with the purpose of choosing nursing as a career. Standardized 3- points Likert scale including agree, neutral, and disagree was used for the study .the already performed questionnaire form was distributed to 200 students where they read the form and answer them, the forma was then collected by the researchers, each forma was scored according to the right typical answer.

3.5 Statistical analysis

Analysis was made by using SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences) 26

- 3.6 Descriptive and inferential Data Analysis
- 1- Percentage (%)
- 2-frequency
- 2- Arithmetic mean
- 3- Standard deviation (Sd)
- 4- chi-square (X<sup>2</sup>)
- 5-Mean of scores

# CHAPTER FOUR RESULTS

4-1 Distribution of the Variables Related to Demographic Characteristics Nursing students

Table 4.1.1 : descriptive statistics of Demographic Variables								
Demographic Variables Classes Frequency Percent Variables								
	Male	68	34 %					
Sex	Female	132	66 %					
	Total	200	100 %					
	18 - 26	180	90 %					

Age	27 – 35	20	10 %
	Total	200	100 %
	Single	162	81 %
Marital status	Married	38	19 %
	Total	200	100 %
	Urban	169	84.5 %
Residency	Rural	31	15.5 %
	Total	200	100 %
	First	13	6.5 %
	Second	17	8.5%
Stage	Third	47	23.5 %
	Fourth	123	61.5 %
	Total	200	100 %
	Morning	103	80 %
Studying type	Evening	97	20 %
	Total	200	100 %
	Governmental	191	95.5 %
Type of Education	Parallel	9	4.5 %
	Total	200	100 %
	Enough	91	45.5 %
	Medium	101	50.5 %
Income	Low	8	4 %
	Total	200	100 %
	Primary	43	21.5 %
	Secondary	52	26 %
Education – father	Institute	47	23.5 %
	College	58	29 %
	Total	200	100 %
	Primary	73	36.5%
	Secondary	70	35 %
Education – mother	Institute	35	17.5 %
	College	22	11 %
	Total	200	100 %

The table showed that 34% of the sample were males and 66% were females , 90% of the sample were at age interval 18-26 and 10 % at age interval 27 and above . 81% of the sample were single and 19.5% married , 84.5 % of the Page  $\mid$  10

students were living in urban areas and 15.5% at rural areas. 6.5% of the students were from first stage , 8.5 % from second stage , 23.5 % from the third stage and 61.5 % from the fourth stage . 80% of the students were from Morning study and 20% from Evening study .regarding the type of education 95.5% governmental and 4.5% parallel . regarding the family income 45.5% had enough income , 50.5% had medium income and 4% had low income . education levels for the fathers include 21.5% primary schoolgraduation , 26% secondary school graduation , 23.5% technical institutes graduation and 29% college graduation . education levels for the mothers include 36.5% primary school graduation , 35% secondary school graduation , 17.5% technical institutes graduation and 11% college graduation.

Table 4-2 Evaluation of accepting Nursing students for Nursing profession

Table 4.2.1: Mean score, frequency and percent								
Evaluation of accepting Nursing students								
Evaluation	Evaluation Mean score Frequency Percent							
Disagree	1 – 1.66	7	3.5 %					
Neutral	1.67 – 2.33	60	30 %					
Agree	2.34 – 3	133	66.5 %					
Total		200	100 %					

The table showed the degree of acceptance of nursing career profession for the college of nursing students in Basrah university, only 3.5% were disagree with profession, 30% had neutral attitude toward nursing profession, and 66.5% of the students agree with profession and they come to the college by their wish.

4-3 the Evaluation of questionnaire items for Nursing profession by Nursing Student, using mean of scores

N o	Questions	M S	Ass.
1	Nursing is a humane profession, which is why I chose it.	2.68	Agree
2	I love the nursing profession.	2.52	Agree
3	Because of the central appointment and because it is a required job	2.58	Agree
4	I want to complete higher studies	2.64	Agree
5	My choice was because of the average	1.81	Neutral
6	I chose the nursing profession because I wanted to relieve the suffering of people	2.47	Agree
7	When I saw how nurses treat patients I loved getting into nursing.	2.15	Neutral
8	I wanted to study the profession and love to work in the health field	2.54	Agree
9	Compulsory, not desirable	2.20	Neutral
10	I like to carry and use a stethoscope and wear a white coat, so I wanted to study nursing	2.28	Neutral
11	There was an error in the central application form	2.55	Agree
12	I feel that the profession of nursing fits my personality because it is independent	2.32	Neutral
13	The nursing profession is an independent and comprehensive science and does not belong to any other science, but at the same time it is included in other specializations, especially medical	2.48	Agree
14	I want to make a real difference in helping others	2.72	Agree
15	Recently, high rates of admission to nursing colleges have increased, which is the reason for my entry to the College of Nursing	2.24	Neutral
16	When I graduate, I will be able to work in a lobby management or nursing administration	2.66	Agree
17	I would like my certificate upon graduation to be a bachelor's degree	2.51	Agree
18	That his place as a university nurse in the hospital made me choose the nursing profession	2.17	Neutral
19	My desire to complete the nursing study to improve my place in the health institution	2.42	Agree
20	My family fears that I will be accepted into a distant university, so I chose nursing	2.17	Neutral

<sup>\*</sup>Disagree = (1-1.66), Neutral = (1.67 - 2.33), Agree = (2.34 - 3) total :200

The table showed the means of scores for answers for the questionnaire by the nursing students. All the items of the questionnaire showed significant associations except one regarding the answer (My choice was because of the rate) .95% of the students had neutral or positive attitude toward the questionnaire item

4-4 the association between Nursing profession agreement according to gender

Sex		Assessm	ent		Total	Significa	nt	
		Disagre	Neutral	Agree		Chi	P – valve	Sig.
		е				square		
Male	Count	0	13	55	68			
	% within sex	0 %	19 %	81 %	100 %	10.83	0.004	S
Female	Count	7	47	78	132			
	% within sex	5 %	36 %	59 %	100 %			

S = significant

The table showed significant association between female gender and the agreement with nursing as profession.

4-5 the association between type of the study and choosing nursing profession

Studying		Assessment			Total	Significant		
		Disagree	Neutral	Agree		(X <sup>2</sup> )	P – valve	Sig.
Morning	Count	6	42	55	103			
	% within studying	5.8%	40.8%	53.4%	100 %	18.98	0.00	s
Evening	Count	1	18	78	97			
	% within studying		18.6%	80.4%	100 %			

S = significant

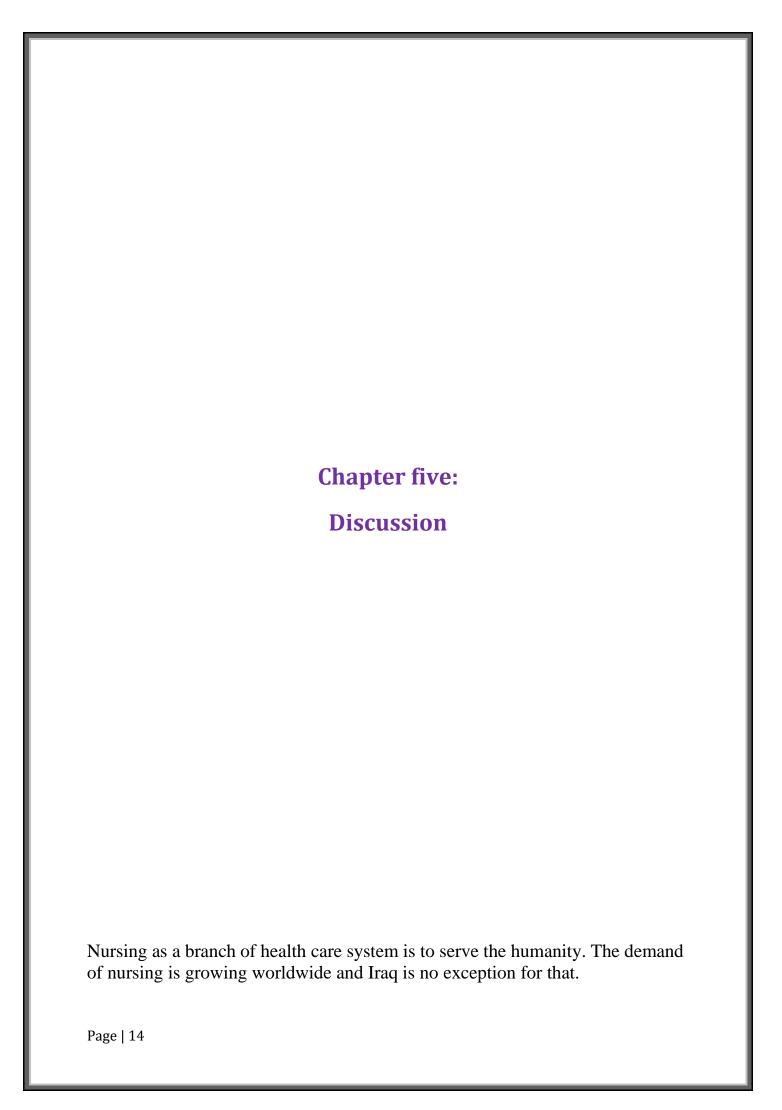
The table showed significant association between type of the study and the agreement with nursing as profession. Where evening study had more desire in choosing nursing as profession

4-6 the association between age interval and choosing nursing profession

Age class		Assessment			Total		Significant	
		Disagree	Neutral	Agree		(X <sup>2</sup> ) P – valve Si		
18 – 26	Count	7	58	115	180			
	% within level	4 %	32 %	64 %	100 %	5.58	0.061	Ns
27 – 35	Count	0	2	18	20			
	% within level	0 %	10 %	90 %	100 %			

Ns = non - significant

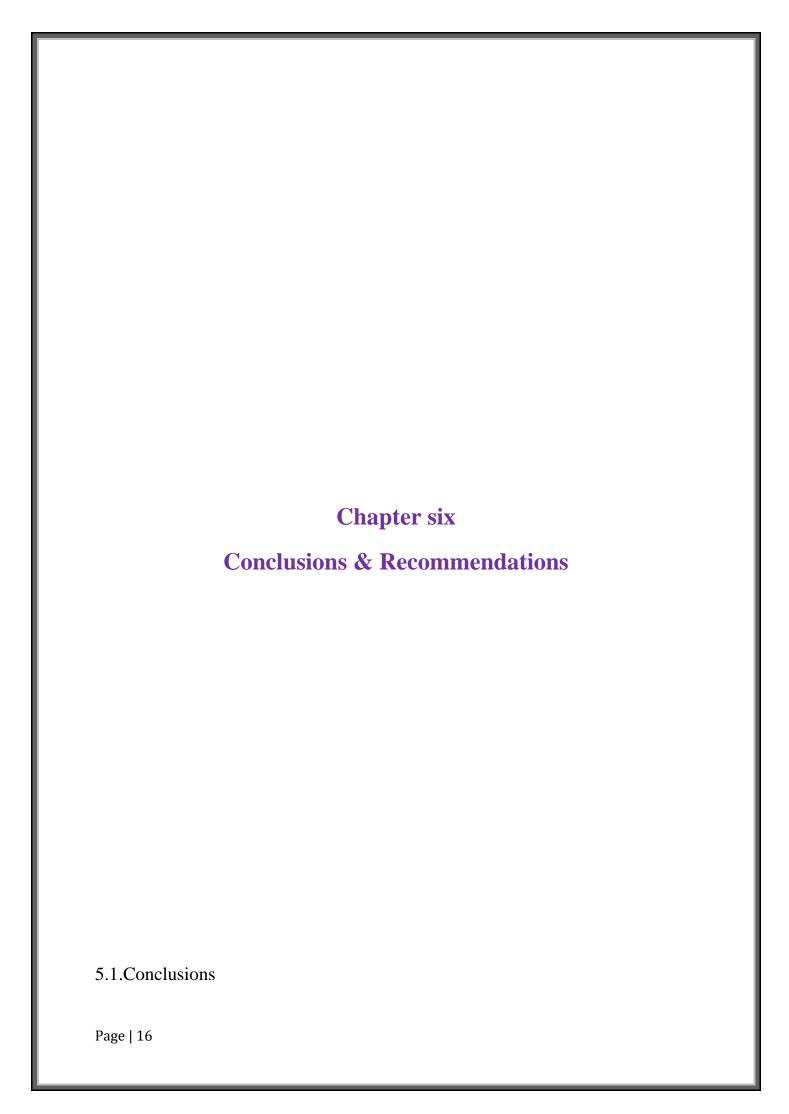
The table showed that there were no significant association between age of the students and the agreement with nursing as profession.



Our study was a descriptive cross-sectional study design which was carried out in college of nursing at Basra university involving (200) students (male and female in).to understand the desire of nursing students for nursing as a career Our study is similar to a study done in Istanbul were they found majority of the students had chosen nursing for the ease of securing a job (65.8%) while our study was (66.5%). (24)

Our study also similar to a study done in Taif, Saudi Arabia the highest percentage of both male and female students is agree with nursing career (25). also in Saudi study They found that highest percentage of positive image were among male students, while in our study there were no gender differences regarding nursing profession as a career (25)

Bangladesh study found that 58.2% out of total respondents who agree with nursing as a career would consider the nursing is a respectful and honorable profession so it is similar to our study (26)



- 1-Demography: 34% of the students were males and 66% were females , 90% of the them were age 18-26 . 81% of the students were single and ,84.5% of the students were living in urban areas.
- 2-66.5% of the students agree with profession and they come to the college by their wish.
- 3-95% of the students had neutral or positive attitude toward the questionnaire item, which showed significant association
- 4- A significant association between female gender and the agreement with nursing as profession were found
- 5- evening study had more desire in choosing nursing as profession which showed significant association
- 6- there were no significant association between age of the students and thedesire toward nursing profession.

#### **Recommendations**

- 1-encorrage secondary schools students , male and females to enter nursing colleges
- 2-Make social meetings and work shops for differents aggregates in the community to show them the benefit of encorraging their sons to join nursing college, and explain the need of the countery to nurses as a job 3-Invite secondary schools to visit college of nursing to increase their desire toward nursing profession.

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القسم الثاني ضع علامة صح في العمود الذي يحمل الاختبار المناسب لك

لا أوافق	محايد	أوافق	الفقرات	ت
			تعتبر التمريض مهنة إنسانية لذلك اخترتها	1
			أحب مهنه التمريض	2
			بسبب التعين المركزي ولأنها وظيفة مطلوبة	3
			لدي رغبة في إكمال الدراسات	4
			اختياري كان بسبب المعدل	5
			اخترت مهنة التمريض لرغبتي في تخفيف عن معاناة الناس	6
			عندما رأيت كيف يعامل الممرضون المرضى أحببت الدخول إلى التمريض	7
			رغبت في دراسة المهنة وأحب العمل في المجال الصحي	8
			اختيار [بجباري و ليس برغبتي	9
			أحب حمل واستخدام السماعة الطبية وارتداء الصدرية البيضاء لذلك رغبت في دراسة التمريض	10
			كان هناك خطأ في استمارة التقديم المركزي	11
			اشعر أن مهنة التمريض تناسب شخصيتي لكونها مستقلة	12
			مستقلة كون مهنة التمريض علم مستقل وشامل و لا ينتمي لأي علم أخر ولكنه في نفس الوقت يدخل في الاختصاصات ألأخرى وخصوصا الطبية	13
			لدي الرغبة في صنع فرقاً حقيقيا في مساعده الآخرين	14
			أزداد القبول في كليات التمريض لمعدلات عالية في الآونة الأخيرة كان سببا في دخولي لكلية التمريض	15
			عندما أتخرج سأتمكن من العمل في أداره الردهات آو أدارة التمريض	16
			ارغب بان تكون شهادتي عند التخرج هي البكالوريوس	17
			أن مكانه الممرض الجامعي في المستشفى هي من جعلتني اختار مهنة التمريض	18
			ر غبتي بإكمال در اسة التمريض لتحسين مكاني في المؤسسة الصحية	19
			مخاوف عائلتي علي من أن يكون قبولي في جامعه بعيدة لذلك اخترت التمريض	20

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

#### إلى زملائي الطلبة الكرام

السلام عليكم ورحمه الله وبركاته أرجو منكم الإجابة على فقرات هذه الأستبانة لبحث التخرج الموسوم أسباب اختيار مهنة التمريض لدى طلبه كلية التمريض في جامعة البصرة، وحسب الفقرات ادناة.

A study on choosing nursing profession among nursing college students at University of Basra

أرجو قراءة الفقرات التالية ثم الإجابة عليها وتكون في سريه تامة لإغراض البحث العلمي فقط، ولكم التوفيق .

القسم لأول: المعلومات الديموغرافية

ضع علامة صح إمام الخيار المناسب لك

العمر: المرحلة الدراسية: - الأولى الثانية الثالثة الرابعة
نوع الدراسة :- صباحي مسائي الله الدراسة الدراسة الدراسة الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل
نوع الكلية: - حكومي موازي الله المالية
الجنس: - ذكر أنثى أنثى
نوع السكن :- مدينه ريف
مستوى الدخل: - يكفي متوسط محدود
الحالة الزوجية للطالب: أعزب/انسه متزوج / متزوجة
الحالة الأسرية: - الوالدان على قيد الحياة أو احدهم متوفيان متوفيان
المؤهل العلمي للوالدين
مستوى تعليم الأب: - ابتدائية الله عنوية معهد كليه
مستوى تعليم إلام:- ابتدائية أأنوية معهد عليم الله المرابعة المراب

# APPENDIX (B)

# المتخصصين والتدريسيين الذين تم عرض الاستبيان عليهم:

مكان العمل	الاختصاص	الشهادة	اللقب العلمي	الاسم	ت
كلية التمريض	الفسيولوجية	دكتوراه	أستاذ دكتور	محفوظ فالح حسن	1
كلية التمريض	تمريض بالغين	دكتوراه	أستاذ مساعد	عبد الكريم سلمان	2
كلية التمريض	تمريض أطفال	ماجستير	أستاذ مساعد	هاجر سالم عیسی	3
كلية التمريض	فسلجه	دكتوراه	مدرس	واثق فرعون	4
كلية التمريض	اختصاص أطفال	دبلوم عالي	طبيب	سجاد عبد الصادق	5
			اختصاص		

#### الملخص

الخلفية بالرغم من أن الدراسات تقدم معلومات مهمة عن العوامل التي تؤثر على اختيار التمريض كمهنة ، فإن التحليل النوعي يجعل من الممكن دراسة الموضوع بشكل أكثر شمو لاً. كان الغرض من هذه الدراسة هو إجراء تحليل متعمق للأسباب التي تجعل الطلاب يختارون التمريض كمهنة وتصور هم اللاحق للوظيفة بناءً على الخبرات المكتسبة خلال دورة التمريض.

#### أهداف الدراسة

لفهم الرغبة في التمريض كمهنة لطلاب كلية التمريض المنهجية تصميم دراسة وصفية مقطعية تم إجراؤها في كلية التمريض بجامعة البصرة بمشاركة (200) طالب وطالبة (من 1 ديسمبر 2021 حتى 30 مارس 2022 لدراسة اختيار مهنة التمريض بين طلبة كلية التمريض). جامعة البصرة عينة ملائمة تكونت من (200) طالب / كلية التمريض في جامعة البصرة. تم استخدام استبيان أسئلة مغلق لغرض جمع البيانات يحتوي الاستبيان على جزأين ، الجزء الأول يتعلق بالخصائص الاجتماعية الديموغرافية للطلاب و. يتكون الجزء الثاني من الاستبيان من 20 سؤالا تتعلق بغرض اختيار التمريض كمهنة. تم استخدام مقياس لبكرت القياسي المكون من 3 نقاط بما في ذلك: موافق وحيادي وغير موافق لغرض الدراسة. تم توزيع نموذج الاستبيان الذي تم إجراؤه بالفعل على 200 طالب حيث قرأوا الصيغة وأجابوا عليها ، ثم جمعها الباحثون ، وتم تسجيل كل نموذج وفقًا للإجابة النموذجية الصحيحة تم إجراء التحليل باستخدام) SPSS الحزمة الإحصائية للعلوم الاجتماعية) 26

وجدت نتائج در استنا أن 34٪ من الطلاب كانوا ذكور و 66٪ إناث ، 90٪ منهم تتراوح أعمار هم بين 18-26. كان 81٪ من الطلاب العزاب و 84.5٪ من الطلاب يعيشون في مناطق حضرية ، و 66.5٪ من الطلاب يوافقون على المهنة ويأتون إلى الكلية بر غبتهم. 95٪ من الطلاب كان لديهم موقف محايد أو إيجابي تجاه بند الاستبيان ، مما أظهر ارتباطًا معنويًا. تم العثور على ارتباط كبير بين الجنس الأنثوي والاتفاق مع التمريض كمهنة ، وكانت الدراسة المسائية أكثر رغبة في اختيار التمريض كمهنة مما أظهر ارتباطًا كبيرًا لم يكن هناك ارتباط معنوي بين عمر الطلاب والرغبة في مهنة التمريض.



## جامعه ألبصره كليه التمريض

دراسة حول اختيار مهنه التمريض بين طلاب كليه التمريض في جامعه البصرة

## مشروع البحث

يقدم إلى عماده كليه التمريض في جامعه ألبصره لنيل درجه البكالوريوس في علوم التمريض

من قـــبل

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المشـــرف الأستاذ الدكتور. سجاد سالم عيسى

2021-2022