

Perception of Nursing Profession Among Nurse Anesthetist Students in Vietnam

Bui Dinh Hoan¹, Nguyen Hung Hoa^{1*}, Nguyen Van Chinh¹

¹Nurse Anesthetist Department, University of Medicine and Pharmacy in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

*Corresponding Author: Nguyen Hung Hoa

Abstract

Introduction: The Perception of the Nursing Profession of Nursing students determined by interesting the studying activities and the feeling before and after learning the nursing theory and practice nursing techniques and the feeling excited and proud whenever talking about the nursing profession.

Method and objective: A descriptive cross-sectional survey was conducted to assess nursing students' perception by the questionnaire with six items about Perception of the Nursing Profession in 210 Nurse Anesthetists in University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh city.

Result: The Perception on Nursing Profession rate is at 60% and decreased 0.87 times ($p = 0.01$ and 95% confidence interval (0.78 - 0.97)) between first year and second year.

Conclusion: Sixty percent results from the rate of Perception on Nursing Profession of Nurse Anesthetist at University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh city. The Perception of the Nursing Profession of Nurse Anesthetist decreased 0.87 times after one year of learning at school.

Keywords: Perception, Nursing Profession, Nurse Anesthetist

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I. Introduction

The nursing profession contributes significant value to the healthcare industry in a manner that "distinguishes nurses from other healthcare professionals. Nurses have been overlooked as autonomous healthcare providers due to an inaccurate image that projects them as caring and trusting, yet they lack influence and autonomy (Godsey et al., 2020).

Nurses are educated to consider the social factors which influence health (e.g., income, gender, race, employment, education), making them essential advocates for connecting community resources and delivering healthcare to people where they work and live (Olshansky, 2017).

Nurses play a crucial role in the health care services and do not discriminate among the patients while performing the duties. Nurses are responsible for the prevention of the patients from illness and comfort at the hospitals. However, history elaborates people have slanted perceptions regarding the nursing profession. Moreover, people have started to work in the nursing field without training, which becomes the reason for their negative image. Florence Nightingale presented a new paradigm of nursing care as she visited her sick relative and felt the need for specific training to develop quality care knowledge and skills (Chinn & Kramer, 2013). After graduating, students did not focus on the existing skills in themselves yet, and they did not know how to apply the knowledge or skills effectively in the new circumstance (Hoa & Tuan, 2020) because students did not recognize the perception of their profession.

The Perception on Nursing Profession of Nursing students determined by interesting the studying by the following activities such as reading the book, searching knowledge and achieving new nursing theory or practice nursing techniques. The Perception of the Nursing Profession of Nursing students determined by the feeling before and after learning the nursing theory and practice nursing techniques and the feeling excited and proud whenever talking about the nursing profession.

II. Methodology

Research design and sample

A descriptive cross-sectional survey was conducted to assess nursing students' perception by the questionnaire with six items about Perception of the Nursing Profession in 210 Nurse Anesthetists in University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh city four nursing classes consented and voluntarily participated in the study: from the first year to the fourth year. They were informed about the aims, benefits of the study as well as the data collection procedure.

The questionnaire and collect data

All participant answer the survey of Perception of the Nursing Profession includes six sentences from D1 to D6; The answer section uses a mandatory scale to answer four levels: Strongly agree with encoded number 4, agree with encoded number 3, disagree with encrypted number 2, strongly disagree with digital encryption 1. The content of 6questions is as follows:

- D1: You are interested in learning the nursing textbook/documents
- D2: You feel comfortable, excited, and happy before you learn nursing theory and practice nursing techniques
- D3: You feel comfortable, excited, and happy after you learned nursing theory and practice nursing techniques
- D4: You feel happy every time you receive new knowledge of the nursing profession
- D5: You feel excited and proud whenever talking about the nursing profession
- D6: You love the nursing profession that you are studying.

Cronbach alpha coefficients calculated from six questions from question D1 to question D6 are 0.86; With this reliability, questionnaires were rated for internal reliability.

Ethical Consideration

The Ethics Council approved this research of the University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. After we clearly explained the study's objectives, the participants voluntarily signed the consent form to participate in the study. We ensured that participants were not affected by any benefits in their work.

III. Results

Table 1. Socio-Demographic Characteristics (n = 210)

Socio-Demographic Characteristics	Frequency (n =210)	Rate (%)
Age		
19 – 20	72	34,29
21 – 22	118	56,19
>= 23	20	9,52
Gender		
Female	141	67,14
Male	69	32,86
Ethnicity		
Kinh	203	96,67
Other	7	3,33
Year		
First	44	20,95
Second	60	28,57
Third	56	26,67
Forth	50	23,81
Living area		
Rural	172	81,9
Urban	38	18,1

The age group 21-22 years old accounts for the highest proportion (56.19%), the 19-20-year-old group accounts for 34.29%; the lowest is > = 23 years old (9.52%). Regarding gender, female students make up 67%, more than two times higher than male students. The Kinh rate is 96.67%. Students from the first year to the fourth year have relatively close proportions, with second-year students having the highest rate (28.57%). The majority of living area is in rural areas (81.9%).

Table 2. Rate for Perception on Nursing Profession

Perception on Nursing Profession	Frequency (n = 210)	Rate (%)
No	84	40
Yes	126	60

The rate of the Perception on Nursing Profession of the nurse anesthetist students studying at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh City in the school year 2016-2017 is at 60%.

Table 3. The relationship between the Socio-Demographic Characteristics and the Perception on Nursing Profession (n= 210)

Socio-Demographic Characteristics	Perception on Nursing Profession		P-Value	PR (95%)
	Yes n (%)	No n (%)		
Age				
19 – 20	49 (68,06)	23 (31,94)		1
21 – 22	66 (55,93)	52 (44,07)	0,29	0,82 (0,56 – 1,18)
>= 23	11 (55)	9 (45)	0,52	0,8 (0,42 – 1,55)
Gender				
Female	83 (58,87)	58 (41,13)		
Male	43 (62,32)	26 (37,68)	0,63	1,05 (0,84 – 1,33)
Ethnicity				
Other	4 (57,14)	3 (42,86)		
Kinh	122 (60,1)	81 (39,9)	1*	1,05 (0,54 – 2,01)
Year				
First	32(72,73)	12 (27,27)		1
Second	38 (63,33)	22 (36,67)	0,01**	0,87 (0,78 – 0,97)
Third	32 (57,14)	24 (42,86)		0,76 (0,62 – 1,94)
Forth	24 (48)	26 (52)		0,66 (0,49 – 0,91)
Living area				
Rural	65 (37,79)	107 (62,21)		
Urban	19 (50)	19 (50)	0,16	0,8 (0,57 – 1,12)

*: Fisher Test

** : Chi-square Test

There is a relationship between the year variable's sample characteristic and the Perception of the Nursing Profession of the nurse anesthetist students studying at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh City in 2016-2017. The rate of the Perception on Nursing Profession of the nurse anesthetist decreased 0.87 times (p = 0.01 and 95% confidence interval (0.78 - 0.97)). No relationship was found between other Socio-Demographic Characteristics of the sample, including age, gender, ethnicity, resident, and the Perception of the Nursing Profession of the nurse anesthetist studying at the University of Medicine Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh City, the school year 2016 - 2017.

Table 4. Factors related to Perception on Nursing Profession by the general multivariate regression model (n= 210)

Socio-Demographic Characteristics	P-value	PR (95%)	P-value Adjusted	PR (95%) Adjusted
Year				
First		1		1
Second	0,01**	0,87 (0,78 – 0,97)	0,006**	0,86 (0,77 – 0,95)
Third		0,76 (0,62 – 1,94)		0,74 (0,6 – 0,91)
Forth		0,66 (0,49 – 0,91)		0,64 (0,46 – 0,88)
Living area				
Rural				

Urban	0,16	0,8 (0,57 – 1,12)	0,1	0,75 (0,54 – 1,06)
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** : Chi-square Test

Multivariate regression analysis found a relationship between the year variable and the Perception of the nurse anesthetist students' Nursing Profession. For every studying year, the rate of s Perception on Nursing Profession of the nurse anesthetist students decreased 0.86 times ($p = 0.006$ and 95% confidence interval (0.77 - 0.95)).

IV. Discussion

Socio-Demographic Characteristics

Gender: Research results show that the number of female students is more than two times that of men (sample size $n = 210$). This result compared with Mai Thi Thu Hang's study on Nam Dinh University of Nursing students' nursing interests, 80% were female ($n = 250$), (Hằng), consistent with the industry's characteristics. The job, the nature of the nurse's job, as well as the Vietnamese character.

Ethnicity: Our country's population has the majority of the Kinh majority. This survey shows that Kinh students account for 96.67%, consistent with the ethnic characteristics of our country.

Living area: The characteristic of household registration in rural areas also accounts for the majority (81.9%) enrolled by the University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Ho Chi Minh City in the country, in which our country is a developing agricultural country, so most students have households import in the countryside.

The Perception on Nursing Profession of the nurse anesthetist students

The rate of general interest accounted for 54.29%, ranked at an average level. Considering each field, interest in perception was highest and ranked at a high level (94.29%); Emotional interest (60%) ranked at average; this result is similar to author Mai Thi Thu Hang. Nevertheless, in terms of expression with a good attitude in learning activities, while in author Thu Hang's research results, the average expression accounts for a high rate (83%) (Hằng, 2007). The explanation for this difference may be that: (1) Our research evaluated only one aspect of the action: attitude in learning activities did not fully reflect the interest of students in terms of the act; (2) the classification of the level in our study is four levels (high, fair, medium and low), while the author's research Thu Hang only classified three levels (high, medium and low). Besides, the results are widely dispersed among the three domains of interest (perception, active attitude, emotion); This can be explained by the lack of connection between the three areas in the questionnaire measuring career excitement of students; this can also show the disadvantage of the questionnaire which has not been measured correctly.

V. Conclusion

This paper built an overview of the perception of the nursing profession for Nurse Anesthetist. Sixty percent results from the rate of Perception on Nursing Profession of Nurse Anesthetist at University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh city. The Perception of the Nursing Profession of Nurse Anesthetist decreased 0.87 times after one year of learning at school. These results also recommended the essential for professional education on the first day to come to the university and the critical role of consultant at university.

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