Factors Associated with the Performance of Clinical Practice in Obstetrics Nursing Among Nursing Students in Private Institutions

Abstract:

The purposes of this study were to examine factors associated with the performance of clinical practice in obstetrics nursing among nursing students in private institutions. Selected factors in this study included academic achievement (GPA), year of the study program, experiences of clinical practice in obstetrics nursing, and perceived self-efficacy. A random sample of 253 nursing students in the third and fourth years of Bachelor of Nursing Science degree programs were recruited in the study. Questionnaires used to collect data comprised of the Personal data questionnaire, General perceived self-efficacy scale, and Performance assessment tool for clinical
practice in obstetrics nursing. The data was analyzed by using descriptive statistics, t-test, ANOVA, and Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient.

The results indicated that nursing students had a high level of perceived self-efficacy. Perceived self-efficacy had a positive and moderate relationship with performance of clinical practice in obstetrics nursing (p<.01). There was not a significant difference in the performance of clinical practice among students with differences in the academic achievement. The fourth year nursing students and the nursing students with more experiences of clinical practice in obstetrics nursing had statistically significant higher performance of clinical practice (p<.05). It was recommended that clinical nursing practice in obstetrics nursing should be provided in the fourth years with emphasis on enhancing students' self-efficacy and providing more experiences in clinical practice.

keywords: academic achievement, perceived self-efficacy, clinical practice in obstetrics nursing, nursing students