

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE FACTORS INFLUENCING MOTIVATION AMONG NURSING STUDENTS IN A SELECTED COLLEGE OF NURSING, KOLLAM

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Abstract

The present study was aimed to assess the factors influencing motivation among nursing students in a selected college of nursing Kollam. The objectives of the study were to assess the factors influencing motivation for learning among nursing students and to find out the association between factors influencing motivation for learning among nursing students with selected demographic variables. Quantitative research approach was used for the study. The study design selected was descriptive design. Non-probability purposive sampling technique was employed to select 48 first year BSc Nursing students of Upasana college of nursing. Those who excluded from the study were students who are absent on the day of data collection.

The tools used was demographic variables and structure interview schedule. Chi-square was done to find out the association between factors influencing motivation for learning among nursing students with selected demographic variables. There was no association between motivational factors for learning with selected demographic variables. The findings of the present study revealed that majority of the students were influenced by spiritual factor (33.33%).

Keywords: Nursing Student, Demographic Variable, Motivation, Learning

INTRODUCTION

Education in its general sense is a form of learning in which the knowledge, skills and habits of a group of people are transferred from one generation to the next through teaching, training or research. Motivation is an internal process that makes a person move toward a goal. One aim of nursing education is to motivate nurses to acquire skills for offering appropriate quality health care services to patients with multiple complex health problems.

Every student has the ability to learn and should be able to demonstrate ongoing progress in their learning. It is recognized that highly effective teaching practices are the key to improving student learning. Teachers need to ensure that all students are appropriately engaged, challenged and extended by designing classroom activities that meet the diverse learning needs of their students. Human beings can be motivated by the strangest things, but basically motivation can either be intrinsic or extrinsic. Students who state that they will never be able to complete the task successfully signal to you that they no longer perceive a link between their actions and a positive outcome.

Students bring to the classroom varying types of extrinsic motivation such as a nurturing home environment or rewards promised by parents and relatives. However, they also depend, to a large extent, on school factors such as school and classroom environment, teacher personality, skill and ability of teacher, rewards and commendations and relationship with peers for motivation not only to succeed, but to excel.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Motivation has been found to be an important factor in students learning. Some students seem naturally enthusiastic about learning, but many need their instructors to stimulate them. Effective learning in the classroom depends on teachers' ability to maintain the interest that brought students to the course in the first place. Many factors affect a given student's motivation to work and to learn such as interest in the subject matter, general desire to achieve, self-confidence and self-esteem, as well as patience and persistence.

Researchers have identified several aspects of the teaching situation that enhance student's self-motivation. To encourage students to become self-motivated independent learners, instructors can give frequent, early, positive feedback that supports student's beliefs that they can do well. Ensure opportunities for students' success by assigning tasks that are neither too easy nor too difficult. Help students find personal meanings and value in the material. Create an atmosphere that is open and positive and help students feel that they are valued members of a learning community.

The cost of education is high to the organization and the individual and must therefore be cost

effective relevant and appropriate. According to the research education for nurses I not always systematically planned and developed and often relies on the interest area and assessment of the nurse educators.

Types of need assessment classified into seven main types, each of which can take many different forms in practice. The methods of need assessment are gap or discrepancy analysis, reflection on action and reflection in action, self-assessment by diaries, journals, log books and weekly reviews, peer review, observation, critical incident review significant event auditing and practice review.

Learning motivation is the main tool to improve the student's progress. Learning motivation becomes weaker because of the monotony of satisfying the needs.

OBJECTIVES

- ❖ To assess the factors influencing motivation for learning among nursing students.
- ❖ To find out the association between factors influencing motivation for learning among nursing students with selected demographic variables

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Quantitative research approach was used for the study. The study design selected was descriptive design. Non probability purposive sampling technique was employed to select 48 first year BSc Nursing students of Upasana College of Nursing. Those who excluded from the study were, students who are absent on the day of data collection.

The tools used was demographic variables and structure interview schedule.

RESULTS

This study aims to assess the factors influencing motivation among nursing students. Data was collected from 48 first year BSc Nursing students of Upasana College of Nursing through structured interview questionnaire. The study results shows that there are various factors influenced for motivation in learning among first year BSc nursing students used by structured interview schedule. Majority(33.3%) of them were influenced by spiritual factor,33.16% of them were influenced by spiritual environment,32.9% were influenced by dignity of the profession,29.51% were influenced by discipline of the course,25.69% of them were influenced by psychological environment,25.35% of them were influenced by teachers competencies,25.17% of them were influenced by choice of nursing profession,23.09% of them were influenced by physical environment and 21.35% of them were influenced by social environment.

CONCLUSION

Motivation is important for several reasons as a necessary factor for learning to occur, as a mediator of learning and a consequence of learning. Understanding sources of motivation allows not only the students but also the teacher to make adaptation that aid learners, in order to gain positive progress and to feel good about that progress.

This study provided insight into the opportunities of both student and the researchers as to what factor motivate learners. The researcher has gained valuable insight in how to support and encourage present and future students. Hopefully the result of this study will benefit other nursing faculty to promote success in each student who enters and leaves nursing profession.

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