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FACTORS AFFECTING THE EDUCATION QUALITY AMONG NURSING STUDENTS AT PRIVATE HOSPITAL LAHORE

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Back ground:

Nurse is a skilled person who offers care to the sick and injured people particularly in the hospital. All health institutes need skilled, punctual and competent nurses who deliver the effective care to the patients (Brassard & Smolenski, 2011).

Education is playing vital role in every work either it's on clinical site or in educational site. Education is the fundamental need of nursing students and human beings as well. Education is the most effective and important for becoming a nurse to be competent and skillful. There are number of factors that affect the quality of education and performance of students (Ali, Haider, Munir, Khan, & Ahmed, 2013). In the present era education is the most important need for survival of human being, science, nursing, technology etc (Iandola et al., 2016).

Most important factor are internal and external, which influence on quality education, internal factor consisted on Research works, Flexible marks, Class preparation, Presentation skill, Teaching methods, for students and the external factors consisted Environmental factors, Financial support, Extracurricular activities, Parent's education, affects on student performance The educational organizations need to hire trained and skillful faculty to enhance students' knowledge and skills (Ali et al., 2013).

. Quality of education is highly influence by environment, it is extremely important to modify environment for the provision of quality education. Nursing education are presenting the new techniques for better development and academic performance of nursing students (Auerbach, Buerhaus, & Staiger, 2011).

Moreover, other factors affecting the quality of education are institutional status and teaching methods. Research works and Infrastructure resources are also factor of education quality. The research work is essential need to improve the education in all institutions (Northwood, Ploeg, Markle-Reid, & Sherifali, 2018).

The most important Supporting factors that affect the quality of education and educational activities are seminars, group discussion, economic, Physical and mental health care, social support. Higher education quality is expressed the quality of students, faculty qualifications, academic feature, and administrative support (Akareem& Hossain, 2012).

Educational institutions are established for specific purpose. Institutions play major role where the important tasks are directly organized and carry out. These institutions effect on education quality which provide a standardized solution for problem (Ullah, Arentsen, & Lovett, 2017).

Moreover, teachers play an important role in the quality of education for the students. The teacher should have good knowledge and skills. The learning and education quality will be improved. Teachers should motivate the student to be involved in the writing assignment in class that helps them to improve their learning skills. Teacher must use different teaching strategies in class for the enhancement of education quality (Karnezis et al., 2012).Faculty education is important in assurance of quality of education. The main function of faculty is to prepare the students with the practical knowledge (Ashraf, Osman, & Ratan, 2016).

The term curriculum refers to the academic content educated in the school for a specific course. The curriculums at institutes are challenge for the students to get knowledge that will help them to offer quality health care. In nursing education, curriculum development is needed to ensure that all nurses come into the field with high caliber knowledge and skills (Schroeder, Malone, McCabe, & Lipman, 2018).

Extracurricular activities are necessary for students. Extracurricular activities available for all students, these activities effect on education quality in the form of physical, mental, and psychological change. There are multiple types of extracurricular activities , arts, games volunteer activities (Day, 2017).

Students have positive perceptions of higher education, however they have another views that institutions should provide support and learning skills enhance their career prospectus. Students have many challenge in their learning process, but they are supported by the institutions (Okanga, Ogur, & Arudo, 2017).

Students almost exclusively spoke of their educational experience in terms of their course. The need for strong course-level management of the curriculum, quality and standards, with a clear structure of undergraduate student-facing aspects, including local feedback and evaluation, module and course review (Serrano-Gallardo, 2016).

Teacher working conditions influence their capacity as well as air conditioned class room and exam schedule reflects education quality. The working condition consisted of availability of books ,learning materials,multimedia,white board, that effect the teacher's teaching method for the enhancement of students (Opata & Wesonga, 2016).

Moreover, the other factors that influence on quality of education are education of parent's. Parents who have high level of education can easily manage on factors which affect on the education quality. knowledgeable people have higher value of learning and preference for specialization, so college experts can organize guide on that isshu (Øines, Murison, Mrdalj, Grønli, & Milde, 2012).

Financial support is important factor of education quality, it is the leading factor which affect the quality of education (Van Roo, Lazio, Pesce, Malik, & Courtney, 2011). The family income level of students is direct influence on their awareness of higher education quality. Parent's economic status of students contributes in education quality the students from lower income families are more likely to perceive a higher level of education quality from their institution. This may come from their support to be successful in life, because these students know that they are not supposed to get any direct help from their family to build their career. For this reason, educators should target this part of students to make their effect on Education quality (Akareem & Hossain, 2016).

1.2 Purpose of study:

The purpose of the study is to explore the factors affecting quality education among nursing student.

1.3 Problem statement:

It has been observed generally that students education quality is not good, there CGPA very low. Whatever the reasons, many students do not achieve their educational goals or benefit. Many studies conducted on factors effecting on education quality of nursing students.

The factors affecting quality education of the nursing students are major issue which effect nursing student's performance. The key factor which is related to education quality of the student's .Teachers related factors have highly impact on performance. The other factor affect Class preparation , Teaching method, Quality education, Financial support, Extracurricular activities, Parent's education highly impactful (Alshammari, Saguban, Pasay-an, Altheban, & Al-Shammari, 2017).

1.4 Significance of study:

The significance of the study is to providing information to the organization and policy maker about the factors of education quality among nursing students that affect the quality of education.

Patient: The experience and skills on the basis of education quality improve the quality of care.

Organization: The finding of the study may helpful for the organization to improve the quality of education through teacher training, seminars, eradicate the factors that influence quality education, that will improve the performance of the student and which enhance the quality of organization.

Research scholar: The result of this study will give direction to the future researcher utilize the study as a guide. The finding of the study can be used as a research scholar in the future.

1.5 Research question:

- What are the factors which affect on quality education among nursing student?
- What is the relationship between the demographic characteristics of the study and the factors which affect on quality education?

1.6 Aim of the study:

The aims of the study are given in the following:

- To explore the factors which affect on education quality among nursing student in Saida Waheed College of Nursing, Fatima Memorial Hospital Lahore?
- To identify the relationship between the demographic characteristics and Factors which affect on quality education?

1.7 Conceptual definitions:

Factors

One of the elements contributing to a particular result or situation (Baldick, 2015).

Quality education

Quality education must be open to change and progress based on information, changing context, and new understandings of the natural history of education's challenges (Beeby, 1966).

1.8 Operational definitions:

Factors

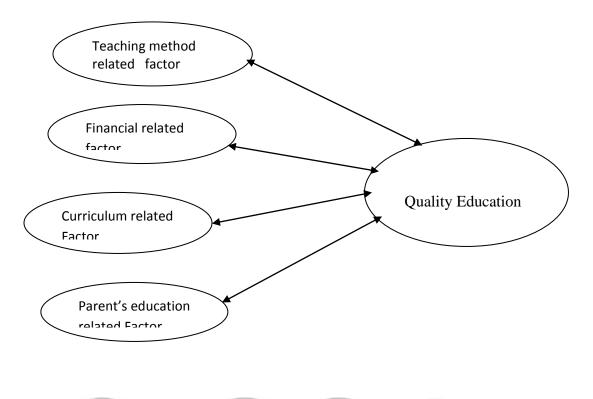
Factors which effect quality and education are higher tuition an admission procedure flexible class and schedule infrastructure of resources.

Quality education

Education quality are financial structure faculity ratio are important indicator of quality of education

1.9 Theoretical framework:

The objective is to examine how these factors affect the decision process of efforts with the quality education of students. This study will consider four factors that have been identified in the literature review: teaching method related Factor, financial related Factor, curriculum related Factor, and parent's education related Factor (Tan-Kuick, 2012).



Chapter: 02 Literature review

In the personal condition, the factors with the highest mean in classes with high contact. The factors with the lowest factors which affect on education quality are environmental. This was found to have the lowest influence on the academic performance of the student nurses. The factors in education quality in the Pakistan 76% of the students in urban areas from educated parents where in case of rural this percentage is only 20%. The 80% of the students in urban area belongs to high-income families while in rural area 60% and 40% students in rural area belong to middle income and low-income families (Alos, Caranto, & David, 2015).

According to (Perfect et al., 2010).find out that around 10% of youngsters finish optional school. It has been demonstrated that females constitute 60% of the out-of-school youths of lower optional school age in Pakistan among the school-related factors, all factors fall in the range of high impact with the indicator the time schedule is followed importance as the most impactful. One factor is location of classrooms is the very congested area.

In the teacher aspects, the teachers have knowledge of the subject had the greatest indicate with a very high impact. The education quality is very relevant to the management of higher education institution when there is a clear relationship between process and educational outcomes. The factors for quality evaluation in the process model of education quality include leadership, participation, social interactions, classroom environment, learning activities and experiences (Burchinal, 2018).

This study in future to examine the factors effect of frequent testing on Iranian student's performance and classroom attendance. The results revealed that the more frequently students were exposed to quizzes, the better their performance appeared. Moreover, the results showed that the administration of frequent quizzes had a positive correlation with Teachers. The effectiveness has been accepted as a multidimensional construct since it measures a variety of different aspects of teaching such as subject knowledge, effective communication, lesson preparation and presentation (Malubay & Daguplo, 2018).

In a recent survey the nurse leaders said their organizations hire BSN nurses, although just 32% BSN nurses at the time of hire. Lack of access to BSN nurses and lack of support from institute were recognized as the top barriers to such policies. Ninety-three percent of survey respondents noted that their institutions offer tuition benefits to support associate's degree-to-BSN improvement (Caramanica & Thompson, 2012).

. Curricular design and planning with broad coverage reflects education quality the few studies analyzed the forms of assessment, both formative and summative, that teachers used in relation to the curriculum. Studies using a mixed methods approach to understand assessment practices and their relationships to student learning over time would fill this gap (Thygesen et al., 2012).

Teaching methods reflects education quality. The status of teachers as professionals with a body of knowledge to draw on, as experts with professional academic freedom, is challenged by curriculum. The teachers' status has the body of knowledge itself and challenged through increased numbers of unqualified and undereducated teachers passing through the classroom (Thygesen et al., 2012).

The education quality is significant the expected value for female is 1.455 and 1.228 for less and moderate expectation groups. It means that female students have 45% and 23% more chance to be in the less and moderate expectation group compared with the high expectation group than male students. So, there is a sign that there may be gender differences in terms of perception level related to higher education quality (Akareem & Hossain, 2016).

Lastly, the positive effect on student satisfaction is stated that human resource management tools Play important roles in developing the teachers, supporting changes in the organizational culture, and preparing managers, leaders, and academic personnel for the higher education institutions (Fryer, Ginns, Howarth, Anderson, & Ozono, 2017).

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Chapter 03

Research Methodology

3.1 study design:

A quantitative cross sectional study design will be used to explore the factors affecting education quality among nursing student.

3.2 Study setting:

The study setting for this research will be Saida Waheed College of Nursing, Fatima Memorial Hospital Lahore.

3.3Target population:

The target population for this study will be all the male and female nursing students of Saida Waheed College of Nursing Fatima Memorial Hospital Lahore.

3.4 Sample Size:

The target population is 250.

3.4 Inclusion criteria:

Female nursing student of Saida Waheed College of nursing Fatima Memorial Hospital Lahore included, who have age 21 year to 40 year, and willing for participation.

3.5 Exclusion criteria:

Female nursing student of Saida Waheed College of nursing Fatima Memorial Hospital Lahore excluded, who are not willing to participate in study and have age less than 21 year and above than 40 year.

3.6 Sampling Technique:

Convenient sampling techniques will be used for collected the data.

3.7 Sample size: According to slovin,s formula $n=N\setminus1+NE^2$ If N=Population n= sample size desired? E= Margin of error (0.05) $n=N/1+NE^2$ $n=250/1+250(0.05)^2$ n=350/1+350(0.0025) $n=250\backslash1+0.5$ $n=250\backslash1.5$ n=166

The sample size is 166.

3.8 Ethical consideration:

Permission will be taken from the ethical committee of the Lahore School of Nursing, University of Lahore, to carry out this research. Participants will be informed about the purpose of study; the right of participants will be protected by Code of Ethics. It will be assured to every participant. That data will be keep confidential throughout whole study after written consent of participants.

3.9 Data collection instrument / tools:

Questionnaire will be used as a data collection tool. The questionnaire adopted from the (Everitt, Landau, Leese, & Stahl, 2011). There are two parts of this questionare. The first part consists of demographic data and second part consists on the licker scale contained question regarding the dimension of higher education quality, which are dependent variable .second part of the questionnaire contained questions regarding students' socio-economic and background related questions, which are the independent variables.

3.10 Data analysis method:

The data will be analyzed by using on SPSS version21. Descriptive statics will be used to represent in the form of figure, Table's frequency and Percentage. The significance level for all statistical analysis will set at 0.05.Used binary regression test.

3.11 Study duration:

The Study will be conducted from January 2018 to May 2018,



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