

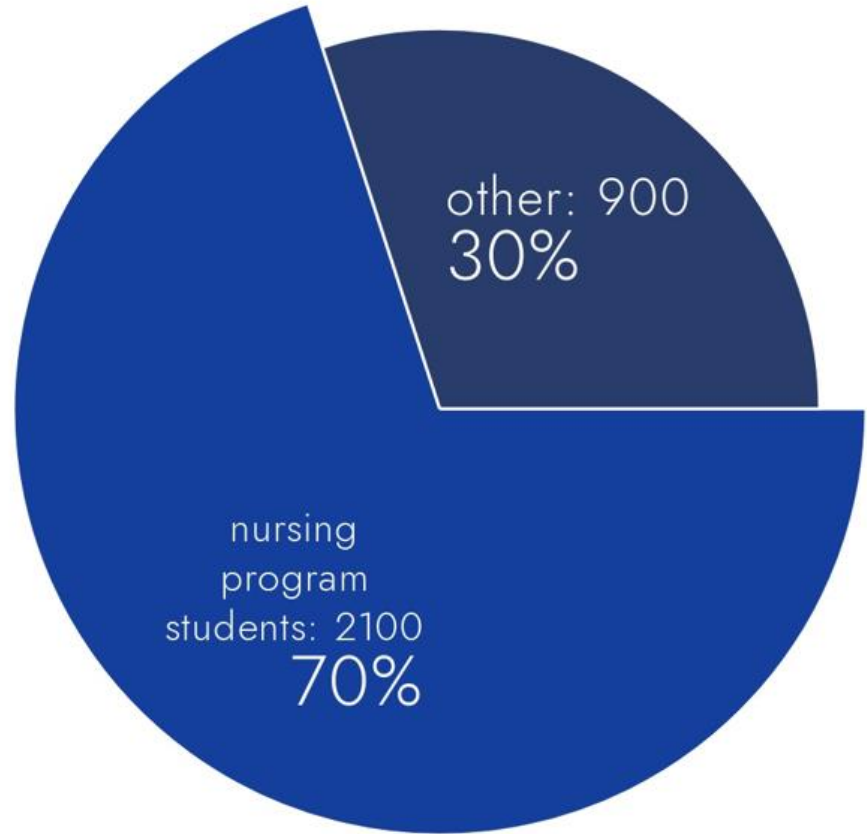
Factors Associated with Self-Initiated
Discontinuation of Clinical Practicum in
Nursing Students of a Five-Year Junior College
Program at a University of Science and
Technology in Eastern Taiwan

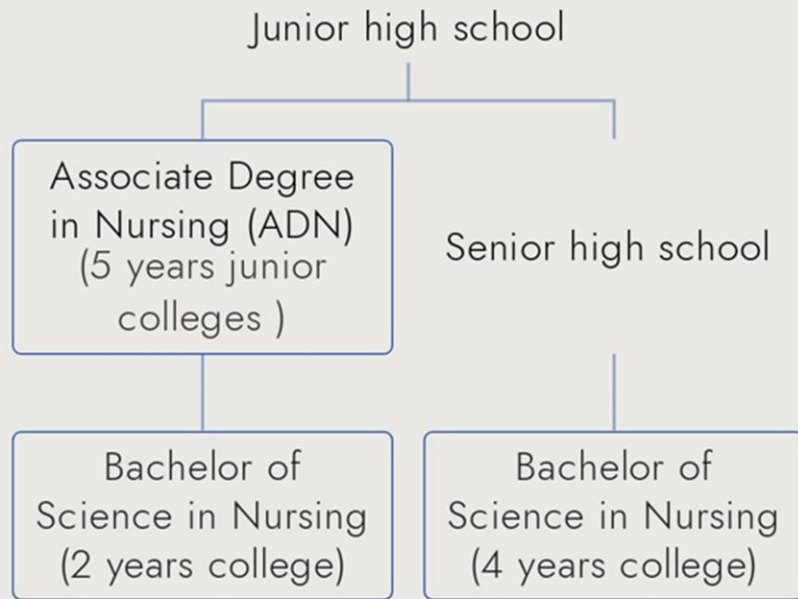
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ENROLLED 3,000 STUDENTS





- Internship serves as a **pivotal** training process for nursing students to cultivate core competencies and attitudes essential for becoming proficient nursing professionals.
- Providing first hand experience of the pressures in the future workplace, along with the dynamics and uncertainties in practical nursing.
- It serves as a **validation** of **acquired** professional knowledge and skills in the classroom

- Nursing students transition from **familiar** campus environments to complex and ever-changing clinical settings, they often encounter interpersonal stressors **compounded** by a lack of clinical experience
- Feelings of anxiety, frustration, and even fear
- Sometimes result in dropout during internships due to perceived **disparities** between theoretical knowledge and clinical practice

- Poor clinical performance leading to termination of internships is a significant factor preventing nursing students from continuing their academic pursuits.
- There are **numerous** factors contributing to the Self-end of clinical practicum, some of which are beyond control or **alteration**, such as the **characteristics** of the internship unit 、 the teaching style of the internship supervisor
- The threshold for reacting to stressful situations is lower.

RESEARCH PURPOSE



The purpose of this study is to **investigate** factors associated with self-Initiated discontinuation of clinical practicum in nursing students of a five-year junior college program at a university of science and technology in eastern taiwan

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-1

- This study focuses on associate degree nursing students enrolled in the nursing program at a technology university in eastern Taiwan from the academic year 2013 to 2017
- The university's academic research database:
 - students' background information, academic records, and results of career interest diagnostic analyses
- Nursing department.
 - Data on self-initiated discontinuation of clinical practicum

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-2

The dependent variable

- Students who have applied for and passed the " self-initiated discontinuation of clinical practicum "
- This study defines self-initiated discontinuation of clinical practicum as initiated by students themselves based on personal or family factors, rather than being directed by the school or department

The independent variables

Year of admission,

Age

Gender

Socio-economic status (general, economically disadvantaged, physically mentally disadvantaged),

Place of residence (urbanization level classification of counties and cities),

Academic performance in basic nursing subjects

Total absenteeism hours in the year,

Total sick leave hours in the first and second years

Career interest diagnostic analysis.

CAREER INTEREST DIAGNOSIS

- The University Career and Competency Assessment Network (UCAN) platform
- This diagnosis is based on Holland's (1997) RIASEC classification system
- 194 questions to obtain scores across six vocational types: Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, entrepreneurial, and Conventional
- Social vocational characteristic represent occupations primarily involving direct service to others, with higher suitability for roles related to healthcare, education, counseling, social work, and religion

RESULTS


1,186 associate degree nursing students enrolled from
the academic years
2013 to 2017

91.1% 

8.9% 



5.7% 
the third academic year

44.8% 
the fourth academic year,

49.5% 
the fifth academic year

table3 **Multiple** Logistic Regression analyse for self-initiated discontinuation of clinical practicum

| Variable | | OR | P |
|------------------------------|---|------------------|-------|
| current address | Highly or moderately urbanised, emerging, average or ageing towns | 1 | |
| | Agricultural towns or remote townships | 1.88 (1.23-2.88) | 0.004 |
| Basic Nursing Achievement | High score group (>77.0) | 1 | |
| | Middle group (70.5-77.0) | 1.64 (0.89-3.01) | |
| | Low Score Group (<70.5) | 2.78(1.57-4.93) | <.001 |
| Sick Leave | no | 1 | |
| | yes | 1.87(1.23-2.82) | 0.003 |
| Social Occupational Interest | (percentile rank) | 0.92(0.86-0.98) | 0.015 |



Fig. 1 Radar Diagram for Diagnosis of Vocational Interests of 15 years junior College Students

- In the diagnosis of vocational interest in nursing, the comparison between voluntary cessation for clinical practice and non-voluntary cessation shows a significant difference in OR

DISSCUSSION

- Firstly, compared to areas with higher urbanization, students residing in agricultural towns or remote rural areas are significantly more likely to voluntarily cease clinical internships. The variable of place of residence encompasses a wide range of factors, including students' learning environment, family environment, and economic conditions
- Place of residence may also indicate relatively abundant educational resources during the secondary school stage. Parents in urbanization area may have higher levels of education, thereby possessing more information and social resources, leading to positive effects on learning.

DISSCUSSION

- According to the "Report on Disparities in Rural and Urban Areas in Taiwan's Children's Rights," in terms of economics, 27.2% of children in rural areas come from low-income families, which is approximately twice the proportion of 15% in urban or general areas.

DISCUSSION

- Students who scored at the bottom 33% of all students in nursing fundamentals are much more likely to quit their internships than those in the top 66%.
-

DISCUSSION

- **Sub-optimal** performance in basic nursing courses may also indicate potential difficulties in subsequent studies of specialized nursing subjects and clinical experiments.
- This result could indicate that students lack personal interest or confidence in nursing. As a result, students may be less motivated to learn. Consequently, students may be unable to complete their internships.

DISCUSSION

- Freshmen students absent from class due to illness often drop out of internships. The information does not say why students asked for time off. So further study of whether illness was physical or mental and short-term or long-term was not possible.

DISCUSSION

- A study found that 34% nursing students had signs of depression. Younger nursing students (41%) and students from Asia (43%) had even higher rates of depression.
- The nursing students' work can be hard. Their classes have lots of work and high standards. This causes a lot of long-term feelings of pressure for the students (Quinn & Peters, 2017). If students cannot deal with the pressure well, it may affect their minds and bodies (Ni et al., 2010). This can cause anxiety and depression

Nursing students with a social-type occupational interest are significantly less likely to self-initiated discontinuation of clinical practicum , a finding consistent with expectations.

Individuals with a social type are friendly, caring, and empathetic towards themselves and others. They enjoy listening to and understanding others and are willing to invest time and effort in resolving others' problems. The nursing profession is suggested as suitable for individuals with social-type characteristics.



Before enrollment, there is a need to assist students in understanding the academic departments that align with their personal interests.



CONCLUSION

- Each student is different. Stopping clinical training is a person choice. Many reasons can cause someone to stop.
- A student's grades and absences may mean they don't fit in nursing. This might be because of how they are physically, mentally, their families, or friends.

CONCLUSION

- Although these underlying reasons were not identified in this study, the factors discovered in this study can still be utilized to identify groups at higher risk of self-initiated discontinuation of clinical practicum

CONCLUSION



- Economic problems or family trouble issues.
- Seek help from the Student Affairs Office
- Interpersonal relationships.
- Seeking counseling services from the Student Counseling Center.

CONCLUSION

- If the factor of mismatched interests is identified.
- The suitability of transferring to another department can be evaluated.



LIMITATION

1

The data in this study are all student-oriented variables, and teacher-oriented data were not included.

The impact of factors such as the [attitudes](#) and [behaviors](#) of clinical instructors, as well as the expression of individual personality traits, on voluntary cessation of clinical practicum.



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