

WOLKITE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCE

DEPARTEENT OF NURSING

ATTITUDES AND FACTOR THAT AFFECTS ATTITUDES OF UNDERGRADUATE NURSING STUDENTS TOWARDS THEIR PROFESSION IN WOLKITE UNIVERSITY, GURAGHE, ZONE ,SNNPR ,SOUTH WEST ETHIOPIA 2021

NAME OF INVESTIGATORS: - 1. TSEHAYNEW KASSE TADESSE

2. ABREHAM TESFAYE ABEBE

3. MOHAMMED AHMED MOHAMMED

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ASSESSMENT OF ATTITUDES AND FACTOR THAT AFFECTS ATTITUDES OF UNDERGRADUATE NURSING STUDENTS TOWARDS THEIR PROFESSION IN WOLKITE UNIVERSITY,GURAGHE ZONE,SNNPR,SOUTH WEST ETHIOPIA,2021

NAME OF INVESTIGATORS: -1. TSEHAYNEW KASSE TADESSE

2. ABREHAM TESFAYE ABEBE

3. MOHAMMED AHMED MOHAMMED

ADVISOR: INSTRUCTORS:-1. MR TARIKU GBERE (BSC, MSC)

2. MR MAMO SOLOMON (BSC, MSC)

DECLARATION

We here declare that, this this is our original work and has not been presented for degree in any other university and all source of material used for this thesis have been fully acknowledged.

Name ----------

Signature ----------

Date ----------

Name ----------

Signature ----------

Date----------

This thesis has been submitted for examination with my approval as thesis advisor

Name ----------

Signature ----------

Date ----------

Name ----------

Signature----------

Date ----------

WOLKITE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

ADVISORS' APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that the thesis entitled; "ATTITUDE AND FACTOR THAT AFFECT THE ATTITUDES OF UNDERGRAGUATE NURSING STUDENTS TOWARDS THEIR PROFESSION IN WKU submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the **Degree of Bachelor** i**n NURSING** in undergraduate program of the Department **of NURSING** and has been carried out by TSEHAYNEW KASSE**,** ABREHAM TESFAYE AND MOHAMMED AHMED**,** under my/our supervision. Therefore, we recommend that the students has fulfilled the requirements and hence here by can submit the thesis to the department.

_____	_____	_____
Name of Major Advisor	Signature	Date

_____	_____	_____
Name of Co-Advisor	Signature	Date

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ACRONYM AND ABREVIATIONS:

ANA:-American Nursing Association

ASRN: - American Society of Registered Nurses

BSC:-Bachelor Sciences

CEP: - Continuous educational program

CMHS:-College of medicine and Health Science

ENA: - Ethiopian Nursing Association

NGO:-Non Governmental Organization

PBN:-post basic Nurse

RN: - Registered Nurses

WKU:-Wolkite University

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: Nursing is an integral part of the health care system, encompasses the promotion of health, prevention of illness, and care of physically ill, mentally ill, and disabled people of all ages, in all health care and other community settings. Attitude is a tendency to respond positively or negatively towards a certain idea, object, person or situation. It influences a person choice of action and response to challenges, incentives, and rewards. Attitude of nursing towards their profession likes or disliking their profession or having positive or negative feeling towards nursing profession.

OBJECTIVES:- To assess attitudes of undergraduate nursing students about their profession in Wolkite University, Gurage , Zone, SNNPR, and Ethiopia

METHODS: - Cross-sectional survey was conducted from Dec 17- Dec21, 2021 on a sample size of 201 undergraduate nursing students, who were selected by stratified random sampling technique. The data was collected by using self-administered questionnaire from Dec 17 – Dec 21. It was be analyzed by using SPSS and the result was presented by text, charts& table.

RESULT: This study revealed that 65.2% of the respondent have positive attitude towards nursing profession the rest 34.8%have negative attitude toward their profession.

CONCLUSION: About 47.8% of students joined in to nursing department were due to design to help other. More than half of student's perception about nursing improved after joining the profession. Majority of students (57.2%) have information about Nursing before enrolling to nursing department. Factors like clinical training, relationship with friends, relationship with nursing staff, public view about nursing plays major role in development of ether positive or negative attitude.

RECOMMENDATION

Even though this research showed that majority of students had positive attitude towards nursing profession. Nursing professional status needs to be improved by educating the community. Pre nursing counselling and introduction to nursing course should be introduced by all the universities, to develop positive attitudes towards nursing profession.

KEYWORD: - Attitude, undergraduate nursing, Wolkite University, South west, Ethiopia

CHAPTER ONE:

INTRODUCTIONS

1.1 BACKGROUND

What do the community think of Nurses? Historically, nursing has been perceived negatively by the public. Nursing has been considered a female occupation focused on caring and simple curative practices. Nurses were taught to be subservient Handmaidens of physicians, and to adhere to hospital policy rather than to raise scientific knowledge and problem-solving skills during their training. Because of the influence of gender discrimination and its historical training context, nursing professionals have had limited independence and minimal power in managing health services (1) Nursing is the protection, promotion and optimization of health and abilities, prevention of illness, and injury, mitigation of suffering through the diagnosis and treatment of human responses and encouragement in health care for individuals, families, communities and population. It is an integral part of the health care system, encompasses the promotion of health, prevention of illness, and care of physically ill, mentally ill, and disabled people of all ages, in all health care and other community settings (2) The current and growing shortage of nurses is a global issue, and nursing recruitment and retention are internationally Recognized priorities .It was estimated that 25% of nursing students withdraw from the nursing program before qualifying as a nurse in the United Kingdom (3) The gaps between nursing education and clinical environments of healthcare delivery system may lead the nursing students to choose careers outside nursing. How to motivate nursing students' interest in the nursing profession and to further encourage them to choose nursing as a career after graduation are very important in addressing the nursing shortage(3)

Nurse education consists of theoretical and practical training provided to the nurses with the purpose to prepare them for their duties as nursing care professionals. The education provided to the students by experienced nurses or other medical professional who have qualified or experienced for educational tasks. The impact of nursing education is to develop confident graduates who contribute to the career team (4)

An understanding of students' perception and its evolvement during the course of the study can assist nurse educators in evaluating the educational program's strengths and weaknesses.

This understanding can enhance curricular development towards a caring and holistic paradigm of nursing. Moreover, it will add to the body of knowledge of nursing education, especially in relation to admission processes, by examining specific personal factors that influence students' perceptions(5)

The definition of attitudes in general is overall evaluation of an object that is based on cognitive, affective and behavioral information. Thus, most attitudes can be described as having three parts: cognitive (thoughts and beliefs about the object), emotional (feelings of like or dislike) and behavioral (how we act towards the object) .When attitudes are conceptualized as an evaluation they differ in both direction (positive, negative or neutral) and strength (6)

Attitude plays a principal role in guiding human behavior toward achieving goals, awareness of its consequences and effective processing of complex information about living environment.(7)

In the past, there has been a lot of negative attitude toward the nursing profession among the students due to unpleasant hard work in the hospital, working on holidays, lack of respect for work, and low salary(8)

Loss of nursing' interest in what they do not only leads to work quality decline and irreparable damage to patients and help-seekers but also contributes to demoralization (9).Mental and occupational burnout syndrome along with feelings of helplessness and frustrations come from negative attitude toward their career (10)

1.2 STATEMENTS OF THE PROBLEM

An attitude is hypothetical construct that represent an individual degree of liking or disliking of a person, place thing or event. It is a complex mental state involving beliefs, feelings and values and dispositions to act in certain ways. The majority of nursing students perceive nursing as a career, which offers opportunities in caring for people and in helping them to lead healthy lives. Nursing students also emphasize the employment opportunities in nursing and promote their own personal growth. Some nursing students regard nursing as an ideal career and choose it for other reason, such as good recruitment opportunities (11)

Nursing students problem in education have so far been explained as a consequence of the gap between theoretical and practical nursing studies, which forces them to socialize in to two different world of nursing. The gap between their own perception of nursing and the reality in terms of education and practice and the consequence of this gap for students, professional development and career commitment have not been previously explored. For effective nursing education, knowledge and practice should move jointly in a balanced way. Discrepancy between educational objectives and the reality, which decrease the positive attitude towards the program and leads to a role, conflict by nurses or other health professionals (12)

Historically Nursing has been perceived negatively by the public and has been considered as a female occupation focused on caring and simple curative practices. Nurses were thought to be subservient hand menders of physician and to adhere to hospital policy rather than to foster scientific knowledge and problem solving skills during their training because of the influence of gender discrimination and its historical background of nursing professionals have limited autonomy and minimal power in managing health service.

Recent literatures indicated that the public attitude towards nursing have not completely improved yet (13)

Study conducted on newly enrolled students at the "Jordanian Ministry of Health Nursing collage and institutes". The result from 1319 showed that 31.1% of students chose nursing based on their own personal desired and interest in the profession. While 68.9% had no desire to be a nurse at all but enrolled either merely to improve their financial condition or due to their parent's desire. (14). In the past, there has been a lot of negative attitude toward the nursing profession among the students due to unpleasant hard work in the hospital, working on holidays, lack of respect for work, and low salary. Loss of nurses' interest in what they do not only leads to work

quality decline and irreparable damage to patients and help-seekers but also contributes to demoralization. Mental and occupational burnout syndrome along with feelings of helplessness and frustrations come from negative attitude toward their career (15)

Low of the nursing students' results in the lack of motivation and eventually dropping out of school in this field, thus, the associated rate has been reported to be approximately 7.6% in different studies (16)

Even in several investigations, incomprehension of the nurse's role has been accounted as the main cause of students' low spirit and familiarizing them with the nursing profession and modifying negative attitude before entering this field has been emphasized to boost their moral, especially the male students (17)

Improved job performance followed by a positive outlook and job satisfaction will enhance the quality of patients' care and increased productivity, hence as reported in different studies, the internal factors are far more than external factors in job motivation among nurses. However, few researches have been reported associated with general attitude of nurses toward the nursing profession; for instance, in Banaderakhshanetal. Survey, conducted on 54 students of Nursing and Midwifery Faculty of ShahidBeheshti University of Medical Sciences and 54 graduate nurses of the same university, working in teaching hospitals for 4-6 years, were evaluated and the results revealed that 52%, 46.3%, and 1.7% of students and practitioners, respectively, had positive, neutral, and negative attitudes toward their profession (18)

Regarding a close relationship that has been established by experts between nursing attitude and job satisfaction, and even Bowers and Lutz, have reported that positive outlook determines 53% of job satisfaction, and considering the beneficial effect of occupational viewpoints on professional performance of nurses as the largest group of health care providers (19)

Nursing researchers have yet to focus on how students perception and attitude towards nursing. The development of individual student's professional skill during education, their satisfaction with nursing studies and their commitment to career in nursing should be studied. Understanding students' attitude about their profession may help to explain why nursing students experience more stress than students in other health related disciplines. Since there is limited study conducted on nursing students related to their attitude status and factors affecting nurses towards their profession, this study is aimed to address this area of study

1.3 JUSTIFICATION OF THE STUDY

To plan appropriate adjustment measures to shape students perception towards their profession. It helps curriculum developers to deeply look at the current nursing education curriculum for incorporation or strengthening of courses that helps in the improvement of nursing students' attitude towards their profession, It serves as a ground base to change the attitude of learners, This study is also important for the department of Nursing that it gives basic information about the attitude of nursing students towards their profession and The study will also give baseline information for further studies.

The study is significant that the result may enable the nursing, professionals, ENA and other relevant bodies.

CHAPTER TWO

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 ATTITUDE OF NURSES TOWARDS THEIR PROFESSION

Attitude plays a principal role in guiding human behavior towards achieving goals, awareness of its consequences and effective processing of complex information about living environment. In reality, knowledge, skill, and positive outlook are the characteristics recommended to develop nursing education and new nursing strategies today. (20)

Study conducted at India at college of nursing, Bangalore on undergraduate nursing students revealed that from 129 students62(49.6%) were need to work at hospital,29(22.5%) were need to work at administrative setting, and the rest need to work at emergency room , as nursing educator and researcher. 44(34.1%) subjects enrolled nursing out of their own interst,43(33.3%) were enrolled nursing with their own interest and to improve financial situation,only4(3.1%) were to protect the right and dignity of the patient in hospital.45(34.9%)nurse patient relationship should be both professional and relation of sympathy. Upon graduation 69(53.5%) would like to pursue the nursing career36 (27.9%) want to work in academic, 12(9.3%) wants to change their profession and (48.8%) of subjects agreed that social prejudice has great influence on nursing students in choosing nursing professions (22)

A study conducted at Saudi Arabia college of nursing, king Saud bin Abdul-Aziz university revealed that health science from 152 students, 34%were choose nursing by their own interest, 7.2% by their parents wish 12.5% for improving financial situation not by their on wish, 18.4% were to improve financial situation n by their own interest, 21.7% were due secondary school grade, and 3.9%were by their interest in health science. From 152 students 96(63.2%) had had information before joining and 56(36.8%) had no information .and the information had positive effect for 64(64%) negative effect for 14(14%) and 22(22%) has neutral effect and 98.9% of students have positive attitude and 1.1% has negative attitude towards nursing (23)

A study conducted Jordanian nursing students level of awareness and attitudes towards the nursing profession showed that among 330 male students 31% has personal desire to become nurse ,while 69% because of other reasons such as family and economic pressure .females favored working at health center than men(24.8% vs 23.5%)(24)

A comparative study done between Egyptian and Jordanian undergraduate male students among 141 students 41 from Alexandrian and 100 from Jordanian students show that the majority were from rural areas (56% and 62%) respectively and joined nursing profession was secondary school grade (53.6% and 36.8%) in relation to family reaction 56.3% of Egyptian students family reaction was neutral where as 69% Jordanian family reaction was positive.

On ranking of nursing profession as perceived among medical profession as perceived by Egyptian and Jordanian male nursing students both them agreed that medical profession had best (40.4% and (36%) respectively. The second rank was nursing profession (25.5%, 23%).The third rank was pharmacist has contain rest of percent.

Among the factor that enhance the image of nursing among Jordanian were 89% being faculty members, 79% were relationship with medical staff. Whereas 87.8% were relationship with medical staff, 75.6% clinical training, 73.1% effect of faculty member were enhancing Egyptians students' perception towards nursing profession.

Whereas 55% of Jordanian nursing student's public view inhibit the image of nursing where as39.1%of Egyptian students perceived public view and relationship with friends are inhibiting factors. The major problem faced by Egyptian and Jordanian male nursing students (92.6%, 68%) was some obstetrics nursing practice. The second problem was having no specific job title to be called (56.09%, 35%). The third was refusal of male nurse presence in female ward (39.6%, 34%), embranchment while explaining sensitive topic with female patients(87.8%,32%) and patients and their relatives refuse male nursing care (14.63%,,6% respectively) (25)

2.2 FACTOR THAT AFFECTS ATTITUDES OF NURSING PROFESSION

In cross sectional study conducted among Dade county high school students it was also found that the occupation of student's mother had a more significant impact on their choice of careers than the occupation of their fathers. It was also found that those who were in high economic level were significantly more negative in attitude than those in the lower economic level. (21)

Study done at India among 129,119(92.2%) were females, 10(7.8%) were male show women dominance profession and all of participant were between 18-23age 104(80%) were from urban and semi urban,102 &(79%) responds there is no difference between male and female to take nursing as carrier and 33.3% choose nursing because of their own interest(22).

Another study which done at Saudi on attitude of nursing profession and its relationship with study adjustments revealed 60.2% students were females ,66.3% were from rural ,81.2% of students' parents were educated and on their perception female students have better image and 43.7% having families in the profession.

100 from Jordanian student's show that the majority were from rural areas (56%), 55% of Jordanian nursing student's public view inhibit the image of nursing. (25)

According to research done at Saudi nursing students among 135 students 96.5% had had positive attitude towards nursing due to globalization and modernization policy (27)

2.3 CONCEPTUAL FRAME WORK

Many students in different part of the world indicated that attitudes of undergraduate nursing students towards their profession associated with different factors according to the reviewed literature the main factors are indicated in the figure. (22, 23, 24, 25, 26)

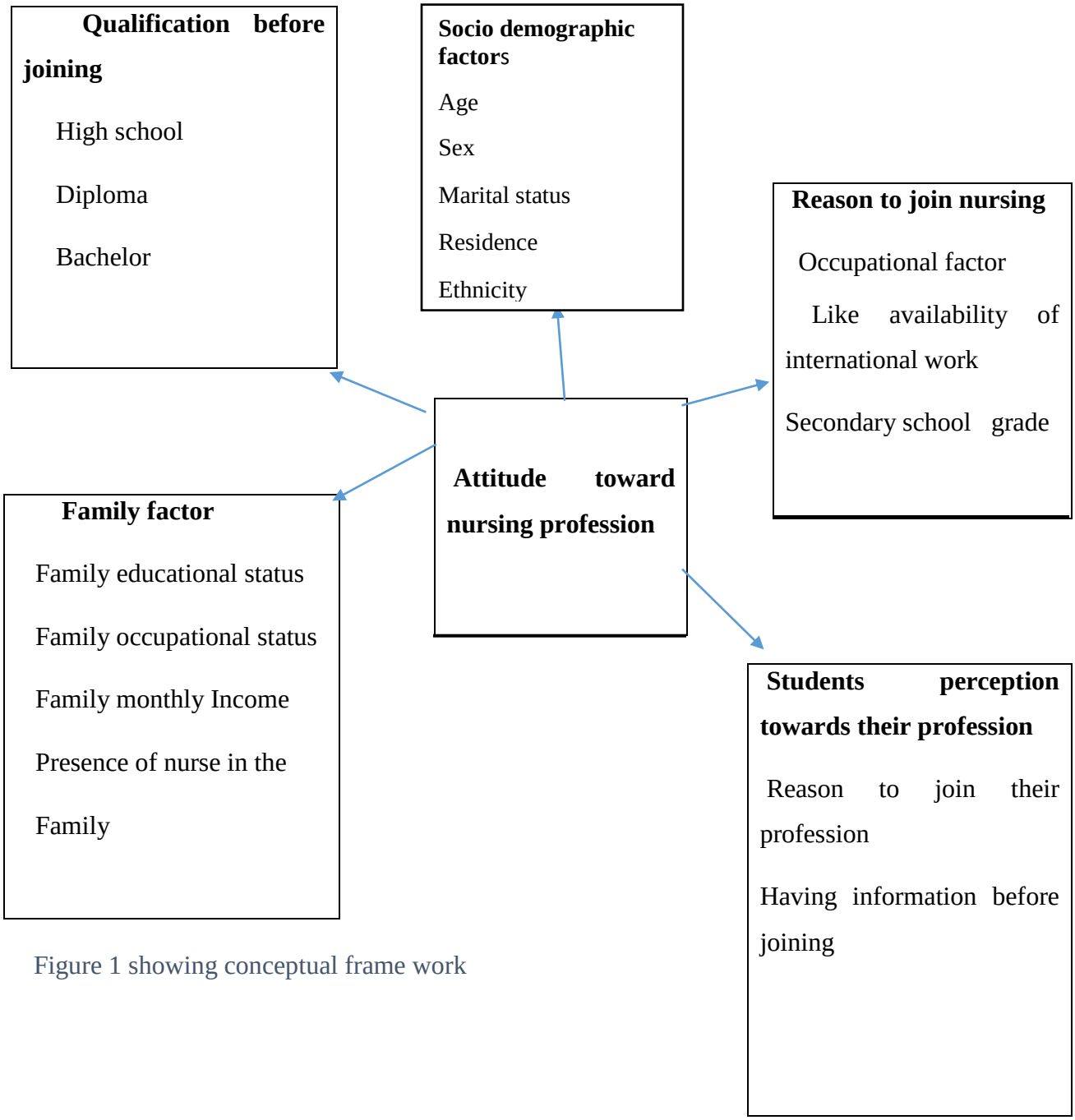


Figure 1 showing conceptual frame work

CHAPTER THREE

3. OBJECTIVES

3.1 GENERAL OBJEC

To assess attitudes of undergraduate nursing students about their profession in Wolkite University, Gurage , Zone, SNNPR, and Ethiopia 2021

3.2 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the attitude of nursing students towards their profession in Wolkite University

2. To identify factors that affects the attitude of nursing students towards their profession in Wolkite University

CHAPTER FOUR

4. METHOD AND MATERIAL

4.1 STUDY AREA AND PERIOD

The study was conducted in Wolkite University, College of medicine & health science, and department of nursing. WKU renders its services with seven collages and two institutes focusing on technology ,social sciences , natural sciences business & economics, agricultures & collage medicine and health science that includes department of medicine ,public health, nurse, midwifery, laboratory, pharmacy and Which located at 154 Kilo meter from Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia WKU has 348 regular, private, and post basic nursing students, batches (year II 145,III 110 , IV 93) . The climatic condition of Wolkite University is all most Kola and a study was conducted from Dec 17-Dec21 2021.

4.2 STUDY DESIGN

An institutional based Cross-sectional study design was conducted.

4.3 POPULATIONS

4.3.1 SOURCE POPULATION

All undergraduate nursing students in Wolkite University department of nursing in 2021

4.3.2 STUDY POPULATION

All actively learning under graduate nursing students in department of nursing of the three batches (year, II, III, and IV) in the academic year of 2021

4.4 INCLUSION AND EXCLUSION CRITERIA

4.4.1 INCLUSION CRITERIA

-All undergraduate nursing students who were actively learning in department of nursing WKU were included in the study

4.4.2 EXCLUSION CRITERIA

Student who register but not present due to critical illness were excluded.

.4.5 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

The sample size was determined by using a formula for estimating a single population proportion. Since we do not get study done on this topic near in Ethiopia, the sample size for this

study was calculated by assuming prevalence to be 50%. The sample size of the study was based on having 95% confidence interval and tolerable margin of error is 5%. $n_i = \frac{Z^2 p(1-p)}{d^2}$

n_i = initial Sample size.

Z = the standard score (critical value) corresponding to 95% confidence level = 1.96.

ni= (1.96x1.96)(0.5x0.5)/$(0.05)^2$ =384

Since the study population is less than 10,000 which is 387 the corrected sample size is;-

$\frac{384}{1+\frac{384}{348}} = 183$

And we were taken non response rate 10% the total sample size become 201.

4.6 SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Stratified random sampling was taken to identify the participant. The proportional strata was obtained by nj= n/N×Nj where Nj = number of population in each strata and nj = the new proportion of peoples who were received questionnaires''. First the whole nursing students were divided into two group based on their program of study .these were regular and continues educational program (CEP). CEP were private, then each group divided into respective years from each year's proportional sample was obtained by n/N x Nj.(that is 201/348=0.577 constant factor in each group).

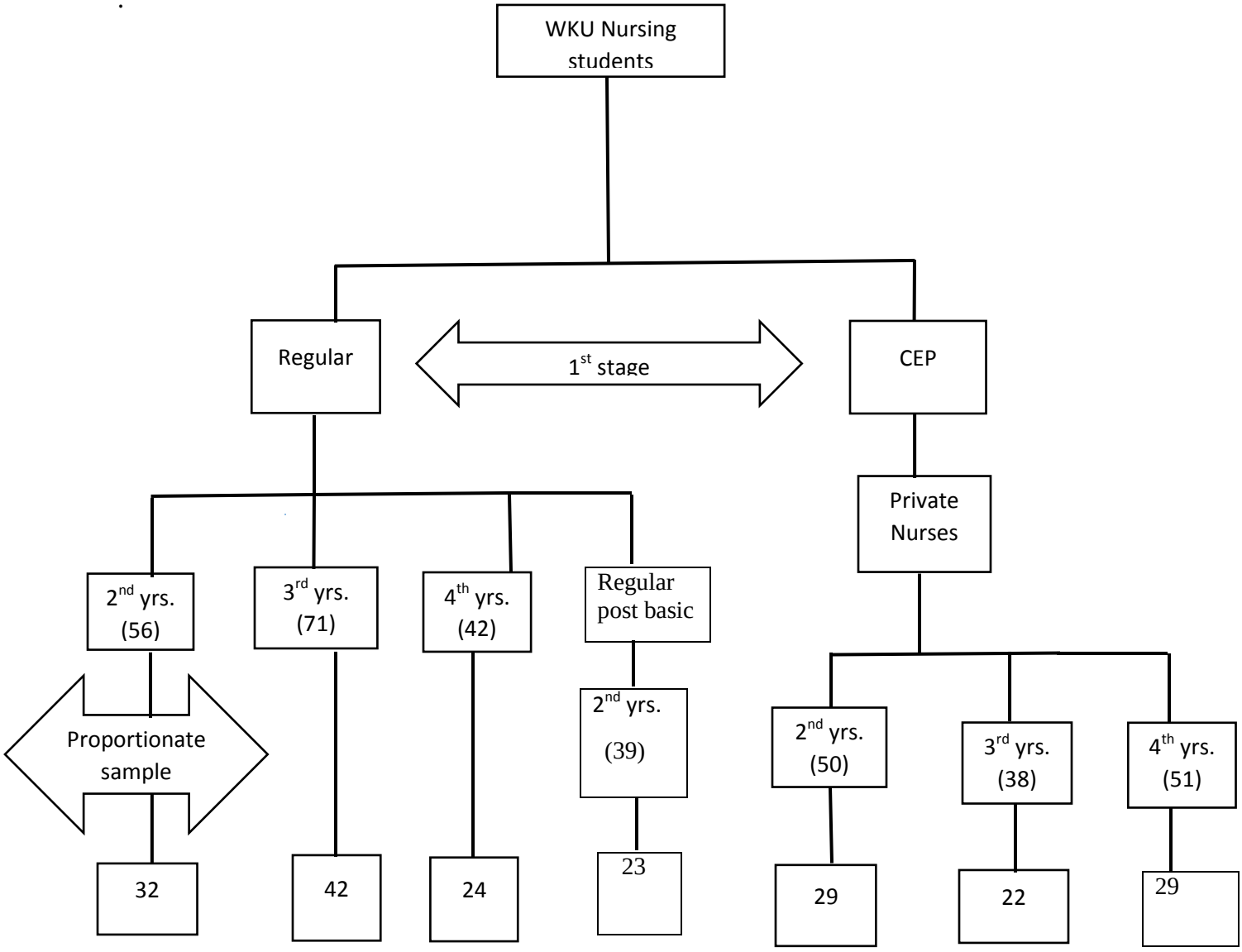


Figure 2 the schematic presentations of sampling procedure to select study participant in department of nursing Wolkite university

4.7 STUDY VARIABLE

4. 7.1 Dependent

- Attitudes of nursing students towards their profession

4.7.2 Independent

- Age

-Sex

-Marital status

- Residence

- Educational level

- Presence of nurse practitioner in the family members

- Family Income

- Ethnicity

-Religion

-Family occupational status

-Family educational status

- Factors affecting attitude of students towards their profession like-

-Reason to join their profession

-Having information before joining nursing

-Secondary school grade

-Availability of international work

-Qualification before joining

4.8. OPERATIONAL DEFINATIONS AND DEFINITION OF TERMS

We considered strongly disagree, disagree and uncertain as negative attitude and agree and strongly agree considered as positive attitude on response at attitude related question.

Positive attitude: A student who have the positively stated attitudinal statements towards nursing profession, who scores >60% from attitude question (24)

Negative attitude: a student who have the negatively stated statements towards nursing profession, who scores<60%from attitude question (24)

4.9. DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS AND TECHNIQUE

Data was collected by using structured self-administered questionnaire. The questionnaire contains three (III) parts: socio demographic characteristics of study subjects, general questions to assess nursing students' perception of nursing image and attitudinal related questions. Each part consists of 11, 10 and 19 question items respectively. The data collector was distributed this questionnaire, while the students were attend class and presented on attachment area.

4.10 DATA PROCESSING, ANALAYSIS AND PRESENTATION

After data collection took place, all the collected data was cleared analyzed by SPSS, result of findings was summarize and discussed based on nature of question then the result was presented by tables, and graphs.

4.11 DATA QUALITY ASSURANCE

Data collectors were recruited for data collections, who have experience To keep data quality supervisor and data collectors were oriented on how and what information they should collect from the targeted data sources. Completeness and consistency of the collected data was checked on daily bases during data collection by ourselves. Whenever there appears incompleteness and ambiguity of recording, the filled information formats were crosschecked with source data soon. Individual records with incomplete data was excluded.

.4.12. ETHICAL CONSIDERATION

Ethical clearance was obtained from ethical review committee. Informed consent was obtained before data collection from respondent. Confidentiality of the information they gave was assured for each study subjects.

4.13 DESSEMINATION OF THE RESULT

The finding of the study was presented and submitted to WKU Collage of medicine, health sciences and department of nursing and heath bureau.

CHAPTER FIVE

RESULT

5.1: Socio demographic characteristics

The response rate of this study was100%.Among study participant majority 105(52.2%) were females, 171(85.1%) were b/n age 26-35, Oromia, 67(33.3) and 65,(32.3%) of them were followers of Orthodox. .and residence 120 were live in urban and 76.1% were unmarried and the rest 2% were others and their educational levels were 2 years (41.8%).Regarding the educational status of fathers 76(37.8%) are primary, and mothers educational level primary94 (46.8%)About 54(26.9%) of students responded that there were a professional nurse practitioner from their family members. when we see students families income level, 92(45.8%) earn greater than 3000birr monthly

Table 1 socio demographic distribution of WKU nursing students Wolkite, Ethiopia, Dec 2021

Variable		No	%
Age	18-25	171	85.1%
	26-35	30	14.9%
	>35	0	0%
	Total	201	100%
Sex	Male	96	47.8%
	Female	105	52.2%
	Total	201	100%
Ethnicity	Amhara	40	19.9%
	Oromia	67	33.3%
	Tigre	12	6%
	Other	82	40.8%
	Total	201	100%
Religion	Orthodox	65	32.3%
	Muslim	57	28.4%
	Protestant	46	22.9%
	Catholic	30	14.9%
	Other	3	1.5%
	Total	201	100%
Educational level	Year 2	84	41.8%
	Year 3	64	31.8%
	Year 4	53	26.4%
	Total	201	100%
	married	44	21.9%

Marital status	Unmarried	153	76.1%
	others	4	2%
Residence	Urban	120	59.7%
	Rural	81	40.3%
Fathers educational level	Primary	76	37.8%
	Secondary	49	24.4%
	bachelor	51	25.4%
	Masters	10	5%
	Others(illiterate)	15	7.5%
Mothers educational level	Primary	94	46.8%
	Secondary	43	21.4%
	Bachelor	31	15.4%
	Master	5	2.5%
	Other (illiterate)	28	13.9%
Family monthly income	< 1000	19	9.5%
	1000-2000	37	18.4%
	2000-3000	53	26.4%
	>3000	92	45.8%
Nursing practiced in the family member	Yes	54	26.9%
	No	147	73.1%

5.2: Attitude of nursing student towards their profession

Among 201 study subjects about 115(57.2%) have information before joining nursing department from them 75(65.2%) had positive image towards their profession and the rest 40(34.8%) of them had negative image towards their profession, they answered each attitudinal related questions those who answered agree, strongly agree have positive attitude and disagree, strongly disagree, and uncertain have negative attitude. And finally we take proportion. Among 201 study participant were chose nursing based on personal desired and interest37 (18.4%) agree, 18(9%) strongly disagree, Love nursing profession 49(24.4%) agree and 9(4.5%) strongly disagree, Nursing is a profession that provide opportunity care for others 66(32.8%) agree and 15(7.5%) strongly disagree, Don't feel inferior when think of my profession 60(29.9%) agree and 7(3.5%) strongly disagree, Male nurses can be good nurses as females 56(27.9%) agree and31(15.4%) strongly disagree.

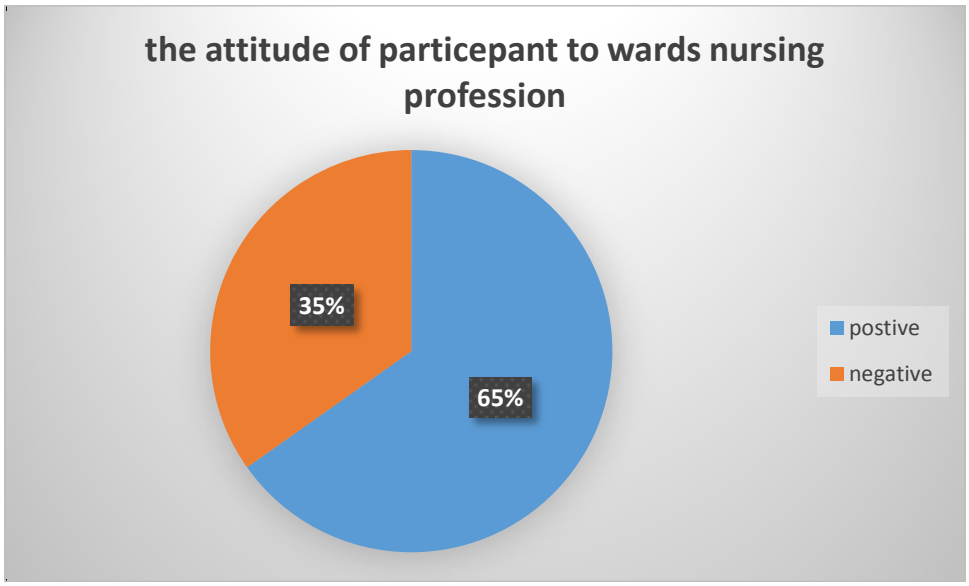


Figure 3attitudes of participant to ward nursing profession.

5.3: Result on factor affecting perception of nursing students towards their profession

Among the participant reasons to join nursing 96(47.8%) students reported those desires to help others and 51 (25.4%) were secondary school grade

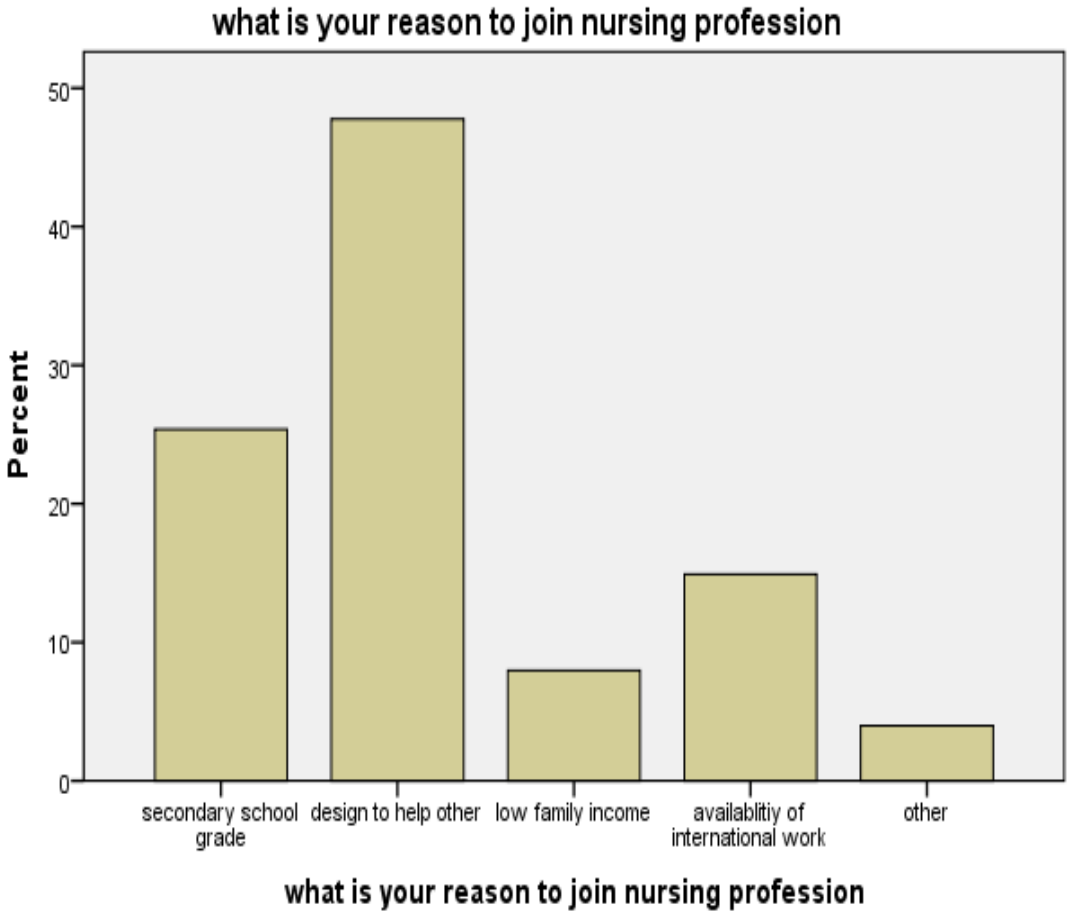


Figure 4 Result showing reason of nursing students to join nursing profession

Among 201 study participant a 57.2% of respondents had information about nursing before enrollment to nursing department and source of information were36 (31.3%) of them got information regarding nursing from family and friend ,and 35(30.4)%from health facility , the study showed that 93(46.5%) of them were proud of their profession, 42(21%) were shy, 31 (15.5%),were change the topic, 16(8%) defending ,18 become attacking the profession 1 other (I don't feel anything). the attitude of 127(63.2%) participants changed to better, 38(18.9%)were not changed and 36 (17.9%) were changed to worst after joining nursing profession.

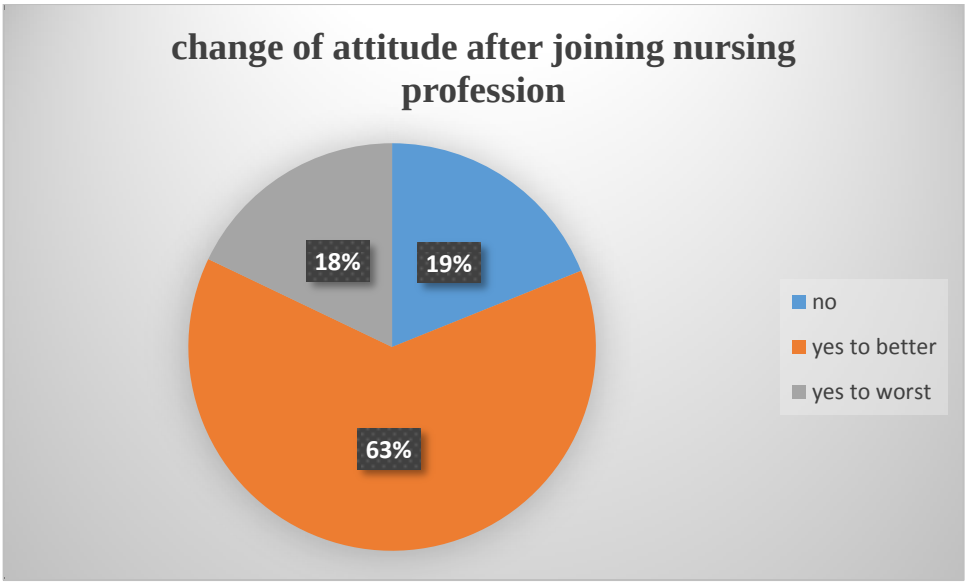


Figure 5 result showing change of students' attitude after joining nursing profession.

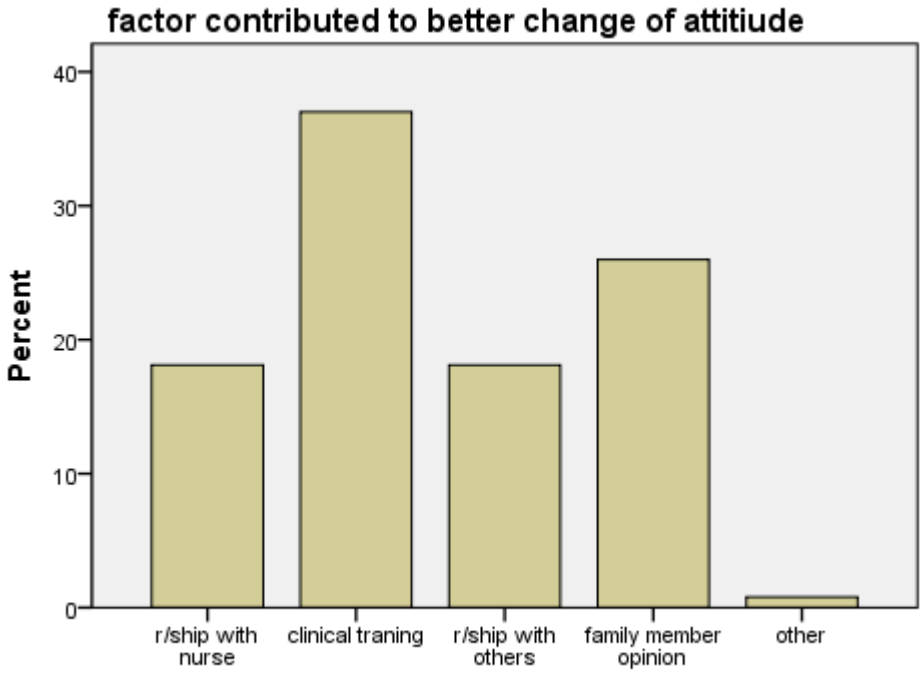


Figure 6 result showing factors which contributed better change of attitude

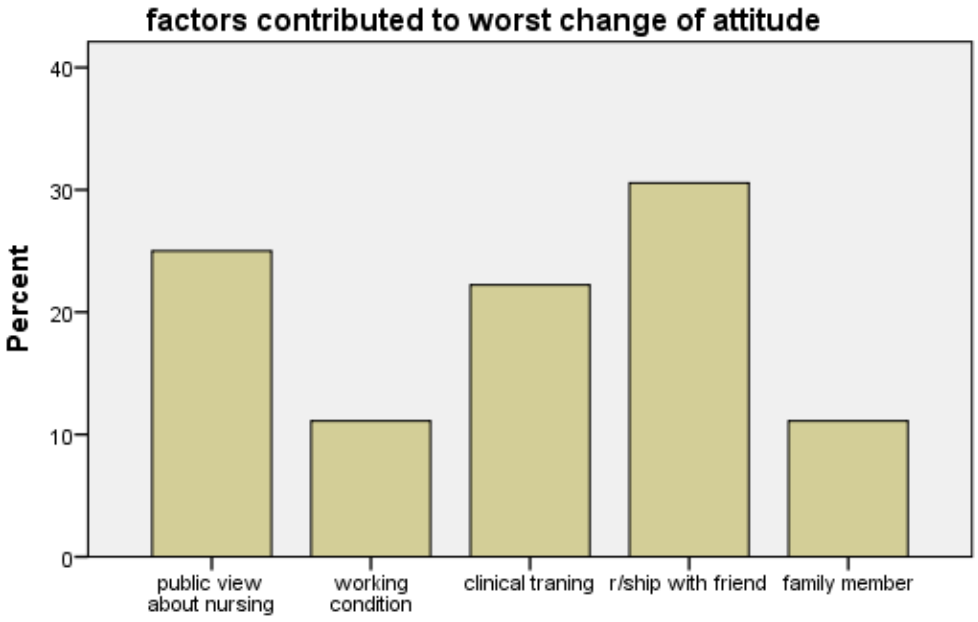


Figure 7 result showing for factors contributed to worst change of attitude

5.4 Results on attitude related questions

Among 201 study participant were chose nursing based on personal desired and interest37 (18.4%) agree, 18(9%) strongly disagree, Love nursing profession 49(24.4%) agree and 9(4.5%) strongly disagree, Nursing is a profession that provide opportunity care for others 66(32.8%) agree and 15(7.5%) strongly disagree, Don't feel inferior when think of my profession 60(29.9%) agree and 7(3.5%) strongly disagree, Male nurses can be good nurses as females 56(27.9%) agree and31(15.4%) strongly disagree

CHAPTER: SIX

DISCUSSION

The study revealed that from 201 respondents (65.2%) had positive attitude and (34.8%) have negative attitude towards their profession. This is almost higher than the study conducted at Egypt in "Alexandria University" in which 64.2% of study participants had positive attitude and 35.8% of them have negative attitude towards their profession (24) this difference may be due to study area and time which is conducted**.** From family and desire to help others were the major reasons reported to join nursing in our study. However the study conducted on Alexandria university show that the major reason to join nursing profession were availability of international work and low high school grade(24),this difference may be due increment of awareness on nursing profession ,study area and time.

Regarding availability of information about nursing before joining nursing profession (57.2%) study subjects had information and for whom the major source of information was family and friends (31.3%).This result is in contrast with the research at Alexandria University in which half (50.5%) of them had information before and the major sources of information was media (80%) this variation may be due to the weakness of media in Ethiopia (24)

From 201 study subject (57.2%) respondents that had information about nursing before joining to nursing profession, (65.2%) respondent affected positively, This result is less than the finding of the study conducted in Alexandria University, in which for 80.7% of participants had the information before joining nursing and had affected their perception about nursing image and among whom 91.46% of them experienced positive effect on their perception of nursing image (24), on the feeling about nursing more than half (46.5%) of them were proud of their profession, which is higher than the finding of study conducted in Alexandria (23.5%). On the other hand, (9%) of the participants were attacking nursing profession but in Alexandria only 2.4% of them attack their profession (24). This difference may be due to time gap, study area and change of public view of nursing.

More than half (63.2%) of respondents' attitude about nursing was improved after joining to nursing discipline but only (17.9 %) of the respondent attitude got worst after enrollment. This result is higher than with the study in Alexandria University students in which 54.9% of the study subject's perception about nursing image was improved and 35.4% of study subject's

perception got worst(24)this variation may be due strong work of nursing department during adverting nursing profession ,time gap and study area.

According to the study participant's perception improvement after enrollment was mainly due to clinical training (37%) and, relationship with nursing staffs (18.1%). This finding is slightly lower than with the research conducted at Egypt in Alexandria University in which an equal percent 36.95% of subject's reason was either relationship with faculty members or relationship with medical staffs (24).

According our study result the major factors contributed to the development of negative attitude towards nursing profession were due to public view about nursing (25%)and relationship with friends (30.6%).which is lower than the research finding at 'Alexandria University' in which to those their perception got worse 64.46% of them got this change due to public view about nursing and 49.61% were due to relationship with friends(24)this variation may be due to change in perception of public for nursing profession.

A study conducted at Saudi Arabia college of nursing, king Saud bin Abdul-Aziz university revealed that health science from 152 students, 34%were choose nursing by their own interest, 7.2% by their parents wish 12.5% for improving financial situation not by their on wish, 18.4% were to improve financial situation n by their own interest, 21.7% were due secondary school grade, and 3.9%were by their interest in health science. From 152 students 96(63.2%) had had information before joining and 56(36.8%) had no information .and the information had positive effect for 64(64%) negative effect for 14(14%) and 22(22%) has neutral effect and 98.9% of students have positive attitude and 1.1% has negative attitude towards nursing (23) but in our study 25% choose due to design to help other 57.2 % have information before joining and 65.2% have positive attitude towards nursing profession this may be due to study time and curriculum of the state Study conducted in taif university at Saudi university reasons for enrollment into nursing department (57%) of participant students entered nursing department due to their preparatory year grades and (28%) of them entered nursing department owing to their desire to help others. While, only (6%) of participant students entered nursing department because of economic reasons

Regarding, respecting the profession of nursing as much as the profession of medicine, the majority (89.5%) of participant students agreed that nursing is a respectful profession as medicine. Regarding, nursing is female job, the majority (79.8%) of participant students

disagreed that nursing is female job and only (8.8%) of them approved. In relation to, nursing job is like housemaid, the highest percentage (78.1%) of participant students disagreed that nursing is like housemaid, while only (14%) of them agreed. Concerning both female and male students the majority (61.4%) of participant students feel proud when talking about nursing. While, (14.9%) of them change subject. Likewise, (11.4%) of them feel shy and defense against nursing

Most (72.8%) of participant students had positive image about nursing profession, meanwhile (27.2%) of them had negative image. In the same context, the enrollment of female to the nursing profession has been objected by both Saudi parents and students as they were concerned that female and male will work together in a mix working environment and that they will be away from home due to the long working hours and shifts duty. And it is greater than our study (26) this is probably due to cultural, social and political differences or due to the characteristics of the study population

CONCLUSSION

This research revealed that 65.2%of respondents had positive attitude and the rest of them have negative attitude towards their profession.

About 47.8% of students joined in to nursing department were due to design to help other.

More than half of student's perception about nursing improved after joining the profession.

Majority of students (57.2%) have information about Nursing before enrolling to nursing department. The main sources of information described were family and friends, and school.

Factors like clinical training, relationship with friends, relationship with nursing staffs, public view about nursing, play a major role in development of either positive or negative attitude.

Even though this research showed that majority of students had positive attitude towards nursing, significance number of students have negative attitude towards nursing.

Nursing professional status needs to be improved by educating the community. Pre nursing counselling and introduction to nursing course should be introduced by all the universities, to develop positive attitudes towards nursing profession. Human rights education should be included in curriculum and job opportunities with better payment may help to attract the younger generation to choose nursing as their career.

RECOMMENDATION

Development of positive or negative attitude towards nursing profession is not just a simple issue that one can speculate without having appropriate information at hand. Therefore, the following points were recommended to Wolkite University department of nursing, Ethiopian Nursing Association and other relevant bodies

Conducting conference for newly admitted students to orient them about the nursing profession, history of nursing, nursing education progress and clinical experiences

Conducting survey at the community level to assess the communities view about nursing profession

Disseminating information about the progress of nursing education to the community to increase their awareness about the profession through different media

Further study should be conducted to identify factors that lead to positive or negative attitude.

Limitation of the study

The study being cross sectional

CHAPTER SEVEN

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ANNEX I

WOLKITE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICEN& HEALTH SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF NURSING.

SELF ADMINSTER QUESTIONNIERS.

INTRODUCTION

This questionnaire is designed to assess attitude and factors that affect attitude of undergraduate nursing students towards their profession in Woikite University, College of medicine & health science, and department of nursing.

This questionnaire has II parts. Part I assess socio demographic variables and Part II assess perception of nursing image as a profession and attitude towards nursing profession. Your response will kept confidential. Therefore you are kindly requested to give your genuine response for each question.

INSTRUCTIONS

Please follow the following instructions while responding to the questions

1. Don't write your name
2. For questions that you give direct answer write on the space provided
3. Circle your answer from the given alternative

The attitudinal questions on part III will be answered by putting a tic "√ "'mark under the preferred column. The numbers above the column stands for

1. Strongly disagree 2.Disagree 3.Neutral 4.Agree 5. Strongly agree

Table 2 Part I socio demographic characteristic

1	Age	----------
2	Sex	1. Male
		2. Female
3	Ethnicity	1. Amhara
		2. Oromo
		3. Tigre
		4. Other (specific)
4	Religion	1. Orthodox
		2. Catholic
		3. Muslim
		4. Protestant
		5. Other
5	Educational level	1. Year I
		2. Year II
		3. Year III
		4. Year IV
6	Marital status	1. Married
		2. Un married
		3. Specify other
7	Residence	1. Urban
		2. Rural
		1.primary

8	Fathers educational level	2. secondary
		3.bachalor degree
		4.master
		5.illitrate
		.1. primary
		2.secondary
9	Mothers educational level	3.Bachalor degree
		4.master
		5.illitrate
10	Family monthly income	…… ETB(Ehiopian birr)
11	Is there any one practicing nursing as career in your family	1. Yes
		2. No

Table 3 Part II general questions to assess student's attitude and perception about their profession

1	What is your reason to join the nursing profession	1. Secondary school grade
		2. Design to help other
		3. Low family income
		4. Availability of international work
		5. Other (specify)
2	Did you have information about nursing before joining the profession	1. Yes
		2. No
3	If your answer to Q2 is yes from where did you get the information	1. Family and friend
		2. School
		3. Health facility
		4. Media
		5. Other (specify)
4	Did their information affect your perception about nursing income	1. Yes
		2. No
5	If your answer is yes to Q4 in what way?	1. Positively
		2. Negatively
6	Did your family reacted positively after you join nursing department	1. Yes
		2. No
7	What do you feel while you are talking with others about nursing profession	1. Proud
		2. Shy
		3. Charge topic
		4. Defending
		5. Attack nursing profession
		6. Other (specify)

8	Did your attitude changed after you joining nursing department	1. No
		2. Yes to better
		3. Yes to worst
9	If your answer to Q no 8 yes to better what factor contributed	1. Relationship with nurses
		2. Clinical training
		3. Relationship with others
		4. Family member opinion
		5. Other /specify/
10	If your answer for Q No 8 is yes to worst what factors contributed	1. Public view about nursing
		2. Relationship with department members
		3. Working condition
		4. Clinical training
		5. Relationship with friend
		6. Family member
		7. Other /specify/

Table 4 Part III: Attitude related questions

s.no	Questions	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Uncertain	Agree	Strongly agree
1	I chosen nursing on my personal desire	1	2	3	4	5
2	What I love most about nursing is the opportunity it provide to help the people	1	2	3	4	5
3	I prefer being a nurse even if I have other choices left	1	2	3	4	5
4	Nursing is an indispensable profession in any society	1	2	3	4	5
5	I love this profession	1	2	3	4	5
6	I think nursing profession Has not reached the state it deserves	1	2	3	4	5
7	I love practicing nursing in clinical areas	1	2	3	4	5
8	I would not change my profession to other BSc programs if I would get a chance to	1	2	3	4	5
9	When I was in high school I dream of being a nurse	1	2	3	4	5
10	I would advise any person to choose nursing as their career	1	2	3	4	5
11	I think nursing The most appropriate profession for me	1	2	3	4	5
12	There is no difference between my perception of nursing and the reality in terms of education and practice	1	2	3	4	5

13	Nursing is a profession that provide opportunity to care	1	2	3	4	5
14	I have desire to care for others	1	2	3	4	5
15	I don't feel Inferior when I think of my profession	1	2	3	4	5
16	Nursing is a respected profession	1	2	3	4	5
17	Nursing is significant in a patient recovery	1	2	3	4	5
18	Nursing is An independent profession	1	2	3	4	5
19	Male nurses can be good nurse as females	1	2	3	4	5

Table 5 Distribution of WKU nursing students by their attitude related questions towards their profession Dec 2021 GC Wolkite Ethiopia.

Attitude related question	strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	strongly agree	Total
Chose nursing based on personal desired and interest	18(9%)	68(33.8%)	26(12.9%)	37(18.4%)	52(27.9%)	201(100%)
What I love nursing is the opportunity it provide to help people	9(4.5%)	60(29.9%)	27(13.4%)	49(24.4%)	56(27.9%)	201(100%)
Prefer being nurse even if other choose left	27(13.4%)	55(27.4%)	41(20.4%)	45(22.4%)	33(16.4%)	201(100%)
Nursing is an indispensable profession in a society	28(13.9%)	38(18.9%)	48(23.9%)	46(22.9%)	41(20.4%)	201(100%)
Nursing profession has not reached the state it desires	14(7%)	37(18.4%)	50(24.9%)	42(20.9%)	58(28.9%)	201(100%)
Love practical nursing in clinical areas	25(12.4%)	36(17.9%)	33(16.4%)	50(24.9%)	57(28.4%)	201(100%)
Would not change any profession to other BSC programs if would get a chance	28(13.9%)	45(22.4%)	36(17.9%)	41(20.4%)	51(25.4%)	201(100%)
Dream of being a nurse in high school	21(10.4%)	51(25.4%)	32(15.9%)	52(25.9%)	45(22.4%)	201(100%)
Would advise any persons to choose nurse as a feature career	23(11.4%)	31(15.4%)	40(19.9%)	56(27.9%)	51(25.4%)	201(100%)

Think nursing is the most appropriate profession	25(22.4%)	35(17.4%)	33(16.7%)	49(24.4%)	59(29.4%)	201(100%)
No difference between my perception of nursing and reality in terms of education and practice	23(11.4%)	41(20.4%)	30(14.9%)	69(34.3%)	38(18.9%)	201(100%)
Nursing is a profession that provide opportunity care for others	15(7.5%)	23(11.4%)	32(15.9%)	66(32.8%)	65(32.3%)	201(100%)
Desire to care for others	9(4.5%)	24(11.9%)	53(26.4%)	46(22.9%)	69(34.3%)	201(100%)
Don't feel inferior when think of my profession	7(3.5%)	30(14.9%)	44(21.9%)	60(29.9%)	60(29.9%)	201(100%)
Nursing is respected profession	20(10%)	26(12.9%)	36(17.9%)	56(27.9%)	63(31.3%)	201(100%)
Nursing is an independent profession	12(6%)	19(9.5%)	39(19.4%)	58(28.9%)	73(36.3%)	201(100%)
Nursing is significant for patient recovery	8(4%)	25(12.4%)	33(16.4%)	62(30.8%)	72(35.8%)	201(100%)
Male nurses can be good nurses as females	31(15.4%)	17(8.5%)	36(17.9%)	56(27.9%)	61(30.3%)	201(100%)

THANK YOU!!!!!!!!!!!!!