Studiu original J.M.B. nr.2- 2015

THE EFFECT OF NURSING EDUCATION ON SUBMISSIVE BEHAVIORS

Assistant prof. dr. *Filiz Adana*¹, Associate prof. dr. *Hülya Arslantaş*¹,

Assistant prof. dr. *Leman Kutlu Aslan*²

¹Aydin Health College, University of Adnan Menderes

²Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing Department, University of Haliç *Author correspondent: Hülya Arslantaş*, *e-mail:* hulyaars@yahoo.com

Abstract:

This study was planned to investigate the effect of nursing education on submissive behaviours. This research was carried out at a university with the students (n=39) of Higher School of Health, between 2009 and 2013 years. During 2009-2010 Academic Education Year, the Submissive Behaviours Scale (SBS) scores of the 1st grade were evaluated and they were revaluated while students attending to 4th grade. Of the students, the 1st grade mean SBS scores were found as 35.18 ± 8.16 and the 4th grade mean SBS scores as 40.49 ± 9.95 (p=0.000). It was detected that nursing education has increased the students' submissive behaviour scores.

Key-words: Nursing education, economic crisis, health promotion

Introduction

Human behaviors are classified into four groups in terms of interpersonal relationships; passive, venturous, manipulative and aggressive. These behaviors may cause obstacles and problems in some interpersonal relationships. A person having the trait of submissive behavior sees himself/herself less valuable or unimportant, cannot express his/her different thoughts liberally and experiences hard time saying "no". Likewise, these individuals do not show leadership behaviors, they cannot initiate anything easily, have reduced self-confidence and they avoid to take responsibilities and alterations [1, 5, 10, 14].

Most of nurses are women and often they work in unsafety environment. Forth is reason, they have risk of experiencing violence three times more than other profession groups. There can be a relation between violence risk of female nurses and situation of experiencing violence in other fields of women life [2, 4, 8, 9, 11, 12].

Nursing and midwifery students have to continue applied education as well as theoretical education during their university education. More than half of their applied education they practice in hospitals and during this time they can be exposured to every kind of dealing which health professionals facing. For this reason, all kind of risks for health professionals are also valid for them [3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 16].

The aim of nursing education is to nurture profession members who appreciate themselves,

have high self-confidence, have good human relations and venturous. The trait of submissive behavior may be accompanied by to be subject to violence, to be unable to defend rights, to accept everything told and tendency to please someone. This study was planned to investigate the effect of nursing education on submissive behaviors.

Materials and Methods

This research was carried out at a university with the students (n=39) of Higher School of Health, between 2009 and 2013 years. During 2009-2010 Academic Education Year, Submissive Behaviors Scale (SBS) scores of the 1st grade were evaluated and they were reevaluated while students attending to 4th grade. SBS is evaluated based on 5 point Likert scale. The scale consists of 16 items and at least 16 points, at max 80 points can be taken. High points indicate more submissive behaviours [13]. This research is an observation study. Written consents of the students participated in study were obtained. The questionnaire to be used in research was constituted through literature review on violence encountered during applications and work settings. Data were collected using questionnaire and submissive behaviors scale formed for this purpose. Statistical procedures were performed through SPSS 15.0 package level of significance program. The determined as 0.05.

Findings

The mean age of the students participated in research was 20.18 ± 1.48 years, 79.5% were females, 20.5% were males, 74.4% had nuclear family, 61.5% had income equal to expenses and had average 2 siblings. When the education statuses of the parents were examined it was discovered that 74.4% of mothers and 43.6% of fathers were elementary school graduates; when their work status was examined it was seen that 74.4% of mothers were unemployed and 43.6% of fathers were workers.

Of the students, (243) were singles, (91) had spent most of their lives in Aegean Region, 46.0% (114) had lived in town, 66.5% (165) hade income equal to expenses and 89.5% (222) had a social security. Of the students, the 1st grade mean SBS scores were found as 35.18 ± 8.16 and the 4th grade mean SBS scores as 40.49 ± 9.95 (p=0.000).

Conclusion

It was detected that nursing education has increased the students' submissive behavior scores.

References

- [1] Adler A. İnsan Doğasını Anlamak. 2nd Edition. İlya Matbaası. İzmir, 2003; pg.10-15.
- [2] Allan S., Gilbert P. Anger and anger expression in relation to perceptions of social rank entrapment and depressive symptoms. Personal Indiv Differ 2002; 32: 551-565.
- Arslantas H, Adana F, Bağcı S, Ayva E. [3] Hemşirelik ve ebelik öğrencilerinin klinik uygulamalarında karşılaştıkları siddetin boyun eğici davranıslar ve bazı değişkenlerle ilişkisi. İstanbul Üniversitesi Florence Nıghtingale Hemşirelik Yüksekokulu Dergisi 2012; 20(1): 53-61.
- [4] Ayrancı U., Yenilmez C., Balcı Y., Kaptanoğlu C. Identification of violence in Turkish health care settings. J Interpers

- Violence 2006; 21: 276-296.
- [5] Cüceloğlu D. İnsan ve Davranışı. 14th Edition, Remzi Kitabevi A.Ş. İstanbul, 2005; pg: 373-376.
- [6] Farrell G.A. Aggression in clinical settings: Nurses views. Journal of Advanced Nursing 1997; 25(3): 501–508.
- [7] Griffin M. Teaching cognitive rehearsal as a shield for lateral violence: An intervention for newly licensed nurses. Journal of Continuing Education in Nursing 2004; 35(6):257–263.
- [8] Hinchberger PA. Violence against female student nurses in the workplace. Nursing Forum 2009; 44 (1): 37-46.
- [9] Mucuk S., Başer M. Atılganlık, kadın ve hemşirelik. Hemşirelik Formu 2007; 7-10.
- [10] Özcan A. Hemşire-Hasta İlişkisi ve İletişim. 2nd Edition. Sistem Ofset Basım Yayın San. Tic. Ankara, 2006; pg. 230-244.
- [11] Özkan İ.A., Özen A. Öğrenci hemşirelerde boyun eğici davranışlar ve benlik saygısı arasındaki ilişki. TSK Koruyucu Hekimlik Bülteni 2008; 7(1): 53–58.
- [12] Saines J. C. Violence and aggression in A&E: Recommendations for action. Accid Emerg Nurs 1999; 7: 8-12.
- [13] Savaşır I., Şahin N.H. Boyun Eğici Davranışlar Ölçeği. Bilişsel-Davranışçı Terapilerde Değerlendirme: Sık Kullanılan Ölçekler. 1st Edition. Özyurt Matbaacılık. Ankara, 1997; pg. 100-103.
- [14] Terakye G. Hasta Hemşire İlişkileri. 1st Edition. Aydoğdu Ofset. Ankara, 1998; pg.60-72.
- [15] Velioğlu P. Hemşirelikte Kavram ve Kuramlar. 1st Edition. Alaş Ofset Matbaası. İstanbul, 1999; pg. 53-60.
- [16] Yılmaz S., Ekinci M. Hemşirelik yüksekokulu öğrencilerinde benlik saygısı ve atılganlık düzeyleri arasındaki ilişki. Atatürk Üniversitesi Hemşirelik Yüksekokulu 2001; 4(2):1-10.