Living as a nursing college students in Korea

Jung-ae Kim

Hansei University, Nursing Department
jjosha6615@naver.com

Abstract

The objective of this study is to examine the experiences of living as a nursing student in Korea in terms of: how their time is spent studying and enjoying college life with relation to their goals. The challenges identified in achieving their goals were also analyzed. This study is underpinned with classical phenomenology. Seven qualitative studies were conducted with nursing students between the ages of 20 and 30. Semi-structured interviews were conducted using audio recordings which were then transcribed verbatim. Phenomenological thematic analysis of data was applied. The findings pivot around three interconnected themes: burden, licensing exams, and finding a stable job. Burden was identified as a temporally existing with getting the license and stable job. Burden consumes a lot of time and effort, which leads participants to burn a lot their energy and mental strength in the process.

Keywords: Nursing college students’ living, Phenomenology

1. Introduction

The Korea Nursing education has recently composed systematically, including general and specialized knowledge to provide comprehensive nursing care. But it means that much work to do for the nursing students[1]. Especially Clinical training in the actual medical field is strict in Korea. Nursing students should be hard to their class furthermore clinical practice training, so nursing students have double responsibility to graduate college compare with other department[2]. Each person feels differently burden but generally individual can be viewed as the general image of their own department and one has to struggle to promote the purpose of the their task for better grade[3]. Since nursing job depends on school grade, the high grade should be taken during the school period. Therefore in order to get better nursing school grade, the nursing student struggle to study and practice. This might make them tired and sometime burnout their life and it make them leave the school occasionaly. Some of research suggests that individual characteristics, such as personality traits, can be considered precursors of academic performance[4]. There were many research to support the fact that personality tendencies play an important part in the ultimate success in a major[5][6][7]. Depending on their personality traits, people create their own environment, and influence their job satisfaction through many cognitive, affective and behavioral processes. In other words personality
influences the experience of emotionally significant events, which in turn influences job satisfaction[8]. All individuals differ in the way that they relate to, or interpret their worlds. And nursing students reported feeling the pressure in many research.

The purpose of this study is finding meaning what are composed of nursing student life. The theme was found through students perceptions on their school work. Out finding will be the basic data which will do contribute the better understanding of the nursing students. Specific research questions of this study are as follows.

What is the life of nursing students in Korea?

2. Method

2.1 Participants

A non-probability sample was used to look for participants that can provide a number of insights on the phenomenon according to the selection of participants. Specifically applied to the compliant members of the present study was as follows. First, the participants were selected students of 20-30 years of age in the survey. Second, Questions about ‘what is the life of nursing students?’ was composed on the basis of previous studies which should be exposed their feeling enough. And researchers including three nursing professor who have experienced phenomenology discussed through various literatures data. Third, after explaining the research objectives for this study it was limited to people actively understand and to speak frankly to think about their careers. Fourth, through the course of this study it is an opportunity to look back on his studies were selected as participants confirmed that the participants have the self-belief that can help growth by analyzing their stance on employment. Fifth, this study was to promise to ones marked abbreviation of privacy might be exposing the difficulties and understand and want to participate in 20 to 30 years old can reveal the truth of nursing student life. Demographic characteristics of the study participants are female four, boys were three, two people age 20 years, 21 years two, three 22 one patient was a 23-year-old two people.

2.2 Data collection and analysis

The interviews were made by participants from 4th April to early May 3 2016, interviews were conducted and semi-structured questionnaires have created by researchers. When question about the statement, after the interview the participants was asked for more information. This study was analyzed using the phenomenological method of Giorgi focused to elucidate the meaning of the vivid experience through in-depth interviews about the technology of study participants[8].

1. Full recognition
2. Meaning section classified
3. The term switch
4. situated structural description
5. general structural description

3. Result

The life of nursing student structure was ‘It’s hard but enduring’. The components of the structure are 'better life', 'difficult process', 'pressure on state examination’. Conclusions about the same result as above is
as follows. Nursing students but feel the hard work of the national examination for university life stress had endured to see a better life.

Table 1. What is the life of nursing students in Korea?

| Component | Theme | Theme cluster | Structure |
|-----------|-------|---------------|-----------|
| How their spent studying and enjoying | Guarantee, stability | Better life |
| Future | | |
| New starting | | |
| Independent | | |
| How much they feel difficulty their task. | Much in demand | It’s hard but enduring |
| tight schedule & clinical practice | | |
| The process is hard, grade worries | | |
| Pressure of state examination | | |

4. Conclusion

The life of nursing students was found that it is hard but can be endured. This result represents a different result of Mwale OG et al., study [9], and one similar to the result of H.Y.Woo et al., study [10]. It can be seemed very different but there were common sense as it indicated in two studies, that would emphasize the need for this plan like overcoming the difficulties through vivid method. According to the study of Stephens TM[11], the social media in nursing research and education can be increase the faculty-student engagement, promote critical reflection, provide social support, reinforce course content, and increase the sense of community. In other words the use of Twitter as an intervention delivery method in a multisite experimental nursing education. Based on the above result of the structure of the nursing college life, we should discussed the following:

First, Nursing college students felt that the Department is stable and independent. However, this process was feeling very hard. Therefore I suggest that plan the curriculum appropriate student level and integrated curriculum. Second, Nursing college students were worried about the state examination. Therefore it encourages systematically prepared over a long period of time the state examination.

References

[1] Seth K. "The influence of training programs on career aspirations: evidence from a cross-sectional study of nursing students in India", Hum Resour Health. 10;14(1):20. 2016. doi: 10.1186/s12960-016-0116-9.
[2] S.Y. Sun, Y. Park, S. Baik, M.l. Im, H.J. Kim. "The Effect of ODA Education Program on the Global Citizenship of Nursing College Students", International Conference on Convergence Technology, Vol.5 No.1, pp. 550-551. 2015.
[3] Hollenbach PM. "Simulation and Its Effect on Anxiety in Baccalaureate Nursing Students", Nurs Educ Perspect. 37(1):45-7, 2016.
[4] J.H. Kim. "Effects of Gerontological Nursing Practicum on Attitudes toward Elders with Dementia and General Elders among Korean Nursing Students", Journal of Korean Academy of Nursing, Vol.36 No.4, pp.645-651. 2006.
[5] H.J. Son, K.E. Lee, N.S.Kim. "Affecting Factors on Academic Resilience of Nursing Students" International Journal of u- and e- Service, Scienc, Vol.8 No.11, pp.231-240. 2015.
[6] Mwale OG, Kalawa R. "Factors affecting acquisition of psychomotor clinical skills by student nurses and midwives in CHAM Nursing Colleges in Malawi": A qualitative exploratory study. BMC Nurs. 4;15:30, 2016. doi: 10.1186/s12912-016-0153-7.
[7] Seon-Young Hwang Hee-Young Kang Ja-Yun Choi Hyang- Sook So. "Effect of a Web-enhanced Clinical Practicum on Learning Outcome of Adult Nursing Practicum in Nursing Students", International Journal of Contents, Vol.8 No.2, pp. 36-42. 2012.
[8] E.Y. Cho, J.A. Kim, J.Y. Kim, H.J. Kim, E.S. La, H.S, Lee. Relationship between stress, self-efficacy and resilience among nursing students. JCT. Vol.2 No.1, pp. 35-43, 2016.
[9] Mwale OG, Kalawa R. Factors affecting acquisition of psychomotor clinical skills by student nurses and midwives in CHAM nursing Colleges in Malawi: A qualitative exploratory study. BMC Nurs. Vol.4 No.15, 2016.
[10] H.Y.Woo, Y.R. Tak. "Critical Thinking Disposition, Professional Self-concept and Caring Perception of Nursing Students in Korea" International Journal of Bio-Science and Bio-Techn, Vol.7 No.3, pp. 129-138, 2015.
[11] Stephens TM, Gunther ME. "Twitter, Millennials, and Nursing Education Research", Nurs Educ Perspect. 37(1):23-7, 2016.