

台灣地區護理學系應屆畢業生的護理倫理態度和對護理倫理教學的看法

Attitudes and Viewpoints about Nursing Ethical Education among New Graduates of Nursing Bachelor's Programs in Taiwan

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摘要

本研究旨在探討護理學系應屆畢業生對護理倫理態度和倫理教學的看法，並分析個人屬性與對護理倫理態度和護理倫理教學看法之相關。透過問卷調查法，對全國各大學、獨立學院、護理學院和技術學院之護理學系應屆畢業學生(含大學部、進修班之學生)進行調查。結果發現：目前台灣的護理學系應屆畢業生有 95.1% 修過護理倫理的課程，61.1% 是單獨開課；修課情形以 2 學分(96.1%)、必修(82.2%) 和在三年級下學期(17.8%)修習為最多。護理學系應屆畢業生對目前護理倫理態度和倫理教學的看法，在五分量表中總平均得分均為 4.18；個人屬性與對護理倫理態度和護理倫理教學看法有相關。依據研究對象對護理倫理教學的看法，建議未來需分層、分年級連貫性的進行專業倫理課程設計，同時每位護理學系的教師和臨床護理專家，都應該正式修習護理倫理的課程，時時加強自我對倫理情境的判斷力，並培養倫理道德涵養，在臨床上才能引導學生對所遇見的倫理情境，進行批判性的思考和對話。

Abstract

The aims of this study were to understand perceptions of the importance of nursing ethics and ethical education and to analyze the relation of demographics to such perceptions among new nursing graduates. This study used a questionnaire to investigate. The results were as follows.

Ninety-five percent of new graduates have studied nursing ethics and 61% have taken complete courses on nursing ethics. The majority of these courses were 2 credits (96%), required (82%) and were held in the 3rd year after admission. The new graduates highly agree about the important of nursing ethics and ethical education and the total mean score-was 4.18. This study has several important implications. Nursing educators and nursing practitioners need to learn and renew ethical knowledge, attitude and technique; as a result, they can enhance critical thinking in students.