

台灣 1991-2000 年護理研究趨勢回顧

Retrospective Review of Nursing Research from 1991 to 2000 in Taiwan

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摘要

本研究旨在探討 1991-2000 年台灣護理研究論文發表情形，透過 Perio Guide (中華民國出版期刊指南系統)、CINAHL、Medline、EBSCOhost、HINT、ProQuest 和社會科學資訊中心及國家圖書館，尋找第一作者為台灣護理人員的護理研究論文，共收錄 1885 篇，其中國內期刊論文 1224 篇、國外期刊論文 76 篇、未刊登之碩士論文 585 篇。經內容分析結果：1991-1995 年間發表的有 603(32.0%)篇；1996-2000 年間發表的有 1282(68.0%)篇；1300 篇護理期刊論文的作者以 2 人(32.2%)共著為最多；第一作者的職務以教師(59.9%)，學歷以碩士學歷(30.8%)為最多；1885 篇護理研究論文所屬領域以護理實務(60.8%)為最多；大部分研究論文都有陳述研究目的(99.4%)和進行文獻查證(99.5%)；出現研究架構圖示的論文佔 51.7%；研究方法以調查法(62.1%)為最多；效度檢定的方法以專家效度檢定(67.7%)為最多，信度檢定的方法以 Cronbach's α (55.4%)為最多；資料收集方法以問卷(60.4%)為最多；在描述性統計以個數(99.0%)、百分比(83.7%)為最多，推論性統計以積差相關(43.8%)、AN \bigcirc VA(41.4%)為最多。建議成立台灣護理研究中心進行台灣護理研究資源的整合和推廣應用，將研究方法、研究設計和統計方法應用等內容列入臨床持續教育課程中，以提升護理研究能力。

Abstract

This study explored the overall picture of nursing research in Taiwan from 1991 to 2000. Databases, including CINAHL, Medline, EBSCOhost, HINT, ProQuest, Theses information center and Taiwan National Library were used. A total of 1885 articles from 43 Taiwanese journals, 1224 papers, 41 overseas journals, 76 papers, and 585 unpublished master theses were included. A total of 603 (32.0%) papers were published in 1991-1995 and 1282 (68.0%) papers in 1996-2000. The highest percentages for each variable were as follows: articles with 2 authors (32.2%); first author to be an instructor (59.9%), hold a master's degree (30.8%), articles dealing with nursing practice (60.8%), articles including description of purpose (99.4%), articles including a literature review (99.5%), articles including a research framework (51.7%), articles including a survey (62.1%); articles including content validity(67.7%), articles including Cronbach α (55.4%); articles including data collection with investigation (60.4%); articles including statistic used number (99.0%); articles including percentages (83.7%); articles

including Pearson's correlation (43.8%); and articles including ANOVA (41.4%). Research findings need to be applied in practice to improve nursing quality. Based on the findings of this study, the first recommendation is to establish a nursing research center in Taiwan to integrate and use research resources. The other recommendation is to integrate research methods, research design, and statistics into the continuous education for clinical nurses to enhance nursing research competence.