The Attitudes of Psychiatry Nurses Towards The Distance Nursing Education

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Objective: The study was planned as descriptive, cross-sectional and methodological to develop the attitude scale towards the distance nursing education and evaluate the attitudes of psychiatry nurses towards the distance nursing education.

Methods: The study population consists of nurses who working in two hospitals of the Ministry of Health and two special hospitals in Istanbul. The sample of the study consisted of 194 nurses who agreed to participate in this study. Data were evaluated by SPSS version 17.

Results: The scale total cronbach alpha coefficient was found 0.94, test-retest reliability coefficient 0.89, and correlations of each article with total point were found between 0.49 and 0.69. In factor analysis done with varimax rotation for construct validity, whose eigenvalue is over 1, explaining 65.02% of total variability, 5 factors consisting of 25 articles were obtained the scale. These factors are called "Interaction", "Learning Style", "Support Services", "Interaction Tools" and "Presentation of Content". Analysis of data were used percentage and mean, independent samples t test, one way a nova and Pearson's correlation test. As a result of analysis, it was observed that more than half of the nurses (58.2%) obtained a score equal to the average. The attitudes of nurses were not affected by age, marital status, educational level and years of working.

Conclusion: Consequently, findings are showed that The Attitude Scale Towards Distance Nursing Education (ASTDNE) is a valid and reliable instrument.

Key words: Scale development, distance nursing education, attitude