

# **Research Abstracts**

## **` `` `B. S. Nursing` `` `**

**NURSING SPECIALIZATIONS OF MVGFCI  
CLASS 2012: BASIS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT  
OF A CAREER ORIENTATION PROGRAM**

**by**

**BSN Class 2012**

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The main purpose of the study is to determine the respondent nursing students' preferred area of specialization in the nursing program. This is a descriptive study using a self-made survey instrument distributed to all the 60 Level IV nursing students of the Manuel V. Gallego Foundation Colleges, Inc. (MVGFCI) enrolled in year 2012. Result of the study was used as input and guide in the preparation of the Guidance Counselor's annual orientation program for the nursing students with the end in view of focusing the orientation on the students' career interest. The respondents who were mostly in their 18-20 years were female, single and belonged to a middle income group. This group of respondents preferred to specialize in the following fields of the nursing program: Nursing Education or being classroom nurse-instructor (as the most preferred); followed by Nursing Administration or being a hospital nurse-supervisor; and last, in the Nursing Service field or as surgical or psychiatric nurse.

**FACTORS AFFECTING THE LEARNING INTERESTS OF  
NURSING STUDENTS IN MANUEL V. GALLEGO  
FOUNDATION COLLEGES, INC.: A BASIS IN  
DESIGNING AN INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL**

by

**BSN Class 2012**

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**Abstract**

The descriptive type of research was used with the questionnaire as the main research tool, augmented by informal interviews. There were 78 Levels I-IV nursing students from Manuel V. Gallego Foundation Colleges in school year 2011-2012 who were involved as participants using complete enumeration technique. They were mostly 20-24 years old, single, female and with monthly family income of Php30, 000 and above.

When asked about the factors that were adversely affecting their interest to learn, the participants confirmed that there were some factors but these “**seldom**” happened. These were as follows: teachers reprimanding students; non-availability of materials needed for demonstration teaching and return demonstration; teachers’ failure to explain the lessons well; problems at home; misunderstanding

with friends; financial factors; and the thought of finishing studies but would just end-up unemployed.

The results of the Chi-square test suggest that the participants' views regarding the extent on which such factors affect their learning interest are fairly consistent irrespective of variations in their chronological age, gender, civil status and monthly income.

The informational material that was purposely designed to assist students to sustain their learning interests was no longer as extensive as it was originally thought of because as shown in the finding the hindrances for their learning do not warrant serious attention.

## **EMOTIONAL STATUS OF LEVEL IV NURSING STUDENTS OF MVGFCI AS BASIS IN FORMULATING AN INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL**

by

**BSN Class 2012**

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### **Abstract**

The participant students' emotional status was described using the descriptive type of research with

the questionnaire as the primary data-gathering tool. The purpose of the study was to come-up with an informational material in the form of a leaflet containing some strategies in improving/maintaining their emotional status for good mental health.

There were 63 Level IV nursing students of MVGFCI who participated in this study who were chosen by complete enumeration technique. They were mostly 18-21 years old, female, single, Roman Catholics and with monthly family income of Php10, 000 and above.

Their emotional state was described in relation to the *personal, social, mental, and spiritual* aspects. With regard to *personal* aspect, the participants “**sometimes**” spent time reflecting on the things they had done, prepared to face all life events, followed schedule in school and in accomplishing tasks, and were optimistic, but they got easily discouraged when things go wrong. In *social* aspect, same students “**sometimes**” attended parties, liked being the center of attraction, felt comfortable with people, and sympathized with others’ feelings. They were friendly.

As to their *mental* aspect, they “**sometimes**” talked about things that made them and their listeners learn; they had vivid imaginations; they applied into practice what they had learned in school; and they were good at memorizing and analyzing. Lastly, they “**always**” practiced their religious rituals, had strong faith in God, but praising God in times of success or failure, reading the bible, and singing

religious songs whenever they experienced sadness happened only **sometimes**.

As a conclusion, the participants' emotional status has some room for improvement, but there is nothing serious to be worried about. As they read, understand and follow the strategies in the leaflets, everything is going to be fine.

**FAMILY PLANNING AWARENESS AMONG COUPLES  
OF BRGY. SAN JUAN ACCFA, CABANATUAN CITY: A  
BASIS FOR A FAMILY PLANNING SEMINAR**

by

**BSN Class 2012**

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**Abstract**

The study aimed at identifying the level of awareness of the residents of Barangay San Juan, Accfa on family planning as a basis in conducting a family planning seminar. To realize this aim, a survey was conducted with the questionnaire as the main data-gathering tool for the 25 couples who were chosen purposively. Majority of these couples were of age 30-32 (for mothers) and 36-38 years old (for fathers), high school graduates, with 3-5 children and Roman Catholic.

It was found out that the participant couples were fully aware that family planning leads to a healthy family life, but they were not fully aware of the different family planning methods except the use of pills. They were not fully aware of condom, intra-uterine device (IUD), calendar and other family planning methods because according to them they had no television set, no radio, and they had to work to provide food and other necessities for their families.

The planned seminar had to include the different family planning methods and the advantages and disadvantages of each.

## **INSIGHTS OF LEVEL II COLLEGE STUDENTS ON THE TEACHING STRATEGIES USED IN MVGFCI**

by

### **BSN Class 2012**

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### **Abstract**

This study involved a total of 115 Level II college students from different departments of the Manuel V. Gallego Foundation Colleges, Inc: Nursing (8), Criminology (60), Accountancy (14), Business Administration (4), Teacher-Education (18), and Computer Science (11). A survey was used with

structured questionnaire as the data-gathering tool. Majority of the students who participated in this study were of age 19 to 21, single and male because the Criminology department had been dominated by male students.

The students' insights on the teaching strategies used by the faculty members of MVGFCI were *favorable*. They said that the use of technology such as PowerPoint animation, length of time spent for every lesson, and references used by their teachers in teaching particular subjects had improved their learning. The teaching strategies and materials which had been adapted to the students' learning styles helped greatly in developing and sustaining their interests in class and in inducing deep learning.

**PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED BY SELECTED  
UNDEREMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED  
REGISTERED NURSES OF MVGFCI  
CLASSES 2008, 2009 AND 2010**

by

**BSN Class 2012**

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**Abstract**

This research involved 30 unemployed and underemployed registered nurses who graduated



from Manuel V. Gallego Foundation Colleges, Inc. in 2008, 2009 and 2010. Survey method was used with the questionnaire as the primary data-gathering tool, supplemented by informal interviews and observations. The survey tool was of two sets: one for the underemployed and another set for unemployed nurses.

Majority of the **underemployed** nurses were 21-25 years old, mostly male, single, with an income ranging from Php6, 000 to Php9,000 per month and Roman Catholic. Most of them were employed as sales agents in business firms. Their state of unemployment did not seriously affect their physical, social and spiritual well-being. Some claim that their unemployment made them closer to God. However, in terms of psychological aspect, they were moderately affected in that they were depressed because they could not use their nursing skills and knowledge.

Majority of the **unemployed** registered nurses were between the age 21-25 years of age, single and Roman Catholic but were female. According to them, their being unemployed did not bring them any serious problem - physically, socially and spiritually. In fact this trial had made them closer to God. They thought though that they were unproductive and somehow useless because after they passed the board examinations, they ended-up having no work.