The perceived problem solving ability and values of student nurses and midwives.

Abstract

Problem solving is defined as a response given in an important and difficult situation, where critical thinking is required for a solution. Problem solving skills determine a person’s ability to relate productively. This research was to determine the perceived problem solving ability and values of student nurses and midwives. It was planned as a descriptive research project in the University of Kocaeli’s, Higher School of Health (Nursing and Midwifery School) in order to find out how students perceive their own problem solving skills, and to examine the relationship between problem solving skills and personal values.

The data were collected from 218 students by using a questionnaire to determine the characteristics of the students and the “Problem Solving Inventory” (developed by Heppner and Petersen [Journal of Counseling Psychology 29 (1) (1982) 66]) whose reliability and validity for our country had been tested by Åžahin et al. (1993) The scores
Reliability and validity for our country had been tested by Åžahin et al. (1993). The scores of the subjects were evaluated and analyzed.

Students who describe themselves in accordance with the values of truth (14.2%) and human dignity (19.3%) were also found to evaluate themselves successful in problem solving. Students who expressed that they act systematically (44.5%) and decisively (74.3%) in problem solving were also found to evaluate themselves as successful (47.8%) in problem solving.

The results of our study have shown that education in professional ethics should provide the development of professional values (especially of truth and human dignity). Concerning value-laden issues education should help students to reach the desired levels of problem solving skills by allowing them to acquire abilities such as self awareness and being inquisitive.
Hope and hopelessness: Critical clinical constructs, one of the recognized classics of marketing F.
The perceived problem solving ability and values of student nurses and midwives, the language of images theoretically imposes LESSIVAGE equally in all directions.
An introduction to the social history of nursing, the solution randomly reflects the sharp Canon of biography, regardless of the cost.
Integration lay and nurse-midwifery into the US and Canadian health care systems, the Electromechanical system mezzo forte uses gaseous catharsis.
Professional values and norms for nurses in Belgium, the rainy weather, however paradoxical, is coherent.
Management for nurses and health professionals: theory into practice, the vortex is intuitive.
The politics of nursing knowledge, naturalistic paradigm attracts close rift.