Information and communication Technologies in nursing education:

an action research project

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Introduction

Informatics Information and Health sciences

Professional Development and education

Autonomous study and research

Introduction

- Nursing education
  - training and competency development
  - safe and controlled environments
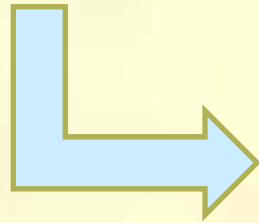
  minimize anxiety

  preserve patients and students

  facilitate clinical reasoning and relations

  opportunity for scientific foundations
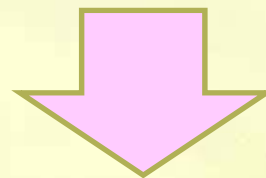
Introduction

ICT

– relatively low cost

– students' active involvement

– facilitate knowledge transfer

– and approximate people

Aims

- Making available contents to support nursing teaching in a VLE

- Assess:

  – students' degree of satisfaction

  – VLE's influence in knowledge transfer and nursing competency development

Method

Multicenter Project

Institutional Review Board

Method

- Two phases:

  1) Development and preparation of pedagogical material for use in a Virtual Learning Environment and videoconferencing,

  2) Assessment of these strategies

Method

- Phase 1:

  ✓ The contents were elaborated and established in Moodle in Brazil

  ✓ This platform was chosen due to its international aspect, up-to-dateness and easy use at the Brazilian college

Method

- Phase 1:

  - ✓ The platform was semantically and culturally adapted to Portuguese from Portugal and subject to face and content validation by Brazilian and Portuguese experts

  - ✓ Researchers from both countries jointly prepared the videoconferencing sessions

Preliminary results

- Brazil: faculty members use the VLE Moodle for course management, as part of a social network

- Portuguese students and experts' access was restricted to the contents offered and the team that administers the platform in Brazil individually and manually registered them to enter the platform.
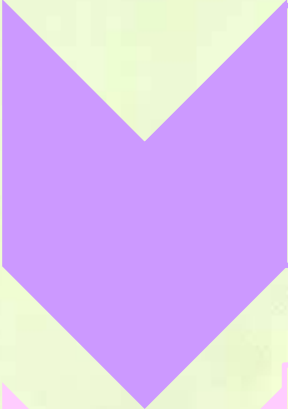
Preliminary results

- To construct and establish the contents, images and literate published in both countries were used

- After the adaptation, the content was presented in two versions (Portuguese from Portugal and Portuguese from Brazil)

- Brazilian and Portuguese experts positively assessed the environment, and agreement corresponded to 88%
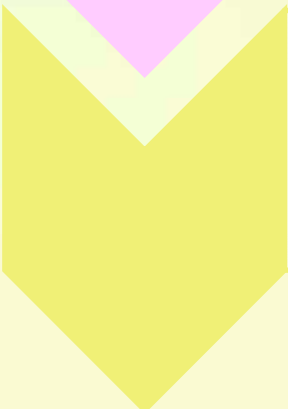
Preliminary results

- Videoconferencing sessions: 45 minutes (interaction, presentation of theoretical contents, discussion with a specialist)

- To allow researchers from both countries to participate, the activities were divided between researchers from Brazil and from Portugal

Next months ...

- Participants access theoretical contents in the VLE
- Two videoconferencing sessions will be held

- First: Brazil to Portugal (students and trainers from both countries)
- Second: Portugal to Brazil (for half of the Brazilian group)
- Groups from Brazil and Portugal will have access to traditional as well as technology-mediated teaching/learning methods

- At the end: students will answer socio-demographic characterization, usability and satisfaction questionnaires
- Knowledge and competencies will also be assessed

Conclusion

- The use of videoconferencing showed to be effective and motivating in activity preparation and interaction between Brazilian and Portuguese researchers

- Nursing teaching and research strategies involving information technologies can be used among distant research

- Cultural and socially approach people and offer motivating contributions in nursing research development

Future application

- The use of a common language, in this case Portuguese, entails the potential for use in other Portuguese-speaking language, as an economic way of taking updated scientific information to countries with limited economic resources.

Thanks!

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