

UNESWA
INSTITUTE OF POST GRADUATE STUDIES
GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE DEPARTMENT
FINAL EXAMINATION

DECEMBER 2018

COURSE NAME: CLINICAL TEACHING IN NURSING

COURSE CODE: GNS621

TOTAL MARKS: 75 MARKS

DURATION: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS
- UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE, EACH FACT IS WORTH 1 MARK
- WRITE LEGIBLE
- ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAGE

DO NOT OPEN THE PAPER UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR INSTRUCTS YOU TO.

QUESTION 1**[25 MARKS]**

1.1 Teaching nurses requires the educator to acknowledge and see students as adult learners.

Discuss how you would apply the adult learning principles into your practice as a clinical teacher to optimise students' learning experiences. (16)

1.2 Outline the attributes of a good clinical teacher: (9)

QUESTION 2**[25 MARKS]**

The clinical learning environment is unpredictable and provides situated learning opportunities that must be recognized or created by the clinical teacher.

2.1 Describe 3 factors that hinder learning in the local clinical settings and how these can be mitigated. (9)

2.2 Using Carper's ways of knowing and Reflexivity as your education practice frame, develop reflective questions to guide students' make sense of their clinical practice. Create at least two reflective questions for each patterns or way of knowing and for reflexivity.

(10)

2.3 Match the following: (6)

2.3	Statement	Philosophical Perspective
1.	The goal of learning is to nurture students who are concerned with personal, global and societal problems, thus the purpose of education is to train learners so that they transform the society.	A. Pragmatism
2.	Knowledge is obtained from scientific experience discovery. Schools must train and prepare professional and technicians as needed by the society.	B. Idealism
3.	Pedagogy and curricula contents are determined by the needs and preferences of the students. Student freedoms are valued but ignores societal and community needs.	C. Reconstructionism
4.	Its criticized for promoting intellectual elitism, and neglects learners' emotional and social needs	D. Realism
5	Proponents of this perspective hold that reality is relative, and is always changing depending on our observations and personal experiences. Thus, knowledge claims and values are not permanent or absolute.	E. Existentialism
6.	They are concerned with the hidden curriculum, and therefore students are taught to question dogmas and policies that promote social injustices.	F. Critical theory

QUESTION 3

[25 marks]

You are working at the OPD with two students attached to your department. One of the students has just finished examining the client and she comes to give you the report:

"I have finished seeing Manqoba. Manqoba is a 26 year old male from Msunduza and is single. He complains of cough, chest pains, chills and shortness of breath. This started two days ago as a strep throat and he thought it was going to subside, but now he's getting weaker and feels very sick. He says the chest hurts mainly when he coughs. He says he doesn't smoke and is not on any medication. He is HIV negative, checked 3 months ago. His Blood Pressure - 110/60mmHg, oxygen saturation 96, and respirations are 16... but I think he has a rhochi" [the student poses]

Discuss how you can use the one minute preceptor model to optimize the student's learning from this clinical experience? Make examples using the case scenario as the reference. **(25)**

GOODLUCK
