ABSTRACT

This study was a cross-sectional study and its objectives were to study the relationship between selected factors and the use of nursing process. The sample consist of one hundred and eight nursing students who practiced in 6 wards in Bachmai General Hospital, Hanoi. Data was collected in the form of a self-administered questionnaire and SPSS was used for the data analysis. It was found that 80.6% of the sample exhibited medium use of nursing process with respect to the demographic-economic characteristics, the study of age, and gender have positively related to the use of nursing process, but the knowledge has no related to the utilization of nursing process in clinical practices. However, the attitudes towards use of nursing process, enabling factors, reinforcing factors had a significant relationship. It was found that 10 factors were associated with the use of nursing process. Then, after conducting all variables by using Linear Regression, only 5 factors remained significant. They were: Gender (Coefficient = 2.24, P-value = 0.017) Attitude toward use of nursing process (Coefficient = 0.182, P-value = 0.000) Rule of war (Coefficient = 0.813, P-value = 0.000) Teacher’s reinforcing behavior (Coefficient = 0.115, P-value = 0.0245).

Head nurse’ reinforcing behavior (Coefficient = 0.526, P-value = 0.001) It was recommended that improvement of students and teaching attitudes should be emphasized more in nursing curriculum. Also teacher, head nurse should be trained more or given more chance to exchange experience and study training methodology, which will benefit the utilization of nursing process among nursing students in the future.