Assess the level of satisfaction regarding Objective Structured Clinical Examination among students in a selected private nursing college in Thrissur District, Kerala

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Abstract:

Objective structured clinical examination is recognized as valuable assessment tool which promote student learning. A study was conducted to assess the student satisfaction regarding OSCE among nursing students. The objectives of the study were to assess the level of student satisfaction regarding OSCE and to find the association between level of student satisfaction and demographic variables (age, sex, religion, year of study and number of OSCE attended) among students. Non experimental quantitative research design was used and samples were collected through purposive sampling. Data collected through a Likert scale an analyzed by using 5 point rating scale. The results showed that in the level of satisfaction majority (74.48%) of subjects were highly satisfied and only(25.5%) were moderately satisfied .It also reveals that there was no significant association with selected demographic variables such as age in years, gender, religion, year of the study and no. of OSCE attended .

Keywords: Objective structured clinical examination(OSCE), satisfaction, nursing students

1. Introduction:

OSCE is an acronym for objective structured clinical examination [1]. In 1979, Harden described the first objective structured clinical examination (OSCE)[2].The OSCE is designed to assess whether you can demonstrate competency and confidently apply your professional nursing knowledge to the clinical environment safely and effectively. It has been used to evaluate those areas most critical to performance of healthcare professionals such as the ability to obtain or interpret data, problem solve, teach ,communicate and handle unpredictable patient behaviour [3].OSCE is a step towards attainment of competency based education . Now it established the part of clinical assessment skills in many nursing colleges around the world .[4]

The study focus on the level of satisfaction regarding **objective structured clinical examination** among students in a selected private nursing college in Thrissur district.The objectives are to assess the level of student satisfaction regarding OSCE and to find out the association of level of student satisfaction regarding OSCE with selected demographic variables.

2. Materials and methods:

The research approach adopted for the present study was quantitative research approach and the research design is descriptive research design . The data were collected through the Likert scale from 98 student nurses in St. James college of nursing Chalakudy who had previous exposure to OSCE. The samples were selected through purposive sampling. Data was analysed by descriptive and inferential statistics.

3. Results and discussion
Section 1:Description of sample characteristics

Table 1 :Frequency and percentage distribution of subjects based on age, gender and religion

Variables	Frequency(f)	Percentage %
1.Age in year		
• 20 years	8	8.1%
• 21 years	34	34.6%
• 22 years	47	47.9%
• Others	9	9.1%
2.Gender		
• Male	2	2.0%
• Female	96	97.95%
3.Religion		
• Christian	82	83.67%
• Hindu	14	14.28%
• Muslim	2	2.04%

Table 1 shows that the highest number 47 (47.9%) of subjects belonged to the age group of 22 years and least 8 (8.1%) of subjects belonged to the age group of 20 years . 96 (97.95 %) of subjects were females .
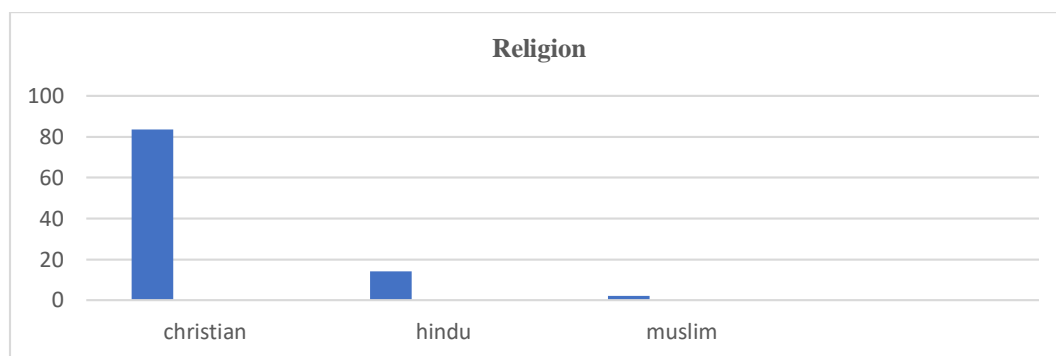

Figure 3:Percentage distribution of subjects based on religion

In a relation to religion, most 82 (83.67%) of subjects were Christians,14 (14.2%) were Hindu and least 2 (2.04%) were Muslims.

Table 2:Frequency and percentage distribution of subjects based on number of OSCE and year of study

Variables	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
4.Number of OSCE attended		
• 3	48	48.97%
• 2	-	–
• 1	50	51.02%
• Other	-	–
5.year of study		
• Third year	50	51.02%
• Fourth year	48	48.97%

Table 2: reveals about the number of OSCE attended and the year of study. Majority of the students are exposed to OSCE only once and 48 % of students exposed atleast thrice. 50(51.02%) of subjects were studying third year and 48 (48.9%) were studying fourth year BSc Nursing.

Section 2 :Identifying the level of satisfaction of students attending OSCE

A five point Likert scale was used to assess the level of satisfaction of students attending OSCE .this rating scale divided into 5 areas such as station preparation , OSCE validity and reliability, proper instruction for OSCE , OSCE setting, OSCE effectiveness **.**

The researcher arbitrarily classified the grade level and it is as follows:

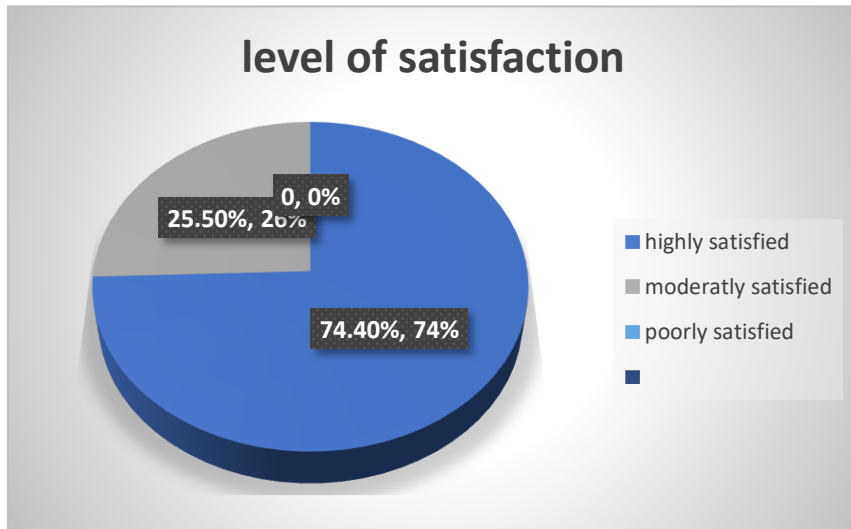| Grade level	Score	Percentage (%)
Highly satisfied	110-150	74-100 %
Moderately satisfied	70-109	47-73 %
Poorly satisfied	30-69	20-46 %

 Figure 5: diagram representing percentage distribution of subjects based on the overall level of satisfaction

Figure 5 shows that majority 73(74.4%) of subjects were highly satisfied and 25 (25.5%) of subjects belonged to the category of moderately satisfied.

Table 3

Overall range ,mean,mean percentage,standard deviation and level of satisfaction

(N=98)

Range	Mean	Mean percentage	Standard deviation	Level of satisfaction
30-150	116.96	77.9%	11.32	Highly satisfied

Table 3 reveals that the obtained scores of satisfaction range from 30-150 with mean 116.96 +/- 11.32.the overall mean percentage is 77.9%, so the level of satisfaction is under the category of highly satisfied according to the grade given by the researcher .

Table 4

Range , mean, mean percentage , standard deviation (SD) and level of satisfaction of subjects in each areas(OSCE preparation, OSCE validity and reliability, OSCE instruction , OSCE setting, OSCE effectiveness)

OSCE station	Range	Mean	Mean percentage	Standard deviation	Level of satisfaction
OSCE preparation	5-25	125.8	83.9%	12.2	Highly satisfied
OSCE validity and reliability	5-30	103.5	69 %	19.2	Moderately satisfied
OSCE instructions	5-20	124.6	83%	13.7	Highly satisfied
OSCE setting	5-30	120	80%	17	Highly satisfied
OSCE effectiveness	5-45	104.3	69.5%	20.3	Moderately satisfied

Table 4: Reveals that subjects have highest mean percentage of 83.9% (125.8+/-12.2 range from 5-25) in OSCE preparation and lowest mean percentage of 69% (103.5+/- 19.2 range from 5-30) in OSCE Validity and reliability. while comparing the all areas the level of satisfaction is under the grade level of highly satisfied

Figure 6: Diagram representing percentage distribution of subjects based on the level of satisfaction in OSCE preparation.

Figure 6 shows that 88 (89%) of subjects were highly satisfied, 10(10%) of students were moderately satisfied and none of them belonged to the category of poorly satisfied.

Figure 7: Diagram representing percentage distribution of subjects based on the level of satisfaction in OSCE validity and reliability.

Figure 7 depicts that 64(65%) of subjects were moderately satisfied and only34 (34%) were highly satisfied.
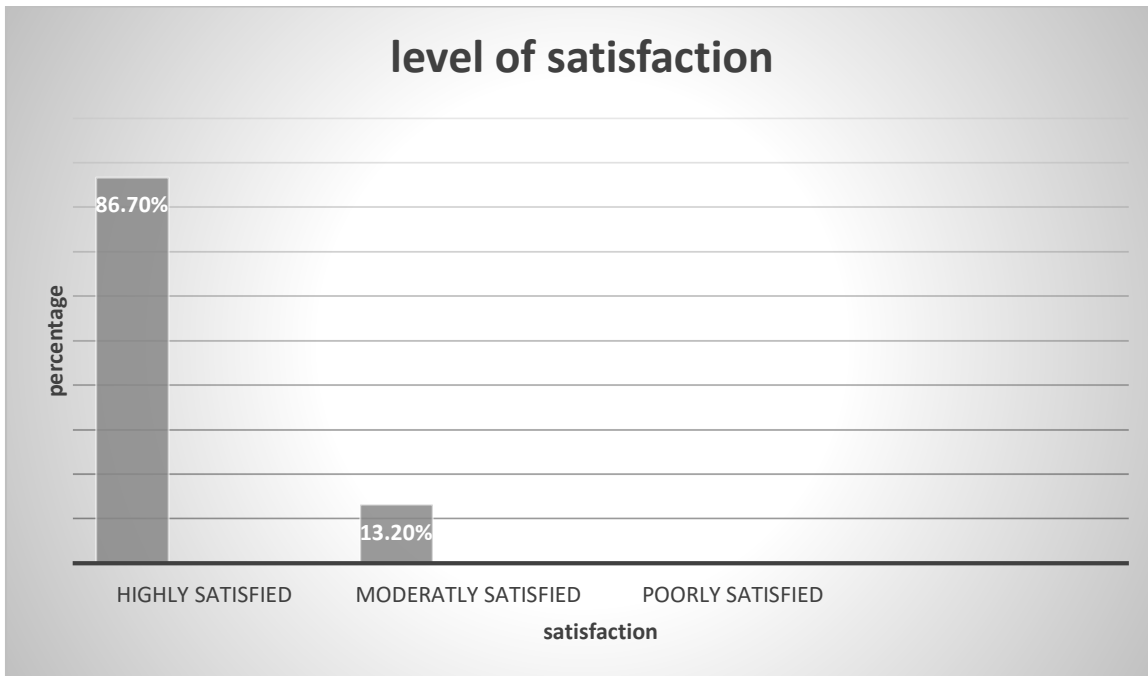
Figure 8: diagram representing percentage distribution of subjects based on the level of satisfaction in OSCE instruction

Figure 8 shows that majority 85(86.7%) of subjects were highly satisfied and least 13(13,2%) were moderately satisfied in OSCE instructions.
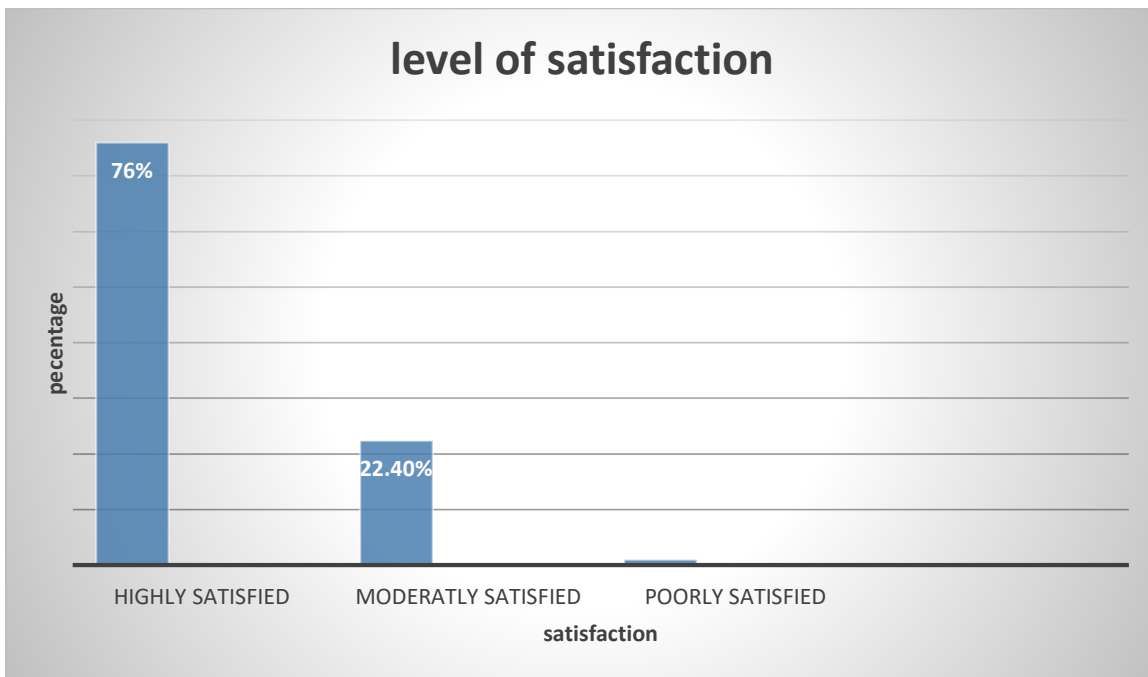

Figure 9: diagram representing percentage distribution of subjects based on the level of satisfaction in OSCE setting

Figure 9 shows that majority 75(76%) of subjects were highly satisfied, 22(22.4%) were moderately satisfied and 1(1.02%) was poorly satisfied.

Figure 10: diagram representing percentage distribution of subjects based on the level of satisfaction in OSCE effectiveness.

Figure 10 shows that highest number 60 (61.22%) of subjects were moderately satisfied, 37(37.7%) were highly satisfied and very few 1 (1.02 %) were poorly satisfied in OSCE effectiveness.

Section :3   Association between the student satisfaction and selected demographic variables

Table 5: Association between level of satisfaction and age in years and gender

(N =98)

Variables	level of satisfaction		chi-square	df	Table value
	≤Median	≥Median			
Age in years					
20 years	6	2			
21 years	27	6	2.25	6	12.59
22 years	38	15			
More	2	2			
Gender					
Male	2	-			
Female	69	27	0.22	2	5.99

Significant at 0.05 level   NS = not significant

    Table 5 explicates that the calculated chi-square value is less then table value of the selected demographic variable(age in years and gender). There is a significant association between the level of satisfaction of students with selected demographic variables age in years and gender at 0.05 level of significance .

Table 6: Association between level of satisfaction and religion , year of study and number of OSCE attended

(N=98)

Variables	level of satisfaction		chi-square	df	table value
	>_median	≥median			
Religion					
Christian	62	20			
Hindu	2	5	0.18	4	9.49
Muslim	7	8			
Year of study					
Third year	39	11	0.64	2	5.99
Fourth year	34	14			
No. of OSCE attended					
3	34	14	0.6	2	5.99
1	39	11			

Significant at 0.05 level   NS =not significant

Table 6 explicates that the calculated   chi-square value is lesser then the table value of the selected demographic variable. There is no significant association   between the level of students satisfaction with selected demographic variables.

 We can concluded that there is no significant association of student satisfaction with selected demographic variables such as age, gender, religion, years of study, no. of OSCE attended at 0.05 level of significance .The level of satisfaction is independent on the selected demographic variables such as age, gender, religion, years of study and no. of OSCE attended .

4. Conclusion:

The present study showed that in the overall level of satisfaction, majority 73(74.4%)of subjects were highly satisfied and 25(25.5%) were moderately satisfied . The level of satisfaction of subjects were under the grade level of highly satisfied with mean 116.9 ± 11.32 When the association between the level of satisfaction and demographic variables were checked, the calculated chi-square value was lower than the table value for the corresponding degrees of age in years , gender , religion ,years of study and no. of OSCE attended .it shows that there is no significant association between level of satisfaction and age in years , gender , religion , year of the study and no. of OSCE attended at 0.05 level of significance.

On the basis of findings of the study , the following recommendations have been made for the further study.
1.   The similar study would b replicated in large samples to generalize the findings .
2.   The study can be conducted in online with different aspects .
3.   The comparative study can be conduct between traditional clinical examination and OSCE
4.   A comparative study can be conducted to asses different aspects knowledge, skill and attitude of nursing students attending OSCE .

5. References
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