



Model answer of Final exam of nursing education strategies

Post graduate, First part
Code No. MP602

Date: 23 /1/2022

Time allowed: 2 hours

Total Marks: 80 marks

Answer the following questions:

1- Evaluation is an important process to determine the achievement of learning objectives and effectiveness of teaching methods. **In the light of this statement answer the following questions:**

a- Discuss two types of education? (10 marks)

Types (modes) of education :

Educational thinkers, scholars and philosophers have divided education into different into different types and categories. Among those the most popular division is types based on institution. According to this division education can be of following types:

1. Formal Education:

Formal education: is the type of education which is provided in certain institutions like school, college, universities etc. Formal education is designed with fixed aims and objective. It has fixed time table, examination system and discipline. It is provided in accordance with the rules and regulations of the concerned school and college .

Characteristics of formal education are as follows:

- It is pre-determined and pre planned.
- It is time bound and regulated by routine.
- It is space bound i.e., institutional.

- It is age bound.
- It follows systematic curriculum.
- It is imparted by qualified teachers.

.2 Informal Education

Informal education or incidental education: is one which occurs automatically in the process of living. It is received by one by living with others, such as cycling, horse riding, fishing etc. Family is one of the most important agencies of informal education as we learn many things from its members .

Characteristics of informal education are as follows:

- It is incidental and spontaneous.
- It is not pre planned and deliberate.
- It is not confined to any institution.
- There is no prescribed time table.
- It is not time bound and age bound.
- There are many agencies of informal education.
- It is also known as out of school education.

.3 Non-formal Education

Non-formal education: is any organized systematic educational activity carried outside the framework of formal system. Non-formal education is provided at the convenient place, time and level of understanding or mental growth of children and adult. *The main characteristics are:*

- Non-formal education is structured and planned but outside the sphere of formal education

- It is programmed to serve the need of the homogeneous groups
- In non-formal education teacher pupil relationship is much more intimate
- Attendance in non-formal education is voluntary
- In non-formal education many students are working persons

b- Differentiate between formative and summative evaluation? (10 marks)

Formative (during a program):

Decision –making process for student development to evaluate teaching effectiveness

Ongoing evaluation during instructional period to assess the perceptions of the students & formulation / of teacher's strategies, change in the curriculum & learning environment

Summative (Judgement or Terminal examination)

After the program's completed (Conducted at the end course)

purpose is forming a judgment about (performance of student ,effectiveness of the course & instructor

Quality	Formative	Summative
Purpose	Detect strength & weakness	Cumulative assessment for the purpose of promotion ,over all achievements
Frequency	During or end of unit	In end point of certification, promoting
Area covered	One unit/no. of unit	Course content
Administrative utility	Advisory ,not always for permanent record	Decisive ,for permanent record
Feedback students	Done immediately	In form regarding pass or fail

c- Enumerate clinical teaching methods and clarify advantages and disadvantages of one method? (10 marks)

Clinical teaching methods:

- a. Nursing round.
- b. Nursing care conference.

● **Nursing round:**

Is a clinical teaching method in group of nurses visit all or selected client at their bed side.

● **Advantages and disadvantages:**

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Memorable-motivation.○ Give patient chance to ask question.○ Better understanding.○ Help in the improvement of communication skills.○ Help on understanding of drug effect.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Time consuming.○ Need good preparation.○ Patient may become more anxious about their condition.

2-Discuss components that enable the transmission of a message in the communication process? (15 marks)

- ❖ **Sender:** The sender or the communicator is the person who initiates the conversation and has conceptualized the idea that he intends to convey it to others.
- ❖ **Encoding:** The sender begins with the encoding process wherein he uses certain words or non-verbal methods such as symbols, signs, body gestures. to translate the information into a message
- ❖ **Message:** Once the encoding is finished, the sender gets the message that he intends to convey. The message can be written, oral, symbolic or non-verbal such as body gestures, silence, sighs, sounds. or any other signal that triggers the response of a receiver.

- ❖ **Communication Channel:** The Sender chooses the medium through which he wants to convey his message to the recipient. It must be selected carefully in order to make the message effective and correctly interpreted by the recipient.
- ❖ **Receiver:** is the person for whom the message is intended or targeted. He tries to comprehend it in the best possible manner such that the communication objective is attained.
- ❖ **Decoding:** Here, the receiver interprets the sender's message and tries to understand it in the best possible manner.
- ❖ **Feedback:** is the final step of the process that ensures the receiver has received the message and interpreted it correctly as it was intended by the sender.

3-Numerous terms are used to describe different types and approach to learner assessment. List types of learning needs assessment? (5 marks)

- Formative \longleftrightarrow Summative
- Informal \longleftrightarrow Formal
- Continuous \longleftrightarrow Final
- process \longleftrightarrow Product
- Divergent \longleftrightarrow Convergent

4- Describe the steps of the assessment cycle? (5 marks)

- Step 1: Clearly define and identify the learning outcomes. ...
- Step 2: Select appropriate assessment measures and assess the learning outcomes. ...
- Step 3: Analyze the results of the outcomes assessed. ...
- Step 4: Adjust or improve programs following the results of the learning outcomes assessed.

5-Discuss the five main criteria to choose effective teaching aids for the classroom? (10 marks)

- Accessibility

- Visibility
- Practicality
- Interactivity
- Usability

6- Discuss characteristics of good teaching materials?

(15 marks)

- Help learner to develop confidence
- Help learner feel at ease
- Achieve impact
- Be relevant and useful to student
- Provide learner with opportunities to achieve communicative process
- Require and facilitate learner self- investment
- Suitable for the teaching objectives
- Simplify the learning process
- Be appropriate size and attractive
- Motivate pupils to practice language individually, in pairs or groups
- Clear and easy to use
- Provide language experience to improve communicative competence

Good luck

أ.م.د/ هيام أحمد محمد

أ.م.د/ سماح السيد غنيم

أ.م.د/ آية غنيمى حسنين

Dr / Hayam Ahmed Mahamed

hayam.hassan@fnur.bu.edu.eg

Dr/ Samah Elsayed Ghonaem

samah.ghonaem@fnur.bu.edu.eg

Dr/ Aya Ghoneimy Hasanin Ghoneimy

Email/ aya.ghnemi@fnur.bu.edu.eg