Abstract

A Tool for Economic Assessment of Ill Seafarers Repatriations

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Abstract

Aim: This is a cross-sectional descriptive research which aims at determining the senior nursing students’ moral sensitivity in identifying and solving the ethical problems.

Methods: The study was conducted with participants at the nursing schools with similar nursing curricula at four different universities in Turkey. The sample of the study involved 216 senior students. The data of the study were collected through Moral Sensitivity Questionnaire (MSQ) and another data collection form. Descriptive statistics, t-test and One-way ANOVA were used for the analyses of the data.

Results: The mean moral sensitivity score of the participating student nurses was found as 90.1±22.2. Higher moral sensitivity scores were obtained for the students who actively participate in the social events and scientific events, who voluntarily chose nursing (as a career profession, and who currently do their jobs with pleasure (p<0.05).

Conclusions and implications for practice: In this study, it was determined that the nursing students had moderate levels of moral sensitivity and high levels of work orientation. It was observed that the nursing students’ participation in social and scientific events and their satisfaction with doing their job would increase their moral sensitivity.

Keywords: moral sensitivity, ethical problems, nursing students, nursing education.