

**Summary Report  
On  
Research Priorities in Nursing**



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# Research Priorities in Nursing

## Executive Summary

A national workshop was held September 23, 2004 under the patronage of *Her RH Princess Mona AL Hussein*. Objectives of the meeting were to (1) Reflect on the situation of nursing research in Jordan (2) Identify motivating and inhibiting factors for nursing research (3) Build consensus on priorities of nursing research in Jordan (4) Discuss role of JNC in establishing frameworks for research proposals and projects. Participants were from the academic, service and research institutions. The overall objectives were achieved successfully. Participants agreed on the research priorities and proposed recommendations for the council. Priorities and recommendations are presented below.

## Activities and outcomes

### 1. Motivating factors for research

The group agreed that there are many motivating factors for nurses to conduct research at different levels:

#### **At the personal level**

More privileges.

Increases self-actualization/self esteem.

Career promotion

Creating evidences for their practice/ solving problems.

#### **At the institution level**

Promote institutions /accreditation.

Improves quality of care.

Cost effectiveness

#### **At the community level**

Find solutions to health problems.

Meet the needs of the community

Support quality of care at community levels

Improve image of nurses/strengthen nurses position in the community

**At the professional level-**

Improve the image-nurses are researchers.

Broaden body of knowledge for nurses.

Enhances the planning for practice and education.

**2. Hindering / inhibiting factors for research**

Participants identified a group of inhibiting factors relating to

**Work force**

Workplace conditions, salary, long working hours, shortage of nurses (mal-distribution) lack of specialization / competency, quality of care, male and female nurses ratio, high turn over, burn out, hierarchy in decision making/ administrative -problems and lack of support.

Patients/ client's satisfaction

Patient opinion about gender of nurses.

Evidence based practice/ application of research.

lack of time: work load.

Knowledge and skills.

Funding.

Administrative support.

No adequate resources.

No, networking between groups.

inadequate personnel motivational actors.

Un identified priorities

Community awareness

No data base available

**3. Enhancing and hindering factors relating to regulation and Policies**

***Enhancing Policies***

1. Promoting faculty as incentive forces.
2. Clinical ladder (Some institution).

3. Deanship / Research unit.
4. Existing ministry of higher education and research.
5. Research department in the organizational structure.
6. Availability and distribution of funds for research (academic / service) .
7. Recommending a nursing research course at all levels of nursing education.
8. Research resources policies (library and literature).

***Hindering Regulations / Policies.***

1. Policies related to promotion can / sometimes hinder teamwork.
2. Lack of effective policies to entrance collaboration among institutions (inter – institutional).
3. Lack of regulations that enhance inter institutional utilization of research supporting resources.
4. Restricted use of the clinical ladder.
5. Inadequate policies related to representiveness of nurses in policy-making committees.
6. Policies related to allocating time for research.
7. Lack of policies regarding research dissemination and utilization.
8. Policies related to favoring publication in international journals
9. Lack of policies related to manpower training in the area of conducting and utilizing nursing research.
10. Restricting research for degree people for promotion.
11. Lack of policies regarding incentives for conducting research in the services.

#### **4. Research Priorities**

##### **Priorities relating to Health needs and problems of the Jordanian population**

1. Screening and early detection for all age groups and diseases.
2. Accidents.
3. Life style behaviors.
4. Occupational health.
5. Counseling.
6. Nutrition.
7. Chronic illnesses.
8. Mental health illness.
9. Environmental health.
10. Child abuse and neglect.
11. Child labor and street children.
12. Poverty and unemployment.
13. Child rearing practices.
14. Communicable diseases.
15. Gender issues



##### **Priorities relating to the health care systems**

###### *Top Priority areas*

1. National health strategies including.
  - Insurance policies.
  - Quality of services.
  - Follow up and monitoring
2. Awareness of emerging health risks.
3. Cost effectiveness of health and nursing care.
4. Empowerment of nurses.
5. Gaps between education and services needs.

###### *Moderate priority*

1. Nursing shortage including immigration.
2. Misuse of human resources.
3. Human rights in health services.

### ***Low priority***

1. Sustainability of programs.
2. Job satisfaction.
3. Burn out.
4. Management skills

### **Priorities relating to the profession of nursing**

Competency level of educators and clinical instructors  
High number of student's enrolled mainly male students  
Idealism vs. realism in education  
Image  
Role of nurses in decision-making

### **Group input in priorities**

Participants concluded that the following are also important issues

- Nursing research in line with national priorities.
- Emphasize health promotion rather than curative issue
- Cost effectiveness of nursing services/ interventions
- New strategies in teaching.
- Poverty alleviation and related issues.
- Reproductive health.
- Ethics and legal issues.
- Prioritizing managerial skills.
- Preparation of researchers where expertise not available including statistics

## **Recommendations**

### **1. General Recommendations**

- Built a culture of research in all institution.
- National center for research

## **2. Recommendations for education and practice institutions**

- Allow time for research/Better management of time
- Shared responsibility between academics /services system.
- Publish research

## **3. Recommendations for Research types and design**

- Encourage action research
- Experimental research
- Focus on applied research.
- Implement journal clubs for dissemination of research

## **4. Recommendation for the Council**

- Capacity building for conducting research and utilization of research findings (Provide courses and workshops for research information and skills).
- Provide funding support.
- Dissemination of research findings.
- Web page for all institution including researchers and their interest/ Bank for researchers and their interests.
- Provide all data and information for researchers including national registry records.
- Develop guidelines for proposals review and evaluation
- Establish a scientific Journal

## **Future plans and next steps**

1. National research center / Advisory committee under the umbrella of the JNC
2. Situation analysis
3. . Collect and compile available research.
4. National agenda.
5. Capacity building & mentorship programs.
6. Database.
7. National conference/ agree on the theme for the conference.
8. Collaboration mechanisms between members/institutions.
9. Partnership between service and education.
10. Recognition

11. Set mechanism for quality care
12. Set priorities of consumer
13. IRB criteria / Institutional Review Board.
14. Define niches.
15. Evidence based practice.

### **Conclusion**

The seminar was the first in the area of research. Participants were interested and contributed positively to the success of the seminar in achieving goals of the meeting. The 2 consultants think that a second round is needed to validate priorities and link them to the country main priorities.

