



STIKep PPNI Jawa Barat, Bandung - INDONESIA
National Cheng Kung University Hospital - TAIWAN
Bandung, 16th – 17th July, 2018

Conference Book
International Conference on Health Care
and Management

“Evidence to inform action on supporting and implementation of
SDGs”

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This book published by:

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Welcome Message



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Dear honorable guests,
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as an agreement of sustainable development objectives agreed by all countries at the 2015 UN sessions. Each country including Indonesia has an obligation to implement this joint development plan by applying universal, integration and inclusive principles by ensuring that no one missed or “No-one Left Behind” Indonesia has Nawa Cita or 9 priority agenda which should synergize with SDGs and can be used as health program application in Indonesia to also achieve SDGs.

On behalf of the organizing committee and the Nursing Society of Indonesia, I am glad to invite you to join ICHM 2018 (International Conference on Health Care and Management) in Bandung, Indonesia on July 16-17, 2018.

The conference is expected to reveal some solutions for evidence-based health care and scientific facts to be discussed by various viewpoints from diverse speakers from around the world with the title “Evidence to inform action on supporting and implementation of SDGs. Through the International Conference is expected to improve health services, especially in the field of nursing in Indonesia to improve the human development index.

We hope all participant could benefit from the exciting program and will surpass your expectation and that will be an inspiring event.

Warm regards,



Dhika Dharmansyah
Conference chair



Assalamu'alaykum Wr.Wrb
Good morning and best wishes for all of us.

Ladies and gentlemen, in such a great and happy day, let's praise and thank to Allah Swt who has given us grace and mercy to all of us to gather in this International Conference on Health Care Management event today.

First of all, we would like to gratitude and appreciate highly to national Cheng Kung University Hospital has given the opportunity and confidence to our institution STIKep PPNI Jabar for the second time in collaboration to organize International Conference on Health Care Management with theme: "Evidence to inform action on supporting and implementation of SDGs". This event is one of follow up The memorandum of Understanding between NCKUH with STIKep PPNI Jabar.

STIKep PPNI Jabar is as a nursing education institution carry out the mandate to create professional nurse, we must implement all TRIDHARMA University activities in academic atmosphere that aims to broaden and improve nursing and existence of nurse profession capacity in nation developing continually.

As we know the university academic quality is determined by its researches and graduates result quality. The research work results may be either a right against managing intellectual wealth equity as well as scientific work which is able to be publicized through scientific journals and scientific gathering forums of the same scientist background both in national and international level.

Nevertheless, the publishing of journal researches is published by its university. Nowadays, it is irregular because there are both financial and scientific manuscript availability drawbacks. Scientific regular manuscripts are very limited because manuscript contributor is only from its university as well.

The high education Research and technology ministry data in 2017, it stated that there were an increase of research work publishing done by practitioners, academicians and researchers of Indonesian. The amount of Indonesian research publishing on international journal certifiable indexed Scopus tended to increase. The high education Research and technology ministry data on December 1st 2017 noted that Indonesia scientific research publishing reached 14.100 journals. Meanwhile, on October 1st 2017 there were as many as 12.098 journals.

However, internally nurse profession scientific research journals are still less of publishing. It is alleged to the low of quantity and quality publishing about nursing. One of the drawbacks is rarely the interaction between nursing scientists and experts in scientific conferences. Some efforts are carried out by STIKep PPNI to encourage and to accelerate sharing knowledge amongst the nursing experts. Accordance to the goals, National Cheng Kung University Hospital Taiwan and STIKep PPNI have made MoU and held as this International conferences organizer. Hopefully, it is able to bridge all stakeholders, practitioners, and academicians in supporting the quality of the human resources especially, nurses and health workers as well.

The honourable ladies and gentlemen,
Nowadays, in the global era, the transformation runs rapidly and consequently it makes the knowledge based society. Information and communication technology development are very important in on its role in manifesting society development based on the knowledge. The higher education of society will be higher of health service quality demands specially nurse.

Accordance to the effort, this International conference aims to,

1. Facilitate the knowledge sharing between health experts and nurses to encourage the goal of health human resource quality.
2. Produce health scientific and nursing articles deserve to be published on international scopus indexed journal.
3. Make communication networking amongst Universities, research institution, nurse practitioners, and other stakeholders.

I truly believe that all participants through the 2 days in international conference, our goals above are able to be manifested well.

Finally, I would like to thank to all of participants diligently and with spirit of attending this international conference on health care management.

Wish the conference is able to be knowledge sharing event and delightful and successful as well, the conference will be enlightened and interchange will do great help for us after attending this conference, especially STIKep PPNI Jabar and generally for all profession nurses to provide health services to communities, aamiin ya robbal alamin.

Wassalamu'alaykum Wr.wb.

Kindest regards,



The Dean of STIKep PPNI Jabar



Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Selamat Siang,

I'm ChyunYu Yang, the superintendent of National Cheng Kung University Hospital in Tainan, Taiwan.

On behalf of our hospital, it is my pleasure and privilege to welcome all of you to participate in the international conference on health care and management 2018.

To our eminent speakers and delegates who have come from UK, Netherland, Korea, Japan, Thailand, Singapore, Taiwan, and Indonesia, I bid you a very warm welcome to Bandung. We are indeed honoured to have you here with us. We have about 1.000 participants from different place in Indonesia and countries gathered here today, making our conference a truly meaningful one.

This is our second time collaborate with STIKEP PPNI Jawa Barat to hold an international conference. Last year, we have very successful conference with the theme focus on infection control and disaster management. And this year, our conference theme is "evidence to inform action on supporting and implementation of SDGs".

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) known as the global goals, are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. Goal 3 addresses all major health priorities and calls for improving reproductive, maternal and child health; ending communicable diseases; reducing non-communicable diseases and other health hazards; and ensuring universal access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and vaccines as well as health coverage.

However, the world seems still far from ending maternal mortality, with more than 303,000 deaths in pregnancy or childbirth occurring annually. NCDs are also a growing problem, causing 40 million deaths in 2015.

But, All in all, we can take comfort in the fact that SGDs indicators are moving in the right direction .Yet we still have plenty of work to do.

I wish in the next two day and a half, we have the opportunity - and indeed the responsibility - to prepare and add knowledge related the current situation and progress reflection of SDGs.

In closing, I encourage delegates to participate actively in the interesting discussions over the next two days. I wish everyone a successful and fruitful conference.

Thank you.

Conference Committee

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EFFECTIVENESS OF JOURNAL CLUB IN IMPROVING CRITICAL THINKING OF NURSING STUDENTS IN UNIVERSITAS BSI

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ABSTRACT

Background: For nursing profession, critical thinking has an essential role to improve the competence and performance of nurses in providing care. The use of journal clubs as one of the learning strategies in nursing education can play an important role in enhancing critical thinking skills and sustainable learning processes. **Objectives:** To determine the effectiveness of journal clubs in improving the critical thinking skills of nursing students at Universitas BSI. **Methods:** This research used quasi experimental method with one group pretest-posttest design. 38 respondents who were undergoing nursing research course were selected using purposive sampling method and agreed to participate in this research. The students' critical thinking were measured before and after the journal club intervention which were conducted within two months by using the critical thinking assessment test from Watson & Glaser (2002). The data were analyzed using paired t test with significance level of $p < 0.05$. **Results:** The results showed that the mean score of critical thinking scores before the intervention was 47.45 ± 10.131 and 55.92 ± 8.660 after intervention. Nursing students received an improvement in average critical thinking scores of 8,474 points (95% confidence interval, range 4,952-11,995) after obtaining intervention, and there were significant mean differences between critical thinking scores before and after journal club intervention ($p < 0.001$). **Conclusions:** The results indicated that journal club can be used as an effective alternative learning method to improve the critical thinking skills of nursing students.

Keywords: Critical Thinking, Journal Club, Nursing Students.

INTRODUCTION

The patient's increasing need for quality health care, evidence-based nursing care practices, and patient-focused nursing care make the world of healthcare become more complex and demanding. In nursing profession, the role of critical thinking is emphasized because it can improve the competence and performance of nurses in providing care. Critically thinking nurses put forward evidence-based nursing practice rather than providing instinctive care (Chan, 2013). Therefore, to provide safe and efficient nursing care, nurses need critical thinking skills in problem-solving and decision-making processes (Papathanasiou, Kleisaris, Fradelos, Kakou, & Kourkouta, 2014).

Facione (2010) defines critical thinking as a type of activity and goal-based assessment that focuses on the processes that are applied during thinking while developing a lot of content, themes, questions, and subjects. The process includes interpretation, analysis, evaluation, explanation, self-regulation and inference skills. Nurses are health care workers with multidisciplinary knowledge who need the critical thinking process to deal with the ever-changing clinical situation. This process is important in collecting, interpreting data, and making decisions (Papathanasiou, Kleisaris, Fradelos, Kakou, & Kourkouta, 2014). Given the importance of critical thinking skills for nurses, introducing and training these skills as early as possible to nursing students is a must, as this ability will evolve over time through practice and experience (Chan, 2013).

Based on previous research, one of the teaching methods proposed to train students' critical thinking skills was through journal clubs (Mattila, Rekola, Koponen, & Eriksson, 2013). As a learning method for adult learners, journal clubs provide a more profound and meaningful learning experience that will ultimately improve the critical thinking skills of learners (Campbell-Fleming, Catania, and Courtney, 2009). Various health professions, especially nursing, use this method to raise awareness of research and evidence based practice (Mattila, Rekola, Koponen, & Eriksson, 2013).

As an effective and popular learning method in the health world, there were several other benefits of journal clubs expressed by previous studies, among others: (1) keeping nurses updated with the latest research results and using the latest evidence-based guidelines to provide Nursing care (Jenkins, Woith, Stenger, & Kerber, 2014; Laaksonen, Paltta, von Schantz, Ylönen, & Soini, 2013), (2) developing nurse abilities in reading and critiquing scientific articles (Mattila et al., 2013) (3) facilitate nurses in studying evidence-based practices that will bridge the gap between clinical research and practice (Mattila et al., 2013); (4) enhance interdisciplinary collaboration, teamwork, and professional communication (Laaksonen et al., 2013 ; Mattila et al., 2013), (5) nurses will be more receptive and open-minded towards evidence-based practice (Laaksonen et al., 2013; Mattila et al., 2013).

The use of journal clubs as one of the learning strategies in nursing education can play an important role in enhancing critical thinking skills and sustainable learning processes (Nesbitt & Barton, 2014). Although the journal club is not a new learning strategy for the western world, its effectiveness in formal nursing education in Indonesia is still unknown. Therefore, this study aims to determine the effectiveness of journal clubs in improving the critical thinking skills of nursing students at Universitas BSI.

METHODS

This study used quasi experimental method with one group pretest-posttest design, where the difference between initial and final test was assumed as the effect of treatment. This study was conducted in March - May 2018. Sampling technique used in this research was purposive sampling with 38 nursing students undergoing nursing research course taken as respondents.

This study used the critical thinking ability test of Watson & Glaser (2002) which consists of 5 parts of questions, namely: inference, recognition and assumption, deduction, interpretation, and argument evaluation. Instruments are given before and after the journal club intervention was given. The implementation phase of this journal club was adopted from the 6-phase journal club model (Laaksonen et al., 2013). Phase 1, the facilitator chooses clinical questions or topics for the journal club according to the participants' knowledge needs. Phase 2, participants divided into groups and conducted literature search according to the question or topic that has been selected. Participants search for literature sources from the nursing database (Cambridge University Press, Proquest, Science Direct, Taylor & Francis). Facilitator support participants' activities. Phase 3, participants evaluate and discuss the quality of the scientific resources obtained using the CONSORT and The Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) format. Phase 4, participants prepared written papers based on the sources of scientific knowledge they have acquired and evaluated. Phase 5, facilitator read written paper created by the participants. Participants prepared for journal club meetings. Phase 6, Journal Club Meeting (1.5 hours). Participants presented their written papers. Facilitator gave motivation, and contributed to the discussion.

The effect of journal club on nursing students' critical thinking ability was analyzed using Paired Samples t-Test. All data was processed using IBM SPSS Statistic Version 25.0, with significance level $\alpha < 0.05$.

RESULTS

Characteristics of Respondents

Of the 38 nursing students who are willing to be respondents, 30 (78.9%) of them were women, and all came from third year nursing students.

Table 1. Number of Journal Club Participants (n=38)

Meeting (week)	Number of Participants	
	n	%
1	38	100
2	38	100
3	36	
4	31	81.6
5	35	92.1
6	36	94.7
7	38	100
8	38	100
Average	36.25	95.39

Table 1 shows the student participation rate in attending journal clubs for 8 weeks of meetings, where the numbers vary from 81.6% to 100% with an average attendance rate of 95.39%.

Nursing Students Critical Thinking Scores Before and After Journal Club Intervention

Table 2. Critical Thinking Scores of Nursing Students (n = 38)

	Minimum	Maksimum	Mean	SD
Before Journal Club Intervention	23	70	47.45	10.131
After Journal Club Intervention	41	70	55.92	8.660

Table 2 illustrates the acquisition of critical thinking scores of nursing students before the journal club intervention ranges from 23 to 70 from the highest possible score of 100, with mean 47.45 (SD = 10.131). Then after intervention of journal club, critical thinking scores of nursing students ranging from 41 to 70 with mean score of 55.92 (SD = 8.660).

The Influence of Journal Clubs on Critical Thinking Scores of Nursing Students

Table 3. Mean Differences of Nursing Students Critical Thinking Scores Before and After Journal Club Intervention

	Mean	SD	Standard Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Significance (two-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
Critical thinking scores before and after journal club intervention	-8.474	10.714	1.738	-11.995	-4.952	-4.875	37	0.000

Note. Analysis using Paired t Test. P < 0.001 (2 tailed)

Table 3 shows the mean differences in critical thinking scores of nursing students before and after journal club intervention. The results showed that the average student gained an increase in critical thinking score of 8.474 points (range 4.952 – 11.995) after journal club intervention. This increase in critical thinking scores was statistically significant with p < 0.001 (2 tailed).

DISCUSSION

The results showed that journal club had a significant positive effect on critical thinking skills of nursing students. This finding was in line with previous research which mentioned that critical thinking skills and critical appraisal of student could be improved through journal club (Lachance, 2014, Whiting, 2015).

In addition, according to previous research, the high percentage of journal club participation can positively contributed to the development of nursing students' critical appraisal and critical thinking skills (Whiting, 2015). This argument was supported by data from Table 1, that the average student participations rate in journal clubs was high, with an average of 95.39%. This was possible because based on interviews at the time of evaluation, nursing students felt the benefits of journal club

to increased their reading interest and help them to better understand the nursing research course which was undergoing at the time.

This newly created journal club holds regular meetings once a week for 1.5 hours, and used the CONSORT and The Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) format for critical appraisal activities in order to introduce the components that need to be scrutinized from a scientific papers to the students. Factors like regular meetings, mandatory attendance, and the use of critical appraisal formats available to criticize the scientific resources were also mentioned by Ravin (2012) as the key successes of a journal club.

Another successful requirement for a journal club was a clear purpose and orientation for the club's participants (Ravin, 2012). As for this study, the established journal club was aimed to introduce and develop measures in building evidence-based practices capability that will form the basis for a continuing education so that in the future, nursing students will be able to integrate the latest and valid research findings in their daily nursing practice to achieve the highest level of service for the patients.

CONCLUSION

The results indicated that journal club can be used as an effective learning method to improve the critical thinking skills of nursing students.

LIMITATION

The use of purposive sampling and the small number of selected participants limited the generalizability of the findings. Therefore, future research should considered using randomized control trial with larger sample size.

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