

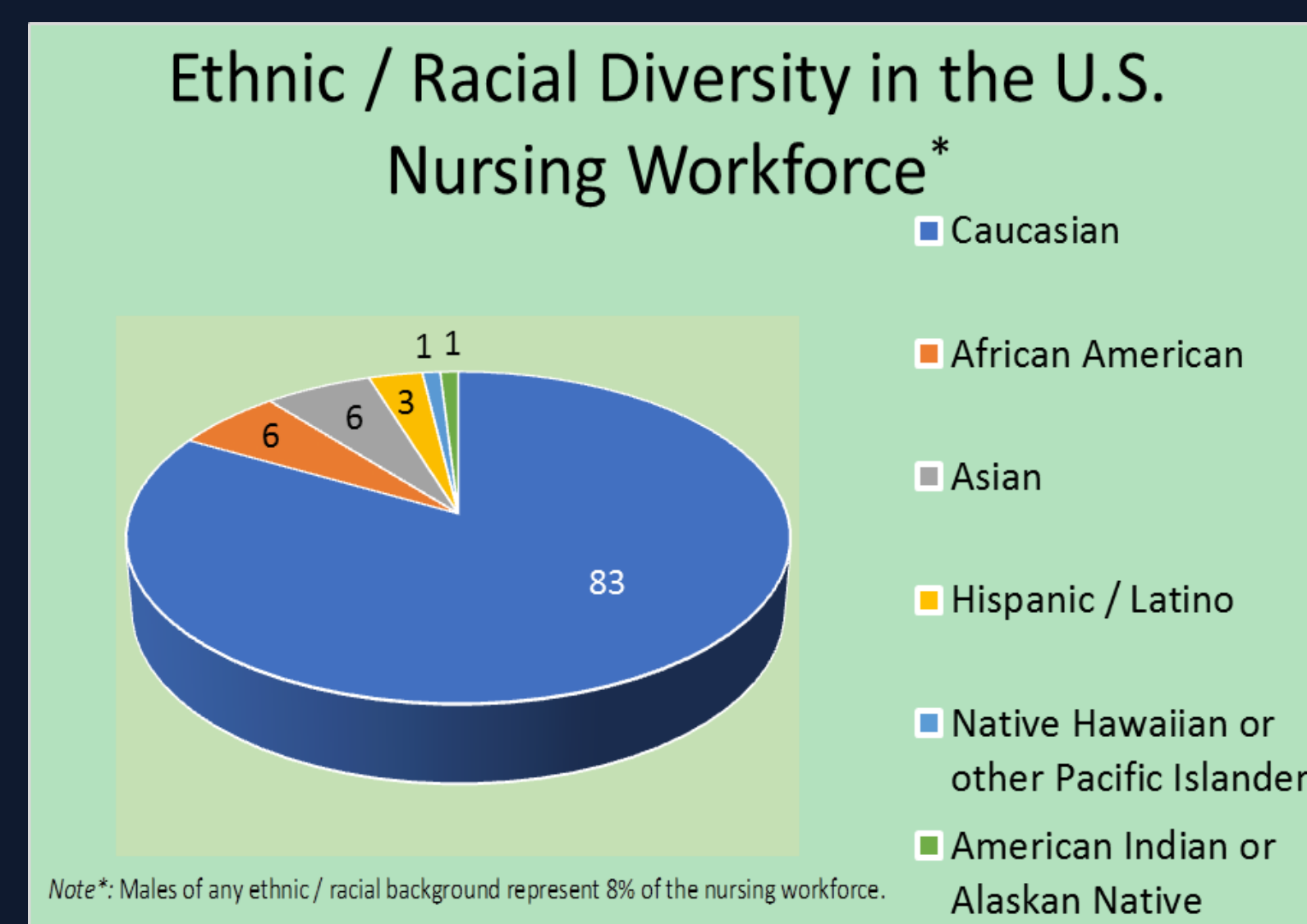
Political Climates and Family Immigration Experiences: Impact on Hispanic / Latinx Baccalaureate Nursing Students

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Background & Significance

- The U.S. is home to nearly 44 million immigrants- more than any other country in the world
- Immigrant population in the US is ~ 14% of national population
- Hispanic / Latinx population represents the fastest growing minority in the U.S.
- Population shifts → more health care consumers who are Hispanic / Latinx
- Many health disparities persist in the Hispanic / Latinx population
- The ability of the nursing profession to provide culturally responsive nursing care is closely linked to the diversity of its members
- Only 3.6% of the current practicing nursing workforce in the U.S. are Hispanic / Latinx (National Council of State Boards of Nursing (2018))



Significance of the Problem to Nursing Education

- National initiatives to recruit more diverse nursing students
- Higher attrition rates for minority nursing students
- Lack of research related to experiences of Hispanic / Latinx nursing students

Literature Review: Key Findings

- Only 13 studies published; 9 specific to Hispanic / Latinx pre-licensure nursing students
- Six were single site studies
- No studies conducted in Southeastern US
- Most focused on a specific component of student experience
- No studies addressed the entirety of the experience for Hispanic / Latinx nursing students acculturating into nursing
- Studies considered these students to be a homogenous group

Funding Sources & Scholarships

UNCG School of Nursing Summer Assistantship
Sigma Theta Tau International, Alpha Alpha Chapter
SNRS / NLN Dissertation Award

Study Purpose

Parent Study:

Describe the lived experiences of Hispanic / Latinx nursing students as they acculturate into nursing
Explore the potential for differences in experiences related to gender, English & Spanish language fluency, family immigration experiences, and/or being a first-generation college student
Describe personal and contextual influences fostering Hispanic / Latinx nursing student success

Secondary Analysis:

Describe how political determinants shape Hispanic / Latinx nursing students' perceptions of belonging within their nursing programs
Explore the influence of being an immigrant or the child of immigrant parents to the U. S. on Hispanic / Latinx' nursing student experiences

Methodology

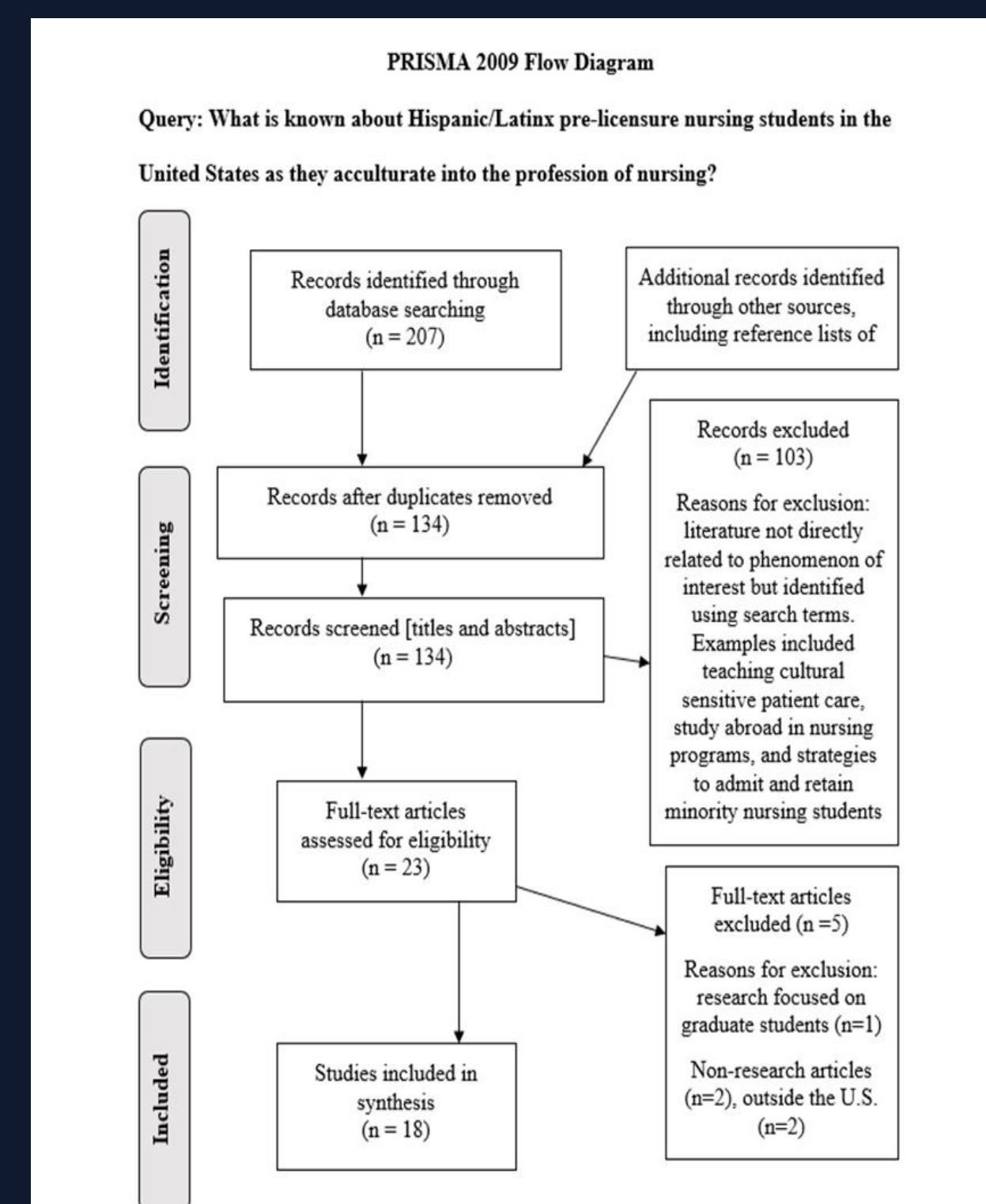
Descriptive phenomenology
Husserlian approach
Private, in depth, semi-structured, face-to-face interviews
Interviewing across difference

Study Sample

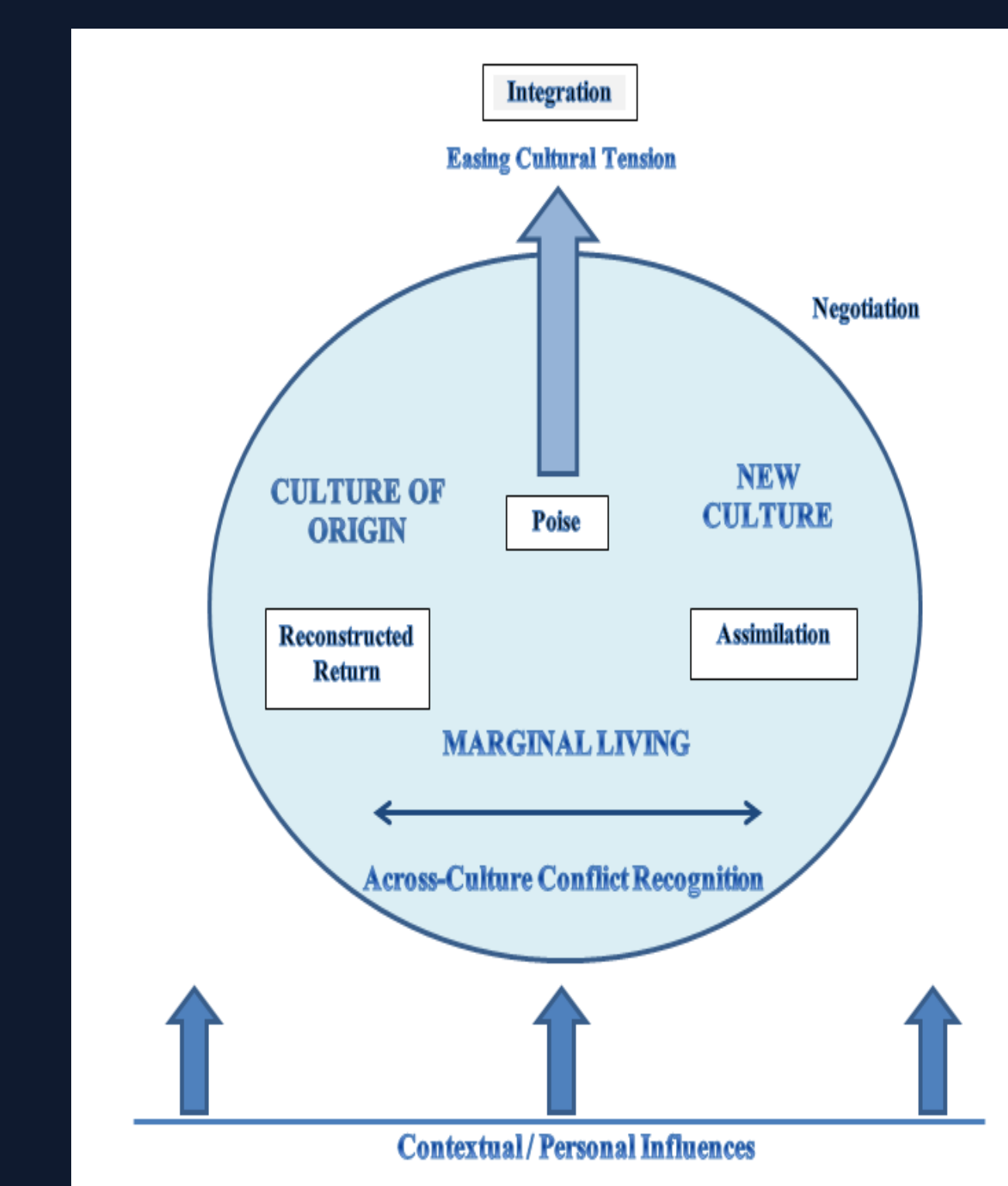
11 new graduates from 3 baccalaureate nursing programs in the Southeastern U.S.
9 females, 2 males
Age range: 22-30 years
Variety of immigration experiences
8 countries of origin: Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Spain, Venezuela
5 first-generation college students
Interview length: 75-153 minutes

Data Analysis

Braun & Clark's (2008) steps for analysis using a subset of clean, uncoded data from the parent study
Member checking, memoing, and audit trail



Theoretical Framework: The Theory of Cultural Marginality (Choi, 2008)



Key Findings from Secondary Analysis

Nursing students who have immigrated themselves to the U.S. or who are children of immigrant parents experience increased pressure to succeed

Differences in experiences exist depending on students' country of origin and political climate there

The political climate within the U.S. has a profound impact on their experience within their undergraduate nursing program

Nursing faculty are often unaware of the impact of immigration experiences and political climates on Hispanic / Latinx students' ability to succeed in the nursing program

Social media reflective of political determinants is a major factor in shaping their experiences

Political climates affect Hispanic / Latinx nursing student interactions with patients in clinical settings

Discussion / Implications

Complex, multi-faceted process of acculturation into nursing for Hispanic / Latinx students
Acculturation process similar to what immigrants experience when they move to a new country
Intense pressure for new immigrants to succeed increases student stress
Nursing education becomes "high stakes" for student, family, community
Nursing faculty need increase awareness of the impact of the larger political climate on student stress, family experiences, and student performance in the classroom and clinical setting
Need for nursing faculty to offer a supportive and safe place for Hispanic / Latinx students to learn
Importance of not considering these students as a homogenous group
Need for culturally responsive nursing education
Nursing faculty are highly influential in shaping the educational environment
Supportive, welcoming faculty behaviors include:
Ensuring that a variety of perspectives and voices are heard in the classroom
Intentional selection of diverse images, classroom and clinical exemplars
Consider potential outside stressors when creating due dates / exams, other evaluative measures

Study Limitations

Convenience sampling
BSN programs only in NC
Did not include students lost to attrition
New graduates only

References

- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2008). Using thematic analysis in psychology. *Qualitative Research in Psychology*, 3(2), 77-101. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1191/1478088706ap0630a>.
- Choi, H. (2008). Theory of Cultural Marginality. In M. Smith & P. Liehr (Eds.), *Middle Range Theory for Nursing* (2nd ed.), (pp. 289-307). New York, NY: Springer Publishing Company.
- National Council of State Boards of Nursing (2018). *2015 National nursing workforce survey*. Retrieved from <https://www.ncsbn.org/workforce.htm>