

Testing and Validation of the Gender-Friendliness Barriers in Nursing Programs Questionnaire: A Confirmatory Factor Analysis

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Background

- Nursing is considered a female-oriented profession. Until recently, most nurses were female.
- The number of male nurses is increasing in recent years; however, they face many gender role strains in the current nursing environment.
- Gender stereotypes and gender bias toward nursing confuses male nursing students. An understanding of the nature of male students could help nursing educators develop proper teaching methods for nursing students.
- However, so far, there is no measurement instrument designed to examine male nurses' perceived gender-friendliness barriers in nursing education programs in Taiwan.

Purpose

This study aims to test and validate the Gender-Friendliness Barriers in Nursing Programs (GFB-NP) questionnaire, which is based on related literature review.

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Methods

This study adopted a cross-sectional and descriptive research design.

Participants were recruited from four universities in Central Taiwan. A convenience sample of 459 nursing students completed the GFB-NP questionnaire.

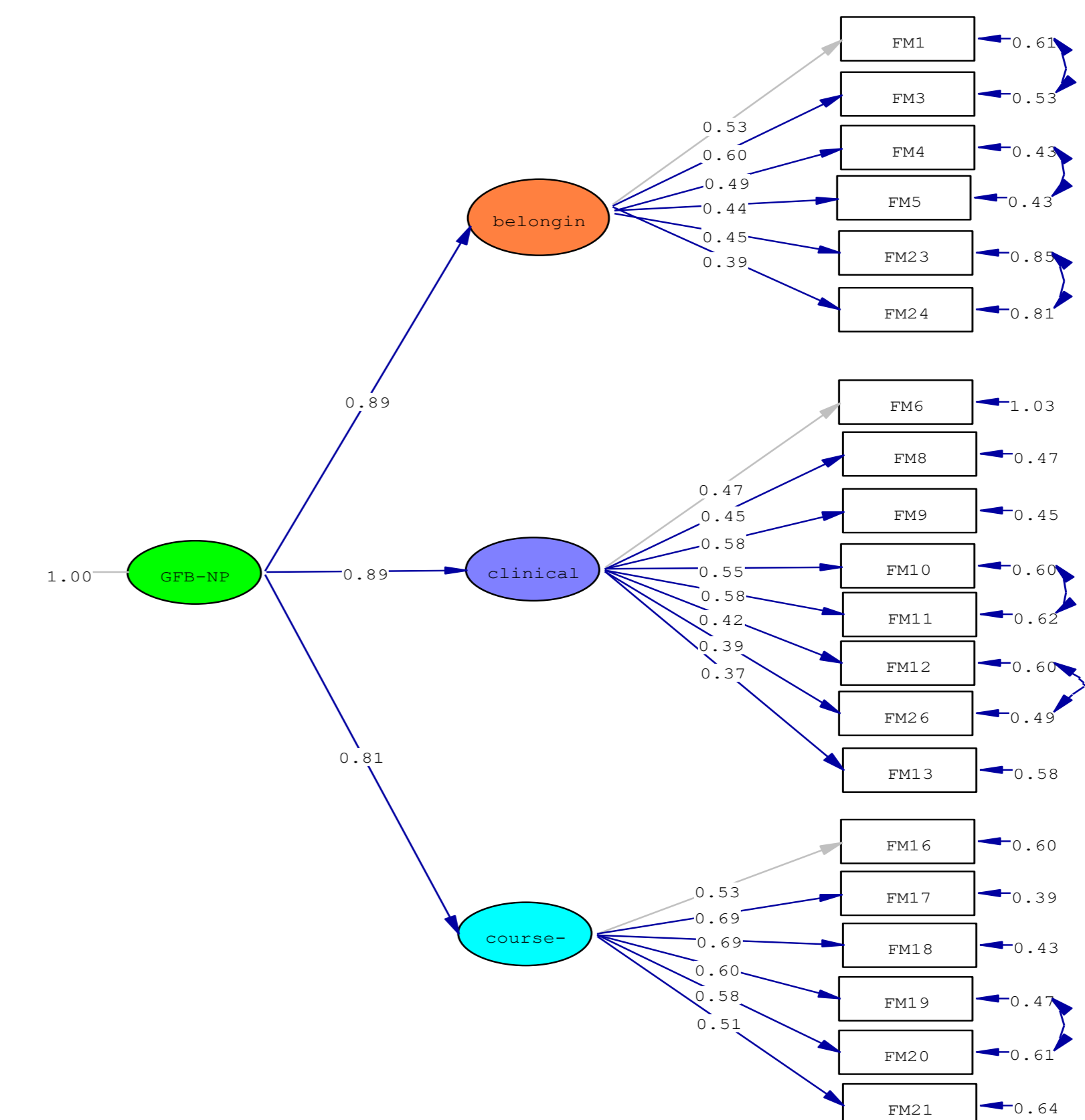
A confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) was used to examine the items and measurement model, using the LISREL program, Version 8.52.

Results

The CFA identified a 20-item second-order factor for GFB-NP questionnaire. The questionnaire contains three components: "barriers to belonging," "barriers to clinical practice," and "course-related barriers." The fit indices showed an acceptable fit overall for the full model (chi-square/df = 492.5/161=3.06; normed fit index, NFI = 0.94; comparative fit index, CFI = 0.96; goodness of fit index, GFI = 0.90; and root mean square error of approximation, RMSEA = 0.067). The intercorrelation coefficients of the three components are as follows: between "barriers to belonging" and "barriers to clinical practice," 0.53 (p < .01); "barriers to belonging" and "course-related barriers," 0.57 (p < .01); and "barriers to clinical practice" and "course-related barriers," 0.55 (p < .01).

Conclusion

The GFB-NP questionnaire is a reliable and valid method to examine nursing students' perceived gender-friendliness barriers in clinical education programs. It could help nursing educators to understand the nature of men and to develop and adopt proper teaching methods for nursing students.



Chi-Square=492.50, df=161, P-value=0.00000, RMSEA=0.067