Assessing Professional Self-Perception of Mongolian Nurses

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Purpose:

Education and professional development empower nurses by increasing their competencies and potentially increasing their self-perception. Professional nursing values refers to the attitudes, beliefs, and priorities of nurses. Positive self-perception and professional perception are shown to positively impact job satisfaction and retention of nurses, as well as patient outcomes. Anecdotally, concern was communicated that nurses in Mongolia may have poor self-perception and poor public perception, however, to date there are no studies to formally explore this. This research is the first to evaluate the professional self-perception of nurses in Mongolia. The purpose of this study was to determine a baseline assessment of the professional self-perception of nurses in Mongolia. Further, the study sought to explore the question of whether or not an educational intervention would improve this assessment as measured at different time intervals.

Methods:

The Community-Based Participatory Research model was the framework of this Doctor of Nursing Practice project. The study was conducted in Mongolia, and the Nursing Professional Values Scale-Three was the tool used to evaluate the longitudinal panel study with pre and posttest measures of a convenience sample of nurses invited from six local hospitals in Ulaan Bataar, Mongolia.

Results:

In contrast to what was presented as a negative professional self-perception, aggregate baseline measures indicate nurses in Mongolia score in the top quartile, scoring 81% of the maximum score on the Nursing Professional Values Scale-Three, thus indicating positive professional self-perceptions. Following the educational intervention, total aggregate scores improved slightly, but Professionalism factor scores increased by 14%. The scores of the Activism and Caring factors remained the same. Nurses with a Bachelor's degree have a higher professional self-perception.

Conclusion:

Findings will guide future collaboration and education activities with Mongolian nurses. In addition, implications of this study can be globally far-reaching, particularly in the low

to middle income countries as a way to assess the professional self-perception of local nurses and guide additional educational opportunities for nurses in these countries.

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Title:
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Keywords:
Mongolia, Nurses and Self-Perception

Abstract Summary:
Regardless of the setting around the world, a nurse's professional self-perception is vitally important to their job-satisfaction and retention as well as patient outcomes. This longitudinal panel study is the first to assess the professional self-perception of nurses in Mongolia.

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