







# **Objectives**

- Discuss instructor led role modeling in simulation.
- Identify the teaching and learning strategies used in instructor led role modeling.



# Background

- Technology in the classroom
- Human Patient Simulation (HPS)
- Skills and Cognition







# Types of Simulation Manikins

Low Fidelity Manikin

High Fidelity Manikin







# **High Fidelity Simulation**



- Tetherless
- Wireless
- Moveable parts



# Role Modeling & Simulation





Role modeling: the act of playing a role so that an observer is able to imitate those behaviors



### Methods

- Recorded scenario in the simulation center at the Capstone College of Nursing.
- Three experienced nurses played the role of students.
- Course instructor played role of doctor and patient.

 Use of iStan technology and classroom media.





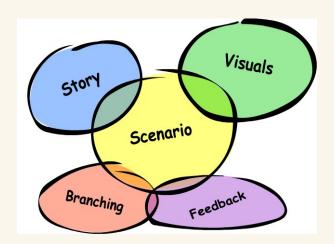
# Same Scenario Performed Twice

#### **Unorganized Scenario**

- Multiple errors
- Chaos
- Poor Communication

#### **Organized Scenario**

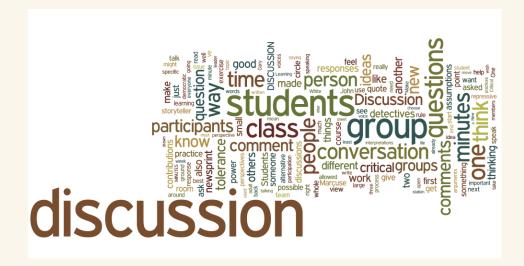
- Minimal errors
- Controlled situation
- Great communication





## **Group Discussions**

- What went well?
- What could be done better?
- What did you see and hear?
- Open Discussion





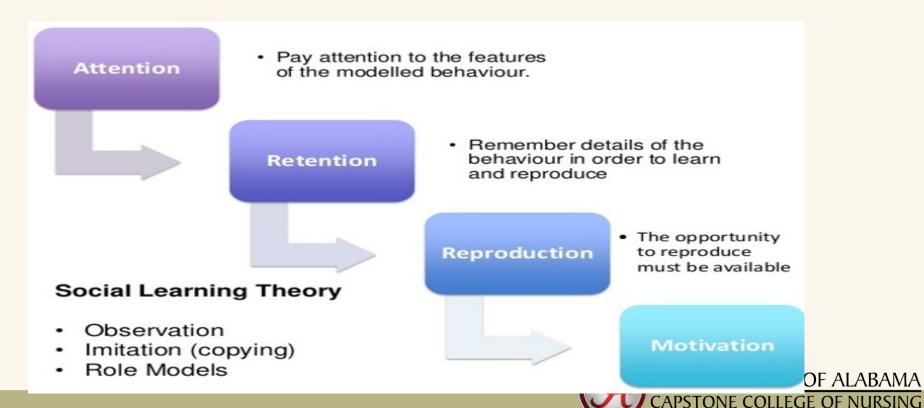
### Results

- Active student engagement
- Identification of errors
- Identification of treatments
- Reflective Learning Experience



# **Learning Strategies**

- Inductive Learning
- Reflective Learning



## Student Feedback



- Requested future role modeling videos
- Eagerness to participate in role modeling videos
- Assisted with learning process

## Conclusion



- Role modeling in simulation...
  - Improves students' clinical judgment
  - Improves simulation competency
  - Improves classroom interaction
  - Improves student learning
  - Uses inductive learning



## **Future Directions**



- Future Research
  - Impact on students' clinical judgment
  - Impact on students' learning
  - Impact of students' anxiety during simulation



### References

- Aebersold, M., & Tschannen, D. (2013). Simulation in nursing practice: the impact on patient care. *Online journal of issues in nursing*, 18(2), 6.
- Aronson, B., Glynn, B., & Squires, T. (2013). Effectiveness of role-modeling intervention on student nurse simulation competency. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 9(4), e121-e126.
- Dunnington, R. M. (2014), The nature of reality represented in high fidelity human patient simulation: philosophical perspectives and implications for nursing education. *Nursing Philosophy*, 15: 14–22. doi:10.1111/nup.12034
- Gavriel, J. (2015). Tips on inductive learning and building resilience. *Education for Primary Care*, 26(5), 332-334.
- Johnson, E.A., Lasater, K., Hodson-Carltom, K., Siktberg, L., Sideras, S., & Dillard, N. (2012). Geriatrics in simulation: Role modeling and clinical judgment effect. *Nursing Education Perspectives*, 33(3), 176-180.
- Myung-Nam, L., Kyung-Dong, N., & Hyeon-Young, K. (2017). Effects of simulation with problem-based learning program on metacognition, team efficacy, and learning attitude in nursing students. CIN: Computers, Informatics, Nursing, 35(3), 145-151.
- Wayne, D., & Lotz, K. (2013). The simulated clinical environment as a platform for refining critical thinking in nursing students: A pilot program. *Nursing Education Research*, 34(3), 163-166.



**Questions?** 







THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA CAPSTONE COLLEGE OF NURSING