#### REFERENCES

- Aiken, L., and Aiken, J.L. A Systematic Approach to the Evaluation of Interpersonal Relationship.

  Nurs. Mirror 73 (November 1973): 863-867.
- Beyer, J.E. Interpersonal Communication as Perceived by Nurse Educators in Collegial Interactions.

  Nurs. Res. 30 (1981): 111-117.
- Bregg, E. A. How Can We Help Student Learn?.

  American J.Nurs. 58 (August 1968): 1120-1123.
- Bernard, H.W. <u>Fsychology of Learning and Teaching</u>.

  3rd ed. New York: Mc Graw Hill Book, 1972.
- Bryn, D. <u>Nursing Education Research Development</u>.

  London: Croom Helm in association with Methyl,

  1987.
- Ceriale, L. Facilitated Unfolding of Human Relations

  Skills in the Baccalaureate Nursing Student.

  Nurs, Educator. (September/October 1976):

  11-13.
- Carl. R. <u>Freedom to Learn</u>. Columbus, Ohio: A Bill and Howeel, 1969.
- Dixon, J.K., and Koerner, B. Faculty Student

  Perceptions of Effective Classroom Teaching in

  Nursing Education. Nurs. Res. 25

  (July/August 1976): 300-305.

- Eason, F.R., and Corbett, R. W. Effective Teacher

  Characteristics Identified by the Adult

  Learners in Nursing. J. Continuing Ed. in Nurs

  22 (1990): 21-23.
- Fine, R.B., Nursing Educators, Nursing Directors:

  a Symbolic Relationship. <u>Nurs Educator</u> 7

  (September/October 1976): 4-7.
- Falk, R., and Wagner, P. Intimacy of Self-Disclosure and Response Process as Factor Affecting the Development of Interpersonal Relationship.

  J. Soc. Psy. 125 (1985): 557-560.
- Fox, D.J. <u>The Research Process in Education</u>. New York: Holt Rinchart and Winton, 1969.
- Griffith, J.W., and Bakanauskas, D.W. StudentInstructor Relationship in Nursing Education.

  <u>J. Nurs.Educ</u>. 22 (1983): 104-107.
- Grochowski, R.M. An Analysis of the Concept of Trust.

  J. Advc Nurs. 9 (1984): 563-572.
- Hsieh, N.L., and Knoweles, W.D. Instructor

  Facilitation of the Preceptorship Relationship

  J.Nurs. Ed. 29 (1990): 262-268.
- Heims, M. L., and Boyd, S.T. Concept Based Learning

  Activities. <u>J. Nurs. Ed.</u>. 29 (1990): 249-254.
- Haynes, N.M. Influence Self-Concept on School

  Adjustment Among the Middle School Children.

  J. Soc .Psy. 130 (1991): 199-207.

- Hilbert, G.A., and Allen, G.R. The Effect of Social Support on Educational Outcomes. Nurs. Ed. 24 (December 1985): 48-51.
- Henry, E.G. <u>Statistics in Psychology and Education</u>.

  Bombey: Vakets Fetter and Simon, 1981.
- Irving. S. <u>Basic Psychiatric Nursing</u>. Philadelphia: W.B.B Sounders, 1973.
- Jones.D. The Need for a Comprehensive Counseling

  Service for Nursing Students. <u>J. Adv. Nurs.</u>

  3 (1978): 359-362.
- Kalpan, L., and Row, H. <u>Education and Mental Health</u>.

  New York: Evanston and London, 1971.
- Karns, P.J., and Schwab, T.A. Therapeutic

  Communication and Clinical Instruction.

  Nurs outlook 1 (January 1982): 39-43.
- Marshall, J. Student Attrition is Lack of Support a Key?

  Nursoutlook 37 (1989): 176-178.
- Ministry of Education and Culture. Recent Educational

  Development in Nepal: Country Report.

  39th International Conference on Education.

  Kathmandu: Janak education materials centre,

  1984.
- Mckay, S.R. A Review of Student Stress in Nursing

  Education Programme. Nurs. Forum

  17 (1978): 373-393.

- Maslow, A.H. <u>Motivation and Personality</u>.

  2nd ed. New York: Harper and Row, 1954.
- Nalinee Vanchai. A Study of Ideal Teacher-Student
  Relationship as Perceived by the Teacher and
  Student. <u>Master's Thesis</u> Chulalongkorn
  University, 1976.
- Newman, P.R., and Newman, B.M. <u>Principle of Fsychology</u>.

  San Francisco: The dorsey press Home Wood, 1983.
- O, Shea, H.S., and Farson, M.K. Clinical Instruction

  Effective and Ineffective Teacher Behaviour.

  Nurs. Outlook 8 (1979): 411-115.
- Prakhong, Kunnasut. <u>Statistics for Behaviour Research</u>.

  Bangkok: Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of
  Education, 1984.
- Pardue, S.F. The Who What Why of Mentor

  Teacher/Graduate Relationships. <u>J.Nurs.Ed</u>.

  22 (1983): 32-37.
- Pascarella, et al. Student-Faculty Relationship and
  Freshman Year Intellectual and Personal Growth
  in a Non Residential Setting. J. Collage

  Student Personnel 24 (September 1983): 395-402.
- Pascarella, T., and Terenzini, P. Residence

  Arrangement, Student-Faculty Relationships

  and Freshman Year Educational Outcomes.

  J. College Fersonnel 22 (1981): 147-155.

- Peplau, H.E. Professional Closeness. <u>Nurs Forum</u> 8 (1969): 343- 359.
- Pascarella, E.T. Student-Faculty Informal Contact and College Outcomes. Review.Ed. Res. 50

  (Winter 1980): 545-595.
- Pilot, D., and Hunger, B. <u>Nursing Research Priniciples</u>

  <u>and Methods</u>. 2nd ed. Philadiphida:

  J.B Lippincott, 1983.
- Read, D.A., and Simon, S.B. <u>Humanistic Education</u>

  <u>Source Book</u>. Engels Wood Cliffs, New Jersey:

  Prentice Hall, 1975.
- Stephenson, F.M. Aspects of Nurse Tutor-Student Nurse Relationship. <u>J. Adv. Nurs</u>. 9 (1983): 283-290.
- Seaman, C. Research Methods Fractices and Theory for

  Nurses. Los Altos, California: Division of

  Prentice Hall, 1987.
- Sheahan, J.A. A Study of Nurse Tutor's Role. <u>J.Advc.</u>
  Nurs. 6 (1981): 125-135.
- Shrestha, M.L. <u>Understanding Research Methodology</u>.

  Kathmandu: Neti and Nitendra Sigh, 1991.
- Tribhuvan University. <u>Certificate Nursing Curriculum</u>.

  Kathmandu: Tribhuvan University, 1987.
- Terenzini, F., and Pascaella, T. Student-Faculty

  Relationships Freshmen Year Educational

  Outcomes; A Further Investigation. J. College

  Student Personnel 21 (1980): 521-528.

- Tyler, L.C. The Concept of an Ideal Teacher-Student
  Relationship. J. Ed. Res. 58 (November 1964):
  112-117.
- University of Wisconsin. <u>Data Gathering Instrument for</u>

  <u>Evaluating Educational Programme and Teaching</u>

  <u>Effectiveness in the Center for Health Science</u>.

  <u>University of Wisconsin-Madison</u>. Madison:

  University of Wisconsin, 1979.
- Wolfe, M.L., and Engle, J.D. Dimensions of Opinion about Teacher-Pupil Relations. <u>J.Exep. Ed.</u>
  46 (Spring 1982): 41-62.
- Windsor, A. Nursing Student's Perceptions of Clinical

  Experience. <u>J.Nurs.Educ</u>. 26 (April 1987):

  150-154.
- Wong, J., et al. The Student Unrest: a Challenge for

  Nurse Educator. <u>J.Advc.Nurs</u>. 10 (1985):

  237-244.
- Wong, S. The Nurse-Teachers Behaviours in the Clinical

  Field: Apparent Effect on Students Learning.

  J. Advc. Nurs. 3 (1978): 369-372.
- Wong, J. The Inability to Transfer Classroom Learning
  to Clinical Practice: A Learning Problem and
  Its Remedial Plan. <u>J. Advc. Nurs</u>.
  4 (1979): 161-168.

- Wotbura, T.R., and Wright, P.L. How to Develop a

  Teacher Rating Instrument a Research Approach.

  J. Higher Ed. 6 (November/December 1975):

  663-663.
- Welloughby, T.L., et al. Personal Characteristics and

  Achievement of Medical Students From Urban

  Nonurban Area. <u>J. Md. Ed</u>. 56

  (September 1981): 717-726.
- Weinstein., et al. Characteristics of the Successful

  Nursing Student. J. Nurs. Res. 19

  (March 1980): 53-59.
- Whitley, M.F., and Chadwich, P.L. Baccalaureate

  Education and NCLEX: The Cause of Success.

  J Nurs Res. 25 (March 1986): 94-101.
- William, H. B., and Leo, J.B. <u>Supervision: A Social</u>

  <u>Frocess</u>. n.p.,n.d.
- Zalezink and Moment. The Dynamic of Interpersonal

  Behaviour. New York: John Wiley and

  sons, 1964.

APPENDIX

#### NAME OF EXPERT.

- 1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wallapa Sunalai Devahastin.
  - Faculty of Education, Chulalongkorn University.
- 2. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tisna Khammani.
  - Faculty of Education, Chulalongkorn University.
- 3. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Pranom Othaganont.
  - Faculty of Nursing, Chulalongkorn University.
- 4. Fol. Major Dr. Fuangphen Choonhapran.
  - Faculty of Mursing, Chulalogkorn University.
- 5. Instructor. Salaya Paikemsirimengkol.
  - Faculty of Nursing, Chulalongkorn University.
- 6. Instructor. Tanida Rekjirattikel.
  - Faculty of Nursing, Chulalongkorn University.
- 7. Nursing Director. Chuleeporn Chaomeitakit.
  - Thai Redcross Hospital.
- 8. Dr. Chain Barry.
  - Thai Redcross Hospital.

TITLE: Correlation between Teacher-Student

Interpersonal Relationships and Academic

Achievement of Nursing Students in Nepal

### OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

- To determine the level of teacher-student interpersonal relationship as perceived by nursing students.
- 2. To identify components of relationship related to the students' academic achievement.
- 3. To give the suggestion and recommendation for the nursing campuses to improve the components of relationship.

## INTRODUCTION

There is recognition that the interpersonal relationship between teacher and student plays an important role in nursing discipline. Therefore you are requested to answer this questionnaire in rating scale for the purpose of judging the level of interpersonal relationship between teacher and student. Your opinions, criticism and suggestions are We would appreciate greatly for your welcomed. kindness in answering the following items frankly and honestly. We will keep all your answer confidential.

#### INSTRUCTION

There are three parts of this questionnaires.

Part I consists of the demographic information. Part

II seeks your valuable judgement about the interpersonal relationship between teachers and students Part III consists of your final year examination score both theory and clinical mark.

Part I: Demographic information of individual student.

Please tick [] in the appropriate bracket.

Part II: There are 40 items of teacher and student interpersonal relationship as perceived by the students. Most of the items are followed by aspects of interpersonal relationship. Please tick [] in the appropriate column after your judgement on each item.

Part III: In this part, please fill your last final year examination score including both theory and clinical mark. Please write your opinion at the end of the questionnaire.

# QUESTIONNAIRES FOR RESEARCH STUDY

# PART I. DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

INSTRUCTION	Id numb	er			
Please tick [ ] the following	lowing h	racket	whic	h	is
appropriate :					
A.Name of present study camp	15	For	Resea   on		er
1. Maharajgunj Nursing ca	ampus.	[	}		
2. Lalitpur Nursing campu	ıs.	[	]		
3. Bir Hospital Nursing (	campus.	[	}		
4. Biratnagar Nursing car	npus.	[	]		
5. Birgung Nursing campus	3 .	{	]		
6. Nepalgung Nursing camp	ous.	]	]		
7. Pokhara Nursing campus	· .	[	] [	]	1
B. Present study year.					
1. Second year		[	]		
2. Third year		[	] [	}	2
C.Ethnic background.					
1. Brahmin.		[	]		
2. Chhetri.		[	]		
3. Rai, Tamang, Limbu, Ma	ıgar	[	}		
4. Newar.		[	}		
5. Other (specify.		[	] [	1	3

Sex	For	Res			ret
1. Male.	[	}			
2. Female.	[	}	[	}	4
. Age					
1. 16 - 20 years	{	]			
2. 21 - 25	[	]			
3. Above 30 years	{	}	[	1	5
Place of birth.					
1. Urban ( city )	[	}			
2. Rural ( Village )	[	]	{	]	6
Religion.					
1. Hindu	[	]			
2. Buddhist	[	]			
3. Christian.	[	}			
4. Other (specify)			[	]	7
Marital Status.					
1. Unmarried	[	]			
2. Married	[	]			
3. Widow	[	}			
4. Separate	{	]			
5 Divorce	£	3	ſ	1	9

I.Re	sidential Status.		For		earch only	
1	. In the campus premise		[	]		
2	. Outside campus.		[	]	[ ]	9
	r education status (Befrsing training).	ore coming				
1	. S.L.C		[	]		
2	. Certificate Level	Į.	]			
3	. Bachelor Level	{	]			
ą	. Other (specify)			Ī	]	10
к. Р	arents occupation					
		Father	Mot	her.		
1	. Government service.	[ ]	{	]		
2	. Private service.	[ ]	[	]		
3	. Business	[ ]	{	]		
4	. Farmer	[ ]	[	]		
5	. House wife	[ ]	{	]		
6	. Other (specify)			[	]	11-12

Part II. Items included under each component on the aspects of "interpersonal relationship between teacher and student as perceived by the students".

#### INSTRUCTION.

Please rate the Level of interpersonal relationship between teacher and student in the following rating scale.

Please tick [ ] in the appropriate column according to your opinion of relationship between teachers and students. The criteria of rating scale could be outlined as following.

Excellent (5) - The conditions are extensive and feeling excellent. Please rate column number 5.

Verygood (4) - The conditions are extensive and feeling well. Please rate column number 4.

Good (3) - The conditions are moderately extensive and feeling good. Please rate column number 3.

Fair (2) - The conditions are moderately extensive but feeling poor. Please rate column number 2.

Poor (1) - The conditions are limited but feeling poor.
please rate column number 1.

Items	5	4	3	2	1	For	Researche
A TRUST							
1. The student discusses her own							
personal life with teacher.  2. Both teacher and student feel							- 13
comfortable in sharing problem.							- 14
3. Teacher has confidence when student conduct his/her work.							- 15
4. Teacher shows sympathy with							
the student.  5. Student feels satisfied with							- 16
teacher's guidance.							- 17
6. Teacher provides counselling to the student.							- 18
7. Teacher feels he/she, himself/							
herself as a student before.  8. Student accepts positive feed		And the same of th					- 19
back from teacher.							- 20

Items	5	4	3	2	1	For researcher
B SUPPORT SYSTEM.						
1.Teacher gives recognition to						
student for good performance.						- 21
2. Teacher concerns and is willing						
to help student's problems.						- 22
3. Teacher gives guidance towards						
the solution of problems.						- 23
4.Teacher shows a sense of						
acceptance to students.						- 24
5.Teacher gives positive						
feedback to student.						- 25
6.Teacher treats the student						
equally.						- 26
7. Teacher shows the student with						
affection.						- 27
8. Teacher encourages the student						- 28
to study.						

Items	5	4	3	2	1		esearcher nly
C OPEN COMMUNICATION.							
1.Student feels free to exchange							
ideas and opinions in front of							
teacher.						-	29
2.Student feels free to discuss							
academic problems with the							
teacher.						-	30
3. Teacher really tries to explain							
ideas clearly to the student.						-	31
4. Teacher seems to be friendly							
with student.						-	32
5. Teacher deals conflict with							
student openly.						-	33
6. Teacher welcomes the students							
suggestion.						-	34
7. Teacher enjoys contact with							
student.						-	35
8. Teacher criticizes students							
constructively.						-	36

Items	5	4	3	2	1	For researcher
D EFFECTIVE CLASS ROOM TEACHING.						
<ul><li>1. Teacher keeps his/her knowledge up to date about the subject.</li><li>2. Teacher encourages the students</li></ul>						- 37
to evaluate themselves.  3. Teacher teaches the subject						- 38
enthusiastically. 4. Teacher concerns about fair						- 39
evaluation.  5. Teacher helps students inside and outside of the class room.						- 40 - 41
6. Teacher motivates students to do their work as best as they can.						- 42
7. Teacher provides useful feed- back on student's progress.						- 43
8. Teacher gives clear assignment.						- 44

Items	5	4	3	2	4-1	For	researcher
E CHARACTERISTICS OF CLINICAL TEACHER.							
1. Teacher is active and helps the student when they have difficulties.							- 45
2. Teacher does fair and impartial judgement with student. 3. Teacher shows affection and							- 46
sympathy to student.							- 47
4. Teacher appear sensitive to students reaction or feeling.							- 48
5. Teacher provides opportunity for personal consultation.							- 59
6. Teacher appreciates student's good clinical work.							- 50
7. Teacher criticizes the student in the right place and right time.							- 51
8. Teacher demonstrates himself/herself as a role model in the clinical area.							- 52

Part III. Your last final year examination including both theory and clinical mark.

### INSTRUCTION.

Please fill your final examination mark of theory and clinical in this following table. The table I is for second year student only. The table II is only for the third year students.

Table I (For second year student only)

1st. year	Total theory	Total clinical	Total mark	%	Remark.

## INSTRUCTION.

'able II (For third year student only)

2nd year	Total theory	Total clinical	Total mark	%	Remark.

# OTHER INFORMATION.

eachers to perform?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

l .	On	λοr	ır	opi	nion	which	are	the	thr	ee	most	imp	oor	t an t
`act	tors		t.h	at.	wil	l help	b b	uild	l up	a	co	nsti	ruci	tive
rela	atic	nsl	nip		betw	een	teac	her	and	st	uden	t.	lead	ding
OW8	ard	g00	od	aca	demi.	e achi	evem	ent7	,					
	1.													
	2.		-											
	3.		er' levisein											
v =	Wha	.t	ch	ara	cter	istics	t ha	at	you	adı	mire	(li	ke	in
	you	r t	ea	che	rs?									
	1.			_										
	2.			_										
	3.	~		_										
÷	Wha	t,	ch	ara	cter	istics	tha	ıt	you	dis	slike	e i	n y	our
eac	her	s?												
	1.			~										
	2.			-										
	3.			_										
	Wha	t	ki	nds	of	t.he	thir	ខ្លេន	that	7.	you	wan	t. 3	our

## DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION OF STUDENT

Table 1. Number and percentage of student in different nursing campuses.

Name of campus	Frequency (N = 234)	Percentage
Maharajgunj campus	70	30%
Lalitpur campus	34	15%
Bir Hospital campus	15	6%
Biratnagar campus	30	13%
Birgung campus	30	13%
Nepalgung campus	15	6%
Pokhara campus	40	17%

Table 2. Number and percentage of student according to year.

Year	Frequency (N = 234)	Percentage
Second year	120	51%
Third year	114	49%

Table 3. Number and percentage of student in different ethnic background.

Ethnic background	Frequency (N = 234)	Percentage
Brahmin	90	38.5%
Chhetri	41	17.5%
Rai, Limbu, Tamang, Magar	49	20,9%
Newar	41	17.5%
Other Gurung and Muslim	13	5.6%

Table 4. Number and percentage of student according to sex.

Sex	Frequency (N = 234)	Percentage
Female	200	85.5%
Male	34	14.5%

Table 5. Number and percentage of student in different range age group.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
Age group	Frequency (N = 234)	Percentage
16 - 20 years	138	59%
21 - 25 years	7.4	32%
Above 30 years	22	9%

Table 6. Number and percentage of student according to their place of birth.

Place of birth	Frequency (N=234)	Percentage
Urban (city)	84	36%
Rural (village)	150	64%
	~-~~	

Table 7. Number and percentage of student according to religion status.

Type of religion	Frequency (N = 234)	Percentage
Hindu	204	87%
Buddhist	23	10%
Christian	5	2.1%
Muslim	2	. 9%

Table 8. Number and percentage of student according to their martial status.

Martial status	Frequency (N = 234)	Fercentage
Unmarried	187	79.9%
Married	44	18.8%
Widow	2	0.9%
Separate	1.	0.4%

Table 9. Number and percentage of student according to residential status.

Residential status	(N = 234)	
In the campus(premise)	205	88%
Out side campus	29	12%
Table 10. Number and per	centage of stu	dent according
to education status (befo	re coming nurs	ing campus).
	$\langle N = 234 \rangle$	
S. L.C.	200	90%
Certificate level	34	10%

Table 11. Number and percentage of student according to their father occupation.

Father's occupation	Frequency (N = 234)	Percentage
Farmer	110	47.0%
Government service	112	47.9% 25.7%
Business	40	17.1%
Private service	18	7.7%
House wife	3	1.3%

Table 12. Number and percentage of student according to their mother occupation.

Mother's occupation	Frequency (N = 234)	Percentage
House wife	178	78%
Farmer	41	17%
Government service	10	4%
Private service	3	1%

<sup>\*</sup> Two student have no mother.

<sup>\*</sup> One student had no father.

### VITAE

Mrs. Roshani Devi Shrestha (Mulmi) was borne on 14 October 1956 in Bagmati Zone, Nepal. She graduated from Maharajgunj Nursing Campus, Tribhuvan University in 1983. She has been enrolled in the Master of Science in Health Development at Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University since 1990. She is a Public Health Nurse in (U.M.N) Community Health Programme, Palpa Nepal. She was provided a scholarship from United Mission to Nepal to join this Master of Science in Health Development Frogramme.

