

Impact of Covid-19 in Nursing Education: Literature Review

Mey Lona Verawaty Zendrato*, Veronika Fernanda Dua Hiko

Universitas Kristen Krida wacana, Indonesia.

* Correspondent Author: Meylona.verawaty@ukrida.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Pandemic Covid 19 attack the world, this greatly impacts to nursing education. Method of online learning during the pandemic, affecting the quality of nursing education. Considering nursing not only has the achievement of knowledge, but competence becomes the core value that must be obtained by prospective professional nurses. The aims to describe the impact of online learning experienced. The method is literature review, used 7 articles according to the criteria. There were concerns in the learning that resulted in moderate anxiety levels – severe experienced by students, decreased motivation, ineffective learning quality, cooperation, communication and interaction decreased, clinical skills could not be achieved, the study period increased. Online learning cannot be seen as effectively evenly distributed in all regions, due to various factors such as electricity, internet connectivity, communication media and types of achievements according to the science. Support from educational institutions is needed to improve the capacity of educators.

Keywords: Nursing During The Covid19 Pandemic, Nursing Education, Nursing Student Experiences

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BACKGROUND

Pandemic covid-19 hit the world globally. This event resulted in a significant change of the entire order of human life. One of the most impactful settings due to this pandemic is the education sector. Many countries decided to close schools, colleges and universities, including Indonesia. The pandemic emergency has shaken governments in all parts of the world including Indonesia. So it must take a tough decision to close the school to reduce the spread of the virus but must open a school in order to survive the workers in maintaining economic sustainability (Adedoyin & Soykan, 2020; Beltz et al., 2020)

More than 1 year covid pandemic hit all countries including Indonesia, until now no country has declared free from covid - 19. For 1 year also, the world of education colored the term offline and online learning. According to the large Dictionary of Indonesian Online is a teaching and learning process conducted through distance learning in the network, while offline is the process of extraterrestrial (face-to-face) defense. The Government of Indonesia urges to minimize direct interaction between people during the Covid-19 pandemic by requiring online learning from paud level to higher education (Hindu et al., 2020; Iskandar, I., Masthura, S., & Oktaviyana, 2020). The system used is mandatory online in red and yellow zone areas, and hybrid learning in green zones.

All educational institutions must be responsive to the changes that occur, this is done to balance the quality of education. The most difficult areas of education are related to this situation, namely the health sphere including nursing. Nursing education must adapt to the conditions that occur by making curriculum changes, balancing skills with online learning methods (De Tantillo, L., & Christopher, 2020; Iskandar, I., Masthura, S., & Oktaviyana, 2020). In fact, this condition is difficult to do, because in the curriculum must also be evaluated competency fatigue with the outside graduates to be produced. The main outsiders of nursing students are prospective nurses both vocational / professional and specialist.

The progress of science and technology today in the era of industrial revolution 4.0, there is no doubt to support online learning. Technological advances today are able to provide attractive and effective services, but in its implementation has its own challenges. This is because, health and nursing studies are very closely related to skills, interactions to patients / communities, practice in health facilities and meet graduation deadlines with national competency tests as evidence of legality. In addition, as a prospective nurse is not only required to be an expert in treating patients in hospitals, communities and in various health facilities, but also required to use the online learning system when conducting health education in patients (Masthura et al., 2020)

Nursing education institutions face great challenges, one side wants to create nurses who become the vanguard health workers with the best competence, but on the other hand found concerns meet the achievement of knowledge, ideal skills for a nurse but methods of social distance action, isolation, and quarantine, and consider the safety of students during the course of practicum and clerkship (Olum et al., 2020)

METHODS

This research method is a literature review study, which is a study conducted to analyze some literature selected to produce new conclusions / ideas. The literature search strategy is conducted using the learning keywords of nursing students in the period of pandemic covid 19. The process carried out identification, screening, eligibility, included and found 7 articles that have been selected.

No	Researcher	Journal	Title	Methods	Result	Conclusion
1	(Olum et al., 2020)	<i>Journal of Medical Education and Curricular Development</i> , 7, 2382120520973212	Medical Education and cross-sectional E-Learning During COVID-19 Pandemic: Awareness, Attitudes, Preferences, and Barriers Among Undergraduate Medicine and Nursing Students at Makerere University, Uganda. .	online survey	Assessing awareness, attitude, challenges of learning elearning during the covid 19 period to students of medical and nursing studies programs. 49% respondents (n=104) said losing knowledge and online defense is not an effective method	Sensitivity and training of the platform used during learning greatly affects the attitude and willingness of learners to follow the online system, and should be done hybrid learning due to the instability of the internet network in all regions
2	(Subedi et al., n.d.)	<i>International Journal of Science & Healthcare Research</i> , 5(3), 68-76.	Impact of E-learning during COVID-19 pandemic among nursing students and teachers of Nepal.	Descriptive cross-sectional online survey	Learning in the pandemic with e-learning method has not been effective, this is due to the constraints of electricity availability and stable distribution of internet networks throughout the area of educators and students	E-learning is considered effective to be done in developing countries, not yet fully effective in Nepal. It is worth noting several factors to do e-learning in amsa pandmei in order to create effective learning
3	(Dewart et al., 2020)	<i>Nurse education today</i> .	Nursing education in a pandemic: Academic challenges in response to COVID-19.	Qualitative phenomenology to nursing clinic supervisors and nursing students	Pandemic raises concerns for educational institutions / nursing students about the risk of infection and loss of competence – clinical competence of a nurse, which affects the extension of the study period. In addition, pandemic situations cause difficulties in providing support for educator nurses to clinical nurses who are stressed in managing patients in the field	It takes courage of nursing education institutions to risk covid 19 infection if they send practical students to the hospital and the willingness of students to accept professional consequences in order to complete their education.

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| 4 | (Wallace et al., 2021) | In <i>Nursing Forum</i> . | Nursing student experiences of remote learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. In <i>Nursing Forum</i> . | Qualitative descriptive | There are 4 phenomena from the learning experience of nursing students during the pandemic, namely the challenges of technology, changes in academic relationships stress and tension of roles and self-restraint | The abrupt transition to distance learning resulted in a number of challenges for nursing students. Despite these challenges, students showed a great sense of resilience and perseverance. Faculty have the opportunity to address the causes of student stress and design remote courses in such a way as to facilitate student engagement and community development |
| 5 | (Lovrić et al., 2020) | <i>Education Sciences</i> , 10(7), 188 | Studying During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Qualitative Inductive Content Analysis of Nursing Students' Perceptions and Experiences. | Qualitative descriptive | Found lack of concentration, poor motivation and learning difficulties during the pandemic this is due to the onset of fear due to news globally, the environment, the lack of experience negartif using public transportation, living in dormitories and following clinical practice in hospitals. But students are also aware of the responsibilities to the community and the risks of the nursing profession | Delays in practice in hospitals are the right solution to lower student anxiety, with safety in mind, and the support of nursing faculty and the community is needed to create distance learning during the pandemic |
| 6 | (Ulenaers et al., 2021) | <i>Nurse education today</i> , 99, 104746. | Clinical placement experience of nursing students during the COVID-19 pandemic: A cross-sectional study | Descriptive cross-sectional online survey | Problems arising from lack of psychosocial support, kinship with supervisors in clinical placement, lack of recognition of difficult work situations, and the need for more time to relax | Nursing student need to be heard, noticed and supported because the pandemic situation reduces the learning opportunities and doubts of prospective students to become nurses. It is necessary to support nurse institutions to communicate in advance |

- 7 (Casafont et al., *Nurse Education Today*, 97, 104711. Experiences of Qualitative nursing students as healthcare aid during the COVID-19 pandemic in Spain: A phenomenological research study. 7 themes were found in this study, namely learning, emotional inaccuracies, individual incompetence, teamwork, patient communication. Vagueness of nursing process according to hospital structure, and coping mechanism (external part) the responsibilities and risks of a nurse's work, as well as the support of all education providers to provide uniform PPE and guidelines for providing services to patients safely. It takes orientation, follow-up, emotional support in special situations to new nurses to cope with emotional stress when admitted to the hospital. Academic education and training greatly helps prospective novice nurses to be more confident in improving personal performance, patient service, staff comfort.

RESULTS

Researchers identified 7 articles that matched the appropriate keywords, inclusion criteria and exclusions. The results of the search of 7 articles found various situations that arise during the study during the pandemic by nursing students, the majority of situations that arise, namely the impact of covid 19 that results in a decrease in motivation, ability to master nurse knowledge, decreased skills, fear of following clinical practice, ineffectiveness of the learning process, extension / delay of study period and stress experienced due to pandemic conditions globally. But through this condition, nursing students realize the responsibility as a prospective nurse, who has a role for the community and is at high risk of exposure to covid 19 infection.

DISCUSSION

Various strategies have been carried out to carry out the learning process, but there is dissatisfaction in its implementation. Various conditions arise and become a joint task nationally as well as from the smallest sector of learning implementers, namely educational institutions, teachers, students and families.

The impact of pandemics in the world of education has an effect both internally and externally. The internal impact of one of them is from the side of learners. Research conducted by Iskandar, I., Masthura, S., & Oktaviyana, (2020) to 144 nursing students during online learning found displeasure (56.6%), pleasure (43.4), understanding of materials (37.1%) effectiveness (55.6%). This is in line with research conducted by Olum et al., (2020), which states that learning is ineffective online because it depends solely on the quality of the internet. The process of learning e-learning in health students becomes hampered due to poor internet quality.

Nursing students have a high interest in wanting to study, however. negative attitudes during online learning in the pandemic due to high internet costs, poor internet connectivity, limited technical skills in the use of e-learning platforms, and challenges in accessing electricity. Of course, this has an impact on the quality of students later. This is similar to the research of Subedi et al., n.d. which suggests teachers feel disturbed teaching online because of the electricity factor (42.3%), internet instability (48.1%), as well as from the side of students constrained by electricity (63.2%) and because of the internet (63.6%).

Although there are respondents say it is good if e-learning is used in the future, but currently online method learning can not be seen as effective for the entire region. In addition to the ineffectiveness of online methods due to various external factors, it is necessary to study the impact from the internal side of participants and educators. E-learning is ineffective due to the loss of quality knowledge of nursing students. It is stated by Gultom, R. F. N., & Tambunan, 2021, that the negative side of online learning is found the quality of education according to ordinary nursing students bahkan decrease, lack of understanding of learning materials, decreased learning motivation and network disorders are very often found. Similar opinions were also expressed by (Lovrić et al., 2020; Ulenaers et al., 2021) currently found lack of concentration, poor motivation, decreased communication and cooperation, and learning difficulties during

Concerns about the quality of nursing education were also raised by Dewart et al., 2020; Ulenaers et al., (2021) , online learning during the pandemic concerned about the quality of clinical abilities of prospective nurses. Educational institutions are concerned in balancing student clinical defense. if students need clinical practice, of course the risk of exposure to viral infections will be greater. However, if these students are left alone, it will certainly eliminate their clinical competencies.

In addition to the concerns of educational institutions to send nursing students to the practice area that is at risk of exposure to the covid 19 virus, it turns out that the concerns and worries are even greater experienced by students. This was stated through the research of Ulenaers et al., 2021 which stated that the pandemic resulted in the impropriety of foster care, communication. interaction with patients in the hospital due to worries on the practice ground, anxiety facing the field situation. Therefore, psychological support is needed to practice students during the pendemi period, such as being heard, noticed and supported in order to reduce learning opportunities and doubts of prospective students to become nurses.

The concerns of students during the pandemic are also categorized as moderate - severe due to economic instability during the pandemic, the risk of exposure to infection and lack of support for personal protective equipment w(Savitsky et al., 2020; Wallace et al., 2021)

Judging from this, there are two decisions that must be chosen by the institution, namely it takes courage to send students in pandemic conditions with all the risks or students who are left alone will lose a lot of clinical knowledge and also extend the graduation period of education. It is also claimed by Lovrić et al., 2020 that there is a quality of nursing student skills and very bersiko if continued to practice to the hospital, therefore delays become a better option to maintain the quality of skills and safety of nursing students

From that, there needs to be collaboration to determine which choice is right of course with all the consequences, Unlike the research of (Casafont et al., 2021). Collaboration is required for this online learning to be effective. Collaboration is done of course externally with some integrals related to this online learning process(Olum et al., 2020)

Various negative impacts experienced in the world of nursing education, but it must still be seen to bring positive things. The experience of nursing students during online lectures is to improve communication between students - lecturers, faster exam feedback, more timely assignment collection, lecturers prioritize materials instead of values, teaching and learning activities are more relaxed and flexible, support cooperation between students better Gultom, R. F. N., & Tambunan (2021) and most importantly hammering this pandmei students more and more understand the meaning of responsibility for their profession and consider that contributions to society should still be done in carrying out this risky profession.

CONCLUSION

Pandemic covid 19 causes uncertainty, loss of control and concerns in the learning of nursing students. Learning during nursing education must continue, and maintained quality is important, because it determines the graduates of prospective nurses.

All learning in institutions is forced into online-based learning. Of course, it becomes a challenge for educator participants, especially in the field of nursing, because of the need to practice in learning. However, if continuously only fixated with the ineffectiveness of online learning for nursing students will result in more serious impacts. Not only will the loss of knowledge possessed by nursing students due to challenges in online learning, but will also affect the world of nursing professionals (jobs).

The quality of nurses in hospitals is determined by how learning during the education period. Therefore, this e-learning must continue to be developed in line with technological advances. Work on a platform that suits the needs of nursing students. Find solutions to the challenges that arise. Of course, in this case collaboration is needed to get a positive impact of e-learning on nursing students. Collaborate not only internally but also externally to get the best solution.

Collaboration from educational institutions and practical land is needed for students who will undergo the practice in the pandemic. Its support includes the opportunity to discuss / be heard / noticed, the availability of PPE, regulations that clearly contain a description of student duties in the field of practice, authority in providing practical care to students and the availability of housing around the hospital, so that access to public transportation is also limited.

Educational institutions must continue to improve the quality of e-learning platforms used by educators, conduct skills workshops for students, combine the methods of imprisonment during and offline in accommodating knowledge, skills and attitudes according to the learning achievements of a nurse.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There is no conflict of interest in this study

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