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FACTORS AFFECTING CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY NURSING
TRANSFEREES IN THE NURSING LICENSURE
EXAMINATION IN THE YEAR 2007-2009

Thesis

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In partial fulfillment
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ABSTRACT

SISIT, ROY C., TARONA, ANDERSON RYAN S., and VIDALLON RUSSELL M.
Factors Affecting Cavite State University Nursing Transferees in the Nursing Licensure Examination in the year 2007-2009. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April 2010. Adviser Professor Lenila A. de Vera.

This study was conducted to determine if there is relationship between the passing percentage and possible factors affecting the board performance among nursing transferees from Cavite State University in the year 2007, 2008 and 2009. Specifically, it aimed to determine the passing percentage in licensure examinations of the nursing transferees; determine the possible factors affecting the performance of the transferees in the Nursing Licensure Examination (NLE) such as family income, academic achievements, peer and family support, nursing licensure examination practice test areas, considerations in taking NLE and preparatory behavior; assess the difference between the factors affecting CvSU nursing transferees who passed and failed from the NLE; and to assess the significant relationship between the factors and the actual nursing licensure examination performance.

This study was conducted at the CvSU - Don Severino de las Alas Campus, Indang Cavite, selected schools in Cavite such as Olivarez College - Tagaytay Campus; University of Perpetual Help - GMA; and Emilio Aguinaldo College - Dasmariñas Campus, and different houses of the respondents from June 2009 - March 2010. The respondents were CvSU nursing transferees who continued their study in the said school.

The researchers used descriptive design employing the secondary data wherein lists of Cavite State University enrollees in the year 2002 - 2005, Associate graduates in the year 2004 - 2006 and Nursing Graduates from selected schools in the year 2007 - 2009 in order to provide

data and describe the nature of conditions and then making adequate and accurate interpretations about the NLE. They also used the simple random sampling technique in the study particularly to control the effects of selection bias among nursing schools in Cavite. Another technique emphasized was the purposive sampling method wherein it was used to make the sample agree with the profile of the population which composed of forty-six (46) respondents based on some pre-selected characteristics such as the sample being all transferees from CvSU College of Nursing, graduated from the selected nursing schools and took the licensure examination in the years 2007 - 2009. The next one is the Mann-Whitney U test to determine the significant difference between the factors affecting CvSU nursing transferees who passed and failed to the NLE performance. After that is the Point Biserial and Chi Square to determine the relationship between possible factors and performance in the licensure examination.

The questionnaire used in the study was constructed and formulated. It consists of three parts. The first part is a narrative type of survey where it identifies the demographic profile of the respondents including the name, age, gender, civil status, and schools graduated which was used to identify their school to differentiate them from each other. The researchers determined their percentage to be able to identify the occurrence of transferees and their passing percentage per school. On the second part is the family income. The researchers determined their percentage to be able to identify to which income range where they belong specifically: a. 5,000 and below; b. 5,001 to 10,000; c. 10,001 and above. On the third part are the questions about the factors that may affect their licensure performance specifically the academic achievements, peer, and family supports consisting of fourteen items (14) and nursing licensure examination practice test areas, consideration taken in taking nursing licensure examination and preparatory behavior consisting of twenty-five items (25).

The responses obtained for each item of the questionnaire was classified, tallied and tabulated and later subjected to the following statistical procedures were employed: 1) frequency counts; 2) percentage; 3) weighted means; and 4) verbal interpretation.

Based on the study, the following findings were noted:

1. Majority of the transferees went from three selected schools did not pass the NLE in the year 2007 - 2009 due to the factors that was given by the researcher that affects their performance in the NLE.
2. It was found that the possible factors such as academic achievements, peer and family support, NLE practice test areas, considerations in taking NLE, and preparatory behavior prior to taking NLE affect the performance of nursing transferees in their nursing licensure examination except for the family income.
3. It is clearly indicated that there is a significant difference between the factors affecting Cavite State University nursing transferees who passed and failed to the NLE performance.
4. Lastly, there is no significant difference between the factors affecting CvSU nursing transferees who passed and failed in the NLE except for the family support..

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FACTORS AFFECTING CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY NURSING TRANSFERREES IN THE NURSING LICENSURE EXAMINATION IN THE YEAR 2007 - 2009¹

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¹An undergraduate thesis submitted to the faculty of the College of Nursing, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing with Contribution No. SP-CON-2010-017. Prepared under the supervision of Prof. Lenila A. De Vera.

INTRODUCTION

The Cavite State University started to offer Bachelor of Science in Nursing program under the College of Arts and Sciences (CAS) in the Department of Biological Science (DBS) with the initial enrollees of 240 students handled by the current faculty members of DBS and part time medical doctors. The General Biology and Human Anatomy, and Physiology respectively handled by other faculty members of CAS who took charge of the General Education course/ subjects for the first two years of implementation by the students.

As years passed by, the increasing demand for nursing and health related jobs abroad, the student population increased and the college hired faculty members who took care of clinical courses/ subjects. Among the programs handled by CAS, the Bachelor of Science in Nursing acquired the highest enrolment equivalent to 15% of the total figure in the main campus, which is also became the highest in the university system in the succeeding years.