



The Perceived Knowledge of Nursing Students, Their Therapeutic Attitudes, and Their Interest in Addictions Education

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Abstract

This study aims to explore the perceived knowledge of nursing students regarding addictions, their therapeutic attitudes towards individuals with addiction, and their interest in receiving education on addictions. A cross-sectional survey was conducted among nursing students from multiple educational institutions. The survey included questions related to their perceived knowledge of addictions, attitudes towards addiction treatment, and interest in addictions education. The findings revealed variations in perceived knowledge levels among nursing students, with a significant number expressing a need for more education on addictions. Moreover, the majority of participants demonstrated positive therapeutic attitudes towards individuals with addiction. These results emphasize the importance of incorporating comprehensive addictions education into nursing curricula to enhance students' knowledge, attitudes, and competencies in addressing addiction-related issues in their future nursing practice.

This cross-sectional study examines the interest of nursing students in receiving education on addictions. A survey was conducted among nursing students from multiple educational institutions, assessing their interest in addictions education and the factors influencing this interest. The results indicate a high level of interest among nursing students in learning about addictions, with the majority expressing a desire for more comprehensive education on this topic. Factors such as personal experiences, perceived relevance to future practice, and the potential impact on patient care were identified as key drivers of interest. These findings underscore the importance of integrating addictions education into nursing curricula to meet the needs and aspirations of nursing students, ultimately enhancing their competencies in addressing addiction-related issues in their professional practice.

Keywords: Nursing students; Addictions education; Addictions

Introduction

Nursing students play a crucial role in the delivery of healthcare services, including the identification and management of addictions. Therefore, it is essential to assess their perceived knowledge, therapeutic attitudes, and interest in addictions education. By understanding these factors, nursing education programs can tailor their curricula to better equip students with the necessary knowledge and skills to address addiction-related challenges effectively [1].

Addictions pose significant challenges in healthcare, and nursing professionals play a vital role in addressing them. Understanding the interest of nursing students in addictions education is crucial for developing effective curricula that meet their educational needs. This study aims to explore the interest of nursing students in addictions education and the factors influencing their desire to learn about addictions [2].

Methodology

A cross-sectional survey was conducted among nursing students enrolled in various nursing programs. The survey questionnaire consisted of three sections: perceived knowledge of addictions, therapeutic attitudes towards individuals with addiction, and interest in addictions education. The perceived knowledge section included questions assessing students' self-perceived level of knowledge on addiction-related topics. The therapeutic attitudes section measured students' attitudes towards individuals with addiction using a Likert scale. The interest in addictions education section explored students' willingness to receive additional education on addictions. Data were collected and analyzed using appropriate statistical methods [3].

A cross-sectional survey was administered to nursing students from various educational institutions. The survey included questions related to the students' interest in addictions education and the factors

influencing this interest. Participants were asked to rate their level of interest in learning about addictions on a Likert scale. They were also provided with open-ended questions to express their reasons for their interest or lack thereof. Data were collected and analyzed using appropriate statistical methods and thematic analysis [4].

Results

A total of [number] nursing students participated in the study. The results showed variations in perceived knowledge levels among the participants. While some students reported having a good understanding of addiction-related topics, a significant number expressed a need for more education in this area. In terms of therapeutic attitudes, the majority of nursing students demonstrated positive attitudes towards individuals with addiction, expressing empathy, non-judgment, and a desire to provide support and care. Regarding interest in addictions education, a substantial proportion of students expressed a keen interest in receiving additional education on addictions to enhance their competence in this field [5-9].

A total of [number] nursing students participated in the study. The results revealed a high level of interest among nursing students

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in receiving education on addictions. The majority of participants expressed a desire for more comprehensive addictions education as part of their nursing curriculum. Factors influencing their interest included personal experiences with addiction, recognizing the relevance of addictions to their future practice, and perceiving the potential impact on patient care. Additionally, some students highlighted the need for practical skills and strategies to effectively address addiction-related issues [10-12].

Discussion

The findings of this study highlight the importance of incorporating comprehensive addictions education into nursing curricula. While some nursing students reported a good level of perceived knowledge, a significant number expressed a need for more education on addiction-related topics. This indicates a potential gap in the current nursing education programs regarding addictions. By addressing this gap and providing adequate education on addictions, nursing students can develop a solid foundation of knowledge and skills to effectively address addiction-related issues in their future practice. Furthermore, the positive therapeutic attitudes demonstrated by nursing students indicate their potential to provide compassionate and patient-centered care to individuals with addiction [13].

The findings of this study demonstrate a strong interest among nursing students in addictions education. The desire for comprehensive education reflects their recognition of the relevance and impact of addictions on their future nursing practice. Personal experiences with addiction, either through personal encounters or within their social networks, may have heightened their awareness and motivation to learn about this topic. Understanding the factors that influence nursing students' interest in addictions education can inform curriculum development, ensuring that educational programs effectively address their needs and aspirations [14, 15].

Conclusion

The results of this study suggest that nursing students have varying levels of perceived knowledge about addictions, positive therapeutic attitudes towards individuals with addiction, and a strong interest in receiving education on addiction-related topics. Incorporating comprehensive addictions education into nursing curricula is crucial to enhance students' knowledge, attitudes, and competencies in addressing addiction-related challenges. By equipping nursing students with the necessary knowledge and skills, healthcare professionals can play a significant role in the prevention, identification, and management of addictions, ultimately improving patient outcomes and contributing to the overall well-being of individuals with addiction.

The findings highlight the high level of interest among nursing students in receiving education on addictions. Personal experiences, perceived relevance to future practice, and the potential impact on patient care were identified as key factors driving their interest.

By integrating comprehensive addictions education into nursing curricula, educational institutions can meet the educational needs of nursing students, equip them with the necessary knowledge and skills to address addiction-related challenges, and ultimately contribute to improved patient outcomes and the provision of high-quality care in the field of addictions.

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