Strengthening research capacity of nurse educators

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Dr Nelouise Geyer, NEA; Dr Sue J Armstrong, WITS & Prof Gisela H van Rensburg, UNISA







Overview

Introduction

Problem statement

Purpose

Research question

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Introduction and background

Research capacity essential for production of evidence that informs decision making

Migration of nursing education to higher education in South Africa

Participation of nursing educators from NEIs not attached to universities

Initiation of Novice Researcher programme Research supervision and oversight

Problem statement

Programme first p implemente d in 2010 d

Seventh programme running during 2017 No formal evaluation conducted previously

Purpose

 To understand the contribution and sustainability of the programme it has become necessary to assess the outcomes of the programme

• To improve the programme and assess the value and net impacts of the programme

Research question

How does the novice researcher programme contribute to research capacity development in South Africa?

Research methodology

Design and data collection

* Exploratory case study design

Baxter & Jack, 2008 -"phenomenon of some ort occurring in a bounded context"

- * Single case
- * Embedded units (6 annual programmes)

 * 6 Annual reports
 * 3 Conference presentations
 * 3 Reflection workshops (mind maps, reflective)

essays

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Data analysis

Deductively analyzed by using the literature on research capacity development as point of departure

- Independently by each researcher
- As group to reach consensus

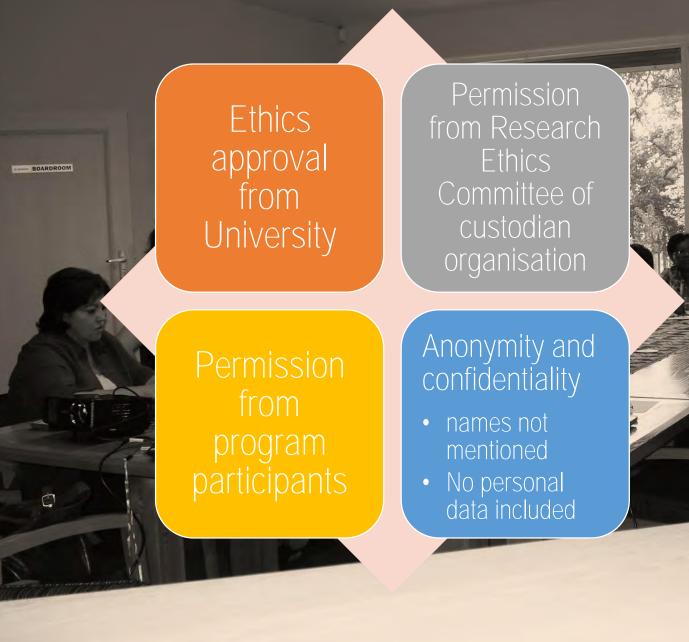
Cooke Integrated Framework for research capacity development provided "best fit" to categorize data



Trustworthiness

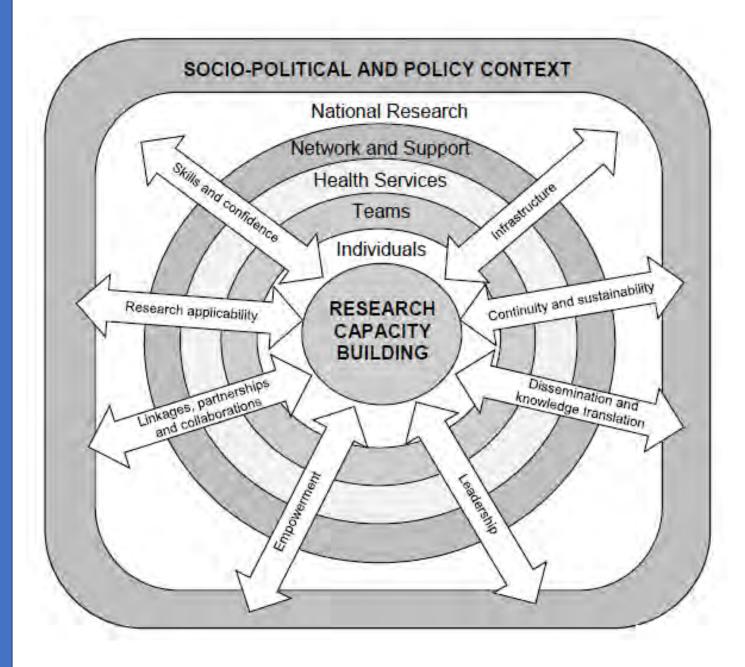
- Dense description drawn from case
 Section directed and demarcate
 - Anecdotalism eliminated by including all data that formed the case
 - Credibility prolonged engagement over six years, wellresearched conceptual framework
 - Transferable case constructed form variation into analysis
 - Confirmability audit trail of individual sub units
 - Reflexivity reporting to Research Ethics Committee

Ethical considerations



Findings

Described according to the eight dimensions of the Cooke Integrated Framework Eight dimensions of the structural context of Cooke's integrated framework (Edwards, Kaseje & Kahwa, 2016)



Skills and confidence

Building of research skills, selfconfidence and a positive attitude to conducting and utilising research through training, mentoring, sharing of knowledge and skills, guidance and engagement in activities

- No assessment required
- Engaged in research activities with authors
- Presentation skills and scientific writing skills
- Mostly positive attitude all groups established cohesion

Research applicability

- Production of evidence should be relevant to fundamental issues and concerns
- Involvement and buy in from relevant stakeholders
- Relevant methodologies
- Research culture

- Employers permission
- Topics selected by participants
- Custodian supportive of topics selected
- Research ethics committee approval
- Qualitative and quantitative exposure
- Results taken back to workplace
- Funding support
- Postgraduate enrolments and presentations at conferences

Linkages, partnerships, collaborations

 Collaboration essential to expand intellectual and social assets

- Professional organization is custodian
- Academics facilitate the programme
- Research done at NEIs and hospitals with their permission
- Reports submitted to institutions

Dissemination and knowledge translation

- Ensure effective impact of research on practice
- Techniques presentations and written form
- Knowledge translation implies taking ownership of information and application to practice

- Results disseminated as both oral presentations and posters at annual nursing education conference
- Articles written and published
- Knowledge translation knowledge gained used to teach their students to conduct research
- Peer support strategies (2015 study) implemented at NEI

Continuity and sustainability

- Research structures established and opportunities created to apply and extend knowledge and skills
- Require strong mentormentee relationships

- Programme initially fully funded nationally
- Developed to provincial level to limit cost for travel and accommodation with additional benefit to accommodate more participants
- Shadowing of facilitators
- Funding remains a great threat to sustainability and continuity

Infrastructure

 Requires appropriate infrastructure (human resources, dedicated time, research positions, funding opportunities)

- Professional organization board room, human resources
- Dedicated and motivated supervisors from universities
- Continually explore funding opportunities

Leadership

- Value of servant leadership
- Dynamic leadership at organizational level and committed scientific leadership

- Expert researchers champion the programme, plan workshops, provide wi-fi, venue, some funding, administrative support and ethical clearance for projects
- Volunteer expert researchers from universities lead
- Employers allow time to attend
- Custodian organization remains committed

Empowerment

- Tools to engage in research should be provided
- Researchers should share responsibilities and power to prioritise and succefully mobilise skills, resources and influence networks

- Novices have control over decision on their research topic
- Work in a group where they take ownership of project, take turns to leader in tasks while sharing responsibility
- Authors assist with ethics clearance as novices are not registered students at any university

Discussion

Measuring success

Criteria:

- Presentation and publication rate
- Increase in funding
- Change in organisational culture
- Positive impact on community

- This project relatively new initiative – apparat from post grad registrations, publications and presentations no positive results re other indicators
- Funding and reliance on partnerships with universities
- Motivation for applying
- Creating an interface between generating evidence and utilizing research results
- Entrance into Masters degrees
- Selection of topics adding value



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Challenges

- Sustainability remains a challenge
- Lack of time
- Agreement on a topic for research
- Funding of page fees

Conclusions and limitations

- Skills and confidence gained by participants to address own problems
- Continuity and sustainability of programme
- Page fees for publications
- Value of partnerships
- Positive view of participants



Infrastructure

Facility and human resources

Dedicated and motivated supervisors

Continue to explore funding opportunities



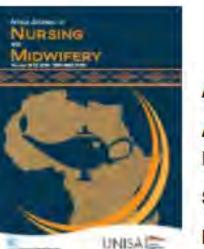
Recommendations

- Selection important
- Icebreaker
- Further research to explore research career of participants
- NEI support to implement recommendations of completed projects
- Involve more universities
- Sustainability through mentorship
- Dedicated person to drive programme



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Author Gisela H. van Rensburg¹, Sue J. Armstrong² and Nelouise Geyer³ Affiliations: 1 University of South Africa, 2 University of the Witwatersrand and 3 Nursing Education Association

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Abstract Metrics Related Content

Research capacity development is essential for quality and cost-effective healthcare, and well-prepared healthcare professionals. This case study used an exploratory design to gain insight into the contributions that a novice researcher programme makes towards research capacity development. Data were collected from reports to the board of a professional organisation acting as custodian of the project and three reflection workshops. The case was deductively analysed using the literature on research capacity development as the point of departure. The Cooke integrated framework for research capacity building in healthcare was used to evaluate the development that took place. The findings of the analysis are described and discussed according to the eight dimensions of the Cooke integrated framework indicating that this novice programme fulfilled all the dimensions of the framework.

