

Social media based-instructions and its impact on knowledge and attitudes among nursing students- Ara Issabelle L. Mateo- University of Santo Tomas

Ara Issabelle L Mateo¹, Maria Aleya P Medina¹, Elaine Kareena R Mendoza¹, Elaine Koreena R Mendoza¹, Nathan John A Mones¹ and Rowena L Escalar - Chua¹

¹College of Nursing, University of Santo Tomas, España Boulevard, Manila, Philippines

Background: Unprecedented changes in the climate and the environment pose fundamental threats to human wellbeing and health. Climate change can aggravate existing health conditions and even lead to new diseases and conditions. Student nurses, can be tapped as valuable resources in disseminating information about climate change and its impact to public health. However, few studies have explored the use of social media in climate change education among nurses. Considering the overwhelming popularity of social media, social media based instructions have a tremendous potential in enhancing the educational experiences of student nurses. Thus, this study was conducted to assess the effect of social media based - instructions on the knowledge and attitude of nursing students regarding the health impact of climate change.

Methods: The study utilized a quasi - experimental design focusing on the use of social media-based instructions, specifically Facebook, to increase the knowledge and attitude of nursing students regarding climate change and its health impact. A total of eighty nursing students from a selected college of nursing participated in the study. Two instruments were employed to gather the needed data. A pre-test and post-test were utilized to measure the knowledge of the nursing students about climate change and its health impact while the climate change attitude survey was utilized to measure their attitude towards climate change. The intervention was implemented for 10 days and data was subsequently subjected to statistical analysis.

Results: Results showed that there was a significant difference between the knowledge ($p=0.040$) and attitude ($p=0.034$) of the experimental group after providing the intervention. These findings imply that the social media- based instructions utilizing Facebook as an online platform improved the knowledge and attitudes of the experimental group regarding climate change and its impact to health.

Conclusion: The intervention can serve as a complementary or alternative teaching-learning strategy that can assist in educating nursing students about environmental issues and its impact to public health.

Keywords: Climate change, Social Media, social media-based instructions, nursing students

Regardless of the upsides of online media, it has likewise been reprimanded. Online media is viewed as the solitary spot to

introduce PowerPoint slides, and old instructing techniques supposedly was more persuasive than web-based media. Moreover, examines have highlighted an increase in student's responsibility for realizing when instructing is moved to the interpersonal organization. or then again execution. Understudies even trusted that educating ought to be coordinated so that difficult courses were coordinated in homerooms and simpler courses through web-based media. Other difficulties have likewise been seen, for example, difficulties in utilizing PCs when utilizing web-based media in nursing training. Yet, it has likewise been shown that, when creating encouraging techniques and when understudies get comfortable with social media, such issues have been settled. Obligation, autonomous work, and dynamic abilities are the abilities that are emphasized in nursing and for which social media applications give openings.