EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Practical: 1 Credit (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help the students to develop knowledge, attitude and beginning competencies essential for applying basic principles of teaching and learning among individuals and groups both in educational and clinical settings. It also introduces basics of curriculum planning and organization. It further enables students to participate actively in team and collaborative learning.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be competent to

- 1. Develop basic understanding of theoretical foundations and principles of teaching and learning
- 2. Identify the latest approaches to education and learning
- 3. Initiate self- assessment to identify one's own learning styles
- 4. Demonstrate understanding of various teaching styles that can be used, based on the rearners' readiness and generational needs
- 5. Develop understanding of basics of curriculum planning, and organizing
- 6. Analyze and use different teaching methods effectively that are relevant to student population and settings
- 7. Make appropriate decisions in selection of teaching learning activities integrating basic principles
- 8. Utilize active learning strategies that enhance critical thinking, team learning and collaboration
- 9. Engage in team learning and collaboration through inter professional education
- 10. Integrate the principles of teaching and learning in selection and use of educational media/technology
- 11. Apply the principles of assessment in selection and use of assessment and evaluation strategies
- 12. Construct simple assessment tools/tests integrating cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains of learning that can measure knowledge and competence of students
- 13. Develop basic understanding of student guidance through mentoring and academic advising
- 14. Identify difficult situations, crisis and disciplinary/grievance issues experienced by students and provide appropriate counseling
- 15. Engage in ethical practice in educational as well as clinical settings based on values, principles and ethical standards
- 16. Develop basic understanding of evidence-based teaching practices

COURSE OUTLINE

$T-Theory,\,P-Practical\ (Laboratory)$

Unit			Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs.)				Activities	Methods
	T	P				
I	6	3	Explain the definition, aims, types,	Introduction and Theoretical Foundations:	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
			approaches and scope of educational technology	Education and educational technology		
				Definition, aims		
				Approaches and scope of educational technology		
				Latest approaches to education:		
				 Transformational education 		
				Relationship based education		
				o Competency based education		
			Compare and contrast the various educational philosophies	Educational philosophy: Definition of philosophy, education and philosophy Comparison of educational philosophies Philosophy of nursing education		
			Explain the teaching	Teaching learning process:		
			learning process, nature, characteristics	Definitions		
			and principles	Teaching learning as a process		
				Nature and characteristics of teaching and learning		
				Principles of teaching and learning		
				Barriers to teaching and learning		
				Learning theories		
				Latest approaches to learning		
				 Experiential learning 		

Unit	Ti	Fime Learning Outcomes Conter		Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment				
	(H	rs.)			Activities	Methods				
	T	P								
				Reflective learning Scenario based learning Simulation based learning Blended learning	Group exercise: • Create/discuss scenario-based exercise	Assessment of Assignment: • Learning theories – analysis of any one				
II	6	6	Identify essential	Assessment and Planning	Lecture cum	Short answer				
			qualities/attributes of a teacher	Assessment of teacher	discussion	Objective type				
			Describe the teaching	Essential qualities of a teacher						
			styles of faculty Explain the determinants of	Teaching styles – Formal authority, demonstrator, facilitator, delegator						
			learning and initiates self-assessment to	Assessment of learner	Self-assessment					
			identify own learning style	Types of learners	Exercise: Identify your learning style using any learning style					
				Determinants of learning – learning needs, readiness to learn, learning styles						
								Identify the factors that motivate the learner	Today's generation of learners and their skills and attributes	inventory (ex. Kolb's learning style inventory)
			Define curriculum and classify types	Emotional intelligence of the learner Motivational factors – personal	Lecture cum discussion					
			Identify the factors influencing curriculum	factors, environmental factors and support system						
			development	Curriculum Planning						
			D 1 1311	Curriculum – definition, types						
			Develop skill in writing learning	 Curriculum design – components, approaches 						
			outcomes, and lesson plan	Curriculum development – factors influencing curriculum development, facilitators and barriers	Individual/group exercise:					
				Writing learning outcomes/ behavioral objectives	Writing learning outcomes	Assessment of Assignment:				
				Basic principles of writing course plan, unit plan and lesson plan	Preparation of a lesson plan	Individual/ Group				
III	8	15	Explain the principles	Implementation	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answer				
			and strategies of classroom management	Teaching in Classroom and Skill lab – Teaching Methods	Discussion	Objective type				
				Classroom management-principles and strategies						
				Classroom communication						
				Facilitators and Barriers to classroom communication						

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	<u> </u>					
	T	P				
			Describe different methods/strategies of teaching and develop beginning skill in using various teaching methods	 Information communication technology (ICT) – ICT used in education Teaching methods – Features, advantages and disadvantages Lecture, Group discussion, microteaching Skill lab – simulations, Demonstration & re-demonstration Symposium, panel discussion, seminar, scientific workshop, exhibitions Role play, project 	Practice teaching/Micro teaching Exercise (Peer teaching) Patient teaching session	Assessment of microteaching
				Field trips		
				Self-directed learning (SDL)		
				Computer assisted learning	•	
				One-to-one instruction		
			learning strategies and participate actively in team and collaborative	Active learning strategies		
				Team based learning		
				Problem based learning	Construction of game – puzzle Teaching in groups – interdisciplinary	
				Peer sharing Gas at the small raise		
			rearming	Case study analysis Journaling		
				Debate		
				Gaming		
				Inter-professional education		
IV	3	3	Enumerate the factors	Teaching in the Clinical Setting –	Lecture cum	Short answer
			influencing selection of clinical learning	Teaching Methods	discussion	
			experiences	Clinical learning environment		
				 Factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences 		
				Practice model		
				Characteristics of effective clinical teacher		
				Writing clinical learning outcomes/practice competencies		
			Develop skill in using different clinical teaching strategies	Clinical teaching strategies – patient assignment – clinical conference, clinical presentation/bedside clinic, Case study/care study, nursing rounds, concept mapping, project, debate, game, role play, PBL, questioning, written assignment, process recording	Writing clinical outcomes – assignments in pairs	Assessment of written assignment

Unit			Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods	
	(Hrs.)				Activities	Methods	
	T	P					
V	T 5	P 5	Explain the purpose, principles and steps in the use of media Categorize the different types of media and describe its advantages and disadvantages Develop skill in preparing and using media	Educational/Teaching Media Media use – Purpose, components, principles and steps Types of media Still visuals Non projected – drawings & diagrams, charts, graphs, posters, cartoons, board devices (chalk/white board, bulletin board, flannel board, flip charts, flash cards, still pictures/photographs, printed materials-handout, leaflet, brochure, flyer Projected – film stripes, microscope, power point slides, overhead projector Moving visuals Video learning resources – videotapes & DVD, blu-ray, USB flash drive Motion pictures/films Realia and models Real objects & Models Audio aids/audio media Audiotapes/Compact discs Radio & Tape recorder Public address system Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources Computers Web-based videoconferencing E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication (Distance education) Cable TV, satellite broadcasting,	Lecture cum discussion Preparation of different teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching sessions)	Short answer Objective type Assessment of the teaching media prepared	
VI	5	3	Describe the purpose, scope, principles in selection of evaluation methods and barriers to evaluation	videoconferencing Telephones – Telehealth/telenursing Mobile technology Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies • Purposes, scope and principles in selection of assessment methods and types	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer Objective type	
			Explain the guidelines to develop assessment	Barriers to evaluation Guidelines to develop assessment			

Unit	(Hrs.)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
					Activities	Methods
	T	P				
			tests	tests		
			Develop skill in	Assessment of knowledge:		
			construction of different tests	• Essay type questions,		
				Short answer questions (SAQ)		
			Identify various clinical evaluation tools and	Multiple choice questions (MCQ – single response & multiple response)		
			demonstrate skill in selected tests	Assessment of skills:		
			Selected tests	Clinical evaluation		
				Observation (checklist, rating scales, videotapes)	Exercise on constructing	
				Written communication – progress notes, nursing care plans, process recording, written assignments	assessment tool/s	Assessment of tool/s prepared
				Verbal communication (oral examination)		
				Simulation		
				Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)		
				Self-evaluation		
				Clinical portfolio, clinical logs		
				Assessment of Attitude:		
				Attitude scales		
				Assessment tests for higher learning:		
				Interpretive questions, hot spot questions, drag and drop and ordered response questions		
VII	3	3	Explain the scope, purpose and principles of guidance	Guidance/academic advising, counseling and discipline	Lecture cum discussion	
			of guidance	Guidance		
				Definition, objectives, scope, purpose and principles		
				Roles of academic advisor/ faculty in guidance		
			Differentiate between	Counseling	. Dalamlanan	
			guidance and counseling	Difference between guidance and counseling	Role play on student counseling in different	 Assessment of performance in role play
			Describe the principles, types, and	Definition, objectives, scope, principles, types, process and steps of counseling	Assignment on identifying	scenario
			counseling process	Counseling skills/techniques – basics	situations requiring counseling	Evaluation of assignment
			Develop basic skill of	Roles of counselor		
			counseling and guidance	Organization of counseling services		

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P				
			Recognize the importance of preventive counseling and develop skill to respond to disciplinary problems and grievance among students	Issues for counseling innursing students Discipline and grievance in students Managing disciplinary/grievance problems – preventive guidance & counseling Role of students' grievance redressal cell/committee		
VIII	4	2	Recognize the importance of value-based education Develop skill in ethical decision making and maintain ethical standards for students Introduce knowledge of EBT and its application in nursing education	Ethics and Evidence Based Teaching (EBT) in Nursing Education Ethics - Review Definition of terms Value based education in nursing Value development strategies Ethical decision making Ethical standards for students Student-faculty relationship	Value clarification exercise Case study analysis (student encountered scenarios) and suggest ethical decision-making steps Lecture cum discussion	Short answer Evaluation of case study analysis
				Evidence based teaching – Introduction • Evidence based education process and its application to nursing education		• Quiz – MCQ

INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND

INDIAN LAWSPLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to know the importance of forensic science in total patient careand to recognize forensic nursing as a specialty discipline in professional nursing practice.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify forensic nursing as an emerging specialty in healthcare and nursing practice
- 2. Explore the history and scope of forensic nursing practice
- 3. Identify forensic team, role and responsibilities of forensic nurse in total care of victim of violence and in preservation of evidence
- 4. Develop basic understanding of the Indian judicial system and legal procedures

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	3 (T)	Describe the nature of forensic science and discus issues concerning violence	Forensic Science Definition History Importance in medical science Forensic Science Laboratory	Lecture cum discussion Visit to Regional Forensic Science Laboratory	Quiz – MCQ Write visit report
			Violence Definition Epidemiology Source of data Sexual abuse – child and women		
п	2 (T)	of forensic nursing and	Forensic Nursing Definition History and development Scope – setting of practice, areas of practice and subspecialties Ethical issues Roles and responsibilities of nurse INC & SNC Acts	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer Objective type

III	7 (T)	Identify members of forensic team and describe role of forensic nurse	Forensic Team • Members and their roles Comprehensive forensic nursing care of victim and family	Lecture cum Discussion	Objective type Short answer
			Physical aspects Psychosocial aspects Cultural and spiritual aspects Legal aspects	Hypothetical/real case presentation	
			Assist forensic team in care beyond scope of her practice Admission and discharge/referral/death of victim of violence Responsibilities of nurse as a witness	Observation of post- mortem	
			Evidence preservation – role of nurses Observation Recognition	Visit to department of forensic medicine	Write report

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			Collection		
			Preservation		
			Documentation of Biological and other evidence related to criminal/traumatic event		
			Forwarding biological samples for forensic examination		
IV	3 (T)	Describe fundamental	Introduction of Indian Constitution	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		rights and human rights commission	Fundamental Rights • Rights of victim • Rights of accused	Written Assignment	Assessment of written assignment
			Human Rights Commission	Visit to prison	Write visit report
V	5 (T)	Explain Indian judicial system and laws	Sources of laws and law-making powers	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
		and laws	Overview of Indian Judicial System		
			JMFC (Judicial Magistrate First Class)	Guided reading	Short answer
			District		
			State		
			• Apex		
			Civil and Criminal Case Procedures	Lecture cum discussion	
			IPC (Indian Penal Code)		
			• ICPC		
			IE Act (Indian Evidence Act)		
		Discuss the importance of POSCO Act	Overview of POSCO Act		