



*Lorestan University of Medical Sciences*  
*Faculty of Khorramabad Nursing & Midwifery*

*Title*

*Investigating student incivility in nursing education as perceived by nursing students and faculty of Lorestan University of Medical Sciences*

*A Thesis*

*Presented for the*  
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*In Nursing*

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## **Abstract**

**Background and Objective:** Although higher education plays a critical role in fostering civility and social responsibility among students, incivility in nursing education has increased such that it will affect the quality of nursing programs. Accordingly, the present study aims at determining student incivility in nursing education as perceived by nursing students and faculty of Lorestan University of Medical Sciences.

**Research Method:** A sample of 178 students and 68 faculty members of Lorestan University of Medical Sciences, selected based on cluster sampling and census participated in the present descriptive cross-sectional study. Then, the self-report Nursing Incivility Scale, consisting of 24 items and 3 sections, was completed by students to evaluate the frequency and prevalence of students' incivility and its validity and reliability was confirmed. To analyze the data, SPSS software (version 20), descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency, and percentage frequency), and analytical statistics (chi square and analysis of variance (ANOVA) were used.

**Results:** Most of the students were single, did not live in dormitory, and ranged in age from 19 to 23 and faculty members were above 40, married, and lived in Lorestan. From students and faculty members' perspective, "Making threatening statements about weapons", "property damage", "threats of physical harm against others", and "disrespect to others" were the most important uncivil behaviors. On the other hand, from both groups' perspective, lower levels of incivility were found in the following items: "not being prepared for class", "being distant and cold toward others", "Requesting a retest, more time or score", and "requesting acceptance score when the minimum score is not achieved". Furthermore, both students and faculty members had often experienced "the expression of disinterest, boredom, or apathy about course content or subject matter" during the last year. They had construed incivility in nursing education as a serious issue and identified enhancing awareness of civility, being a role model, teaching effective and friendly relations and discussing the differences and conflicts as the main priorities for reducing uncivil behaviors.

**Conclusion:** According to the obtained results, the growth of incivility in nursing education, and students and faculty members' attitude towards incivility, we can argue that identifying the root causes of incivility is very important and this requires increasing students and faculty members' awareness of incivility and helping faculty members to pay closer attention to being a role model.

**Keywords:** Incivility, Nursing students, Faculty members, Role model, Effective relations.