

原著

# 臨床実習中の患者－看護学生関係の対象－ 看護者関係評価尺度(CNRS)による分析

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## An Analyses of Human Relationship Between Inpatients and Student Nurses during Clinical Practice by Client-Nurse Relationship Scale (CNRS)

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### Abstract

This study was conducted to investigate the change of human relationship between inpatients and student nurses during clinical nursing practice using Client-Nurse Relationship Scale (CNRS), which is newly developed and standardized by the authors (1994) to assess human relationship between patients and nurses. The CNRS contains three factors; factor 1 (F1) represents humanity, factor 2 (F2) less coercion and factor 3 (F3) specialty. Twenty-three student nurses, who assessed themselves, were also assessed by patients, other students and teachers using CNRS. As a result, the CNRS total scores of all of them increased gradually during clinical nursing practice. The scores of the student nurses were lowest among those of all assessors. The scores of F2 were higher than those of F1 and F3. F3 scores were lowest in all the assessors. Both quality and quantity of the nursing care of the students corresponded well to the scores of CNRS during the practice. These results indicated that CNRS was a useful

instrument to adjust the human relationship between patients and nurses.

## 要約

対象 — 看護者関係評価尺度(CNRS)を用いて, 臨床実習中の患者 — 学生関係の変化を検討した. CNRS は, 患者 — 看護者関係を評価するため, 著者ら(1994)が新しく開発し標準化した. CNRS は3つの因子, すなわち人間性を表す第1因子, 威圧性のなさを表す第2因子, そして専門性を表す第3因子から成る. 23名の看護学生が, 患者, 他の学生そして教員によって患者との関係を CNRS で評価された. 学生自身もまた, CNRS で自分を評価した. その結果, 全評価者の CNRS 総得点数が臨床実習中, 漸次増加した. また, 全評価者において F2 得点が F1 および F3 得点に比べて最も高かった. さらに, 実習中の看護活動の量と質は CNRS 得点によく対応していた. 以上の結果から, CNRS は患者 — 看護者間の人間関係を調整するための有用な測定用具であることが示された.

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