# كتيب ملخصات الأبحاث التطبيقية لقسم الإدارة للعام الجامعي 2024/2025

- Perceiving Psychological Empowerment and Its Relationship to Clinical Competence and Professional Values among Nursing Intern Students
- Gehan Mohamed Abd El-Hamed Diab, Rehab Mohamed Rashad
- 2024

Nursing is a profession requiring prolonged training and a formal qualification. Therefore, nurse interns are expected to display competent and skillful behaviors in alignment with their profession. Aim: This study aimed to investigate the relationships between psychological empowerment, clinical competence and professional value among nursing intern students. Research design: A crosssectional descriptive design was utilized. Subjects: a sample of 289 nursing intern students affiliated with the government and private Hospitals during the academic year 2019/2020. Data were collected from June to Augustus. Tools: Selfadministered questionnaire which consisted of four tools: Personal and job characteristics of the participants, psychological empowerment scale, clinical competence scale and professional value scale. Results: Two-third of nursing intern students perceived psychological empowerment as a good level in both training hospitals and the total mean score of the psychological empowerment variable was 42.69±3.045 The highest mean scores for the "Meaning" dimension and "Impact" dimension was the lowest mean score of all psychological empowerment dimensions. More than half of the nursing intern students had a high level of total clinical competency in both training hospitals. The highest mean score of clinical competence was related to work role while the lowest mean score was related to ensuring quality subscale. The highest percent of the studied nursing intern students had a good perception level toward total professional values in the Governmental hospital and Private hospitals and the total mean score was (89.98±8.567), (94.31±6.939) respectively. Conclusions: There was a statistically significant positive correlation between the total psychological empowerment score, clinical competence, and professional values scores among nursing intern students.

- Success Factors Key for Lean Management Practice and Clinical Governance Climate Implementation as Perceived by Nurse Managers: A comparative Study.
- Marwa Hassan Ageiz1, Hayam Ahmed Elshrief 2 & Rehab Mohamed Rashad
- 2024

Lean management and clinical governance as solutions for quality health care require rigorous consideration of the essential success factors for their adoption. Aim: To assess the level of the Success Factors Key for Lean management practice and clinical governance climate implementation as perceived by nurse managers at selected hospitals. Methods: Descriptive, comparative, research design was used and was conducted in two selected hospitals in Egypt; namely, Menoufia University Hospital and Benha University Hospital on all nurse managers in the different managerial levels from each of the selected hospitals were included (no= 152). by using two tools, Lean Management Practice Questionnaire and Clinical Governance Climate Questionnaire Results: The level of the success factors key of Lean management in Menoufia University Hospital and Benha University Hospital was moderate level, the level of the Success Factors Key of clinical governance at Menoufia University Hospital was low level while in Benha University Hospital was moderate level. Additionally, the majority of the nurse managers in both study settings moderately perceived the success factors key for lean management practice and clinical governance climate implementation. Conclusion: There was a statistically significant correlation of success factors key for Lean management practice and clinical governance climate implementation in both study settings. Recommendations: Developing a strategy for lean management integrating clinical governance is recommended as a quality improvement initiative in health care organizations.

- Effect of Applying SCAMPER Technique for Creative Thinking on Senior Nursing Students' Clinical Judgment Skills
- Heba Kamal Obied1, Rehab Mohamed Rashad Ebrahim2, Monera B. Elshemy3 & Rehab Abou Shaheen4
- 2024

Applying strategies to develop nursing students' creative thinking to manage clinically challenging situations is the prime role of nursing education to support their decision-making and clinical judgment skills. Aim: The aim of this study was to determine the effect of applying SCAMPER technique for creative thinking on senior nursing students' clinical judgment skills. Setting: The study was conducted at Tanta University- Faculty of Nursing. Subjects: (300) senior nursing students. Tools: Three tools were used SCAMPER Technique and Clinical Judgment Knowledge Questionnaire, SCAMPER Technique Checklist and Lasater's Clinical Judgment Rubric. Results: 73.3% of the experimental senior nursing students had a low knowledge level regarding SCAMPER per-intervention, but 73.3% had high level postintervention. Also 96.0% had unsatisfactory level of practicing creative thinking at pre-intervention, and post-intervention 92.7% had satisfactory level. Pre-intervention 85.3% of the experimental senior nursing students had a low clinical judgment knowledge level and post-intervention 56.0% had high level. Also 96.1% of the experimental senior nursing students' fall in the beginning stage of practicing clinical judgment pre-intervention, but postintervention 42.8% fall in accomplished stage. Conclusion: Applying SCAMPER technique enhanced senior nursing students' clinical judgment. **Recommendations:** Nursing faculties need to integrate knowledgebase about creative thinking and clinical judgment in the undergraduate curricula to enhance students' creativity and improve autonomous nursing interventions.

- Effect of Organizational Cynicism Management Educational Program on Nurses' Organizational Commitment and Job Embeddedness
- Tahany Mohamed Osama Elsayed, 2 Nermin Mohamed Eid and 3 Salwa Ibrahim Mahmoud
- 2024

Organizational cynicism is one of the major issues that exists in healthcare organizations and associated with nurses' attitude. Also, it is undesirable attitude that is reported to have a negative impact on nurses' commitment and job embeddedness. Aim of the study: To assess effect of organizational cynicism management on nurses' organizational commitment and job embeddedness Study design: A Quasiexperimental design was utilized to meet the aim of this study. Setting: The study was conducted at general medical units at Benha University Hospital. Study subjects: A systematic simple random sample included 58 nurses chosen from the above mentioned units. Tools of data collection: Four different tools were used namely; Tool (I) Organizational cynicism management knowledge questionnaire, Tool (II) Organizational cynicism attitude scale, Tool (III) Organizational commitment questionnaire and Tool (IV) Job embeddedness scale. Results: Majority (94.8%) of nurses had inadequate knowledge regarding organizational cynicism at pre-program phase, but it improved to become (89.7% and 77.6%) adequate knowledge at immediate post and follow up program phase. Also, majority (86.2%) of nurses had high organizational cynicism attitude at pre-program phase, but it improved to (67.2% and 53.4%) at immediate post and follow up phases respectively.

- Strategic Flexibility and Professionalism among Nursing Staff
- Salwa Ibrahim Mahmoud 1 and Seham Marzouk Amer 2
- 2024

Strategic flexibility is an instrument that helps in promoting strategic thinking, providing strategic options, and has a favorable impact on the abilities and professionalism of nursing staff. The aim of this study was to assess the relation between strategic flexibility and professionalism among nursing staff. Research design: A descriptive, correlational design was utilized in this study. Setting: This study was conducted in all medical-surgical departments, operating rooms and critical care units at Benha University Hospital. The sample: the nursing staff (n=355) consisted of two groups namely; head nurses group (n=60) and staff nurses group (n=295) and available at the time of study. Tools: two tools were used; Strategic flexibility questionnaire and Nurse Professionalism scale. Results: (75.0%) of head nurses and (56.3%) of staff nurses had a high level of strategic flexibility and (81.7%) of head nurses and (53.9%) of staff nurses had a high level of professionalism. Conclusion: There was a highly statistically significant positive correlation between total scores of nursing staff strategic flexibility and total scores of professionalism

- Effect of Educational Program about Sustainable Leadership for Nursing Managers on Sustainable Development Behaviors and Organizational Attractiveness
- Howida Hassan EL-Sayed Mahfouz1, Aida Mahmoud Abdel-Azeem Abd El Fattah2, Shaimaa Mohamed Araby Ebraheem3
- 2024

Background: Sustainability in the social, economic, and environmental spheres is a challenge facing the globe today. Effective leadership is vital for fostering sustainable practices across society and organizations while driving economic growth. Nursing sustainable leadership emphasizes generating current and future profits for health organizations, enhancing organizational appeal, and advocating sustainability values at individual, organizational, and societal levels. Aim: Evaluate the effect of educational program about sustainable leadership for nursing managers on their sustainable development behaviors and organizational attractiveness: Design: A quasi-experimental research design was utilized. Setting: The study was conducted in all (36) units at Benha University Hospital located in Qaluobia Governate, Egypt. Sample: The total number of nursing managers was (110), which includes the following: (1) Nursing Director, (2) Assistant Nursing Director, (4) Supervisors, (36) Head Nurses, and (67) Assistant head nurses. Tools: The following four questionnaires were utilized; Firstly: Sustainable Leadership Knowledge, Secondly the Sustainable Leadership Practice Self-report Questionnaire, Thirdly: Development Behaviours Sustainable Questionnaire, and finally tool: Organizational Attractiveness Questionnaire. Result: About one-third (31.8%) of nursing managers had adequate knowledge total levels in the pre program phase while after implementing of the educational program it was raised to 68.2% and in follow up phase to 75.5%. Concerning to sustainable leadership practice 14.5% had good total levels of practice in pre program while in the immediate post and follow up program phases, it was improved and raised to (70.9% & 67.3%) respectively. Concerning to nursing managers' sustainable development behaviors 14.5% of nursing managers' had a high total levels in pre program while in immediate post and follow up phases, it enhanced and raised to (72.7% & 63.6%) respectively. Concerning organizational attractiveness as reported by nursing managers 17.3% had high level in pre program and raised to (68.2% & 63.6%) at immediate post and follow up phases respectively.

- Artificial Intelligence Technology and its Relation to Staff Nurses' Professional Identity and Problem Solving Abilities
- 1Amira Mohamed Abd El-Monem, 2Samah Elsayed Rashed, 3Aya Ghoneimy Hasanin
- 2024

Background: Artificial intelligence technologies have the ability to advance nursing practice and make it possible for nurses to give their patients more individualized, evidence-based care through enhancing nurses' professional identity and supporting in solving the problems. Aim: This study aimed to assess artificial intelligence technology and its relation to staff nurses' professional identity and problem solving abilities Research Design: Descriptive correlational research design was used. Setting: Medical and Surgical units at Benha University Hospital. Subjects: Simple random sample of staff nurses (295) who are working in the previous study setting. Tools: Three main tools namely (I) Artificial Intelligence Technology Questionnaire, (II) Nurses' Professional Identity Questionnaire and (III) Problem Solving Abilities Questionnaire. Results: Nearly two-thirds (66.1%) of staff nurses had high level of perception toward artificial intelligence technology and less than three quarters (72.2%) of them had high perception level of professional identity while more than three fifth (63.8%) of them reported high level of problem solving abilities. Conclusion: There was highly statistically significant correlation between staff nurses' perception toward artificial intelligence technology, professional identity and their problem solving abilities. Recommendations: Hospital administration should conduct workshops and training programs to increase nurses' knowledge about the benefits, challenges, and problems concerning implementation of artificial intelligence in health care settings, and head nurses should provide staff nurses with greater autonomy at work to foster their professional identity. Further study is recommended to identify barriers affecting utilization of artificial intelligence in health care settings.

- Factors Affecting the Use of Electronic Learning Platforms as Perceived by Nursing Students and its Relation to their Engagement
- 1 Nora Ahmed Abd Allah Mohamed , 2 Amira Mohamed Abd El Monem , 3 Mahdia Morsi Elshahat
- 2024

Background: In the educational sector, electronic learning platforms have become more popular during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, a variety of factors that nursing students deal with have an impact on their engagement. Aim: The study aimed to assess factors affecting the use of electronic learning platforms as perceived by nursing students and its relation to their engagement. Research design: A descriptive-correlational design was utilized. Setting: This study was conducted at the Faculty of Nursing, Benha University. Subjects: A stratified random sample consisted of 1084 nursing students from four academic levels in the academic year 2022/2023. Tools of data collection: Two instruments were employed to gather data. 1) Factors affecting the use of e-learning platform questionnaire and 2) students' engagement questionnaire. Results: The results showed that the highest factor affecting using of electronic learning platform was related to environmental factors. While the lowest factors affecting using of electronic learning platform was related awareness about electronic learning platform and more than half (53.9%) of nursing students were moderately engaged in nursing education. While more than one quarter of them (27.6%) were low engaged in nursing education. Conclusion: There was a highly statistically significant positive correlations between factors affecting using of electronic learning platforms among nursing students and their engagement. Recommendations: Creating training programs for nursing students to improve the efficiency of using the platforms. And creating online course materials using various elements of the electronic learning platforms to enhance student' engagement with nursing education.

- Inter-professional Collaboration and Knowledge Management as an Indicator of Career Success among Nurses
- Amira Mohamed Abd El-Monem1, Hanaa Samir Abd El-Aziz Elsaiad2 & Aya Ghoneimy Hasanin3
- 2024

Background: Inter-professional collaboration is important not only for better health outcomes, but also can help to improve the quality of care provided and enhance the professional competency of knowledge management and career success among nurses. Aim: The study aimed to explore inter-professional collaboration and knowledge management as an indicator of career success among nurses. Research Design: The study used a descriptive correlational design. Setting: The study was carried out in critical care units (13unit) at Benha University Hospital. Sample: All available of nurses 418 out of 421. Tools of data collection: Three main tools namely; I): Inter professional collaboration questionnaire II): Knowledge management scale and III): Subjective Career Success Scale (SCSS) Results: Showed that more than three fifth (64.6%) of studied nurses had high level of perception toward inter-professional collaboration and more than half (52.9%) of them reported moderate level of knowledge management. While, more than three fifth (63.9%) of nurses reported moderate level of career success. Conclusion: There was a highly positive statistically significant correlation among total interprofessional collaboration, total knowledge management and total career success among nurses. Recommendations: Providing training programs and workshops for nurses about inter-professional collaboration to improve quality of patient care. Hospital administration should support knowledge management practices through investment in its infrastructure and technologies.

- Inter-professional Collaboration and Knowledge Management as an Indicator of Career Success among Nurses
- Amira Mohamed Abd El-Monem1, Hanaa Samir Abd El-Aziz Elsaiad2 & Aya Ghoneimy Hasanin3
- 2025

Inter-professional collaboration is important not only for better health outcomes, but also can help to improve the quality of care provided and enhance the professional competency of knowledge management and career success among nurses. Aim: The study aimed to explore inter-professional collaboration and knowledge management as an indicator of career success among nurses. Research Design: The study used a descriptive correlational design. Setting: The study was carried out in critical care units (13unit) at Benha University Hospital. Sample: All available of nurses 418 out of 421. Tools of data collection: Three main tools namely; I): Inter professional collaboration questionnaire II): Knowledge management scale and III): Subjective Career Success Scale (SCSS) Results: Showed that more than three fifth (64.6%) of studied nurses had high level of perception toward inter-professional collaboration and more than half (52.9%) of them reported moderate level of knowledge management. While, more than three fifth (63.9%) of nurses reported moderate level of career success. Conclusion: There was a highly positive statistically significant among total inter-professional collaboration, total knowledge correlation management and total career success among nurses. Recommendations: Providing training programs and workshops for nurses about inter-professional collaboration to improve quality of patient care. Hospital administration should support knowledge management practices through investment in its infrastructure and technologies.

- Intern Nurses' Attitudes about Using Six Thinking Hats Strategy and its Relation to Their Clinical Competencies
- Mahdia Morsy El-Shahat, 2Hanaa Samir Abd El-Aziz Elsaiad, 3Samah Elsayed Rashed
- 2024

Six thinking hats is one of the most crucial strategies for fostering creativity and enhancing the clinical competencies of intern nurses. Aim: The study aimed to assess intern nurses' attitudes about using six thinking hats strategy and its relation to their clinical competencies. Research Design: Descriptive correlational research design was utilized. Setting: The study was conducted in all departments were intern nurses trained at Benha University Hospitals. Sample: Convenient sample of intern nurses (470) at the academic year 2023/2024 who trained at above mentioned study setting. Tools of data collection: Two tools were used; (I): Six Thinking Hats Strategy Attitudes Questionnaire, (II): Clinical Competence Scale. Results: The findings of this study showed that (66.2%) of studied intern nurses had positive attitude level regarding using six thinking hats strategy and (57.7%) of studied intern nurses reported that clinical competency level was competent. Conclusion: There was a highly statistically significant positive correlation between total intern nurses' attitudes about six thinking hats strategy and total clinical competencies scores.

- Internet Addiction and its Relation to Time Management Skills among Nursing Students
- 1Mohamed Badr El-Din Aboul Fotouh, 2 Mahdia Morsi El-Shahat and 3 Hanaa Samir Abd El-Aziz Elsaiad
- 2024

The academic life of nursing students has become closely related to the different uses of the internet, which created a challenge that made them required to strike a balance between using time management skills and using of the internet. Aim of the study: The study aimed to assess internet addiction and its relation to time management skills among nursing students. Study design: A descriptive correlational design was utilized. Setting: The study was conducted at Faculty of Nursing- Benha University. Study subjects: A stratified random sample consisted of (1084) of nursing students from the four-academic years (2022-2023). Tools of data collection: Two tools were used to collect the data: Tool (I) Internet Addiction Questionnaire, Tool (II) Time Management Skills Questionnaire. Results: Nearly to half (48.5%) of nursing students had moderate risk internet use, and more than half (50.9%) of nursing students had high level of time management skills. Conclusion: The overall internet addiction and time management skills showed a highly statistically significant negative correlation. Recommendations: Designing a training program and workshop for nursing students about healthy dealing with the internet by defining the advantages, disadvantages of using the internet and its application. Nursing students need to use daily timelines, keep a notebook to prioritize what is urgent and important.

- Effect of Using Kahoot Game as Web-Based Assessment Tool for Telenursing Educational Program on Nursing Students' Academic Engagement
- Hasnaa Saleh Elsayed , Gehan Mohamed Ahmed , Salwa Ibrahim Mahmoud , Shaimaa Mohamed Araby
- 2025

Background Nursing education requires innovative educational and evaluative tools to enhance nursing students" learning and retention. However, by turning guizzes and assessments into competitive, fun activities, Kahoot fosters active participation, enhance motivation, reinforce key concepts, and support diverse learning styles, making it an effective supplement to nursing education methods. Aim: The study aims to determine the effect of using Kahoot game as web based assessment tool for telenursing educational program on nursing students' academic engagement. Research design: Quasi experimental research design with pre and posttest was utilized. Setting: This study was conducted at Faculty of Nursing, Benha University. Subjects: Included systematic random sample of fourth academic year nursing students. Tools of data collection: Three tools were used to collect data; Telenursing Knowledge Questionnaire, Kahoot Game Performance Questionnaire and Academic Engagement Questionnaire. Results: The results showed that, the majority () of nursing students had good knowledge level regarding telenursing at post program phase, the majority () of them had satisfactory performance level regarding kahoot game in post program phase and the majority () of them had high academic engagement level in post program phase. Conclusion: There was a positive improvement in nursing students" knowledge regarding telenursing and their performance )knowledge- attitude- skills) regarding kahoot game and their academic engagement post program implementation.

- Relation between Nursing Students' Attitude toward Kahoot Game as Web-Based Assessment Tool and Academic Engagement
- Hasnaa Saleh Elsayed , Gehan Mohamed Ahmed , Salwa Ibrahim Mahmoud and Shaimaa Mohamed Araby
- 2025

Background Game-based learning as Kahoot game has attracted considerable attention from educators aiming to enhance student engagement and motivation in classes. The incorporation of gamification is deemed crucial for elevating student participation in lectures, as enjoyable lessons captivate students' attention. Aim: The study aims to assess relation between nursing students' attitude toward kahoot game as web-based assessment tool and academic engagement. Research design: A descriptive correlational research design was utilized. Setting: This study was conducted at the Faculty of Nursing, Benha University, Qalubia governorate, Egypt. Subjects: Included systematic random sample of fourth academic year nursing students. Tools of data collection: Two tools were used to collect data; Kahoot Game Attitude Questionnaire, Academic Engagement Questionnaire. Results: The results showed that, (.) of the nursing students had positive attitude regarding Kahoot game and () of them had high academic engagement level Conclusion: There was a statistical significant correlation among studied nursing students' attitude toward Kahoot game and their academic engagement. Recommendations: Developing educational workshops for nursing students about Kahoot game as web based assessment tool.

- Nursing Students Attitude toward Reflective Debriefing Strategy and its Relation to Academic Motivation
- 1Yasmin Hesham Sakr, 2 Fawzia Farouk Kamel and 3 Ehsan Saad Soliman
- 2024

Reflective debriefing strategy is effective teaching strategy and making improvements in student performance and lead to increase nursing student's academic motivation. Aim of the study: Assess student's attitude toward reflective debriefing strategy and its relation to academic motivation. Study design: Descriptive design was used in this study. Setting: The study was conducted at Nursing Administration department at Faculty of Nursing, Benha University. Study subjects: Systematic random sample of the fourth year nursing students (n=50). Data collection tools: Two tools were used I: Reflective debriefing strategy attitude questionnaire. Tool II: Academic motivation scale. Results: More than three quarters (88.0%) of studied nursing students had positive attitude regarding reflective debriefing strategy and the majority (90.0%) of studied nursing students had high academic motivation level. Conclusion: There was a highly statistically significant positive correlation among attitude regarding reflective debriefing strategy and academic motivation. Recommendations: Developing workshops for nursing educators about reflective debriefing strategy, Encourage nursing students to regularly take time to reflect on what learned and what areas need more work on to increase academic motivation

- Effect of Applying Reflective Debriefing Strategy for Practical Nursing Administration Course on Nursing Student Academic Achievement
- 1Yasmin Hesham Sakr, 2 Fawzia Farouk Kamel and 3 Ehsan Saad Soliman
- 2024

Reflective debriefing strategy is a form of active self-learning where nursing students use self-discovery through reflection on their performance that lead to increase academic achievement. Aim of the study: Assess effect of applying reflective debriefing strategy for practical nursing administration course on academic achievement for nursing students. Study design: A quasi-experimental design was used. Setting: The study was conducted at Nursing Administration department at Faculty of Nursing, Benha University. Study subjects: Systematic random sample of the fourth year nursing students (n=50). Data collection tools: Three tools were used I: Nursing student knowledge questionnaire regarding practical nursing administration course, II: Nursing student observational checklist regarding practical nursing administration course, Tool III: Retrospective audit of achievement. Results: The minority (6.0%) of the studied nursing students had good knowledge level regarding practical nursing administration course at preapplying reflective debriefing strategy and improved to more than three quarters (82.0%) at post applying reflective debriefing strategy, the minority (6.0%) of the studied nursing students were had competent level regarding practical nursing administration course at pre-applying reflective debriefing strategy and improved to the majority (90.0%) at post applying reflective debriefing strategy, the majority (94.0%) of the studied nursing students had excellent level regarding academic achievement after applying reflective debriefing strategy

- Nursing Student s' Readiness toward Using Metaverse Mixed Reality Technology and its Relation to Creativity in Learning and Academic Resilience
- Asmaa Samir Ahmed, (2) Dr. Samah Elsayed Rashed,(3) Dr. Rehab Mohamed Rashad Ebrahim
- 2025

Background: Mixed reality technology in learning offer students to engage in more interesting learning journey, also make students more resilient to think in the same thing in different ways, so it's not only require resilient student but also enhance students resilience to find creative solution to different challenges and problems. Aim: the present study aimed to assess nursing students' readiness toward using metaverse mixed reality technology and its relation to creativity in learning and academic resilience. Design: A descriptive correlational research design was utilized. Setting: This study was conducted at the Faculty of Nursing, Benha University. Subjects: Were composed of stratified random sample constituted of 1107 from 3741 total of nursing students from the four academic levels at academic year (2024-2025). Tools of data collection: Three tools were used to collect data; 1) total readiness toward using metaverse mixed reality technology in learning questionnaire, 2) nursing student's creativity in learning questionnaire, 3) nursing student"s academic resilience in learning questionnaire. Results: The results of the present study showed that more than one half (57.7%) of studied nursing students had total high readiness level toward using of metaverse mixed reality technology in learning. Also, more than one half (54.5%) of studied nursing students had high creativity levels in learning. Moreover, more than one half (52.3%) of studied nursing students had high levels of academic resilience. Conclusion: the study concluded that there was highly statistical significant positive correlation among total nursing students' readiness toward using metaverse mixed reality technology, total creativity in learning and total academic resilience in learning. Recommendations: The current study recommended that encourage nursing student"s participations within orientation and training programs prepared within the college to expand their knowledge about latest technological learning ,Requiring students to take a digital transformation course and making it one of the college admission requirements so that they can adapt to E-learning.

- Nursing Teaching Staff and students'Readiness about Using Electronic Portfolio and its Relation to Students' Academic Motivation
- Aya Elsayed Abdelmowgoud 1, Dr.Nora Ahmed Abd Allah2, Dr.Hanaa Samir Abd El-Aziz (1)
- 2024

Background: Electronic Portfolio is a learning support tool that emphasizes learning process, experience and professional development to present the achievement. Motivation to use electronic portfolio is needed to energize the desire to learn. Aim: the present study aimed to assess nursing teaching staff and students' readiness about using electronic portfolio and its relation to students' academic motivation. Research design: A descriptive correlational design was utilized. Setting: This study was conducted at the Faculty of Nursing, Benha University. Subjects: All available of nursing teaching staff 112 and stratified random sample consisted of 1804 of nursing students. Tools of data collection: Two tools were used to collect data; I) Electronic Portfolio readiness questionnaire, II) Nursing students academic motivation questionnaire. Results: showed that more than three fifths of nursing teaching staff had high readiness level about using electronic portfolio, also, showed that nearly two thirds of nursing students had high level of readiness about using electronic portfolio. And, the majority of nursing students had high academic motivation level. Conclusion: there was a statistical significant correlation between total nursing teaching staff readiness toward using electronic portfolio and total academic motivation among nursing students. Recommendations: conducting workshops for nursing teaching staff & nursing students about how to apply electronic portfolio and using electronic portfolio as a method for assessment.

- The Relation among Sparking Leadership, Organizational Prestige and Work Passion as Perceived by Academic Teaching Staff
- Manar Abd El-Naby Awaad 1, Ehsan Saad Soliman 2, Asmaa Khaled Abd El-Aziz 3
- 2025

Background In the highly competitive work environment of today, higher education organizations seem to be lacking work passion. Leaders who ignite passion and light the spark in employees creating the fire in their work environment are called the "sparking leaders" who play an important role in organizations, they have a positive effect on the subordinates' work passion, which further leads to a higher organizational prestige. Aim: The study aims to assess the relation among sparking leadership, organizational prestige and work passion as perceived by academic teaching staff. Research design: A descriptive correlational design was utilized. Setting: This study was conducted at the Faculty of Nursing, Benha University. Subjects: All available academic teaching staff (125) who were working at the previously mentioned setting during the time of data collection. Tools of data collection: Three tools were used to collect data; I) Sparking leadership scale, II) organizational prestige questionnaire, III) Work passion questionnaire. Results: The results showed that the majority (80.0%) of the studied academic teaching staff have high perception regarding sparking leadership, also more than three quarters (75.2%) of them have high perception regarding organizational prestige, in addition more than three quarters (76.8%) of them have high perception regarding work passion. .Conclusion: There was a high statistically significant positive correlation between sparking leadership, organizational prestige and work passion as perceived by academic teaching staff. The study recommended that academic leaders should keep academic teaching staff work passion by fostering a supportive and engaging work environment, recognizing and rewarding teaching excellence through awards, promotions, or public acknowledgment, providing opportunities for professional development, such as workshops, conferences, and research grants, which in turn enhance their performance and overall organizational prestige.

- Nursing Teaching Staff and Students' Perception about Quality of Electronic Exams and it's Relation to Students' Satisfaction
- Mohamed Bakr Hamdy, (2) Dr. Howida Hassan Mahfoz, (3) Dr. Mahdia Morsi El-Shahat
- 2024

Background: Quality of electronic exams become a necessity in nursing education as it make nursing students assessment easier and positively affect nursing student satisfaction. Aim: The study was aimed to assess nursing teaching staff and students' perception about quality of electronic exams and its relation to nursing students' satisfaction. Study design: A descriptive correlational design was used. Setting: The current study was conducted at all academic departments of the Faculty of Nursing Benha University. Subjects: All available of nursing teaching staff (112) and stratified random sample consist of (1084) nursing students out of (3543) students from the four academic levels at academic year (2022/2023). Tools of data collections: Two tools were used; I) Electronic Exams' Quality Questionnaire II) Nursing Students Satisfaction Questionnaire. Results: Shows that the most (94.6%) of the nursing teaching staff had high perception levels toward quality of electronic exams and more than two third (71.8%) of the nursing students had high perception levels toward quality of electronic exam. Also, the majority (85.1%) of the nursing students had high satisfaction levels about quality of electronic exams. Conclusion: The study concluded that, there was a highly statistical significant positive correlation between total quality of electronic exams as perceived by nursing teaching staff and students and total nursing students' satisfaction. Recommendations: Designing training programs for nursing teaching staff and students about quality of electronic exams to increase effectiveness in using and dealing with electronic exams, design electronic exams in terms of choice of appropriate colors, questions fonts, answer method, using underlines under important instructions to enhance students' desire to use electronic exams.