A Double Edged-Sword: Experiences of Latinx Nursing Student Who Speak English as an Additional Language

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Introduction

Why this study?

- Lack of diversity amongst the healthcare workforce perpetuates health disparities seen amongst marginalized groups and becomes a moral imperative.

Literature Review

- - 36 pertinent studies included dated 2015-2023
- Terms: Hispanic, Latino, Latinx, nursing students, ESL, EAL, ELL, English as a foreign language
- CINAHL, Google Scholar, PubMed, ERIC, Academic Search Premier

Gaps in the Literature

There are a limited number of studies focusing specifically on Hispanic/Latino EAL Nursing Students

Problem & Purpose of this Study

5

Theoretical Framework:

Transcendental Phenomenology

6

Research Method & Study Design

- Method: Qualitative
- Transcendental Phenomenological Moustaka's Model

Research Questions

Q1 What are the lived experiences of Hispanic/Latino EAL nursing students in the academic setting?

Q2 What do Hispanic/Latino EAL nursing students perceive as strengths and challenges?

Q3 How do culture and multilingualism impact Hispanic/Latino EAL nursing students' experiences in nursing school?

Recruitment and Sample

Sampling

- Purposeful
- Inclusion criteria
  - Currently enrolled in a BSN program for at least 1 semester OR
  - New graduate nurse (less than 1 year working as an RN)
  - Self Identify as Hispanic/Latino
  - Speak EAL
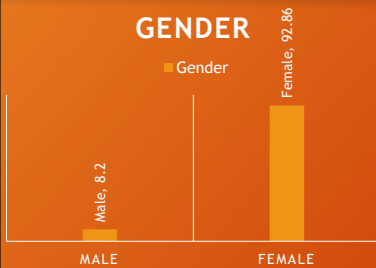 - Must be willing to participate in a recorded interview

Recruitment

- Social media posting:
  - Teachers Transforming Nursing Education, National Association of Hispanic Nurses, International Student Nurses
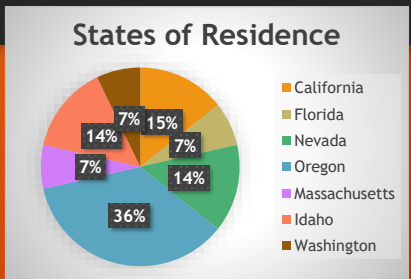- Hispanic Serving Institutions
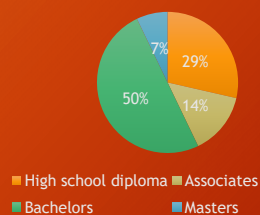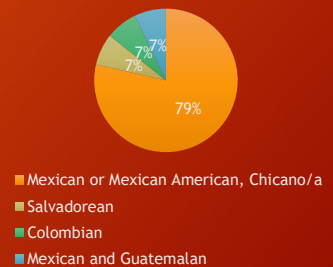- Snowball sampling

Sample Description

GENDER

Female, 92.86

Male, 8.2

Gender

MALE   FEMALE

N=14
Male=1
Female =13

States of Residence

- California
- Florida
- Nevada
- Oregon
- Massachusetts
- Idaho
- Washington

15% 7% 7% 14% 36% 7% 14%

Education

7% 29% 14% 50%

- High school diploma
- Associates
- Bachelors
- Masters

Ethnicity

7% 7% 7% 79%

- Mexican or Mexican American, Chicano/a
- Salvadorean
- Colombian
- Mexican and Guatemalan

Sample Description

- Average Years Speaking English= 15.92 years

- Average Years of Schooling in US 18 years

Procedure for data collection

- Instrument: Researcher

- Semi-structured interviews using Zoom lasting 45 minutes on average

- Audio/video recorded

- Demographic information

- Transcription

Data Analysis

Moustakas (1994) transcendental phenomenology model
- Epoche
- Phenomenological reduction
- Imaginative variation
- Synthesis

Establishing Rigor & Trustworthiness

- Triangulation
- Documentation of each step
- Codebook
- Member checks
- Peer Review

Themes

1. Serving a Greater Purpose

2. Espada de dos filos (Double edged sword)
- Challenges
- Strengths

3. Culture is connection

4. Facilitators

Theme 1: Serving a Greater Purpose

PURPOSE
pur·pose [ˈpə:pəs]
noun

to know your reason /
pursuit of a passion or goal /
to be aware of your potential /

Theme 2: Espada de dos filos (Double edged sword)

- Subthemes
  - Challenges
  - Strengths

Theme 2: Espada de dos filos (Double edged sword)

Subtheme: Challenges

- Isolation/Invisibility/culture shock/ lack of diversity
- Family Obligations
- Impostor Syndrome
- Financial
- Language Difference
- Lack of Mentorship

Theme 2: Espada de dos filos (Double edged sword)

Subtheme: Strengths

- Improved Patient Care

- Multilingualism

- Grit

Theme 3: Culture is Connection

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Theme 4: Facilitators

Relationship of findings to Literature : Theme 2

Double Edged Sword Subtheme
Strengths

- Improved Patient Care
- Multilingualism
- Grit

Implications for Nursing Education

- Lack of diversity in nursing programs perpetuates inequities and health disparities

Implications for Nursing Practice

- Improved patient care

- Improved communication

- Broadened perspectives

Recommendations for Nursing Education

- Implement Holistic Admissions
- Provide medical terminology and translations courses for multilingual students
- Ensure medical terminology, writing and academic language support
- Increase faculty of color
- Ensure Hispanic/Latino Students have support groups
- Provide financial support through scholarships and grants

Limitations

- Sample was limited to BSN Students
- Many participants had another degree
- Excluded students who were unsuccessful in their programs
- Most participants identified as Mexican or Mexican American
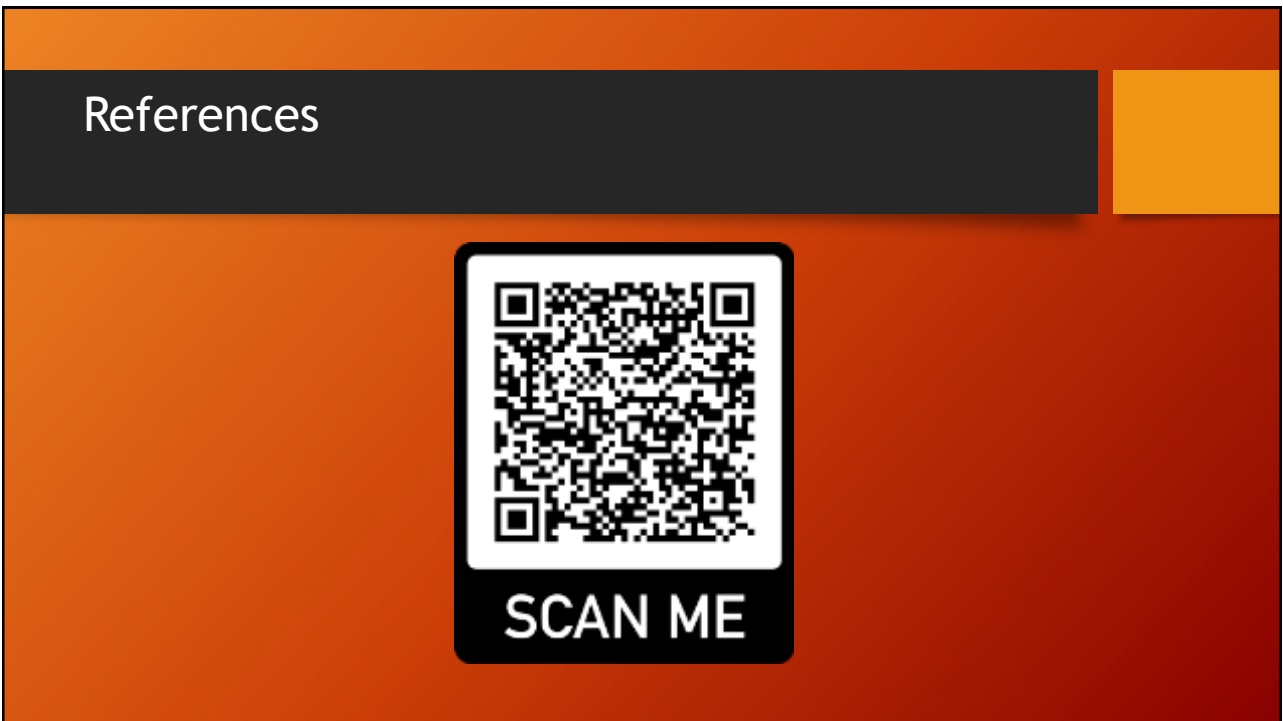- Only one participant identified as male

Conclusion

References

SCAN ME

THANK YOU!