

and nervous patients, be placed among the minimum essentials."

(c) *Adequate financial support.* "It is assumed that a nursing school should not be established unless it can be adequately supported. For the proper conduct of a school there should be a definite budget set apart for educational work. . . . The financial resources should be not only adequate but secure and stable. An endowment for the school offers the greatest security and stability. Income may also be secured from the general hospital budget, from State and municipal governments, and through voluntary contributions from various sources," supplemented by fees for tuition, and a premium to cover cost of preliminary training.

(d) *An adequate trained staff* to care for the patients at all times during the day and night.

(e) *Housework should be educative.* "The majority of the Committee believes that every nurse should be familiar with the procedures necessary for keeping the hospital ward or the home clean and in a sanitary condition, and should be prepared to teach and supervise others in these duties."

(f) *Hours devoted to duty.* An eight hour day, and a six day week, is recommended. One hour a day or six hours a week is believed to be a reasonable programme of class work, with at least one hour of study allowed for each hour of class work. The whole schedule, including study, should not exceed ten hours daily. It is recommended that the total time devoted to night duty during the period of training should not be more than one sixth of the time devoted to clinical experience, after the first year.

(g) *Organisation of School.*—The Report emphasises that "the Hospital Board is concerned chiefly with the care of patients and with the economical operation of all the hospital departments. A special Board or Committee is therefore necessary, whose chief concern is the education of the student nurses and the harmonising of any conflicts which may arise between the hospital and the school."

(h) *The Administrative and Teaching Staff.* *Their preparation, experience and refresher courses.* "Every one knows that the educational level of a school can rise no higher than the level of the persons who direct and carry on its work. While much can be learned from years of practical experience we now realise that something more is needed for the development of educational specialists in nursing education. . . . Experience has shown that nursing school teachers and administrators profit greatly from the same type of preparation as other teachers and administrators. . . . Many months could be profitably spent in such preparation. . . . Where a longer and more thorough preparation is not possible, institutes or refresher courses or short summer courses may be planned to direct and help the member of a nursing school staff in her own study, to bring her up to date and to give a new direction to her thinking."

General Structure of the Nursing School Programme.

In this relation it is pointed out (a) that students are adults and are expected to take a good deal of responsibility for their own study; (b) that the tendency in most countries is toward a better organisation of post graduate nursing courses and a clear distinction between the basic level of preparation and the next stage of professional preparation which is usually on the graduate level. Further that, as already alluded to, a certain degree of flexibility in professional programmes, in view of the wide range of nursing services needed by the public, and the special interests and abilities of students, is desirable.

Miss Gullan then drew attention to the section of the Report which discusses in detail what should go into the nursing school programme, how subjects should be taught, the choice of teachers for different subjects, and how the programme should be arranged. Next the testing and

recording results of the educational programme, and the outlines of theoretical and practical instruction. The Committee states that since there have been requests for more detailed descriptions of courses it is necessary to agree on certain general divisions of materials and certain titles to be used in this study. In this connection Miss Gullan read the following paragraph from the Report: "It should be stated again that some nursing educators prefer to scatter some of these materials through the practical experience of the student, instead of putting them into organised courses and teaching them in the class room. There is also some difference of opinion about the actual time required for such teaching. Each school will have to decide how the materials can best be incorporated into its programme and how much emphasis can be given to each subject. The recommendations in regard to content, methods of teaching, hours, etc., are based upon the opinion of the majority of Committee members, the experience of a number of schools in different countries and the study of many programmes."

Miss Gullan concluded her Digest by giving a Summary of the Outline of Recommended Courses in reference to time, objects, content; methods of teaching and plan of each subject and by referring to the Appendices (I) Bibliography, and (II) Forms of Records of Student's progress in the School.

The Chairman warmly thanked Miss Gullan for attending to give the Executive Committee the benefit of her special knowledge of the Educational Programme of the School of Nursing and said she thought Miss Isabel Stewart was to be congratulated on the result achieved.

Miss Gullan in expressing her thanks remarked that in this country so much of the instruction to nurses is given clinically. In regard to formal instruction it was a question whether in England it would not be thought heavy on the technical side.

Miss MacManus thought the subject had been handled wonderfully and wide-mindedly.

No action was taken on the Report.

THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME OF THE SCHOOL OF NURSING.

Copies of this valuable Report, price 4s., can be obtained from The Executive Secretary, International Council of Nurses, 14, Quai Gustave Ador, Geneva, Switzerland.

THE NURSES' MISSIONARY LEAGUE.

Members of the Nurses' Missionary League, assembled at their Annual Meetings on May 10th, sent a message of loyal greetings and congratulations to Their Majesties the King and Queen on the occasion of their Silver Jubilee. The following reply was received during the evening:—

O.H.M.S., Buckingham Palace.

The Secretary, Nurses' Missionary League, University Hall, Gordon Square.

The King is most gratified to receive the message of congratulation which you have sent on his Silver Jubilee and I am desired to express His Majesty's warm thanks to all who joined in these good wishes.

CLIVE WIGRAM.

The members present at the meeting were representative of many lands and of very varied branches of nursing work. Among the speakers were Miss Jewitt (Mayday Road Hospital, Croydon), from Nigeria; Miss C. M. Hopkinson (King's College, Hospital), from South China; and Miss E. A. Rossiter (St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington), from Western China.

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