

本試題是否可以使用計算機: 可使用, 不可使用 (請命題老師勾選)

護理研究考題 (2006)

一、請詳閱下文後, 以中文回答(1)~(4)問題 (20%) :

- (1). 依下文之內容, 如何應用 Leadership Practice Inventory (LPI) 於護理教育上? (5%);
- (2). 依 APA 格式正確寫下該文之出處 (5%)
- (3). 詳細說明 psychometric properties (5%)
- (4). 詳細說明 construct validity (5%)

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Title

Measuring leadership practices of nurses using the Leadership Practice Inventory.

Source

Nursing Research. 53(3): 182-9, 2004 May-Jun. (23 ref)

Abbreviated Source

NURS RES. 53(3): 182-9, 2004 May-Jun. (23 ref)

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Originally developed for educational use, the Leadership Practice Inventory (LPI) is used to measure leadership practice in nursing research. There is limited reporting of LPI psychometric properties when used to measure leadership practice of nurses. OBJECTIVE: This study aimed to investigate psychometric properties of the LPI when used to measure the leadership practice of nurses. METHOD: Data from 67 LPI-self and 347 LPI-observer respondents were used to establish LPI psychometric properties. Dimensionality of the LPI was investigated using exploratory principal components analysis, and LPI construct validity was established by exploring correlations with theoretically related concepts and a known-groups approach. The predictive validity of the LPI was investigated using regression analysis to determine whether observer-reported leadership practices of established and aspiring nurse leaders predict observer ratings of the effectiveness of the organization environment. Reliabilities of the new factor solution were explored. RESULTS: Factor analysis found that the identified three-factor solution has psychometric properties at least as strong as those found with the original five-factor LPI solution. DISCUSSION: The three-factor solution is advocated for use in nursing research because of the strong psychometric properties, lighter respondent burden, and decrease in research costs, as compared with traditional five-factor solution. When used as an educational tool, the five-factor LPI may be preferred because it may be more useful for examining a greater number of leadership behaviors.

(背面仍有題目, 請繼續作答)

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二、試舉例說明以下研究相關之概念 (50%)

- (1). internal validity (5%)
- (2). external validity (5%)
- (3). random sampling (5%)
- (4). random assignment (5%)
- (5). descriptive study design (5%)
- (6). correlational study design (5%)
- (7). quasi-experimental design (5%)
- (8). randomization (5%)
- (9). manipulation (5%)
- (10). control (5%)

三、試詮釋實證護理(Evidence-based Practice, EBP) 如何落實於護理實務上；又實證護理與護理研究的關係為何？(10%)

四、試從知與行的理論，說明護理人員使用或應用研究成果的障礙為何？(10%)

五、『護理專業發展需要有具備系統化思考(systematic thinking)與批判性思考(critical thinking)能力的護理人員。』試申論您對以上陳述的立場與反思。(10%)