



Federal Fluminense University

AURORA DE AFONSO COSTA
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Introductory Note



Interactive educational technology as permanent education strategy: a descriptive study

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ABSTRACT

This is a dissertation project in progress, from the Professional Masters in Assisting Nursing of Fluminense Federal University. **Aim:** To analyze the application of an interactive educational technology as a permanent education strategy; to identify the concept of permanent education as understood by the members of the nursing team; to determine the demands for permanent education from the point of view of the professionals in terms of their daily practice; to elaborate an interactive strategy to implement a Permanent Education Program in Nursing with the professional team. **Method:** This is a qualitative, descriptive research, articulated with a theoretical-methodological reference to Paulo Freire. The subjects are nursing professionals of the Neonatal Unit of a College Hospital in the Brazilian state of Rio de Janeiro. The ethical aspects will be respected according to Brazilian Resolution 196/96.

Descriptors: Education, Nursing, Continuing; Educational Technology; Neonatal Nursing

PROBLEM SITUATION AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

Nursing care with regard to the child and the newborn is a complex issue. It involves, besides the adequate performance of nursing techniques, some other competencies on the part of the nurse, that demands a recognition of the most frequent pathologies in each stage of development, and of the social and emotional needs of the child and his family. Consequently, the work of such nursing teams require a continuous process of education which demands permanent education strategies which take into account the emerging demands and needs associated with the daily working processes of the neonatal unit⁽¹⁾.

Besides the public policies instituted by Ordinance 198/GM, of February 13th 2004, permanent education, with a didactic-pedagogic approach, is based on a problem-solving methodology in order to stimulate the process of deconstruction and search for new and different understandings, which place the professional as a reflexive individual involved in transforming the subject of work processes⁽²⁾.

Once the professionals are taken as a subject, we can develop an understanding through dialogue. They also become autonomous through the observation of the concrete situations of their workplace, considering the different understandings, power and experiences, and by overcoming the contradictions found.

The Permanent Education in Health policy, as one of the strategies of reorganization of the Brazilian Unified Health System, can be considered as an instrument of social transformation⁽²⁾.

In this context, the work process can be considered as a generating locus of significant learning, which is used to search for knowledge found in the identification and resolution of problems experienced in the work environment.

Consequently, it is seen that each member of the nursing team of the Neonatal Unit has the professional understanding and practical skills that enrich and support the discussion of the reality of the caring routine⁽³⁾.

It is believed that the development of an interactive educational technology can contribute as strategy with regard to permanent education, by discussing and providing content for nursing professionals that can be used according to the individual needs and rhythms of learning. As a consequence, this study is expected to contribute to a better performance on the part of the professionals, as well as to generate positive results about the health indicators of the institution.

GUIDING QUESTION

Which interactive educational technology can be created as a strategy for permanent education with regard to neonatal units?

AIMS

To analyze the application of an interactive educational technology as a permanent education strategy; to identify the concept of permanent education as understood by the members of the nursing team; to determine the demands for permanent education described from the point of view of the professionals in terms of their daily practice; to elaborate an interactive strategy to implement a Permanent Education Program in Nursing with the professional team.

METHOD

This is a descriptive study that adopts a qualitative approach, articulated with the theo-

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retical-methodological referential of Paulo Frere. This involves the following stages: theme investigation, thematization and problematization.

The research will be undertaken in the Brazilian state of Rio de Janeiro, specifically in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit and the Intermediate Neonatal Unit of a College Hospital. The participants will be the nursing team professionals working in the above-mentioned units.

This study will be based on 40 professionals, who must subscribe to the following criteria for inclusion: be a member of the nursing team, working in the area for at least six months, who agree to participate in the research by signing a Free and Clear Consent Agreement. The criterion of exclusion will be: nursing team members away on vacation and/or on leave during the moment of data collection.

The data collection will occur in the months of September and October 2013, using the techniques of participating observation, with data being collected digitally and in the form of field notes on a daily basis; individual interviews for thematization purposes, which will be recorded in digital media; problematization done in groups (culture circles), with data being registered manually and in digital media. After the transcription of the data, the analytical proceedings will involve a careful reading of the collected information. The meaningful thematic areas of each activity will be identified and related to the topic of this study.

This project was approved by the Ethics in Research Committee of the Medicine School, of

Fluminense Federal University, under protocol CAAE 12531713.4.0000.5243, report 292.566.

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Data of the Project

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