

Abstract

Back ground:

Nursing and other health professionals are increasingly using simulation as a strategy and a tool for teaching and learning at all levels that need clinical training. Simulation is considered an effective solution to replace some real-life clinical exposure hour as nursing and other health professionals' programs are facing challenges of inadequate clinical learning opportunities.

Objectives :

To assess demographic characteristics of participants and to determine the satisfaction among participants.

Methodology:

Design: A descriptive analytic non-probability was conducted on (purposive sample) of (150) nursing students in college of nursing in Babylon university. A questionnaire has been used as a tool of data collection for the period of period of 1st to 25th of December 2021, and consist of (2parts) :first part: Demographical Characteristics; second part include (A)satisfaction toward Simulators ,(B) items related to challenges . Descriptive statisticis used to analysis data SPSS version 26 .

Results:

The highest percentage (50.7%) of the sample at type of study was morning study, The highest percentage (64.0%) of the sample at gender were female , The highest percentage (80.0%) of the sample at Residence were live in urban , and all of students have satisfaction toward simulator .

Conclusions:

The highest percentage of the sample were morning study ,all sample were satisfaction toward all items related to simulators .

Recommendations.

Encouragement of the nursing colleges to allocate budget for purchasing equipment and high fidelity patient simulation manikins to adapt to local and international challenges facing nursing education.

Incorporating the virtual simulation as a teaching strategy that should be to use in nursing curricula for finding out new alternative learning styles for practicum courses of nursing and non-nursing specialties, starting from freshmen to senior year.

Keywords: Nursing Students , Satisfaction ,Simulators Learning ,