Clinical Teaching Experience of Emergency Nursing Students

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Abstract: Nursing is a comprehensive applied science with strong practicality. Its teaching process is mainly composed of classroom teaching and clinical practice. Clinical practice will enable nursing students to combine theoretical knowledge and skills learned in classroom with practice. Clinical teaching should be based on the characteristics of nursing students and emergency department, making plans, organizing teaching, carrying out discussion and assessment, so that nursing students can further strengthen the theoretical knowledge and operational skills of first aid during the emergency practice period, thus laying a solid foundation for becoming a qualified health care worker in the future. Clinical teaching is an extension of classroom teaching in schools, a bridge between theory and practice, and a process of applying theoretical knowledge to clinical practice\cite{1}. It is a comprehensive practical training with the main purpose of cultivating the independent working ability of nursing students\cite{2}.

1. Make a Reasonable Teaching Plan according to the Characteristics of the Department
1.1. To Strengthen the Concept of Legal System through the Introduction of Subject Education

Emergency department is a highly comprehensive department, it not only involves various disciplines, but also faces acute, critical and severe patients at the same time. Therefore, while stressing the importance of strictly observing the rules and regulations of disinfection and isolation, asepsis and checking, we should also emphasize the concept of "what the urgent patient needs and what the patient wants" in the emergency work. We should strengthen safety consciousness, because the object of our work is human beings\cite{3}, no sloppiness is required in our work, especially in first aid, any negligence may increase the undeserved suffering of the patient, delay the rescue time and even endanger the life of the patient. The education of laws and regulations should run through the practice of nursing students to make them have a clear understanding of their responsibility and identity, paying enough attention to the errors and accidents that may occur during the practice, and awaring the consequences that bad behaviors may have on patients, medical institutions, and themselves. Emergency Nurses should have the ability of adaptation and language communication: The condition of emergency patients is severe and changes rapidly, the work foresight is bad, therefore, good emergency response ability and language communication ability are the important conditions to do a good job in emergency nursing, these are exactly what nursing students lack. In the emergency department, no matter what the patient's condition is, it takes up the word "urgent." In addition, some patients and their family members come to see doctor after drinking alcohol. Therefore, the mood of the patients' family members were mainly impatience and anxiety. At this time, good adaptability and language communication skills are particularly important. So take the method of teacher demonstration to guide and enlighten nursing students by words and deeds how to say hello to the patient, how to explain the questions raised by the patient, how to face the emotional agitation and out of control patients and their family members, how to carry out health education, etc., so that they can master the basic strain and communication skills in the process of practice, so as to avoid the occurrence of nursing disputes.
1.2. Implement the Corresponding Teaching Plan according to the Differences of Nursing Students in their Respective Specialties
For nursing students, emergency is a strange and novel department. Facing different patients every day, nursing students generally have a high interest in learning, however, they will feel helpless because they are new to the patient, and they are even more helpless and nervous when facing unexpected rescue. The teacher should help the nursing students familiarize themselves with the environment as soon as possible, eliminate the psychological pressure, and teach them according to their characteristics. The theoretical knowledge of undergraduate and college nursing students is comprehensive and systematic, but their practical ability is a little insufficient. Therefore, it is necessary to let them practice more and give full play to their strong points at the same time, and arrange small lectures and carry out nursing ward rounds. Nursing students in secondary school should teach and ask more to consolidate basic knowledge, and fully mobilize the initiative to study. In short, according to the different situation of each nursing student, there should be some side weight in teaching.

1.3. Timely Explanation and Patient Instruction
Due to the uncertainty of emergency patients, besides giving a regular lecture once a week, it is particularly important to have bedside teaching at the same time. In the process of teaching. When encountering special patients and special treatment, the teacher should explain the relevant knowledge in time, you can take the form of asking questions, and change roles in which the nursing student assumes that she is the operator and how to deal with the patient's condition, so as to cultivate the ability of nursing students to combine theory with practice and work independently. In the aspect of technical operation, the teacher should first let the nursing students review the operating procedures explained in the textbooks, then watch the teacher's operation, finally guide the nursing students to operate, and correct their deficiencies. In the process of instruction, we should be careful and patient, otherwise it is easy for nursing students to have fear and affect the quality of teaching.

1.4. To Hold Regular Symposia
Because of the great fluidity of emergency patients and the large number of unexpected events, there are often situations in which a certain nurse student sees and participates in a large number of rescue efforts during the nursing student's internship, while a certain nurse student encounters very few patients. In order to enable the nursing students to know as much as possible about the emergency and rescue during the practice period, we should take the form of holding regular forums to let the nursing students talk about what special patients they have encountered, what experiences they have when nursing these patients, and what they have learned when nursing these patients. At the same time, we can let the nursing students evaluate the teacher and give us some opinions and suggestions, which will help to improve our teaching and improve the teaching quality.

1.5. Comprehensive Examination of Nursing Students before Leaving the Department
The examination is a summary and evaluation of the practice of nursing students in a period of time, and is also a test of the teaching quality of teaching teachers. Assessment includes two aspects, on the one hand, it is the peacetime assessment, including labor discipline, learning attitude, observation and analysis ability, learning and expression, environmental adaptability, unity and cooperation and so on. The other is the examination of professional knowledge, including the examination of theoretical knowledge and the examination of technical operation.

2. Discussion and Conclusion
For nursing students, clinical practice is a process of integrating theory with practice, process of further understanding the discipline of nursing, and a process of looking forward to the future. The unsolved problems will be left to them to study, thus stimulating the motivation of learning and cultivating the creative thinking ability. With accurate and formal theoretical and operational skills, the teacher carefully guided nursing students to carry out a variety of nursing operations, so that the knowledge learned by nursing students in the classroom could be strengthened and sublimated in
clinical practice. Transform practical knowledge into one's own ability [4]. When the nursing students saw that the patients they had taken part in the rescue were getting better and successfully revived, they also felt proud to be "angels in white." At the same time, teachers also find their own shortcomings through the process of teaching, and constantly improve themselves. It exerts imperceptible educational effect on nursing students with their own firm professional thought and good professional ethics, which makes nursing students have lofty ideal morality and sentiment, and become nursing talents with all-round development of morality, intellect, physique and beauty.

References