

Mieko YAMAGUCHI and Shuhei RYU : Studies in Baccalaureate Nursing Education Programs in Japan

This article describes the first phase of the rapid increase in Japanese baccalaureate education programs in nursing. Programs proposed include philosophy, curriculum development and the organization of nursing programs at universities.

A wide range of ideas on nursing education are needed to meet the changing needs of society, which is demanding a higher quality of nursing care and an expansion of community care.

There are six types of curriculum offered for the acquisition of nursing licenses. Nursing licenses, under the present law, are issued for registered nurses, public health nurses, midwives and school nurses. As a result, nursing schools have faced many problems in devising curricula to fit the criteria acquired for nursing licenses.

An effort is being made to offer continuing education to as many people as possible, but the problems of regulation of credits hours, availability of time and interchangeability of course credit make the expansion difficult.

Nursing curriculum in baccalaureate education has played a central role in developing the profession. However, the present system leaves much room for improvement.

Keiko SEKIDO and Ko UTSUMI : A Study of the Eating Habits and Nutritional Awareness of University Students

The eating habits and nutritional awareness of 70 female university students were investigated. At the same time, the Japanese version of Horne & Östberg's Morningness-Eveningness Questionnaire was distributed to the students. The responses from 68 students were used in the study. Answers were compared between students living at home and those living alone, and among morning, intermediate and evening type students.

The results were as follows :

1. Eating habits and nutritional awareness were different between students living at home and those living alone. This suggests that household members influenced the eating habits and nutritional awareness of those students living at home.
2. The number of evening type students who had breakfast was significantly less than the other types of students. The evening type students also ate breakfast much later than the other types of students. Furthermore, the nutritional awareness of the evening type students seemed to be less than the morning type students.

Hiroe HITOMI, Takako TSUKAHARA, Shinji MIYAHARA, Kazuko KIKUI, Yoriko KOSHIBA, Keiko NAKANISHI, Taeko KAGEMOTO, Noriyuki KONDO and Shuhei RYU : Thoughts on the Relationship between