VOL12, ISSUE 05, 2021

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

A Narrative Review of Literature; Are Mind and Concept Maps Effective Methods to Teach Nursing Students?

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Abstract:

Introduction: Both mind maps and concept maps serve as a comprehensive key to open the potentials of one's brain and stimulate critical thinking. Nurse educators struggle a lot to teach complex issues in nursing education. Mind maps and concept mapsare innovative methods which can stimulate critical thinking, help understanding complex issues andmake appropriate decisions related to patient care.

Objective: This review paper examined the use of mind maps and concept maps in nursing education.

Methods: A substantial literature review was done to obtain evidence regarding studies done on benefits on use of mind maps and concept maps to teach nursing students. A varied search of databases including Google scholar, PUBMED, CINAHL, science direct and SCOPUS were carried out using MESH terms mind maps/ concept maps in nursing education, innovative teaching learning methods in nursing education, mind mapping and critical thinking. A total of 15 articles which met the selection criteria were included in the review. The data collected were reviewed by two researchers based on extraction table.

Results: The review showed that concept maps as innovative method and was used more frequently than mind maps to teach nursing students. Its efficacy was proved to be significant from the studies reviewed.

Conclusion: Both Mind and concept maps helped in developing critical thinking among the nursing students when used in different occasions. The review reveals use of mind mapsand concept mapsin nursing education favored in developing a synergetic effect in the brain and enhanced memory recall and positive student satisfaction. The authors recommend further research to create new evidences for the new generation of nurses.

Key words: Concept maps and mind maps, mind mapping in nursing education, concept mapping in nursing, innovative teaching learning methods in nursing education, critical thinking

Introduction

Mind mapping is a robust visual teaching learning method invented by Prof.Tony Buzan. Whereas Concept maps were introduced by Novak and Govin in early 1980s. Concept map illustrates the suggested relationship between the field specific concepts. Nurse educators have been trying to use all possible strategies to explain complex issues to teach convoluted topics in nursing education. A combination of technology and media paves way for new and

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novel methods of teaching in nursing education. Critical thinking is a vital human skill and nursing students are expected to critically think and make wise decisions related to patient care. The use of mind maps and concept maps has been proved as effective methods in isolation by earlier research. The difference between mind mapping and concept mapping is that the earlier focuses one concept whereas concept map connects multiple concepts. Mind maps takes a form of radial structure whereas concept mapsare explained using a tree format with many branches. However, both tools (now available as software) use diagrammatic representation to explain various concepts but are used synonymously at times. Both the tools help the nursing students to develop critical thinking through meaningful learning. The advantage of these tools includes use of a picture or diagram rather than words to explain concepts or complex issues (Davies M 2011). The choice of tool depends on the topic to be imparted. In nursing education these tools can be used to collaborate theory and practice, manage individualized case studies, improve their academic writing and clinical skills. The author reported that nursing students who used concept maps developed self-confidence, a sense of achievement or accomplishing something and aided the development of critical thinking skills (Dorttepe et al 2019). Considering the benefits of these methods the authors reviewed the relevant articles to collect evidence on these two strategies in this paper.

Methodology adopted in the review

The review was conducted to answer the below mentioned questions.

1. Are Mind maps and concept maps effective methods to teach nursing students?

A literature search was done in databases such as Google Scholar, PUBMED, Science Direct, CINAHL (Cumulative Index for Nursing and Allied Health sciences) and SCOPUS. The following search terms were used to identify the relevant articles.

Search terms/MESH terms

Mind mapping and nursing education
Mind mapping and concept mapping in nursing education
Effectiveness of mind mapping or concept mapping
Critical thinking in nursing education
Innovative teaching methods in nursing education

Criteria for including studies in review

Articles published between 2003-2022 in related areas Studies/articles published in English Studies/articles with all kinds of research designs Articles with full text/abstracts related to research question Primary studies done related to research question

Quality check for studies included was done using EPHPP (Effective public health practice project) evaluation tooland the articles reviewed were overall moderate in all aspects. The review on quality of studies included were done by both the researchers.

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Figure 1 PRISMA chart

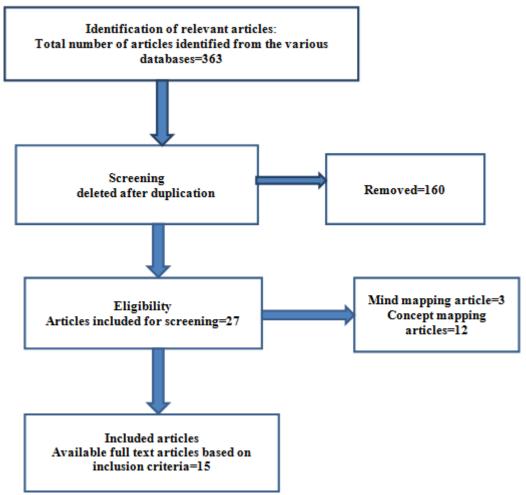


Table: 1 Summary of studies included in the review.

	Name of				
S #	the author &year of	Objectives of the study	Study design	Participants	Outcome of the study
"	study	study	uesign		the study
1.	Wheeler	To evaluate the	Quasi	N=76 Baccalaureate	Concept
	LA et al	effectiveness of	experimenta	nursing students,	mapping is
	(2003)	concept mapping	l with pre-	Atlanta	effective in
		in developing	test post-		inducing
		critical thinking	test design		critical
		among			thinking
		baccalaureate			among the
		nursing students			nursing
					students. The
					participants
					were taught
					nursing care
					plans using
					concept
					maps.
					Critical

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									thinking was
									measured
									using the
									California
									critical
									thinking
									skills test.
									Each
									subscale had
									a significant
									difference.
2.	Hin	ick SM	To empirical	ly test	Qu	asi		N=23	Study results
	et al	(2005)	the effective	eness	experi	menta	J	unior level	reported that
			of student lea	_	l des	sign		aureate nursing	concept
			and satisfac				stu	idents under	maps had
			with use	of				munity based	increased the
			concept map	ping			menta	al health course	ability of
								USA	students to
									observe the
									relationships
									and patterns
									to evaluate
									nursing care
									plans. This
									study
									recommende
									d concept
									mapping as
									an additional
									strategy to
									improve critical
									thinking and
									satisfaction
									among
									nursing
									students
-	3 .	Ahel	WM et al	To ev	aluate	Obser	vation	N=28	Use of
			(2006)		cept		earch	Associate degree	
		`	/		ping		sign	nursing students	map is
				_	e in		J	from North	effective
					ical			Carolina	and
					ty that				recommen
					notes				ds this as
				-	inear				an
				relatio	onship				evidenced
				in nu	rsing				based
				pro	cess				educationa
									l activity
4	4.	Aein F	et al (2006)	To co	mpare	Exper	imenta	N=60	Concept

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					combined with fish bowl technique enhances critical thinking among students.
					with fish bowl technique enhances critical thinking
					with fish bowl technique enhances critical
					with fish bowl technique enhances
					with fish bowl technique
					with fish bowl
					with fish
					combined
		mapping			mind maps
		mind			methods
		with use of		Omaha	teaching
		thinking		Students	traditional
	(2013)	scholarly	research	nursing (PhD)	to the
7.	Kotcherlakota et al	To develop	Action	13 graduate	In addition
		education			
		practitioner			students
		mapping in nurse			ways to engage
	is KK., (2013)	use of mind		Washington DC	creative
	J.,AndersonKM.,Ell	thinking and	1	practitioner	mapsare
6.	Spencer	Radiant	Experimenta	Nurse	Mind
		- ··		• •	mapping
					concept
					using
					taught
		nursing			were
		teaching			than who
		methods in			grades
		teaching			higher
		care plan			scored
		superior to traditional			method
		mapping is			using traditional
		concept		USA	taught
	(2011)	determine if	l design	TICA	who were
5.	Maneval R E et al	То	Experimenta	Nursing students	Students
		course			~ .
		nursing			
		pediatric			students
		plans in			nursing
		nursing care			among
		linear			thinking
		traditional			critical
		mapping and the			teaching to promote
		s of concept		in Iran	clinical
		effectivenes		nursing students	be used in
		the	l design	Baccalaureate	maps can

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	(2014)	determine	experimental	4 th year Nursing	concept is
	(' ')	the clinical	only post-	students	a valuable
		concept	test design	Shira, Iran	strategy to
		mapping on	0030 0031811	~1111 til, 11 til.	develop
		discipline			critical
		based			thinking
		critical			among
		thinking of			nursing
		nursing			students.
		students			There was
		students			a a
					significant difference
					in the
					overall
					critical
					thinking
					score and
					cognitive
					skills and
					mind
					habits. The
					control
					and the
					experimen
					tal group
					varied
					significant
					ly in 11
					out of 17
					component
					s of
					critical
					thinking.
9.	Rasoul Z et al	To compare	Quasi	N=70	Concept
	(2015)	the effect of	experimental	Nursing	mapping
		concept	design	studentsenrolled	was
		mapping		in fundamentals	superior to
		and		of nursing course	convention
		conventiona		in Tehran	al methods
		l skills in			in
		developing			developing
		practical			practical
		skill of			skills
		nursing			among
		students			nursing
					students.
10.	Kaddoura, M et al	То	Two group	N=83.	Students
	(2016)	determine	experimental	(n=41-group1)	who used
		the impact	study	(n=42 group 2)	concept

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		of comment		2 nd semester of	maca:
		of concept			mapping
		mapping to		Baccalaureate	to learn
		teach		Nursing students	scored
		nursing		in an American	better than
		students		University	students
					who used
					traditional
11	Mohammadi F et al	То	Overi	N=81	methods.
11.		determine	Quasi	· =	Concept
	(2019)	the effect of	experimental	Nursing students in the 4 th and	mapping was found
			case control	5 th semester at	to be an
		concept	study	school of nursing	effective
		mapping on the critical		in Shiraz, Iran	method to
		thinking of		III SIIII az , II ali	improve
		nursing			scores on
		students			critical
		students			thinking.
12.	Khrais, H et al	To explore	Quasi	N=115 Jordanian	Use of
12.	(2020)	the effect of	experimental	nursing students	concept
	(2020)	concept	Схрегинении	who had	mapping
		mapping in		completed atleast	promoted
		improving		66 credit hours	critical
		critical		on the nursing	thinking
		thinking		degree program.	better than
		skills		degree program.	who were
		among			taught
		nursing			traditional
		students			methods.
13	Wu, HZ et al (2020)	To analyze	Descriptive	N=64	Mind
		the impact	study design	Nursing students	mapping
		of mind		in clinical	was found
		mapping in		placements at	to be
		developing		Grade A tertiary	conducive
		critical		hospital,	in
		thinking		Fuzhou city,	improving
		among		China.	critical
		nursing			thinking.
		students			The
					critical
					thinking
					disposition
					inventory
					Chinese
					version
					was used
					to test the
					critical
					thinking
					skills of

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					students.
					A positive
					critical
					thinking
					inclination
					was seen
					after the
					interventio
	D 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		5 11	N. 201	n.
14	Bibilik O etal	To test the	Double	N=201	Significant
	(2020)	effectivenes	blind,	G 1	difference
		s of web-	randomized	Second year	in critical
		based	control	nursing students	thinking
		concept	experimental	at a State	skills of
		making to	study	University in	students
		improve		Turkey	who were
		critical			in the
		thinking			control
		among			group ·
		nursing			proving
		students			the
					effectivene
					ss of
					concept
					maps in
					nursing
					education.
					Critical
					thinking
					motivation
					tool was
					used to
					evaluate
					the
					difference
					in the
					web-based
					education
					of concept
					maps pre
					and
15	Amonivon C atal	To compare	Randomized	N=160	posttest.
15	Amaniyan S etal	To compare the effect of			Concept
	(2020)		control trail	With 40 Nursing	map had a
		concept		students across 4	significant effect on
		mapping		different learning	the
		and traditional		styles	
		lecture			students
					who
		method on			followed

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students		visual
based on		learning
VARK		style in the
learning		Vark
model		model.
		The
		nursing
		students
		were
		taught
		medical
		surgical
		topics
		using both
		traditional
		and the
		concept
		map
		methods.

Discussion

This review included two teaching learning strategies mind maps and concept maps used in nursing education to enhance critical thinking, to connect with new knowledge and help the students to improve working with inter disciplinary team. The studies which used mind maps were only 3 published from 2003-2022 which showed there is very little evidence and the quality of studies included in the review was moderate. Whereas rest of the 12 research studies reported used the concept maps as their method of teaching mainly web based.Learners in nursing had definite benefits when they were used in various conditions of teaching and learning. Critical thinking among the nurses has been recognized as a daily routine in clinical practice (Yue M et al 2017). However, there is very little evidence to say that these two pedagogies have been effective in improving the critical thinking of the nursing students. The studies reviewed in this paper demonstrate that both concept mapping and mind mapping has been effective in promoting critical thinking and cognitive skills and affective dispositions. There had been difference in academic performance or clinical skills of nursing students who were exposed to mind maps and concept maps than other instructional methods in almost all the studies under the review. The indicators for critical thinking such as interpretation, analysis, evaluation, and summary were not tested in all the studies reviewed. However individual student differences in developing critical thinking skills would have affected the results in the studies analyzed. Majority of the studies which utilized concept maps were in clinical teaching. Nursing care plans were taught using the concept map or web-based method of learning. Khrais et al (2020) reported that students were taught using concept maps over 24 hours across 5 weeks and Ennis-Weir critical thinking scale was used to evaluate their CT (critical thinking) skills. This scale did not test their ability in writing or language but tested their ability to deal with complex situations using the critical thinking skills. However, this could have been one of the moderate evidence in testing critical thinking skills. One of the studies reviewed used The California critical thinking test (CCTS)form B to evaluate the critical thinking skills of students. The students were taught medical and surgical conditions using concept maps and were evaluated for the critical thinking skills. The post test showed marked difference in the scores of nursing students (Mohammadi F et al 2019). The concept maps were used to teach the pharmacology course and students were given a

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training about how to use the concept maps. The outcome was measured using an exam which evaluated the critical thinking skills of students who used concept maps. The concept maps were found as a significant and predictive variable in the experimental group of a study done by Khaddoura M et al (2016). This study used concept maps to teach theory to nursing students, however majority of the studies used concept maps to deal with clinical situations and tested how the nursing students used the knowledge to make decisions on patient care. The specific practical procedures were taught using web based free-mind software. The students in the control group of a study done by Rasoul Z et al (2015) were tested for effectiveness of concept maps over traditional teaching methods and found significant increase in the mean of post test scores. Among all the studies reviewed the study done by Kotcherlakota et al (2013) was quite interesting as the authors had combined both concept maps and fish bowl Socratic technique in a PhD level nursing program. The main idea behind the choice of mind map was to make the students aware of the big picture before moving on to specifics. Report from students were positive with use of both mind maps and Socratic fish bowl technique. This study shows concept maps can be beneficial in higher level of students and leads to positive student satisfaction. The table which summarizes the studies reviewed gives some details about the sample size and the place of study confirming that majority of the studies are from USA and middle eastern countries. Recent research after the year 2020 has not been reported or published to have more evidence on use of concept maps and mind maps in nursing education.

Conclusion

Both strategies concept maps and mind maps has shown impact on the critical thinking skills and academic and clinical performance of nursing students involved in the studies which were reviewed. Further research is recommended on use of concept maps and mind maps in the field of simulation. This will aid in evidence for improvement in clinical performance of nursing students.

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