Università degli Studi di Padova

Padua Research Archive - Institutional Repository

Death education: The importance of terror management theory and of the active methods

Original Citation: Availability: This version is available at: 11577/3493060 since: 2023-09-04T08:49:38Z Publisher: BMJ Publishing Group Published version: DOI: 10.1136/ebnurs-2023-103774 Terms of use: This article is made available under terms and conditions applicable to Open Access Guidelines, as described at http://www.unipd.it/download/file/fid/55401 (Italian only)

Evidence-Based Nursing

The effect of death education course utilizing constructivist learning theory on first grade undergraduate nursing student attitudes and coping abilities towards death: A mixed study design - Wu et al

Journal:	Evidence Based Journals
Manuscript ID	ebnurs-2023-103774.R2
Manuscript Type:	Commentary
Edition:	Default Edition
Date Submitted by the Author:	n/a
Complete List of Authors:	Testoni , Ines ; UNIPD,
Keywords:	Hospice and Palliative Care Nursing, Nurse Practitioners, Nursing

SCHOLARONE[™] Manuscripts



I, the Submitting Author has the right to grant and does grant on behalf of all authors of the Work (as defined in the below author licence), an exclusive licence and/or a non-exclusive licence for contributions from authors who are: i) UK Crown employees; ii) where BMJ has agreed a CC-BY licence shall apply, and/or iii) in accordance with the terms applicable for US Federal Government officers or employees acting as part of their official duties; on a worldwide, perpetual, irrevocable, royalty-free basis to BMJ Publishing Group Ltd ("BMJ") its licensees and where the relevant Journal is co-owned by BMJ to the co-owners of the Journal, to publish the Work in this journal and any other BMJ products and to exploit all rights, as set out in our <u>licence</u>.

The Submitting Author accepts and understands that any supply made under these terms is made by BMJ to the Submitting Author unless you are acting as an employee on behalf of your employer or a postgraduate student of an affiliated institution which is paying any applicable article publishing charge ("APC") for Open Access articles. Where the Submitting Author wishes to make the Work available on an Open Access basis (and intends to pay the relevant APC), the terms of reuse of such Open Access shall be governed by a Creative Commons licence – details of these licences and which <u>Creative Commons</u> licence will apply to this Work are set out in our licence referred to above.

Other than as permitted in any relevant BMJ Author's Self Archiving Policies, I confirm this Work has not been accepted for publication elsewhere, is not being considered for publication elsewhere and does not duplicate material already published. I confirm all authors consent to publication of this Work and authorise the granting of this licence.

Ines Testoni

Category: Nursing issues Study Type: Mixed method

Author's declarative title: Death education: The importance of terror management theory and of the active methods

Commentary on: Wu, Q., Zhu, P., Ji, Q., Shi, G., Qian, M., Xu, H., . . . Zhang, Q. (2023). The effect of death education course utilizing constructivist learning theory on first grade undergraduate nursing student attitudes and coping abilities towards death: A mixed study design. *Nurse Education Today*, *126*, 105809.

Commentary

Implications for Practice and Research

- Death education courses (DECs) prepare healthcare students to manage future relationships with end-of-life (EOL) patients and their relatives. It would be better for DECs to use active methodologies, e.g. creative arts therapies and constructivist and narrative techniques.
- Research should longitudinally monitor students who have completed a DEC to check their levels of willingness to work in palliative care and their levels of work satisfaction versus burnout in both the EOL and other hospital wards after they become healthcare professionals.

Context

Many healthcare practitioners suffer from a lack of competence in death and palliative care. This gap in clinical experience and knowledge causes negative effects when they must face dying people, such as anxiety, grief, distress, anguish, feelings of helplessness and frustration. Indeed, fear and acceptance of death can be improved through DECs;¹ however, there is a need to better disseminate DECs and improve the teaching methods used.

Methods

The DEC chosen for this study of Wu and collaborators² adopted constructivist learning theory. The purpose was to examine, with a mixed-method design, the effects of a DEC using a constructivist approach (Group A) compared with a DEC with face-to-face lectures (Group B) on Chinese students. Data collection included a quantitative part utilising the Death Attitude Profile-Revised, Coping with Death Scale, The Palliative Care Quiz for Nursing and a qualitative part consisting of reflective writing after class task.

Findings

Students who participated in the constructivist DEC achieved significantly greater levels of death acceptance, coping and psycho-spiritual social support abilities than those of the control group. As hypothesised, the constructivist method yielded more promising results.

Commentary

The necessity of training university healthcare profession students to be prepared to deal with death and dying is widely complained. The Lancet Commission has launched a scholarly debate aimed at redefining the value of death to close this gap,³ and DECs are recognised as an excellent instrument for this aim. However, as demonstrated by terror management theory (TMT), the removal of death is the effect of the instinctive need to deal with the paralysing anguish it causes (mortality salience effect [MSE].⁴ This means that DECs should pay great attention to the fact that talking about death MSE is activated. Therefore, it is necessary that DECs also provide teaching methodologies that deal effectively with MSEs. Some DEC experiences have already demonstrated the effectiveness of using active techniques related to creative arts therapies, which are analogous to the constructivist approach, and presenting TMT- and MSE-related content.⁵

Wu and collaborators² confirmed the effectiveness of the active methods applied to reflection on death and dying because of the potential to construct new meanings. These activities, e.g. roleplay and group discussion, allowed students to actively construct their own meaning and integrate with others by sharing opinions, listening to others' perspectives and interacting with each other. This experience of DEC realised by Wu

and collaborators² implemented collaboration, providing motivation to cope with anguishing issues. The study confirmed the importance of active techniques for DECs; however, it must be underlined that, as demonstrated in other experiences,^{5,6} it would be advisable to include content concerning TMT to make students aware of their unconscious MSEs.

References

- Testoni I., Bottacin, M., Fortuna, B. C., Zamperini, A., Marinoni, G. L., & Biasco, G. (2019). Palliative care and psychology education needs in nursing courses: A focus group study among Italian undergraduates. *Psicologia Della Salute*, *2019*(2), 80–99.
- (2) Wu, Q., Zhu, P., Ji, Q., Shi, G., Qian, M., Xu, H., . . . Zhang, Q. (2023). The effect of death education course utilizing constructivist learning theory on first grade undergraduate nursing student attitudes and coping abilities towards death: A mixed study design. *Nurse Education Today*, *126*, 105809.
- (3) Smith, R., Blazeby, J., Bleakley, T., Clark, J., Cong, Y., Durie, R., ... & Wyatt, K. (2018). Lancet commission on the value of death. The Lancet, 392(10155), 1291-1293.
- (4) Solomon, S., Testoni, I., & Bianco, S. (2017). Clash of civilizations? Terror management theory and the role of the ontological representations of death in contemporary global crisis. *TPM: Testing, Psychometrics, Methodology in Applied Psychology, 24*(3).
- (5) Testoni, I., Ronconi, L., Orkibi, H., Biancalani, G., Raccichini, M., Franchini, L., . .
 Varani, S. (2023). Death education for palliative care: A European project for university students. *BMC Palliative Care*, *22*(1), 1–13.
- (6) Van Kessel, C., Den Heyer, K., & Schimel, J. (2020). Terror management theory and the educational situation. *Journal of Curriculum Studies*, *52*(3), 428–442.

Commentator Details

Name: Ines Testoni

Affiliation: FISPPA Department, University of Padova, Italy

Correspondence address:

Email: ines.testoni@unipd.it

Competing Interests

No competing interests

to per perien

Dear Editor in Chief,

Many thanks for your time and attention. I have revised the article:

- 1) I have reduced the implications to two, combining the first two.
- 2) I reviewed the language in the second bullet, deleting the word 'followed'.
- 3) I removed brackets from around the in-text reference numbers and then used superscript in word to format the numbers.
- 4) I reviewed the use of the word 'denouced' in the first sentence of the commentary section and changed it with "complained".

Sincerely,

Ines Testoni

