

Development of the cultureandclimate assessment scale - the effect of culture on ...

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The paper " Development and Description of the Culture /Climate Assessment Scale by Clark" is a delightful example of an article on nursing. Quantitative research generates convincing findings. The research focuses on one quantitative research article. The article is Development and Description of the Culture /Climate Assessment (CCAS) Scale (Clark et al., 2012). The quantitative article proves quantitative data produces persuasive findings and conclusions. Questions 1. The purpose of the research is to determine the effect of culture on the quality of academic services of the faculty members and staff of the BSU School of Nursing. Statistics is the science that focuses on quantitative data is easily analyzed (Walliman, 2011). 2. The literature portion of the article centers on the BSU school nursing's program to enhance the cultural aspect of nursing education. BSU is located in the Northwestern United States. The literature shows four prior tools used in conducting culture and climate conditions of the school. The tools include the Work Quality Index and Work Environment Scale tools. The current research uses the Culture /Climate Assessment Scale tool. 3. The framework focused on the current culture of the nursing faculty and staff of BSU School Nursing. The culture affects the faculty and staff's current work output. The research scale includes communication, decision support, and conflict level. The other scales are general work satisfaction and teamwork. 4. The research objectives, questions, and hypothesis appropriately help management enhance the current BSU School of Nursing's work environment. Management uses the results to improve communication and teamwork. The officers will use the results to enhance decision support. The

leaders use the findings to improve morale. 5. The major study variables are enough to present a convincing research finding and conclusion. The variables include the nursing faculty profile and the work attitudes of the respondents. The variables include communication data and support statistics. 6. The attributes and demographics are appropriate for the current research. The attributes focus on how the respondents' feelings or complaints. The demographics include the faculty members of the school. The attributes include satisfaction, communication, and teamwork. 7. The research design is very good. The research uses one tool, the CCAS, to effectively generate reliable research outcomes. The same design convincing produces convincing conclusions. The design focuses on the respondent's free choices. The choices include decision support, morale, and personal stress factors. 8. The research sample is composed of employees of the BSU school of nursing. The faculty members eagerly reply to the research questionnaire. The school is located in the United States. 9. The measurement is very convincing. The CCAS instrument augments the prior measurement tools used. The current tool enhances the findings of prior measurement tools. The tool's aim delves into the main reasons for high employee turnover ratio. 10. The data collection is properly done. The researchers use the questionnaire method. The faculty respondents are free to answer the questionnaire items. The confidentiality of the faculty respondents is ensured. 11. The statistical analysis is expertly done. The use of t-test is correct. The optimum significance level was chosen. The general work satisfaction scale generates the needed findings. The statistical

findings are reliable. The research outcomes are credible. The findings help ensure communication, the cornerstone of nursing care, place importance on increasing communication flow between the listener and the communicator. Communication includes reporting, observing, and listening (Waters & Whyte, 2012). 12. Being scientifically based, the researcher's interpretation is trustworthy. Consequently, the conclusions are convincing. The researchers showed the statistical outcomes of the 37 items enumerated in the five research scales. The results indicate the continued use of the CCAS research tool. Based on the above discussion, the quantitative study contributes to reliable outcomes. The article Development and Description of the Culture /Climate Assessment (CCAS) Scale use quantitative data. The quantitative inputs delve on the communication, teamwork and other factors. Indeed, the article offers unquestionable evidence that quantitative data produce credible research findings and conclusions.