Appendices

Appendix 1

The impact of social media on undergraduate nursing student: systematized review

P126190



Certificate of Ethical Approval

Applicant: Huda Alamri

Project Title: The impact of social media on undergraduate nursing student:

systematized review

This is to certify that the above named applicant has completed the Coventry University Ethical Approval process and their project has been confirmed and approved as Low Risk

Date of approval: 20 Sep 2021
Project Reference Number: P126190

Huda Alamri (7008CPD) Page 1 20 Sep 2021

Appendix 2.

Database results: PubMed



Using social media to promote international student partnerships.

Garrett BM, Cutting R.

Nurse Educ Pract. 2012 Nov;12(6):340-5. doi: 10.1016/j.nepr.2012.04.003. Epub 2012 May 16.

PMID: 22595660

This paper describes a project to establish and evaluate online study partnerships, using social networking applications, between final year Canadian nursing students at the University of British

First year **nursing students**' experiences of **social media** during the transition to university: a focus group study.

Cite Ferguson C, DiGiacomo M, Saliba B, Green J, Moorley C, Wyllie A, Jackson D.

Columbia (UBC) and second year undergraduate science education ...

Contemp Nurse. 2016 Oct;52(5):625-635. doi: 10.1080/10376178.2016.1205458. Epub 2016 Jul 11.

Share PMID: 27334672

OBJECTIVE: To explore first year **nursing student** experiences with **social media** in supporting **student** transition and engagement into higher education. ...RESULTS: Three key themes emerged that illustrates the experiences of transition and engagem ...

Figure 1.

A qualitative analysis of **nursing students**' tweets during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Cite De Gagne JC, Cho E, Park HK, Nam JD, Jung D.

Nurs Health Sci. 2021 Mar;23(1):273-278. doi: 10.1111/nhs.12809. Epub 2021 Jan 22. Share

Snare PMID: 33404157

A total of 8856 tweets from the Twitter accounts of 95 self-identified **nursing students** were included in our qualitative analysis. The findings revealed five categories of tweet content: (i) reactions to COVID-19; (ii) everyday life; (iii) role as a **student**; ...

Social Media Training for Professional Identity Development in Undergraduate

114 Nurses.

Cite Mather C, Cummings E, Nichols L.

Stud Health Technol Inform. 2016;225:344-8.

Share PMID: 27332219

The aim of this cross-sectional study was to explore first and final year undergraduate **student** use of **social media** to understand how it was utilised by them during their course. ...There is a need for the curriculum to include opportunities to teach **stude** ...

Figure 2.

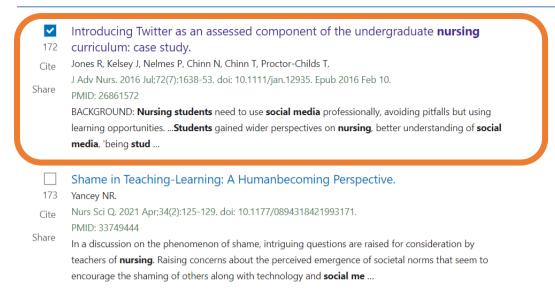


Figure 3.

Database results: ScienceDirect

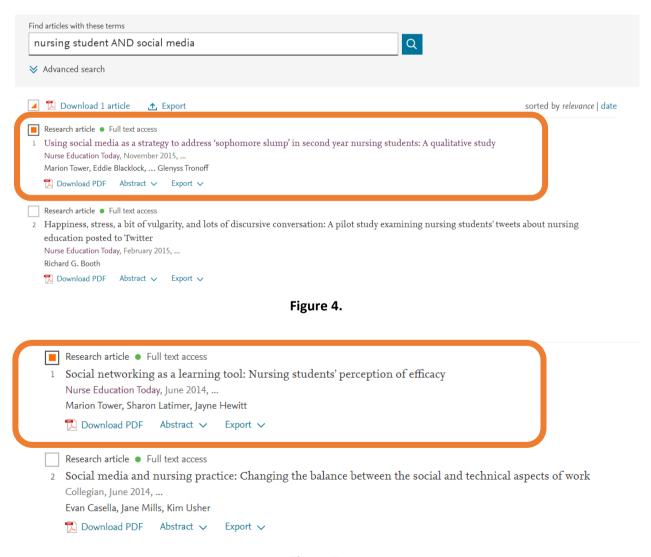


Figure 5.

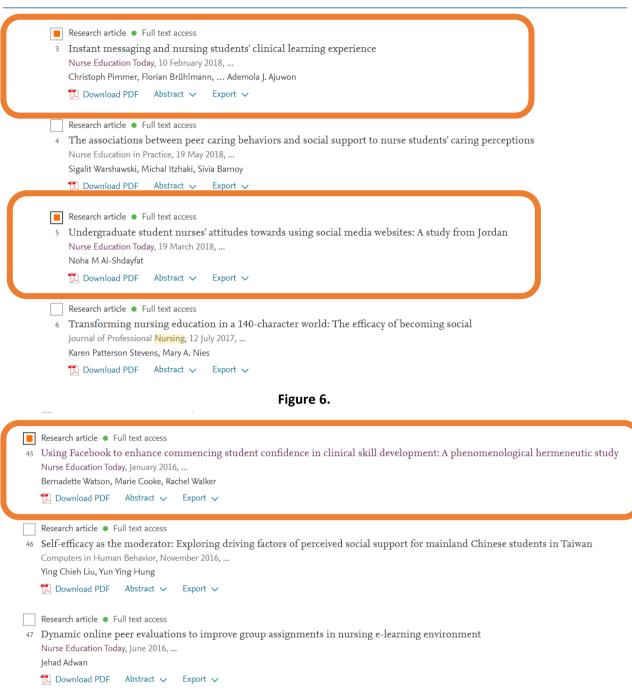


Figure 7.

Appendix 3.

Table 11. Summary of the extracted themes

No.	Theme	Author interpretation			
1.	Knowledge	"a dementia trainer who tweets awareness about dementia			
		which I found very useful" (Jones et al., 2016, p. 1645).			
		"My little boy had gastroenteritis, I asked for some advice on			
		getting his appetite back. I had a number of replies which I found			
		very useful" (Jones et al., 2016, p. 1645).			
		"useful regarding study techniques or sleeping patterns" (.			
		et al., 2016, p. 1645).			
		Ct di., 2010, p. 1043).			
		"yea very strong identity, on like Facebook with like the older			
		years there's a lot of like PRO NURSING or PROUD TO BE A NURSE			
		posts or kinda stuff and you're in first year and you're like			
		'what?'" (Ferguson et al., 2016, p. 631).			
		Identity development among nursing students by using			
		WhatsApp ($r\tau$ =0.20, p < 0.01) (Pimmer et al., 2018).			
		Knowledge development via social media with 89.8% (Tower et			
		al., 2014).			
		3.7, 23.2 7,			
		Gain knowledge by integrating clinical skills with theory (Watson			
		et al., 2016).			
		37% of female students using social media to gain knowledge,			
		and professional information (Mather et al., 2016)			
	An and the second of	(Illeans that market are for a land and a land are for a land are			
2.	An assistance tool for	"learn that professionals and patients use Twitter to talk about			
	Educational and Learning process	their care and learnt a little about how they talk about it and what sort of language they use" (Jones et al., 2016, p. 1645).			
	Learning process	what sort or language they use (Johes et al., 2010, p. 1043).			
		"support on my nursing degree has been helpful" (Jones et al.,			
		2016, p. 1645).			
		88% of students think that Twitter is useful to be added to the			
		curriculum (Jones et al., 2016, p. 1645).			

		Nursing students learnt a lot from Twitter with 70 9% / Janes et
		Nursing students learnt a lot from Twitter with 70.8% (Jones et al., 2016, p. 1645).
		"within like a minute you get a response, the lecturer takes hours" (Ferguson et al., 2016, p. 631).
		"It was a really amazing opportunity for us to have such a unique learning experience" (Tower et al., 2014, p. 1014).
		"Study plan for second years, I did this to motivate me, hope it helps you too" (Tower et al., 2015, p. 4).
		32.4% of students sing social media for educational purpose (Al-Shdayfat, 2018).
3.	Stress management	"support groups for depression and anxiety, they are easy to
		contact and quick to respond" (Jones et al., 2016, p. 1645).
		"to support and prevent suicide in young people" (Jones et al., 2016, p. 1645).
		"Stress release too" (Ferguson et al., 2016, p. 629).
		"I imagine someone who came from overseas and having the class finish and you need to connect and some time to share outside the classroom, like a society [club]. I was forced to create a Facebook group" (Ferguson et al., 2016, p. 630).
		"Hi guys! Just a bit worried about all the assessment at the moment, I have been placed on early placement starting in 6 days! Yet we have two assignments due in less than two weeks AND the exam! Do any of you guys know if we will receive an extension for those assignments at all? I'm thinking it's as good as impossible to get it all done" (Tower et al., 2015, p. 3).
4.	Assessment and exam	"as soon as I get an assignment, I go on Facebook to make a
	preparation	group. You know who's in the group and you can start planning, and if you need to participate heavily, you can use Skype" (Ferguson et al., 2016, p. 628).
		(. 5.055 5. 5) Lo 20, p. 620).

		"Group assignments are when I'm using it the most because we are collaborating ideas or trying to meet up" (Ferguson et al., 2016, p. 629).
		About 90% of those who took part said that the Facebook group was an excellent way to prepare for the exam (Tower et al., 2014)
		"I found the Facebook group to be very helpful when preparing for the exam" (Tower et al., 2014, p. 1015). Lecturers asked questions through Twitter to evaluate students, and the students engaged in giving answers (Jones et al., 2016).
5.	Communication	"great way to feel part of the Nursing community" (Jones et al., 2016, p. 1645)
		"I think it could be useful for just even just for say for today, making sure we are wearing our uniform or getting info about things you might not have seen if you don't check your emails or something like thatso just like one person saying this is what's due" (Ferguson et al., 2016, p. 628).
		"We got to know each other through the workshops. One of our first tasks was 'yes we gotta create a Facebook' and even for one girl we had to teach her how to use Facebook for that to work" (Ferguson et al., 2016, p. 628).
		"People share experiences if they're similarso, Facebook is easy to do that to" (Ferguson et al., 2016, p. 629).
		WhatsApp is a useful tool for communication ($r\tau$ =0.23, p < 0.01) (Pimmer et al., 2018).
		64% of students agreed that they social media to communicate with students and their teachers (Al-Shdayfat, 2018)
6.	Engagement	"Interesting and innovative new approach to engage with people" (Jones et al., 2016, p. 1645).
		"encouraged to engage digitally in a professional way" (Jones et al., 2016, p. 1645).

		Facilitate the engagement with the academic staff (Tower et al., 2014).
7.	Convenient access	"It's easier now to add someone on Facebook than ask for their phone number" (Ferguson et al., 2016, p. 630).
		"I found it really helpful to try and connect with people on Facebook because it's a bit hard to ask for their number straight away. It's a bit easier to go to social media" (Ferguson et al., 2016, p. 630).
		WhatsApp is east to use with (α =0.63) (Pimmer et al., 2018).
		"people have Facebook on their phones and everything and you can get an answer wherever you might be" (Watson et al., 2016, p. 67).
8.	8. Confidence "being able to ask questions anonymously" (1645).	
		"this gave me the confidence to host a PUNC chat" (Jones et al., 2016, p. 1645).
		"I have noticed a lot ofpeople talk a lot about their stress or frustrations about certain things" (Ferguson et al., 2016, p. 629).
		"I think it is different asking on Facebook like, in a lecture you are asking a question, you put your hand up, all eyes turn to you. You don't want to sound like an idiot asking a stupid question" (Watson et al., 2016, p. 66).
		"Sorry if the question is too silly but I'm a bit confused with that! Thanks" (Tower et al., 2015, p. 3).
		"the things that are being put up, you're checking you know about all of that and you keep running it through your head, so I guess it makes you feel more confident I guess that you're on track" (Watson et al., 2016, p. 67).

Appendix 4. Studies that have been excluded for eligibility:

Search	Study title	Link
engine		
	Nursing students and ning: using social	https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2418773
PubMed	networking to teach public health/community	4/
	nursing in 11 baccalaureate nursing programs	
ScienceDirect	Social media in nurse education: Utilization and	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/ar
	E-professionalism	ticle/pii/S0260691717301491?via%3Dihub
PubMed	Critical care training: using Twitter as a	https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2206800
	teaching tool	3/
PubMed	Twitter, Millennials, and Nursing Education	https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2716477
	Research	3/
	Exploring undisturbed birth through art and	https://web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/result
	social media: An interactive project with	sadvnced?vid=2&sid=801b6dda-81a8-48fd-
CINAHL	student midwives	889c4dd0b3fc8f61%40sessionmgr103&bqu
		ery=Exploring+undisturbed+birth+through+
		art+and+social+media%3a+An+interactive+
		project+with+student+midwives&bdata=Jk
		F1dGhUeXBIPWlwLHNzbyZkYj1jY20mdHlwZ
		T0xJnNlYXJjaE1vZGU9QW5kJnNpdGU9ZWh
		vc3QtbGl2ZQ%3d%3d
	Using smart mobile devices in social-network-	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/ar
ScienceDirect	based health education practice: A learning	ticle/pii/S0260691714000410?via%3Dihub
	behavior analysis	
	Happiness, stress, a bit of vulgarity, and lots of	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/ar
ScienceDirect	discursive conversation: A pilot study	ticle/pii/S0260691714003360?via%3Dihub
	examining nursing students' tweets about	
	nursing education posted to Twitter	
PubMed	Tweet if you want to be sustainable: a thematic	https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2682187
	analysis of a Twitter chat to discuss	5/
	sustainability in nurse education	
Manually	Influence of Utilization of Social Networking	https://iiste.org/Journals/index.php/JBAH/
added	Sites (SNS) on Study Habits Among Saudi	article/view/34550
	Nursing Students in Ha'il University	

Appendices

Manually	Social Media for Learning and Teaching	https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1087212
added	Undergraduate Sciences: Good Practice	
	Guidelines from Intervention	
	Social barriers experienced by female Saudi	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/ar
ScienceDirect	nursing students while studying nursing: A	ticle/pii/S1471595318304402?via%3Dihub
	phenomenological study	
	Perceptions of nursing students regarding	https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2624446
PubMed	responsible use of social media in the Eastern	4/
	Cape	
Manually	Students' Engagement in Social Media and Its	http://pubs.sciepub.com/education/4/13/8
added	Mainstay for Teaching and Learning. The Case	/index.html
	of the Wa Nursing Training Colleg	
PubMed	Student Nurse Attitudes and Behaviours when	https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/3143814
	Using Social Network Sites	4/
	The associations between peer caring	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/ar
ScienceDirect	behaviors and social support to nurse students'	ticle/pii/S1471595317304249
	caring perceptions	
PubMed	Role of Academic Self-efficacy and Social	https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2984735
	Support on Nursing Students' Test Anxiety	5/

Appendix 5

The TIDieR checklist



The TIDieR (Template for Intervention Description and Replication) Checklist*:

Information to include when describing an intervention and the location of the information

Item	Item	Where located **	
number		Primary paper	Other † (details)
		(page or appendix	
		number)	
1.	BRIEF NAME Provide the name or a phrase that describes the intervention.		
	WHY		
2.	Describe any rationale, theory, or goal of the elements essential to the intervention.		
	WHAT		
3.	Materials: Describe any physical or informational materials used in the intervention, including those		
	provided to participants or used in intervention delivery or in training of intervention providers.		
	Provide information on where the materials can be accessed (e.g. online appendix, URL).		
4.	Procedures: Describe each of the procedures, activities, and/or processes used in the intervention,		
	including any enabling or support activities.		
	WHO PROVIDED		
5.	For each category of intervention provider (e.g. psychologist, nursing assistant), describe their		
	expertise, background and any specific training given.		
	HOW		
6.	Describe the modes of delivery (e.g. face-to-face or by some other mechanism, such as internet or	-	
	telephone) of the intervention and whether it was provided individually or in a group.		
	WHERE		
7.	Describe the type(s) of location(s) where the intervention occurred, including any necessary		
	infrastructure or relevant features.		

TIDieR checklist

	WHEN and HOW MUCH	
8.	Describe the number of times the intervention was delivered and over what period of time including	
	the number of sessions, their schedule, and their duration, intensity or dose.	
	TAILORING	
9.	If the intervention was planned to be personalised, titrated or adapted, then describe what, why,	
	when, and how.	
	MODIFICATIONS	
10.*	If the intervention was modified during the course of the study, describe the changes (what, why,	
	when, and how).	
	HOW WELL	
11.	Planned: If intervention adherence or fidelity was assessed, describe how and by whom, and if any	
	strategies were used to maintain or improve fidelity, describe them.	
12.‡	Actual: If intervention adherence or fidelity was assessed, describe the extent to which the	
	intervention was delivered as planned.	

TIDieR checklist

Note. These figures demonstrate The TIDieR checklist. From https://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/tidier/. By TIDier, 2021.

^{**} Authors - use N/A if an item is not applicable for the intervention being described. Reviewers - use '?' if information about the element is not reported/not sufficiently reported.

[†] If the information is not provided in the primary paper, give details of where this information is available. This may include locations such as a published protocol or other published papers (provide citation details) or a website (provide the URL).

[‡] If completing the TIDieR checklist for a protocol, these items are not relevant to the protocol and cannot be described until the study is complete.

^{*} We strongly recommend using this checklist in conjunction with the TIDieR guide (see BMJ 2014;348:g1687) which contains an explanation and elaboration for each item.

^{*} The focus of TIDieR is on reporting details of the intervention elements (and where relevant, comparison elements) of a study. Other elements and methodological features of studies are covered by other reporting statements and checklists and have not been duplicated as part of the TIDieR checklist. When a randomised trial is being reported, the TIDieR checklist should be used in conjunction with the CONSORT statement (see www.consort-statement.org) as an extension of Item 5 of the CONSORT 2010 Statement. When a clinical trial protocol is being reported, the TIDieR checklist should be used in conjunction with the SPIRIT statement as an extension of Item 11 of the SPIRIT 2013 Statement (see www.spirit-statement.org). For alternate study designs, TIDieR can be used in conjunction with the appropriate checklist for that study design (see www.squator-network.org).