

Experiences of the training pilot in Finland MiCare project

A total of five pilots who participated in the training participated in the interviews. For the interviews, we had created a premeditated interview frame and made a consent form that dealt with, for example, data protection. No participants' names or information from which they could be identified are given in the results. The interviews were recorded with each participant's consent. This made it easier to analyse the response, as it was possible to return to them repeatedly and the possibility that the results would be falsified was minimized. After the interviews, we transcribed the recorded interviews word for word. Once all the interviews had been transcribed, we were able to view the responses of the respondents to the interviews. One of the interviews had to be interrupted in the middle of the interview due to linguistic difficulties. Some had better Finnish language skills, than others.

When the interviews began to be analyzed in a data-driven manner with qualitative content analysis, we went through the answers to the interviews together and discussed them. After that, we categorized and grouped responses into main categories and subcategories. Subsequently, these were created as themes, in this case, the pros and cons of education. When analyzing the results, it was nice to notice that education, as a rule, was perceived as positive. Based on the answers to the interview, the interviewees for the most part felt that the training was positive and useful. The interviewees felt that the benefits were the increased knowledge of the field, learning new things and being able to learn ways to help, for example, in the work of the older people. It was the giving of help and the creation of joy that emerged as important reasons to participate in education.

Everyone who participated in the interview believed they would recommend the training to friends and acquaintances. Some of the participants had already recommended the training to a friend or family member. Almost all the interviewees had plans for the future to study nursing. The only negative thing about education was the linguistic difficulties. All interviewees believed if the training and also the interview had been allowed to be conducted in their own language, the experience of the training would have been even better. Training in a foreign language and the related interview in a foreign language, too, proved to be a tricky combination. The certainty of whether everyone received the full benefit from the training is difficult to say. Some had better Finnish language skills than others. Many of the interviewees said that the Finnish language is challenging and difficult to learn.

The interviews were also challenging due to the difficulty of the Finnish language. Some of the interviewees also pointed this out and said that if the interview had been in their own language or, for example, in English, it would have been easier to describe the experiences left over from the training.

Based on the responses received during the interview, it is noticeable that the training was perceived as good and useful. The only challenge in terms of education was to study in a foreign language.

