

# Foreword and Editorial

## International Journal of Advanced Nursing Education and Research (IJANER)

We are very happy to publish this issue of an International Journal of Advanced Nursing Education and Research by Global Vision School Publication.

This issue contains 3 articles. Achieving such a high quality of papers would have been impossible without the huge work that was undertaken by the Editorial Board members and External Reviewers. We take this opportunity to thank them for their great support and cooperation.

In the paper “Does she advance her development in the face of cancer? A structural equation model of posttraumatic growth after diagnosed with cancer”, the purpose of this study is to perform the structural equation modeling of relationship among personality, depression, social support, subjective severity, deliberate rumination, intrusive rumination and post-traumatic growth of patients with breast cancer. 201 women participated in this study recruited from inpatients or outpatients female cancer clinics in Korea. Personality, social support, and deliberate rumination had significant positive direct effect on post-traumatic growth. Social support, subjective severity and intrusive rumination had significant indirect effect on posttraumatic growth via deliberate rumination. Depression had significant positive and direct effect on intrusive rumination. The findings of this study suggest a more comprehensive model of growth would be helpful in understanding the various factors which play a role in cancer survivors' perception of psychological growth.

In the research paper “Health Challenges for Non-Communicable Diseases among Faculty, Staff and Administrators in Selected Higher Educational Institutions”, this descriptive-comparative study aimed to assess health challenges for Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) among faculty, staff and administrators in Higher Educational Institutions (HEI). Health profiling of 741 faculty, staff and administrators as respondents of the study in their respective universities was measured from Summer, 2015 to 1st Semester, Academic Year 2015-2016 utilizing a survey questionnaire. World Health Organization (WHO) STEPWISE Approach- Risk Assessment Tool revealed that respondents were all at risk for developing cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancer, and chronic respiratory diseases. The research hypotheses showed a significant difference of risk factors between faculty and staff, and between administrators and staff. However, no significant difference existed between the group of faculty and administrators.

In the paper entitled “An Analysis of Research Trends in the Use and Abuse of Alcohol by Adolescents: Papers Published in Korean Academic Journals”, the purpose of this study was to analyze trends of alcohol use and abuse researches among adolescents by analyzing journal articles in Korean. To do this, 190 papers published until 2017 were extracted and analyzed according to the content analysis procedure, focusing on the publication year, the research topics, and research methods. Results showed that the number of studies related to alcohol use and abuse among adolescents began to increase from the late 1990s and has risen since the

early 2000s. 'Relationship' was the most frequently researched topic, accounting for 71.0%, followed by 'Current Status' (11.0%), 'Prevention' (6.6%), 'Law and Policies' (3.7%), 'Characteristics' (3.2%), 'Review and Theory' (2.1%), 'Scales' (1.6%), and 'Intervention' (0.5%). The research methods were quantitative (86.0%), qualitative (10.0%) and mixed (3.7%).

November 2018

**Editor of the November Issue on  
International Journal of Advanced Nursing Education and Research**