



**A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE MENTALLY ILL PATIENT AMONG NURSING STUDENTS OF SELECTED NURSING COLLEGES IN METROPOLITAN CITY: IN VIEW TO PREPARE SELF INSTRUCTIONAL MODULE.**

**Mrs. Yogita Sandeep Dethé**

Msc. Nursing (Mental Health Nursing), Staff Nurse Police Hospital Nagpada, (Msc. Nursing Mental Health Nursing)

**Prof. Manual Disouza\***

Msc. Nursing (Mental Health Nursing) Associate Professor & HOD Department of Mental Health Nursing, Institute of Nursing Education Sir JJ Hospital Mumbai. \*Corresponding Author

**Mr. Santosh Vasudev Baliwant**

Msc. Nursing (Community Health Nursing), Nursing Tutor Training college of Nursing Padmbhushan Vasantdada Patil Government Medical College Sangli.

### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:**-Nursing is an important profession for articulating and consolidating the principles of psychiatric form; this profession must invest in various strategies to change and revised the organic model that psychiatric nursing has adopted. Due to their wild, aggressive, unpredictable behavior student nurses many times have negative attitude toward patient illnesses. in order to contribute for their health promotion and speedy recovery, influencing persons for nursing students in all aspects of practical training. They all play a major role in shaping the students attitudes towards mental patient likewise any other patients.

**Materials & Methods:** - Quantitative research approach and non-experimental descriptive survey design was used. Sample was 100 Nursing student from selected schools of urban area were selected by using Non-Probability convenient sampling method. Assessment of knowledge is done with the help of structured questionnaire were as attitude was assess by using Self-Reported Likert scale.

**Result:** -Knowledge results shows Maximum 49 (49%) sample had excellent knowledge followed by 48(48%) samples had good knowledge. Least 3(3%) samples were in average knowledge range. Nil samples were there in poor knowledge range. Over all attitude level. Shows most 58(58%) sample had neutral attitude level followed by 42(42%) were in positive attitude and nil sample had negative attitude.

**KEYWORDS :** Knowledge and Attitude, Mentally ill patient, Nursing Student, Self Instructional Module.

### INTRODUCTION:

According to World Health Organisation Health is state of complete physical, MENTAL, and social wellbeing and not merely an absence of any disease or infirmity.<sup>1</sup> Population pyramids(2017)mention data of prevalence rates for all mental disorders was observed to be 65.4 / 1000 population.5% of world population suffers mental illness i.e. more than 60 million people. India's current population is approximately (1.342.512.000)<sup>2</sup>

Ganesh K (2011) conduct study, the aim of this study was to examine the knowledge and attitude about mental illness among general public, As Mental disorders are widely recognized as a major contributor to the global burden of disease worldwide so method is a cross-sectional survey, questionnaire was used, subjects were 100 conveniently selected, of which 33 % males and 67 % females, in the age group above 30 years. The Mean knowledge score of the subjects was  $5.90 \pm 1.22$ . Item wise awareness regarding mental illness were common mental disorders (60%), causes (35%), signs and symptoms of mental illness (60%), treatment (42%) and prognosis 30 % and most of them had negative attitude towards mental illness. High knowledge score has been associated with male and aged between 18-30 years.<sup>3</sup>

In the present study researches, personal experiences strong view that, in India it has been observed that health manpower and population is not up to the level of acceptable ratios. Hence more burdened are to face the responsibility of rendering health care. Many studies proved that many students are having unfavourable attitudes towards mentally ill patient people. This poor and inappropriate view about mental illness and negative attitude towards the mentally ill, cannot able to develop psychiatric skill. The majority of students and their institute are seeking for development of nursing skills to successfully complete their curriculum and

develop extending in provide care mentally ill patient in community or level of prevention.

### OBJECTIVE:

1. To assess the existing knowledge and attitude toward the mentally ill patient among nursing students of selected nursing college in metropolitan city.
2. To find out correlation between knowledge and Attitude towards the mentally ill patient among nursing students.
3. To determine the association between knowledge and attitude toward the mentally ill patient among the nursing students with selected demographic variable.
4. To prepare instruction module on knowledge and attitude toward the mentally ill patient for the nursing students of selected nursing college in metropolitan city

### MATERIALS AND METHOD:

Quantitative research approach and non-experimental descriptive survey design was used. Sample was 100 Nursing student from selected schools of urban area were selected by using Non-Probability convenient sampling method. Development of the Data collection instrument. A Structured questionnaire was used during the data collection and this was developed based on the objective of the study and review of literature. Structured questionnaire tool was used which consisted of 3 sections. Section-I Demographic profile of Nursing Student, Section-II Structured questionnaire for Assessment of knowledge and Self-Reported Likert scale, for assessment of Attitudude score consider as Excellent 80% & above, Good 60-79%, Average 41-59%, Poor below 40% and attitude grading Positive 80%-100%, Neutral 61%-80% and Negative 40%-60% & section -III was Information Booklet.

**Result:** Profile of Nursing student majority of 47% were in 19-20 yrs of age, followed by 96% Student were Hindu., (50%) of the student belongs to GNM II year & 50% of belongs to III yr Basic Bsc Nursing .Exposure to psychiatric ward experience shows

maximum (64%) had experience for one month & history of mental illness in your family, all 100 % sample replied no for the same. Assessment of sample according to overall knowledge results shows Maximum 49 (49%) sample had excellent knowledge followed by 48(48%) samples had good knowledge. Least 3(3%) samples were in average knowledge range. Nil samples were there in poor knowledge range. Over all attitude level. Shows most 58(58%) sample had neutral attitude level followed by 42(42%) were in positive attitude and nil sample had negative attitude. But Attitude is associated with Age and Present education status.

Correlation between knowledge and Attitude towards the mentally ill patient among nursing students assessed with the help of spearman's correlation method. It is seen that the spearman's table ( $r_s$ ) table value is 0.197 at a level of significance 0.05 with no of pairs being 100. The calculated  $r_s'$  value is 0.088, which is less than the ( $r_s$ ) table value. Hence we can say that statistically there is no correlation between knowledge and Attitude.

**Table No.1 Distribution of knowledge score regarding mental illness among Nursing Student.**

N = 100

Sr. No	Grads of knowledge	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1.	Poor	0	< 40%
2.	Average	3	41 - 59%
3.	Good	48	60 - 79%
4.	Excellent	49	> 80%

**Table No.2 Distribution of Attitude score regarding mental illness among Nursing Student.**

N = 100

Sr. No	Grads of Attitude	Score Range	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1.	Negative	15-35	0	0%
2.	Neutral	36-55	58	58%
3.	Positive Attitude	56-75	42	42%

**Table No 3. Correlation between Knowledge and Attitude towards the mentally ill patient among nursing students**

N = 100

Correlation	Spearman's Correlation Value R	Spearman's table Value	Significance E At 0.05 level P
Knowledge Attitude	0.088	0.197	0.382

**Table 4. - Association of demographic variables Age, Present education status with knowledge among the students.**

N = 100

Sr no	Demographic Variable	n	Mean	df	F value	Table F Value	p value
1	Age						
	Below 18 yrs	1	19.00	3.96	0.477	2.70	0.699
	18 yrs - 19yrs	10	19.70				
	19 yrs- 20 yrs	47	20.34				
Above 20 yrs	42	19.83					
2.	Present Education			1.98	0.002	3.94	0.967
	GNM	50	20.4				
	Basic Bsc.Nursing	50	20.6				

Based on the  $F'$  test for unpaired sample the calculated  $F'$  value of knowledge score for Age is 0.48, Present education status is 0.002 and Gender is 0.075. The calculated  $F'$  values of above demographic variables is less than their respective  $F'$  table value at 0.05 levels.

**CONCLUSION:**

Nursing Students had adequate knowledge about the mental

illness. It will help to improve the quality and outcome of the nursing education standards. But there is need to improve the students' neutral attitude to strongly professional positive attitude towards the Mentally ill patient as Nursing students are future health manpower. They will be the part of societal development. In order to fulfill their role they need to be trained in such a way to develop Strong positive attitudes towards needy people. They have to understand that mental illness and mentally ill patient persons physical illnesses which need to be tackled skilfully and scientifically. The scenario can be change through proper information programs, planned teaching, special education conference, workshop, skills station and clinical supervision for nursing students.

**Nursing Implications:**

Nurses are the pillars of health system have an important role to play in the prevention and the promotion of health of the patients in hospital and in community by providing quality care. This study brings to light the level of knowledge and attitude of students towards mentally ill patients.

This study will help the nursing students to change their attitude towards mentally ill patients & to give support to family members of patients and to remove social stigma and fear about diseases.

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