



## EFFECTIVENESS OF AN ENLIGHTENMENT TEACHING ON AWARENESS REGARDING ORGAN DONATION AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS

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### ABSTRACT

The World Health Organization (WHO) defines organ donation as the gift of an individual's body parts after their demise for transplantation. Transplantation is a surgical procedure which involves the replacement of a recipient's diseased and defective organs or tissues with healthy ones from a donor. In this study the level of awareness of college students (non medical and Para medical) regarding organ donation was assessed by administering an enlightenment teaching which was developed and validated by the researcher. A pre experimental one group pretest posttest design was used with the objective to find out the effectiveness of an enlightenment teaching. Non probability purposive sampling method was used to select 40 college students. The tool used for data collection was self administered knowledge questionnaire. Mean pre-test knowledge score of the subject is  $10.6 \pm 5.32$  and the mean posttest knowledge score was  $20.6 \pm 2.53$ . Further the statistical obtained t-value was 6.4 which was significant at  $p < 0.001$  level of significance. Hence the finding reveals that an enlightenment teaching programme is effective in enhancement of the level of awareness regarding organ donation.

**KEYWORDS :** organ donation, awareness, college students and enlightenment teaching

### INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY:

You were born with the ability to change someone's life. Don't ever waste it.

The medical advancement and technology has begun to save lives and the most miraculous achievement of modern medicine is organ transplantation which has the power to save the lives of the client. Different organs and tissues can be transplanted such as heart, kidney, liver, pancreas, cornea, bone marrow, blood, skin, and ligaments. Unfortunately the need for organ transplants exceed the supply of organs, The knowledge of college students about different aspects of donation process is essential because they can improve public awareness about organ donation and hence contributing to improved donation process. It is recommend that special education program should be organized for the college students to improve their knowledge regarding organ donation because, it has been reported that formal training about organ donation can successfully influence students attitude to encourage communication and registration behaviors and help in improving knowledge about donor eligibility and brain death. College students have an important role in organ donation and they are the future of nation. They can be involved in the procurement process and counseling of potential donors. In the community settings they can provide accurate and objective information concerning donation to the public. However, in general they can identify potential donor, work closely with the health care facility, the organ procurement organization (OPO) and/or tissue bank, emotional support and accurate information to families who are considering organ and tissue donation. They can also advocate the peoples and families in the informed choice process, recognizing and respecting their culture and religious beliefs etc.

An Enlightenment- The action or state of attaining or having attained spiritual knowledge or insight, in particular (in Buddhism) that awareness which frees a person from the cycle of rebirth.

*'The key to enlightenment is the way of the Buddha'*

The enlightenment is the full comprehension of the situation. In this study the investigator used an enlightenment teaching method as an experimental module to impart knowledge regarding organ donation and to make them to show their

willingness to sign in donor card because the state of understanding something; is called the enlightenment.

### Problem Statement:

A study to evaluate the effectiveness of an enlightenment teaching on level of awareness regarding organ donation among college students at selected non medical and paramedical college

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To develop and validate an enlightenment teaching regarding organ donation among college students
2. To assess the level of awareness on organ donation before and after administering a teaching programme
3. To evaluate the effectiveness of enlightenment teaching by comparing pre test and posttest level of awareness
4. To associate the level of awareness with selected demographic variables

### Hypothesis:

1. There will be a significant difference between pretest and posttest level of awareness among college students regarding organ donation
2. There will be a significant association between level of awareness and selected demographic variables among college students.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research Design – Pre experimental one group pretest posttest design

Research approach- Evaluative approach

Population- Degree college students (excluding medical and paramedical) at selected colleges

Sample size -40

Sampling technique- Non probability purposive sampling technique

### Variables:

Independent variable- The Enlightenment Teaching

Dependent variable- level of awareness of college students

**Inclusion Criteria:**

1. Degree college students who are available at the time of data collection
2. Both boys and girls who are willing to participate in the study

**Exclusion Criteria:**

1. College students who have attended any training programme related to organ donation.
2. College students who underwent or whose family member underwent any type of organ transplant/donation.

**Methods Of Data Collection:**

To conduct this study a structured questionnaire was prepared for collecting data regarding demographic variables and level of awareness of college students regarding organ donation. The Face to Face interview with pre tested and validated questionnaire was done to collect the data.

Description of the tool:

**Section – A – Demographic Data**

The investigator constructed a tool to collect the background data of the study subjects. It includes age, gender, religion, educational systems of 12<sup>th</sup> std, area of residence, type of family, educational status of mother, educational status of father and previous source of information regarding organ donation.

**Section- B: Knowledge Questionnaire To Assess Level Of Awareness**

The investigator constructed 24 items to assess the knowledge of college students regarding awareness on an organ donation. There are 21 multiple choice questions and 3 dichotomous questions.

**RESULTS:**

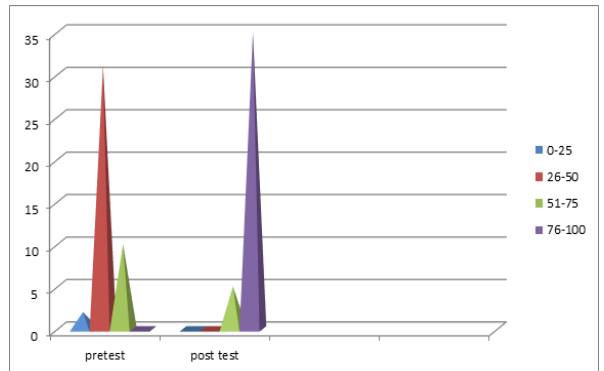
**Section I: Distribution Of Demographic Variables**

- Age: The socio demographic variable related to age indicates that majority 14(35%) Of the students belong to the age of 24-26years, 11(27.5%) of them were more than 26 yrs.
- Gender: The socio demographic variable related to gender indicates that majority of the students were male 27(67.5%) and 13 (32.5%) were female
- Religion: The socio demographic variable related to religion indicates that majority of the students were of Hindu 14 (35%), Muslim 11(27.5%)
- Educational system on HSC: The socio demographic variable related to Educational system on HSC indicates that majority 34 of them were from state pattern (85%)
- Residential Area: Regarding place of Residence 21(52.5%) students were from rural area and 7(17.5%) students were from Semi-Urban area
- Type of family: The socio demographic variable related to religion indicates that majority of the students were 33(82.5%) from Nuclear family and 6 (15%) were from joint family
- Financial support for study: the socio demographic variable related to Financial support for study indicates that majority of the students were 32(80%) getting support from family
- Educational status of mother : Regarding educational status of mother shows that majority of students mother 16(40%) were higher secondary education and 11(27.5%) were having graduate degree and 10(25%) of them were having secondary education
- Educational status of father : Regarding educational status of father shows that majority of students father 15(37.5%) were graduate degree and 12(30%) were having higher secondary education and 11(27.5) of them were having secondary education
- Previous source of information: The socio demographic variable related to previous source information regarding organ donation indicates that majority of the students got information from electronic media 21(52.5%) and 12 (30%)

**Section-ii Finding Related To Level Of Awareness Of The Students On Organ Donation:**

The result of the study indicated that pretest mean awareness score was 10.6 with standard deviation 2.352 and in posttest mean knowledge score was 20.6 with SD of 1.694 This indicates that an enlightenment teaching is effective in improving the level of awareness among college students regarding organ donation.

Level of knowledge	score	Level of knowledge				
		Frequency		percentage		
		Pre test	Posttest	pretest	posttest	
Poor	0-6	Below 25%	2	0	0	5%
Inadequate	7-12	26-50%	31	0	0	77.5%
Adequate	13-18	51-75%	10	5	12.5%	17.5%
Good	19-24	76-100%	0	35	87.5%	0



**Graph 1 : Distribution Of Post-test Level Of Knowledge Score Regarding Organ Donation Among Subjects**

The mean posttest score was 20.6 which was higher than the pretest mean score 10.6, with a standard deviation of 1.694, 2.352 respectively. The paired t test value was 6.4 which was statistically significant at  $p < 0.05$ .

**Table 1: Significance Of Difference Between Knowledge Score In Pre And Post-test**

Knownl ge score	Over all	Total no	Mean	SD	Mean difference	t- value	p- value
	Pretest	40	10.6	2.352	10.0	6.4	p<0.05
	Posttest	40	20.6	1.694			

The calculated t -value for  $n=40$  i.e. ( $df=39$ ) is 6.4 and the tabulated value is 2.05. The calculated value is much higher than the tabulated value at 5% level of significance for overall knowledge score of college students which is statistically acceptable level of significance. Hence it is statistically interpreted that the enlightenment teaching was effective in improving the overall knowledge regarding organ donation among college students in selected colleges.

**Section-iii Finding Association Between Level Of Awareness Of The Students On Organ Donation With Their Demographic Variables**

**Table-2 : Association Of Post Test Level Of Awareness With Selected Demographic Variables:**

Demographic variable	Number of samples	Chi square test				
		Poor	Inadequate	Adequate	Good	
AGE						$\chi^2(1)$ at 5% = 3.84 $2\chi$ cal = 2.46 $P > 0.05$ level NS
18-20 yrs	0	0	2	5		
21-23yrs	0	0	2	6		
24-26yrs	0	0	4	10		
Above 26yrs	0	0	3	8		
Total	0	0	11	29		

Gender	0	0	12	15	$\chi^2(1)$ at 5% = 3.84 $2\kappa$ cal = 1.38 P > 0.05 level NS
Male	0	0	5	8	
Female					
Total	0	0	17	23	
Religion	0	0	5	9	$\chi^2(1)$ at 5% = 3.84 $2\kappa$ cal = 4.0 P < 0.05 level Significant*
Hindu	0	0	2	5	
Christian	0	0	4	7	
Muslim	0	0	2	6	
Buddhist					
Total	0	0	13	27	
Educational system of HSC	0	0	12	22	$\chi^2(1)$ at 5% = 3.84 $2\kappa$ cal = 2.36 P < 0.05 level NS
State pattern	0	0	0	6	
CBSE pattern					
Total	0	0	12	28	
Residential area	0	0	3	7	$\chi^2(1)$ at 5% = 3.84 $2\kappa$ cal = 3.82 P > 0.05 level NS
Urban	0	0	14	7	
Rural	0	0	2	7	
Semi-urban					
Total	0	0	19	21	
Type of family	0	0	15	18	$2\kappa(1)$ at 5% = 3.84 $2\kappa$ cal = 2.51 P > 0.05 level NS
Nuclear	0	0	2	4	
Joint	0	0	0	1	
Extended					
Total	0	0	17	23	
Financial support for study	0	0	11	21	$\chi^2(1)$ at 5% = 3.84 $2\kappa$ cal = 0.07 P > 0.05 level NS
Family	0	0	6	2	
Scholarship	0	0			
Total	0	0	17	23	
Educational status of mother					$\chi^2(1)$ at 5% = 3.84 $2\kappa$ cal = 4.617 P > 0.05 level Significant*
Graduate and above	0	0	7	4	
Higher secondary	0	0	8	8	
Secondary education	0	0	4	6	
Primary education	0	0	0	2	
No formal education	0	0	1	0	
Total	0	0	20	20	
Educational status of father					$\chi^2(1)$ at 5% = 3.84 $2\kappa$ cal = 1.099 P > 0.05 level NS
Graduate and above	0	0	8	7	
Higher secondary	0	0	5	7	
Secondary education	0	0	3	8	
Primary education	0	0	2	0	
No formal education	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	0	18	22	

Previous source of information	0	0	0	0	$\chi^2(1)$ at 5% = 3.84 $2\kappa$ cal = 0.963 P > 0.05 level NS
Through health personnel	0	0	3	4	
As a part of curriculum	0	0	11	10	
Electronic media	0	0	5	7	
Written media					
Total	0	0	19	21	

Table 2 shows that there was no significant association between maximum of demographic variable with post test level of awareness regarding organ donation. Demographic variable of Religion and Educational status of mother shows significant association with level of awareness regarding organ donation.

### DISCUSSION:

Based on the objectives of the study, the findings of the pretest level of awareness of the degree college students regarding organ donation shows that they were able to answer the question to some extent. In pre test 77.5% of the students were having inadequate awareness and in posttest 87.5% were having good knowledge. The mean difference is 10 and the t-value is 6.4 which shows that the enlightenment teaching is effective in enhancing the level of awareness among college students regarding organ donation. An adequate level of awareness will lead to willingness to sign in donor card and willingness to donate organ and encouraging others to donate.

### CONCLUSION:

As a part of the study 40 college students were given the enlightenment teaching. The programme helps the participants to improve their level of awareness on organ donation. This will ultimately helps to reduce the burden of organ shortage in our country.

### Acknowledgement:

The researcher thanks all the participants of the study for their kind cooperation.

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