EFFECTIVENESS OF TEAM BASED LEARNING ON LEARNING GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AMONG THIRD YEAR B.SC NURSING STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT
According to the recent survey of American Medical Association Council (AMAC) , now-a-days there is a highly ineffective teaching method is following in education system. Driven by this impact Dr.Larry Michelson founded a effective learning method in education called   Team Based Learning. So we conducted this study to show the effectiveness of Team Based Learning (TBL) in studying Growth and Development [Toddler Stage] among third year B.sc Nursing students.
MATERIALS AND METHODS: Quasi Experimental Study, Purposive Sampling Technique and one group pre test and post test design was adopted on 90 third year B.SC Nursing students.
RESULTS: IRAT - out of 90 samples 32 having inadequate, 31 having moderate , 27 having adequate level of knowledge, whereas in TRAT – Everyone (90) samples were have adequate knowledge.

KEYWORDS : Individual Readiness Assurance Test, Team Readiness Assurance Test, Assess, Knowledge, Growth, Development, Toddler Stage.

INTRODUCTION

Several active learning methods have been investigated in the past decades. Team Based Learning is found to be an effective learning strategy among all, which is also accepted by various active learners. TBL was found by Dr. Larry Michelson on 1979, as a modernized learning technique.

The first reported implementation of TBL in health professional education was at the Baylor College of Medicine in 2001, after various crises and a systematic review protocol was registered in 2011, within one year 10 medical institutions in united states piloted TBL. Currently TBL is being used at the school of Medicine, Nursing, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Residency programs and continuing medical education in various jurisdiction including Japan, Korea, Singapore, and the Middle East.

There are 28 countries were following TBL with better learning outcome. In India is found to   be using a least level of learning technique at the rate of 32-40%.

Similar study was conducted by Sowmiya Hosney 2019 with strong positive TRAT scoring, when comparing with IRAT and TRAT value with the use of IF-AT evaluation method. So we conducted this study to show the effectiveness of TBL in using 90 third year B.Sc (Nursing) students.

MATERIALS AND METHOD:

A quasi experimental study was carried out in third year B.Sc (Nursing) in KGNC, Puducherry. Permission from the ethical committee was taken prior to the study.

Inclusion criteria were students of 3rd year B.Sc (Nursing) KGNC, who are willing for TBL session. The information was collected which contain demographic data, (Age Gender and Medium of intuition studied).

TBL is conducted under 2 sessions as IRAT and TRAT. The interpretation is given based on level of knowledge which is classified into inadequate knowledge (Below 50%), moderate knowledge (50% - 70%) and adequate knowledge (Above 70%).

RESULT:

The details of information filled by third year B.Sc (Nursing) students, were entered in the Microsoft excel sheet and the percentage and distribution were calculated.

Initially we conducted the IRAT test in that out of 90 students, only 32 (36%) students having inadequate knowledge aSSSnd 31 (35%) having moderate knowledge and 27 (30%) having adequate knowledge on growth and development toddler stage.

After that we conducted TRAT session using IF-AT evaluation method in that out of 90 samples everyone (100%) having a adequate knowledge. After comparing the values of IRAT and TRAT. TRAT is found to be has more positive and effective scoring than IRAT. This shows that TBL is effective.

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	IRAT		TRAT	
	N	%	N	%
INADEQUATE	32	36	-	-
MODERATE	31	35	-	-
ADEQUATE	27	30	90	100

DISCUSSION:

The study was conducted to show the effectiveness of TBL, the data was analyzed through both descriptive statistics (mean, frequency, percentage and standard deviation) and inferential statistics (paired 't' test and chi square).

In our study the mean knowledge score of IRAT was 37.77 with the standard deviation of 12.01. Similarly the TRAT mean score was 87.20 with the standard deviation of 23. The knowledge was statistically tested by wilcoxon signed test and found to be have highly statistically significant 'p' value of <0.001**

KNOWLEDGE	IRAT	TRAT
MEAN	37.77	87.20
SD	12.01	2.53
PAIRED 't' VALUE	13.1698	13.1698
p VALUE	<0.001**	<0.001**

Our study is in concordance with the study done by Anselmus Aristo Parut (2019). In that study, he found that TBL is effective with the IRAT mean score of 92.6% when compared with IRAT score of 64.9%. So we conclude that TBL is effective learning strategy, when compared with any other learning method.

FUTURE PROSPECT OF THE STUDY:

There is a still debate going to show the TBL as effective learning strategy. Till now when compared with any other strategic method TBL is proved as an effective strategic method.

In future when this method got implemented will drives a positive learning outcome. This requires wide spread coverage of TBL technique all over the educational area by providing a effective learning strategy to next generation.

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