



## A STUDY TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON INTRANATAL NURSING CARE AMONG STUDENT NURSES IN SUMANDEEP NURSING COLLEGE.

### Nursing

<b>Mrs. Poonam Godiva</b>	Assistant professor, Department of obstetric and gynecological nursing , Sumandeep nursing collage , Sumandeep vidhyapith, Piparia , Vadodara-391760, Gujarat , India.
<b>Nidhiben Patel*</b>	Students Of Sumandeep Nursing Collage, Sumandeep Vidhyapeeth , Piparia, Vadodara-391760 *Corresponding Author
<b>Nishaben Patel</b>	Students Of Sumandeep Nursing Collage, Sumandeep Vidhyapeeth , Piparia, Vadodara-391760
<b>Nishita Patel</b>	Students Of Sumandeep Nursing Collage, Sumandeep Vidhyapeeth , Piparia, Vadodara-391760
<b>Prapti Patel</b>	students of Sumandeep nursing collage, Sumandeep vidhyapeeth , Piparia, Vadodara-391760

### ABSTRACT

**AIMS & OBJECTIVES:** (1) To assess the pre-test on knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care among nursing students of Sumandeep nursing college at Piparia, Vadodara. (2) To evaluate effectiveness of Structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care among nursing students of Sumandeep nursing college at Piparia, Vadodara. (3) To find out association between pre-test knowledge score with selected demographic data.

**MATERIAL AND METHOD:** One group pre-test, post-test research design, which belongs to pre-experimental design.

**RESULTS:** As "t" value of knowledge (25.55) is highly significant at 0.05 level. Hence researcher found association between pre-test and post-test knowledge score regarding intranatal nursing care on nursing student. The findings indicate variable such as Age ( $X^2=1.64$ ), Sex ( $X^2=0.3385$ ), Current living pattern ( $X^2=0.288$ ), Type of family ( $X^2=4.002$ ) and Course of study ( $X^2=1.1$ ) showed significance at 0.05 level of significance. Thus it can be interpreted that there is significance association between pre-test levels of knowledge score among nursing students with their selected demographic variables. H<sub>2</sub> is partially accepted.

**CONCLUSION:** Post day was conducted 8th day after implementation of structured teaching programme using the self-structured knowledge questionnaires to find out the effectiveness. The 't' test was computed between pre-test and post-test score indicate that there was improvement the level of knowledge among nursing students. Hence it indicates that Structured teaching program was effective.

### KEYWORDS

Intranatal Nursing Care, Structured Teaching Programme, Student Nurses, Knowledge, Pre-test.

### INTRODUCTION

Birth is a miracle and each baby is life perfect creation. Pregnancy is often is often a time of hope for the future. Process of pregnancy and child birth are very much a personal journey. Each women experiences the beauty of creating and giving birth to a child.<sup>1</sup>

Continuous support during childbirth may improve health outcomes for women and child : more women are giving birth in health facilities, but poor quality of care can put their lives and well-being and that of their child at risk. It is there for crucial to ensure that women and their newborn child are provided with respectful, high quality care throughout pregnancy and childbirth. One potential way to improve quality of care during children in health facilities may be for women to be continuously supported by another person throughout labour.<sup>2</sup>

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To assess the knowledge level pre-test among student nurses.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme among student nurses regarding intranatal care.
3. To find out association between pre-test knowledge score with selected demographic data.

### RESEACH HYPOTHESIS:

1. H<sub>1</sub>: There will be significant difference in the pre-test and post-test knowledge score regarding intranatal nursing care among student nurses in Sumandeep nursing collage.
2. H<sub>2</sub>: There will be significant association between selected demographic variables with the pre-test knowledge score regarding intranatal nursing care among student nurses in Sumandeep nursing collage.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

**Research approach:** Experimental evaluative approach was considered appropriate for the present study.

**Research design:** one group pre-test, post-test research design, which belongs to pre-experimental design.

**Independent variables:** The independent variable is structured teaching programme regarding intranatal nursing care.

**Dependent variables:** The dependent variables is student nurses.

**Target population:** all among students of 3<sup>rd</sup> year GNM and 4<sup>th</sup> year B.SC nursing students.

**Accessible populations:** Accessible population are 3<sup>rd</sup> year GNM and 4<sup>th</sup> year B.SC nursing student those who are studying at Sumandeep nursing collage.

**Sample size:** The sample size consists of 60 student nurses.

**Sampling technique:** Non-probability purposive sampling technique.

### CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF THE SAMPLE

#### Inclusion:

- Nursing Students who are passed 3<sup>rd</sup> year B.sc & 2<sup>nd</sup> year GNM examination.
- Willing to participate in the study

#### Exclusion:

- Nursing Students who have not given 3<sup>rd</sup> year B.sc & 2<sup>nd</sup> year GNM examination.
- Not willing to participate in the study

### SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOOLS

"Data collection tools are the procedures or instruments used by the researcher to observe or measure the key variables in the researcher to observe or measure the key variables in the research study."

Tools were prepared on the basis of objectives of the study, through review of literature, reference of tool used for the previous study and by consultation and guidance of experts and guide. A structured knowledge questionnaire was selected to assess the knowledge of

nursing students regarding intranatal nursing care. It was considered to be the most appropriate instrument to elicit the response from subjects who are able to understand.

#### THE FOLLOWING STEPS CARRIED OUT IN PREPARING THE TOOLS ARE:

- Review of literature provided adequate content for the tool preparation.
- Consultation with experts
- Discussion with the peer groups
- Preparation of blue print
- reliability

#### PREPARATION OF THE BLUE PRINT:

A blue print of the items was prepared and giving appropriate weightage to each section and attached in annexure.

#### Description of the tool

The tool consisted of two sections.

#### Section A: Socio-demographic variable data

Section A consists of selected demographic variable such as Age, Sex, Year of the study, current living pattern and type of the family.

#### Section B: Self Structured knowledge questionnaire on intranatal nursing care.

Section B consists of self-structured knowledge questionnaire to assess the knowledge on intranatal nursing care among nursing students

#### SCORING PROCEDURE:

- There are total of 30 questionnaires.
- Score "1" is given for correct response.
- Score "0" is given for incorrect response.
- The score range from minimum of "score 0" and maximum of "score 30".

#### SCORING INTERPRETATION:

- The knowledge level is arbitrarily divided into 3 categories based on knowledge questionnaires and accordingly the scores were allotted.
- Poor knowledge- 1-10
- Average knowledge – 11-20
- Good knowledge – 21-30

### 3.RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

**SECTION I:** Frequency and percentage distribution of socio-demographic variables In this section the socio-demographic variables of the respondents has been displayed to show the frequency distribution of the various attributes of demographic variables. Frequency and percentage has been calculated.

- According to age 29(48.33%) respondents belongs to age group 20 years, 24(40%) belongs to age group 21 years, 6(10%) respondent belongs to 22 years and 1(1.66%) respondents belongs to age group 23 years.
- According to gender 11(18.33%) respondents were male and 49(81.66%) were female.
- According to current living pattern 22(36.36%) respondents belongs to hostelites, 34(56.66%) respondents belongs to day scholar and 04(6.66%) respondents belongs to others.
- According to type of family 28(46.66%) respondents from joint family and 32(53.33%) respondents from nuclear family.
- According to year of study 30(50%) respondents from 3<sup>rd</sup> year GNM and 30(50%) respondents from 4<sup>th</sup> year B.Sc. nursing
- According to year of study 30(50%) respondents from 3<sup>rd</sup> year GNM and 30(50%) respondents from 4<sup>th</sup> year B.Sc. nursing

#### SECTION II: Analysis of pre-test knowledge score regarding intranatal nursing care.

This section deals with analysis of pre-test knowledge scores of student nurses regarding intranatal nursing care as mentioned below.

The knowledge score of sample before administration structured teaching programme. According to the pre-test knowledge score 10(16.66%) have poor knowledge, 50(83.33%) have average knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care.

#### SECTION III: Effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding intranatal nursing care.

Comparison of overall knowledge scores of adults with the mean, mean difference, standard deviation (SD), t value and significant level of pre-test and post test knowledge score of respondents. Pre-test mean value is 11.33 were post test Mean value is 22.2; Mean difference is 10.87. Pre-test S.D. is 1.75 and 2.91 of post-test. The "t" value is 25.55 at the level of 0.05 of significance for knowledge. So there is significant between pre-test and post test knowledge score of nursing students regarding intranatal nursing care. Hence research hypothesis H<sub>1</sub> is accepted.

#### SECTION IV: Association between pre-test knowledge level of nursing students with selected demographic variables.

The section deals with the findings of the association between various demographical variables with their pre-test knowledge score regarding intranatal nursing care among nursing students.

This are consist of data related to demographic variables and knowledge score of nursing students before administration of structured teaching programme. The chi square value calculated between the knowledge levels of nursing students and demographic variables.

Among all the selected demographical variables: Age ( $X^2=1.64$ ), Gender ( $X^2=0.3385$ ), Current living pattern ( $X^2=0.288$ ), Type of family ( $X^2=4.002$ ) and course of the study ( $X^2=1.1$ ) showed significant at 0.05 level of significance. Were demographic variable such as Gender ( $X^2=0.064$ ) showed no significance association between knowledge score of nursing students regarding intranatal nursing care. Hence H<sub>2</sub> was partially accepted.

#### MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

##### Socio demographic characteristics of participants:

- With regards to Age, it was noted that majority of the respondents 29(48.33%) belongs to age group 20 years, 24(40%) belongs to age group 21 years, 6(10%) respondent belongs to 22 years and 1(1.66%) respondents belongs to age group 23 years.
- Majority 49(81.66%) were female and 11(18.33%) respondents were male.
- There are 22(36.36%) respondents from hostelites, 34(56.66%) respondents from day scholar and 4(6.66%) respondents from others.
- Regarding type of the family 28(46.66%) respondents from joint family and 32(53.33%) respondents from nuclear family.
- There are 30(50%) respondents from 3<sup>rd</sup> year GNM and 30(50%) respondents from 4<sup>th</sup> year B.Sc. nursing

#### The findings of the study were based on its objectives and are discussed under the following headings:-

##### 1.To assess the pre-test on knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care among nursing students of Sumandeep nursing college at Piparia, Vadodara.

In this study, it highlights that the knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care, For knowledge mean percentage is 11.33 with standard deviation of 1.75. Out of 60 Samples, 50 having poor & 10 having average knowledge regarding knowledge.

##### 2.To evaluate effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care among nursing students of Sumandeep nursing college at Piparia, Vadodara.

After conducting pre test of knowledge was assessed and based on that structured teaching programme was given to the students at SNC to improve their knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care.

The effectiveness of structured teaching programme. The mean, mean difference, standard deviation (S.D), t-value and significant level of pre-test and post-test knowledge score of respondents. As "t" value for knowledge is 25.55 is significant at 0.05 levels.

So, it shows that very highly significant and association between pre-test and post-test practice score of nursing students regarding neurological examination. Hence research Hypothesis H<sub>1</sub> is accepted.

**3.To find out association between pre-test knowledge score with selected demographic data.**

The association between structured teaching program and selected socio demographic variables was done with Chi square formula.

For knowledge there is a significant association between knowledge score regarding Age, Year of the study and previous knowledge related Neurological examination. Were demographic variable such as Gender( $X^2=0.3385$ ) showed no significance association between knowledge score of nursing students regarding neurological examination.

So we conclude that from the selected demographic variables that are significantly associated with pre -test knowledge score. Hence  $H_1$  was partially accepted.

**CONCLUSION**

The present study assessed the knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care among nursing students at Sumandeep nursing college, Piparia, Vadodara and found that the majority have average knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care. After structured teaching programme on intranatal nursing care there was significant improvement on knowledge of the nursing students regarding intranatal nursing care. The study concluded that the structured teaching programme was effective in improving their knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care.

According to pre-test 16.66% have poor knowledge & 83.33% have average knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care. According to post test 63.33% have good knowledge & 36.66% have average knowledge and no one have poor knowledge.

The mean post-test knowledge score also was higher than mean pre-test score.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

An effort of this academic pursuit would not have been a reality for me, but for the constructive and purposeful support, guidance and encouragement rendered by a number of persons whose help I must acknowledge.

Though only our name appear on the cover of this dissertation, a great many people have contributed to its production. We owe our gratitude to all those people who have made this dissertation possible and because of whom our BSc. experience has been one that we will cherish forever.

At first we are grateful to almighty God whose grace, unconditional love and blessings accompanied us throughout the study.

At the very outset, we wish to acknowledge And thanks to the Dr. G.D. Mehta, Chancellor of Sumandeep Vidyapeeth, who has given us an opportunity to undertake this course in this esteemed institute.

We express my sincere gratitude to Dr. Ravindra H. N., our Principal, Sumandeep Nursing College, for his valuable suggestions, and constant encouragement given throughout the period of study.

We owe a great deal of appreciation and gratitude to our Mr. Swamy P G N department of HRRP and HOD of Community health Nursing, Sumandeep Nursing College, for his guidance during the Research process.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our profound gratitude and deep regard to our guide, Mrs. Poonam Gadiya, Assistant professor of Gynecology and obstetric Nursing, for his expertise guidance, valuable feedback and constant encouragement throughout the duration of research project.

We are immensely thankful to Dr. A. K. Sheth, Dean of Research Director and Dr. Niraj Pandit, Deputy Research Director for the ethical approval to conduct the study, constant encouragement, guidance and affectionate moral support rendered during the course of this thesis.

We owe a great deal of appreciation and gratitude to my class – coordinator Mr. Swamy P G N HOD of Community health Nursing, Sumandeep Nursing College, for his guidance during the research process.

We are grateful to all Experts for their valuable suggestions and for validating the data collection tool.

We also grateful to all Nursing students of Sumandeep Nursing college for willingly participated and co-operation in the study to make it success.

We extend our cordial thanks to our family members for their constant encouragement, Guidance, Valuable suggestions and loving attitude to help us to complete this study. last but not least, we express our heartfelt thanks to each and everyone who helped us to complete this study.

**TABLE 1. REPRESENTATION OF THE STUDY DESIGN**

PRE-TEST KNOWLEDGE	INTERVENTION(LECTURE CUM DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMME)	POST-TEST KNOWLEDGE
<b>1<sup>ST</sup> DAY</b> Knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care before administration of structured teaching programme.	<b>1<sup>ST</sup> DAY</b> Administration of structured teaching programme regarding intranatal nursing care.	<b>ON 8<sup>TH</sup> DAY</b> Knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care after administration of structured teaching programme.
O1	X	O2

**Table:2 Distribution of Frequency and percentage of socio demographic variable.**

1.	Age	Age	FREQUENCY	%
	A	20 year	29	48.33%
	B	21 year	24	40%
	C	22 year	06	10%
	D	23 year	01	1.66%
2.	Gender	Gender	Frequency	%
	A	Male	11	18.33%
	B	Female	49	81.66%
3.	Current living pattern	Current living pattern	Frequency	Percentage
	A	Hostelites	22	36.36%
	B	Day scholar	34	56.66%
	C	Others	04	6.66%
4.	Type of family	Type of family	Frequency	Percentage
	A	Joint	28	46.66%
	B	Nuclear	32	53.33%
5.	Course of the study	Course of the study	Frequency	Percentage
	A	B.SC nursing	30	50%
	B	G.N.M	30	50%

**Table 3: Distribution of frequency & percent of nursing students on their pre & post test knowledge level**

Level of knowledge	Pre -test		Level of knowledge	Post-test	
	Frequency	Percent		Frequency	Percent
Poor	10	16.66%	Poor	0	0%
Average	50	83.33%	Average	22	36.66%
Good	00	00%	Good	38	63.33%
Total	60	100	Total	60	100

**Table 4: Comparison of overall knowledge scores of adults with mean, mean difference, S,D and t-value**

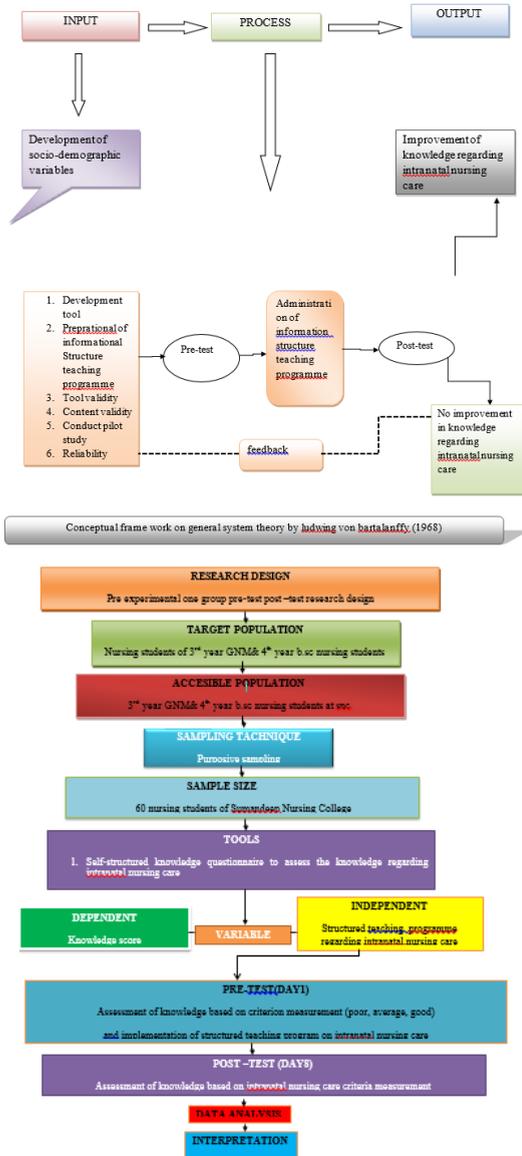
Variables		Mean	Mean difference	Standard deviation	t-value
Knowledge	Pre-test	11.33	10.87	1.75	25.55
	Post-test	22.2		2.91	

**Table 5: Association between pre-test level of knowledge regarding intranatal nursing care.**

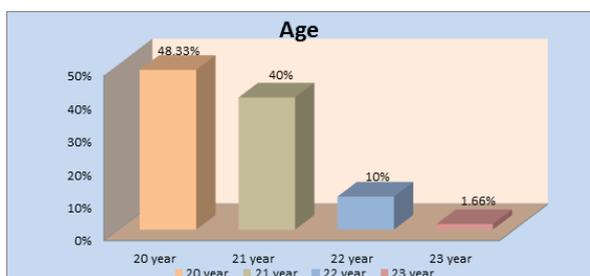
Variables		Median & above	<median	X2 Value	Df	Inference
Age	20 years	16	13	1.64	3	NS
	21 years	14	9			
	22 years	5	2			
	23 years	1	0			
Sex	Male	7	3	0.33	1	NS

	Female	30	20			
Current living pattern	Hostelites	14	8	0.28	2	
	Day scholar	20	14			
	Others	2	2			NS
Type of family	Joint	13	15	4.002	1	S
	Nuclear	23	9			
Year of study	B.Sc nursing	20	10	1.1	1	NS
	G.N.M	16	14			

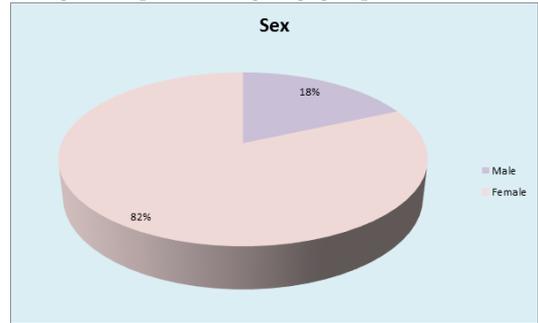
**OUTPUT FIGURES :**



**Figure.2: schematic representation of research methodology**



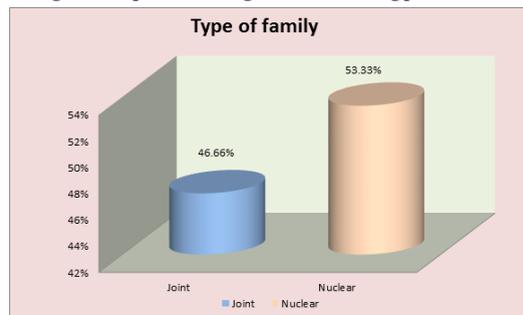
**Figure 3: Diagram show Distribution of Frequency and percentage of sample according to age group**



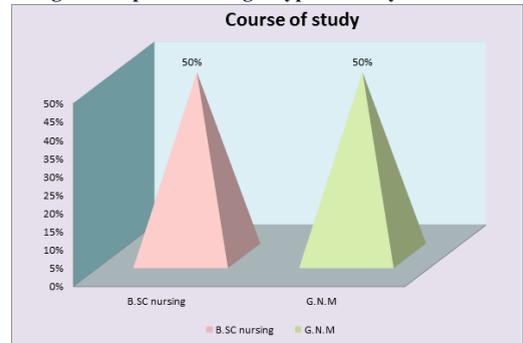
**Figure 4: Diagram show Distribution of frequency and percentage of sample according to sex**



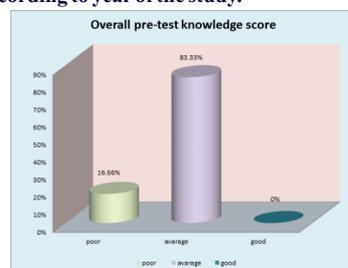
**Figure 5 : Diagram shows distribution of frequency and percentage of sample according to current living pattern**



**Figure 6: Diagram shows distribution of frequency and percentage of sample according to type of family**



**Figure 7: Diagram show Distribution of frequency and percentage of sample according to year of the study.**



**Figure 8: Overall post-test knowledge score of nursing students****REFERENCES**

1. Smeeta D mahindrakar, "Effectiveness of structure teaching programme regarding attitude and knowledge of selected aspects of prenatal care among primigravida mothers attending antenatal OPD." Asian j. nursing Education and research 5 (4): October-December.2015; page 471-478.
2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed>