



A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSES THE ATTITUDE TOWARDS NURSING PROFESSION AMONG HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN SELECTED AREAS.

Nursing

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ABSTRACT

The title of the study was a pre-experimental study to evaluate the effectiveness of planned teaching on knowledge regarding the attitude towards nursing profession among higher secondary school students in selected areas. **Objectives:** To assess the level of attitude towards nursing profession among higher secondary school students in selected areas & to assess the level of attitude score of higher secondary school of student with their selected demographic variables. **Methodology:** The researcher conducted pilot study and used quantitative research approach with pre-experimental one group pre-test post-test design in selected school. Among 10 samples who gave consent for the study and were selected through non probability convenient sampling technique. The tool was validated by experts was used to assess the knowledge of higher secondary primary school. The researcher found the study feasible and reliable. Main study was conducted in a similar other than the one used in pilot study. After acquiring the necessary consent, the main study was conducted among 100 subjects of selected school. **Result:** Distribution of subjects in relation to age in year: Majority of the subjects 83% was belongs to 17 – 19 year of age group, 17% of the subjects were 20 – 22 year of age group and 0% of the subjects was belongs to 23 – 24 and above 25 year of age group. Majority 68% of subjects had agreed level of attitude, 32% had neutral level of attitude and 0% of subjects had strongly disagree, disagree and strongly agree level of attitude. Mean knowledge score of the subjects was 79.70 + 7.71 Minimum knowledge score was 63 and Maximum Knowledge score was 97. **Conclusion:** base on the above findings it was conclude undoubtedly written prepared material by the investigator in the form of attitude scale help the student to improve their attitude regarding nursing profession.

KEYWORDS

Attitude, Student, Nursing, Nursing Profession

INTRODUCTION

The earliest nurses never attended nursing school; they were often runs towards other women who provided care for the sick, poor, or homeless without support. Women were frequently called into work as midwives to help deliver babies, or as wet nurses to breastfeeding during the Middle Ages, early hospital were operated by nurses who were often affiliated with religious organization. Many of the institution were places for patients to die with nurses providing comfort during the final hours.^[1] Historically, nursing has been perceiving negatively by the public nursing has been consider a female occupation focused on carrying and simple curative practice. Nurse were taught to be subservient handmaidens of physician, and to adhere to hospital police rather than to foster scientific knowledge and problem solving skill during their training. because of the influence of gender discrimination have had limited autonomy and minimal power in managing.^[2] The poor knowledge and attitude towards nursing as a profession has made nursing a low-profile course and hinders its advancement even more. The public attitudes towards nursing appear to depend upon the degree of knowledge and economic power nurses receive. Perceptions of advanced secondary school students of nursing are important because they offer strategic clues towards successful recruitment of the next generation of nurses. To attract more individuals to the profession a positive image of nursing needs to be engendered by nurse education and the general community. Attitudes beliefs and values are highly subjective areas, usually based upon perception and not fact. Perception held by the public about the nursing profession greatly influence the personal and public image nursing. To improve of nursing social image.^[3]

MATERIALAND METHODS

Problem Statement

“A descriptive study to assess the attitude towards nursing profession among higher secondary school students in selected areas”

Objective Of Study

1. To assess the level of attitude towards nursing profession among higher secondary school student in selected area.
2. To assess the level attitude score of higher secondary school student with selected demographic variables.

HYPOTHESIS

H0: There is no significant association between the attitude towards nursing profession among higher secondary school students with their demographic variables are age, gender, stream of education, area of residence, religion, education of father, education of mother, occupation of father, monthly income, occupation of mother, source of information and having relatives in nursing field.

H1: There is significant association between the attitude towards nursing profession among higher secondary school students with their demographic variable

Ethical Consideration

- Prior permission was obtained from the principal of the selected school
- Written inform concert from each study subjects
- The subjects are informed about the confidentiality

Validity: Validity refers to getting result that accurately reflect the concept being measured. A valid measure refers to the degree to which an instrument measure what it is supposed to measure. Content validity refers to the degree to which the test actually measures or is specially related to the traits for which it was designed. The content of data collection tool was sent for its validity in terms of its relevance and accuracy. These were given to experts for their suggestions regarding validity. The experts included, M.Sc teachers Suggestions for modification and improvement the data collection tool were welcomed common agreement specific modification were made and tool was finalised.

Reliability

The reliability of the tool was determined by administering the questionnaire to 10 subjects. So parallel form method was used to find out the reliability coefficient for structured knowledge questionnaires which was $r = 8.481$. This was reliable to the instrument.

Method Of Data Collection

The main study data was collected from participants. Data was collected from 05/02/2021- 13/02/2021. Pre-test was conducted on alternate day i.e., on 04/02/2021, 05/02/2021, 07/02/2021, as there was problem in assembling students on consecutive days. Post-test was conducted on 11/02/2021, 12/02/2021, 13/02/2021, keeping seven days gap between pre-test and post- test.

Organization Of Findings

The analysis and interpretation of the observations are given in the following section:

- Section A: Distribution of subjects in relation to their demographic variables.
- Section B: Assessment of level of attitude scale regarding attitude towards nursing profession among higher secondary school students in selected areas.
- Section C: Association of level of attitude scale regarding attitude towards nursing profession among higher secondary school students in selected areas with selected demographic variables.

Section A

Distribution of subjects in relation to their demographic variables

Table 1: Distribution Of Subjects In Relation To Their Demographic Variable. (n=100)

Demographic Variables	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Age in Years		
17 – 19 Year	83	83
20 – 22 Year	17	17
23 – 24 Year	00	00
Above 25 Year	00	00
Gender		
Male	58	58
Female	42	42
Transgender	00	00
Stream of education		
Science	100	100
Arts	00	00
Commerce	00	00
Area of Residence		
Urban	71	71
Rural	29	29
Religion		
Hindu	62	62
Muslim	11	11
Christian	09	09
Other	18	18

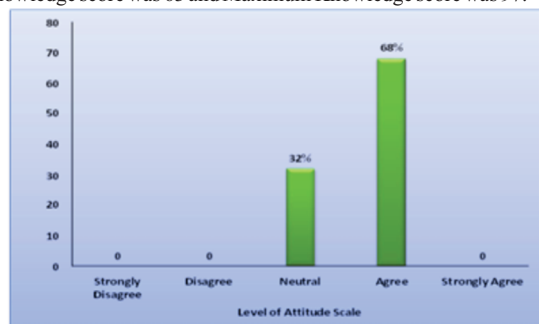
Section B: Assessment of level of attitude scale regarding attitude towards nursing profession among higher secondary school students in selected areas.

This section has dealt with the assessment of level of attitude scale regarding attitude towards nursing profession among higher secondary school students in selected areas. The levels of knowledge were categorized under 5 categories: Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree and Strongly Disagree.

Level of Attitude scale	Score Range	Percentage score	Level of attitude scale	
			Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Strongly Disagree	01 – 25	0 – 20%	00	00
Disagree	26 – 50	21 – 40%	00	00
Neutral	51 – 75	41 – 60%	32	32
Agree	76 – 100	61 – 80%	68	68
Strongly Agree	101 – 125	81 – 100%	00	00
Mean $\pm$ SD knowledge score			79.70 $\pm$ 7.717	
Mean % knowledge score			63.76%	
Minimum score			63	
Maximum score			97	

The above table no. 2 shows the frequency and percentage wise distribution of subjects in relation to their assessment of level of attitude scale regarding attitude towards nursing profession among higher secondary school students in selected areas. Majority 68% of subjects had agreed level of attitude, 32% had neutral level of attitude and 0% of subjects had strongly disagree, disagree and strongly agree level of attitude.

Mean knowledge score of the subjects was 79.70 $\pm$ 7.717 Minimum knowledge score was 63 and Maximum Knowledge score was 97.

**Figure 1: 1 Distribution Of Pre-test Knowledge Score Of The Subjects****Section C**

Association of level of attitude scale regarding attitude towards nursing profession among higher secondary school students in selected areas with selected demographic variables.

Table 2: Association Of Knowledge Score In Relation To Their Age In Years. n=100

Age in Years	No. of Subjects	Mean knowledge score	Chi square	p-value
17 – 19 Year	83	79.28 $\pm$ 7.710	25.190	0.759 NS, P>0.05
20 – 22 Year	17	81.70 $\pm$ 7.662		
23 – 24 Year	00	0		
Above 25 Year	00	0		
Degree of Freedom (df) = 31				

This table shows the association of knowledge scores with the age in years. The tabulated 'chi square (χ^2)' value was 44.985 (df=31) which is higher than the calculated 'chi square (χ^2)' i.e. 25.190 at 5% level of significance. Also, the calculated 'p'=0.759 which was higher than the acceptable level of significance i.e. 'p'=0.05. Hence it is interpreted that the age in years is not Significant with their knowledge scores.

CONCLUSION

After detail analysis this study leads to the following conclusion A descriptive study towards nursing profession was found to be effective in improving attitude of adolescent i.e. higher secondary school student the student had significant knowledge gain and improvement in attitude regarding nursing profession. An association was found between sex, annual income previous knowledge about nursing profession with attitude score scale. rest of the demographic variable did not show any association with the attitude score scale. Hence, base on the above findings it was conclude undoubtedly written prepared material by the investigator in the form of attitude scale help the student to improve there attitude regarding nursing profession.

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