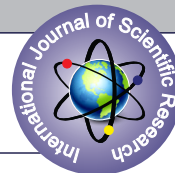


A PRE-EXPERIMENTAL STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED INSTRUCTIONAL MODULE ON KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE REGARDING NURSING PROFESSION AMONG STUDENTS OF SELECTED SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, LUDHIANA, PUNJAB.



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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Professional nursing is a service devoted to the promotion of human and social welfare. Nursing is widely considered as an art and a science, wherein caring forms the theoretical framework of nursing. Nursing and caring are grounded in a relational understanding, unity, and connection between the professional nurse and the patient. **Aim:** The aim of this study was to assess the effectiveness of structured instructional module regarding nursing profession among students of selected senior secondary school of Ludhiana, Punjab. **Methodology:** A quantitative research approach and pre-experimental (one group pre-test post-test) design was used. Data was collected from a sample of 60 students of Spring Dale Public School, Ludhiana by using Purposive sampling technique. Responses were collected on the test of knowledge and attitude, by using structured questionnaire and 5 point Likert Scale. Data was tabulated and analysis was done using descriptive and inferential statistics. **Result:** Mean level of pre-test knowledge score was 13.4 and Mean of post-test knowledge score was 17.5. The Mean pre-test attitude score was 51.21 and Mean of post-test attitude score was 53.58 and it is inferred that there is effect of structured instructional module in increasing the knowledge and making positive attitude of Senior Secondary School Students towards nursing profession.

KEYWORDS

Assess, Effectiveness, Structured Instructional Module, Knowledge, Attitude, and Nursing Profession.

INTRODUCTION

Nursing profession has become an epicentric concept in the modern world, with the changing lifestyle – within the culture and the thinking of the people it serves as the guiding force for service and for the peace of the society. At present, the world is experiencing major social and political and religious aspirations. But sadly, conflict and violence are frequently the hallmark of these struggles as is evident with the world's ongoing wars, uprising massacres, terrorism and extended civic unrest. The untold mission of the people who died or injured in these conflict seems to be growing as the number of refugees and forced immigrants.¹

Nursing is widely considered as an art and a science, wherein caring forms the theoretical framework of nursing. Nursing and caring are grounded in a relational understanding, unity, and connection between the professional nurse and the patient.²

Beginning with the simplest definitions a nurse is a person who nourishes, fosters and protects a person who is prepared to care for the sick, injured and aged. In this sense, nurse is used as a noun and is derived from the Latin word, “nutrix”, which means “nursing mother”.

Florence Nightingale's (Founder of Modern Nursing) Definition of nursing attributed to Nightingale is “The goal of nursing is to put the patient in the best condition for the nature to act upon him primarily by altering the environment” (1859). It signifies the proper use of fresh air, light, warm, cleanliness and the proper selection and administration of diet, which is vital power to the patient.¹

Nursing is a service that involves sacrifice, trials, achievements, aims, focus, ambition, and aspiration. Importantly the proud legacy has been involved globally to redefine the ground to design, define and delivery of health care to health care. Well, the Indian reality is less promising to do so.³

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the pre-test score of knowledge and attitude regarding nursing profession among students of selected senior secondary school Ludhiana, Punjab.
2. To assess the post-test score of knowledge and attitude regarding nursing profession among students of selected senior secondary school Ludhiana, Punjab.
3. To compare pre-test and post-test score of knowledge and attitude regarding nursing profession among students of selected senior secondary school Ludhiana, Punjab.
4. To associate pre-test score of knowledge and attitude with selected

demographic variables.

Review Of Literature

Blessy Mathew (2021) conducted a descriptive study to assess knowledge and attitude about nursing profession among GNM 1st year students in selected nursing school, Vrindavan. The study concluded that 40% of the students had moderate knowledge, 50% had adequate knowledge and 10% had inadequate knowledge.⁴

Shenzhen zhu, Jie hu, Kenneth J.Gruber, Guangwu Li, Li Li, Yuye Ke (2021) Knowledge, attitude and intention towards nursing profession among Chinese high school graduates in Central China. Results: Less than 10% of the participants expressed interest in future career in nursing knowledge and attitude about nursing were positively associated with intention to study nursing both parents' education, family income, and attitude significantly predicted intention to study nursing in hierarchy regression model ($p < .001$).⁵

Wajed Hatamlesh, ErikHans L Sorio (2017) Knowledge, attitude and intention towards nursing profession among pre-clinical students. Results: In general, the participants had good knowledge of the nursing profession and a majority of the students disagreed that nursing is a job for females only. However, about 60% of the participants were not interested to study nursing.⁶

Akoijam Mamata Devi, Akoijam Sangita Devi (2015) conducted a descriptive study to assess the level of knowledge and attitude toward nursing as a profession and their preference for nursing as a career among senior, secondary student of selected school in Faridabad. Checklist and five-point Likert scale were used to assess knowledge and attitude towards nursing. Result findings depict that 74% of the total subjects had good knowledge, 24% had average knowledge and 2% had poor knowledge. 96% of total subjects had positive attitude 4% had neutral attitude, 0% had negative attitude.⁷

C Sheeba, Virgina Delphin, A Esakiammal, M Hephzibah Belsy, R Jamuna Rani (2015) conducted a descriptive study to assess knowledge and attitude of higher secondary school students regarding nursing profession in a selected school in Kanyakumari district, South India. The study shows that 60% of the students had moderately adequate knowledge and 90% had unfavourable attitude towards nursing profession.⁸

METHOD

Quantitative research approach and pre-experimental (one group pre-

test post-test) research design was utilized for collection and analysis of data on Knowledge and Attitude. The target population was a number of 60 students of Spring Dale Public School, Ludhiana, Punjab. The sample was comprised of 10+1 and 10+2 students of all streams (Medical, Non-medical, Commerce and Arts) by using purposive sampling technique. Only present students and who were willing to participate were included. A structured questionnaire and 5 point Likert scale were used to assess the effectiveness of structured instructional module on knowledge and attitude regarding nursing profession. Pilot study was conducted on 6 students of 10+1 and 10+2 of all streams in Everest Public Senior Secondary School, Ludhiana, Punjab. The reliability of tool (structured questionnaire) was done by Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation (r) with a result of 0.90 whereas, reliability of Likert scale was carried out by Split half method and result was 0.9.

RESULTS

Table 1: Socio-demographic Profile

N=60

Socio -demographic variables	f (%)
1. Age (in years):	
a) 15-16	20(33.3)
b) 17-18	38(63.4)
c) 19-20	0
d) >20	2(3.3)
2. Gender	
a) Male	28(46.7)
b) Female	32(53.3)
3. Religion	
a) Hindu	38(63.3)
b) Sikh	17(28.3)
c) Christian	1(1.7)
d) Muslim	4(6.7)
e) Others	0
4. Father's Education	
a) Illiterate	00
b) Primary	6(10)
c) Secondary	27(45)
d) Graduate and above	27(45)
5. Mother's Education	
a) Illiterate	00
b) Primary	9(15)
c) Secondary	29(48.3)
d) Graduate and above	22(36.7)
6. Occupation of Father	
a) Unemployed	4(6.7)
b) Employed	56(93.3)
7. Occupation of mother	
a) Unemployed	50(83.3)
b) Employed	10(16.7)
8. Area of residence	
a) Rural	14(23.3)
b) Urban	46(76.7)
9. Monthly family income	
a) <15000	5(8.3)
b) 15,000-20,000	1(1.7)
c) 20,000-25,000	14(23.3)
d) >25000	40(66.7)
10. Selected stream	
a) Medical	36(60)
b) Non-medical	8(13.3)
c) Commerce	13(21.7)
d) Arts	3(5)
11. Present grade of education	
a) 10+1	36(60)
b) 10+2	24(40)
12. Source of info. Regarding nursing Profession	
a) Mother/Father	10(16.6)
b) Relative	4(6.7)
c) Friend	9(15)
d) Books	13(21.7)
e) Others	24(40)

Table 2.1: Frequency And Mean Of Pre-test Knowledge Score Of Student Of Selected Senior Secondary School Regarding Nursing Profession

N = 60

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	f (%)	MEAN SCORE
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GOOD	5(8.4)	17.2
AVERAGE	54(90)	13.2
BELOW AVERAGE	1(1.6)	7

Maximum Score=24

Minimum Score=0

Table 2.2: Frequency And Mean Of Pre-test Attitude Score Of Student Of Selected Senior Secondary School Regarding Nursing Profession

N=60

ATTITUDE	f (%)	MEAN SCORE
NEGATIVE	5(8)	34
NEUTRAL	50(84)	52
POSITIVE	5(8)	61

Maximum Score=80

Minimum Score=16

Table 3.1: Frequency And Mean Of Post-test Knowledge Score Of Student Of Selected Senior Secondary School Regarding Nursing Profession

N=60

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	f (%)	MEAN SCORE
GOOD	44(73.4)	18.5
AVERAGE	16(26.6)	14.9
BELOW AVERAGE	0(0)	0

Maximum Score=24

Minimum Score=0

Table 3.2: Frequency And Mean Of Post-test Attitude Score Of Student Of Selected Senior Secondary School Regarding Nursing Profession

N=60

ATTITUDE	f (%)	MEAN SCORE
NEGATIVE	0(0)	0
NEUTRAL	54(90)	53
POSITIVE	6(10)	62

Maximum Score=80

Minimum Score=16

Table 4.1: Comparison Of Pre-test And Post-test Knowledge Score Regarding Nursing Profession

N=60

Variable	Mean $\pm$ SD	df	t-value (p-value)
Pre-test	13.4 $\pm$ 2.0	4.09	12.8* (0.02)
Post-test	17.5 $\pm$ 21.8		

*Significant at $p < 0.05$ Level

Table 4.2: Comparison Of Pre-test And Post-test Attitude Score Regarding Nursing Profession

N=60

Variable	Mean $\pm$ SD	df	t-value (p-value)
Pre-test	51.21 $\pm$ 7.07	2.47	2.7* (0.008)
Post-test	53.58 $\pm$ 5.28		

*Significant at $p < 0.05$ Level

Moreover, it was found that there was significant association of demographic variable i.e. present grade of education, on knowledge ($t=2.01^*$, $p=0.04$) and attitude ($t=0.008^*$, $p=0.44$).

CONCLUSION

- The findings revealed that before structured instructional module majority of students were having average knowledge and neutral attitude regarding nursing profession among senior secondary school students.
- After structured instructional module majority of students were having good knowledge and neutral attitude.
- Also, there was a significant difference between pre-test and post-test knowledge and attitude score which indicates that structured instructional module is effective.
- There was significant association of demographic variable on knowledge and attitude i.e. present grade of education.

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