



"A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EDUCATIONAL TEACHING PROGRAM ON MISSION NIRAMAYA BY U.P. GOVERNMENT FOR SKILL COMPETENCY ENHANCEMENT AMONG NURSING STUDENTS AT SCHOOL OF NURSING SCIENCE AND RESEARCH, SHARDA UNIVERSITY, GREATER NOIDA."

Nursing Science

Nirvaan Arora

Bhawna

Kajal Kumari

Manjot Kaur

Ringam Kena

Subhadra Kumari

ABSTRACT

Background : The landscape of healthcare is continually evolving, guided by initiatives aimed at improving public health and ensuring equitable access to healthcare services. Among these initiatives, Mission Niramaya stands out as a significant effort to promote holistic health and preventive care practices. Mission Niramaya is a bold initiative that was launched on October 2022 by Uttar Pradesh's Honorable Chief Minister, Shri Yogi Adityanath, with the primary goal of revolutionizing medical education and improving the quality of nursing and paramedical staff in the state.

Material and method : A pre experimental study was conducted to find out the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding Mission Niramaya by U.P. Government for skill competency enhancement among Nursing Students. On 1st day pre test was done by using structured questionnaire and on the same day structured teaching programme was conducted for 158 nursing students to make them aware about the initiative taken by uttar pradesh government for revolutionizing medical education and improving competency, skills for healthcare professionals and on 7th day the post test was conducted. **Results :** It has been found that the majority of nursing students have inadequate knowledge about Mission Niramaya 41.5 % and after structured teaching programme 84.8% of the nursing student were found to have adequate knowledge about mission Niramaya the mean difference between the pre-test and post-test score was statistically significant (The mean pre-test score was 14.91 (SD = 4.2), indicating moderate initial knowledge. After the intervention, the mean post-test score rose to 18.07 (SD = 2.5), showing substantial improvement. A paired t-test revealed a statistically significant t-value of -8.4 ($p < 0.01$), with a mean difference of 3.16, highlighting the program's positive impact on the students' understanding of Mission Niramaya. **Conclusion :** The study evaluated the effectiveness of an educational teaching program on Mission Niramaya among nursing students. The demographic profile showed that most participants were aged 18-20 (62.7%), first-year students (97.5%), B.Sc. Nursing students (94.3%), and from urban areas (77.2%), with 53.8% having some prior knowledge of Mission Niramaya. Pre-test assessments indicated that 6.3% had poor knowledge, 38.6% had average knowledge, and 55.1% had good knowledge. Post-test results showed significant improvement, with no students in the poor knowledge category, 15.2% with average knowledge, and 84.8% with good knowledge. The mean pre-test score was 14.91 (SD = 4.2), which increased to 18.07 (SD = 2.5) post-intervention.

KEYWORDS

Nursing, Paramedics, knowledge, awareness, Mission Niramaya

INTRODUCTION :

Nursing, a cornerstone of the healthcare system, transcends the conventional boundaries of a profession, embodying a commitment to patient care, advocacy, and lifelong learning. Characterized by its rich history and continuous evolution, nursing integrates scientific knowledge with compassionate care to address the complex needs of individuals, families, and communities. This thesis delves into the multifaceted nature of nursing as a profession, exploring its historical foundations, educational pathways, professional challenges, and future directions.

Beyond clinical settings, nurses play crucial roles in healthcare policy, research, and education, influencing the development and implementation of health initiatives and shaping the future of healthcare delivery. Nurses work with other healthcare professionals and experts in various fields of social protection within integrated healthcare systems. They work together to plan, implement, and evaluate a variety of healthcare initiatives. Their combined efforts aim to ensure the efficient function of the healthcare system, with a focus on health promotion, disease prevention, and comprehensive care for individuals, including those with disabilities.

As we embark on this exploration of the new chapter of nursing in Uttar Pradesh, it is imperative that we recognize the dedication, compassion, and expertise that nurses bring to their profession. By empowering and supporting the nursing workforce, we not only elevate the status of this noble profession but also ensure a healthier and more vibrant future for the healthcare ecosystem of Uttar Pradesh.

With a growing emphasis on healthcare accessibility, quality, and innovation, Uttar Pradesh is at the forefront of redefining nurses' roles and contributions to the healthcare industry.

Methodology:

Research methodology is a systematic way to solve their search problems. A pre- experimental one group pre-test post-test designed study was adopted to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding mission Niramaya.

Research Approach :

Quantitative evaluative research approach was used for this study.

Research Design :

Research design adopted was pre-experimental one group pre-test post-test design.

Schematic Presentation Of Research Design.

Table:1

PRE-TEST	INTERVENTION	POST-TEST
O ₁	X	O ₂

Keys:

O1-Pre-test

X-STP regarding Understanding and awareness about Mission Niramaya.

O2-Post-test

Variables :

Independent Variable: For the present study, the independent variable was Structured teaching programme.

Dependent Variable: structure Knowledge regarding healthy Mission Niramaya by uttar pradesh government for competency and skill enhancement of medical professionals.

Demographic Variables: In this study the demographic variables were age in years, gender, class, educational status , previous knowledge about mission Niramaya source of information.

Setting of the study: Sharda School of Nursing Science and Research Sharda University.

Population: Undergraduate Nursing Students studying at Sharda School of Nursing Science and Research Sharda University.

Sample: students who were studying in undergraduate programme at Sharda School of Nursing Science and Research Sharda University.

Sample Technique: In this study non- probability purposive sampling technique was used to select the sample.

Inclusion Criteria: Students studying in undergraduate programme at Sharda School of Nursing Science and Research Sharda University.

- Students who were willing to participate in the research study.
- Students were available at the time of data collection.

Analysis And Interpretation:
The results were computed using descriptive and inferential statistics based on the hypothesis and objective of the study.
Analysis of data based on the objective of the study

- Objectives Of The Study**
- To assess the pre – interventional knowledge score Mission Niramaya and its parameters among nursing students of Sharda university, Greater Noida, UP.
 - To determine the effectiveness of education module regarding Mission Niramaya and associated parameters among nursing students of Sharda university, Greater Noida, U.P.
 - To find out the association between knowledge score with selective demographic variables

The substantive summary of the analysis was under the following sections:

- Section-A:** Description of Socio demographic characteristics.
Section-B: Analysis of knowledge regarding mission niramaya among nursing students of Sharda University.
Section-C: Effectiveness of education package on knowledge regarding mission niramaya among nursing students (comparison of knowledge score among participants in pre – test & post – test)
Section-D: Association between knowledge level regarding mission niramaya before demographic variables

Section-A Description Of Socio Demographic Characteristics
This part deals with the distribution of participants according to socio demographic characteristics. Collected data is analyzed using descriptive statistics and summarized in terms of percentage.

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of socio-demographic characteristics(n=158).

S.no.	Background variables	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
1	Age in years		
	Under 18years	4	2.5%
	18-20 years	99	62.7%
	20-22 years	44	27.8%
	22 and above	11	7.0%
2	Residence		
	Urban	122	77.2%
	Rural	21	13.3%
	Semi - Urban	15	9.5%
3	Course of Study		
	GNM	0	0.0%
	B.sc Nursing	149	94.3%
	M.sc Nursing	9	5.7%
	PhD Nursing	0	0.0%
4	Year of Study		
	First Year	154	97.5%
	Second Year	0	0.0%
	Third Year	0	0.0%
	Fourth Year	4	2.5%
5	PREV. KNOWLEDGE		
	Yes	85	53.8%
	No	73	46.2%

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of socio-demographic characteristics(n=158).

Section B Analysis Of Knowledge And Regarding Mission Niramaya Among Nursing Students.

Table 2: Frequency and percentage distribution of participants based on level of knowledge during pre-test and post-test.

Level of knowledge	Range of Score	Pre-Test Frequency (n=158)	Post - Test Frequency
Poor	0-6	10	0
Average	8-14	61	24
Good	16-20	87	134

In the pre-test assessment, 10 students (6.3%) scored within the range of 0-6, indicating a poor level of knowledge. The majority of students, 61 in total (38.6%), scored between 8-14, reflecting an average level of knowledge. A significant portion of the students, 87 (55.1%), demonstrated a good level of knowledge with scores ranging from 16-20.

Post-test results showed a marked improvement in the students' knowledge levels. Notably, there were no students in the poor knowledge category, as all scores in this range were eliminated. The number of students with an average level of knowledge decreased to 24 (15.2%). Most impressively, the number of students with good knowledge increased substantially to 134 (84.8%), highlighting the effectiveness of the educational teaching program in enhancing the students' competency regarding Mission Niramaya.

Section C Effectiveness of education package on knowledge regarding mission niramaya among nursing students (comparison of knowledge score among participants in pre – test & post – test)

Table 3: Association between knowledge level regarding mission niramaya before demographic variables

Knowledge	Mean	SD	Paired t - test	P value	Mean Difference
Pre – test	14.91	4.2	-8.4	< 0.01	3.16
Post – test	18.07	2.5			

The educational teaching program on Mission Niramaya significantly improved nursing students' knowledge. The mean pre-test score was 14.91 (SD = 4.2), indicating moderate initial knowledge. After the intervention, the mean post-test score rose to 18.07 (SD = 2.5), showing substantial improvement. A paired t-test revealed a statistically significant t-value of -8.4 (p < 0.01), with a mean difference of 3.16, highlighting the program's positive impact on the students' understanding of Mission Niramaya.

Section D Association between knowledge level regarding Mission Niramaya and demographic variables.

Table 4: Association between knowledge level regarding Mission Niramaya and demographic variables.

Demograph ic	Poor Knowledge	Average Knowledge	Good Knowledge	Tot al	Chi squ are	D F	P val ue
Age (in years)	F	%	F	%	F	%	
Under 18	01	25.0	00	00.0	03	75.0	04
18-20	08	08.1	36	36.4	55	55.6	99
20-22	05	11.4	15	34.1	24	54.5	44
22 & Above	04	36.4	02	18.2	05	45.5	11
Residence	F	%	F	%	F	%	
Urban	12	09.8	44	36.1	66	54.1	122
Rural	05	23.8	05	23.8	11	52.4	21
Semi - Urban	01	06.7	04	26.7	10	66.7	15
Course	F	%	F	%	F	%	
GNM	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00
Bsc.Nursing	15	10.1	50	33.6	84	56.4	149
Msc.Nursin g	03	33.3	03	33.3	03	33.3	09
Phd Nursing	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00
Year Of Study	F	%	F	%	F	%	
1	17	11.0	52	33.8	85	55.2	154
2	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00
3	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00
4	01	25.0	01	25.0	02	50.0	04

Previous Knowledge	F	%	F	%	F	%				
Yes	04	04.7	28	32.9	53	62.4	85	9.01	2	0.0
No	14	19.2	25	34.2	34	46.6	73			1

($p < 0.05$ -Significant level, S: Significant, NS: Non-significant)

DISCUSSION:

The present study showcased the major findings. The data revealed that maximum samples 99 (62.7%) were in the age between 18-20. The data revealed that maximum participants were first year students 154 (97.5%). The data revealed that maximum participants were from B.Sc. Nursing 149 (94.3%). The data revealed that maximum participants were from urban residential area 122 (77.2%). The data revealed that 85 (53.8%) participants had some previous knowledge about mission niramaya. The pre-test assessment revealed that 6.3% of students had poor knowledge, 38.6% had average knowledge, and 55.1% had good knowledge. Post-test results showed significant improvement: no students remained in the poor knowledge category, those with average knowledge decreased to 15.2%, and those with good knowledge increased to 84.8%. This highlights the educational teaching program's effectiveness in enhancing students' knowledge about Mission Niramaya. The educational teaching program on Mission Niramaya significantly improved nursing students' knowledge. The mean pre-test score was 14.91 (SD = 4.2), indicating moderate initial knowledge. After the intervention, the mean post-test score rose to 18.07 (SD = 2.5), showing substantial improvement. A paired t-test revealed a statistically significant t-value of -8.4 ($p < 0.01$), with a mean difference of 3.16, highlighting the program's positive impact on the students' understanding of Mission Niramaya. Age, Program of study, Study Year, Residence and Previous knowledge of Mission Niramaya are the significant demographic variables that contribute towards the association of knowledge level regarding Mission Niramaya amongst nursing students. The study is supported by similar study conducted by Seth K. conducted a cross-sectional survey among 266 nursing students and training administrators at 42 training institutes in Gujarat and Bihar. The data was collected with the help of Piloted questionnaire to gather information on the cost and quality of training programs, the background of students, and their career aspirations.

CONCLUSION:

The study evaluated the effectiveness of an educational teaching program on Mission Niramaya among nursing students. The demographic profile showed that most participants were aged 18-20 (62.7%), first-year students (97.5%), B.Sc. Nursing students (94.3%), and from urban areas (77.2%), with 53.8% having some prior knowledge of Mission Niramaya. Pre-test assessments indicated that 6.3% had poor knowledge, 38.6% had average knowledge, and 55.1% had good knowledge. Post-test results showed significant improvement, with no students in the poor knowledge category, 15.2% with average knowledge, and 84.8% with good knowledge. The mean pre-test score was 14.91 (SD = 4.2), which increased to 18.07 (SD = 2.5) post-intervention. A paired t-test confirmed the improvement was statistically significant (t-value = -8.4, $p < 0.01$), with a mean difference of 3.16. Age, program of study, study year, residence, and previous knowledge of Mission Niramaya were significant demographic variables influencing the knowledge level.

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