A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASEESS THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ABOUT NURSING PROFESSION AMONG GNM FIRST YEAR STUDENTS IN SELECTED NURSING SCHOOL, VRINDAVAN.

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Abstract

INTRODUCTION

Nursing is the largest, the most diverse, and one of the most respected of all the health care professions. Nursing is a profession within the health care sector focused on the care of individuals, families, and communities so they may attain, maintain, or recover optimal health and quality of life. Nurses are an invaluable liaison between physicians and their patients, spending more time with patients than any other healthcare team member. **Nursing** encompasses autonomous and collaborative care of individuals of all ages, families, groups and communities, sick or well and in all settings.

OBJECTIVES

1. The aim of the study is to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding nursing profession among GNM first year student nurses.
2. To find the association between the knowledge and with their socio-demographic characteristics.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The current study was designed to assess the knowledge and attitude of Nursing profession. A quantitative research approach with descriptive survey design was selected for the study. The non-probability convenient sampling technique was used to select 60 students from selected hospital of Vrindavan, Mathura. A valid and reliable structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge were used to collect data in 2 weeks. A self-designed questionnaire was developed to assess the attitudes. For the assessment of attitude there were a total 10 items in the five-point Likert scale. For positive statements the scoring was 5-1 from strongly agree to strongly disagree and for negative statements 1-5 from strongly agree to strongly disagree. The total score was categorized into 3 categories having equal interval width

KEYWORDS: Knowledge, Attitude, Student Nurses.

INTRODUCTION

Nursing encompasses autonomous and collaborative care of individuals of all ages, families, groups and communities, sick or well and in all settings. It includes the promotion of health, the prevention of illness, and the care of ill, disabled and dying people. Nurses play a critical role in health care and are often the unsung heroes in health care facilities and emergency response. They are often the first to detect health emergencies and work on the front lines of disease prevention and the delivery of primary health care, including promotion, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

Also, Nursing can be described as both an art and a science a heart and a mind. At its heart, lies a fundamental respect for human dignity and an intuition for a patient's needs. This is supported by the mind, in the form of rigorous core learning. Due to the vast range of specialisms and complex skills in the nursing profession, each nurse will have specific strengths, passions, and expertise.

By assessing and comparing the perceived image of the nursing profession final year students, researcher tried to explore how the perception of students towards nursing profession changes with passage of time. An understanding of students' perception and its evolution during the course of the study can assist nurse educators in evaluating the educational program and be helpful in upliftment of profession by making requisite modifications and renovations.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

A Descriptive Study to Assess the Attitude About Nursing Profession Among GNM first Year Students in Selected Nursing School, Vrindavan

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DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE	FERQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
AGE		
18-19	10	17
20-21	22	36
>21	28	47
GENDER		
MALE	20	34
FEMALE	40	66
RELIGION		
HINDU	30	50
MUSLIM	21	35
CHRISTIAN	09	15
RESIDENCE		
RURAL	27	45
URBAN	33	55
SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
BOOK	13	22
INTERNET	08	13
FRIENDS	09	15
TEACHER	21	35
HOSPITAL	09	15

Table 1- Table representing demographic variable in the study

Demographic Variable	Percentage Of Obtained Knowledge Scores			Chi Square	D.F	Inference
AGE	Inadequate	Moderate	Adequate			
18-19	02	10	11		4	N. S
20-21	01	06	08	0.69		
>21	03	08	11			
TYPE OF FAMILY						
Nuclear	02	14	21			
joint	04	10	09	6.84	2	S
RELIGION						
Hindu	03	12	14			
Muslim	02	10	10	1.44	4	NS
Christian	01	02	06			
RESIDENCE						
Rural	03	10	19	5.86	2	N.S
Urban	03	14	11			
ANY NURSE IN FAMILY	02	10	16	5.99	2	S
	04	14	14			
SOURCE OF INFORMATION						
Books	02	06	09			
Internet	01	04	05	1.82	8	NS
Teacher	02	08	09			
Hospital	01	04	06			
Friends	00	02	01			

Table 2-Table representing the association of demographic variables

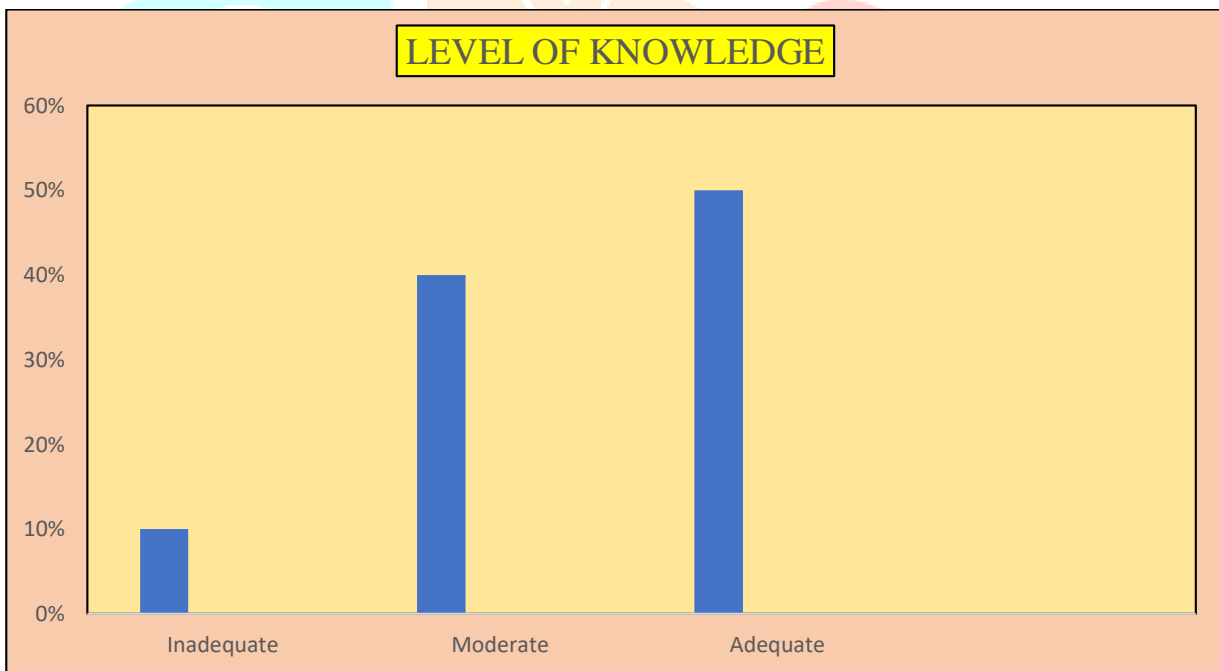| QUESTION	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE
	1	2	3	4	5
1-Nursing profession requires lots of hard work	3	4	9	23	21
2-Nursing is a female exclusive profession.	5	7	4	17	27
3-Nurses do not get good marriage alliance in Indian community.	3	5	9	19	24
4-Nurses are the back bone of the hospital.	4	6	7	18	25
5 -Nursing is a dignified profession	3	9	11	17	20
6-Only science students can become a good nurse	4	6	8	20	22
7-Nurses has a lot of career opportunities	2	3	12	19	24
8-Nurses are well paid in hospital.	1	7	12	21	19
9-Persuing higher courses in nursing is very expensive.	3	5	10	19	23
10-Nursing is a secure job for career settlement	1	6	9	20	24

Table 3- Table shows the response of attitudes of various participants

STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE
29	57	193	91	229

Table 4-Scale depicting the scores

S. No	Level of Knowledge	Percentage %
1.	Inadequate Knowledge	10%
2.	Moderate Knowledge	40%
3.	Adequate Knowledge	50%

Table 4- Table depicting the knowledge Percentage.

Graph 1-Graph representing level of knowledge among students

DISCUSSION

1.The first objective study was to assess the knowledge of regarding Nursing Profession

Out of 60 students 40% students are having moderate knowledge ,50% are having adequate knowledge ,10% are having inadequate knowledge regarding the nursing profession.

2.The second objectives of this study were to associate the selected demographical variables with knowledge

A significant association was found between the knowledge score and type of family and Any nurse in family and there was no significant between age, religion, residence and source of information.

Conclusion:

The study concluded that 40% students are having moderate knowledge ,50% are having adequate knowledge ,10% are having inadequate knowledge regarding the nursing profession. A significant association was found between the knowledge score and type of family and Any nurse in family and there was no significant between age, religion, residence and source of information.

Conflicts of interests: none

Recommendations

1. A similar study on a large sample can be done to draw more definite conclusions and generalization.
2. A similar study can be conducted on experimental mode.

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