



A COMPARATIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE LEVEL OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS PROCEDURE DEMONSTRATION AMONG MALE AND FEMALE NURSING STUDENTS IN SELECTED NURSING COLLEGE

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Abstract

Background: Every course has value and importance of its own. Having a positive attitude and approach towards patients and their disease conditions is an important aspect a nurse should behold. Attitude is one of the most common factors that effects each and every one in their profession, so it is necessary to explore extent and related factors in the students. This study was conducted to determine the level of attitude towards urinary catheterization among male and female nursing students ⁽¹⁾. All students have different opinions based on their knowledge, attitude and skills towards any procedure. **Objectives:** 1. To assess the level of attitude towards procedure demonstration among male student. 2. To assess the level of attitude towards procedure demonstration among female student. 3. To compare the level of attitude towards procedure demonstration among male and female students. **Methodology:** Qualitative research approach is used in this study. And in this study used test retest non experimental design. Researches setting in this study were the selected Dr. D. Y Patil College of Nursing, Pimpri, Pune. Samples was Ist year B. Sc nursing students including male and female whose age in between 18-21 years old. In this study non-purposive sampling technique is used, subject is selected because of it is a purpose to know about the students attitude in their procedures.

Key Words – Attitude, Demonstration, Procedure

Introduction: Nursing encompasses autonomous and collaborative care of individuals of all ages, families, groups and communities, sick or well and in all settings. Students will learn the nursing profession by doing procedures and demonstrations. For doing any procedures as per tutors' order may make a student to be feel uncomfortable because of his/ her attitude towards that particular procedure. There are student nurses those who have positive attitude towards the procedure because they are getting knowledge about their profession and they respect each and everyone. Nurses often have to care for the patients of the opposite gender ⁽²⁾. Sometimes

this can be difficult for both nurses and patients due to their attitudes towards opposite gender. The aim of this study was to compare nursing students' attitudes towards procedure demonstration to opposite-gender patients.

Maternal and Method: Qualitative research approach used for this study. In this study used test retest non experimental design. Researches setting in this study were the selected Dr. D. Y Patil College of Nursing, Pimpri, Pune. Samples are 1st year BSc nursing students including male and female whose age in between 18-21 years on 100 students. A non-probability purposive sampling technique was used for this study. ⁽³⁾ The data was analysed according to objective of the study which are: To assess the level of attitude towards procedure demonstration of female student, to compare the level of attitude towards procedure demonstration between male and female students. ⁽⁵⁾

Result: This study conclude was level of attitude towards procedure demonstration among male and female nursing students in selected college shows that the male students has more positive attitude as compare to female nursing student. 30% of the male nursing students had negative attitude (score 15-37) and 70% of them had positive attitude (score 36-60) towards procedure demonstration. 60% of the male nursing students had negative attitude 15-37) and 40% of them had positive attitude (score 38-60) towards procedure demonstration.

Description of samples (nursing students) based on their personal characteristics, in first table shows the description (nursing students) based on their personal characteristics in terms of frequency and percentage. In second tables shows the attitude towards procedure demonstration of male student. In third table shows the attitude towards procedure demonstration of female student. In fourth table shows that the comparison of attitude towards procedure demonstration between male and female students. And in the fifth table shows the two z-test for comparison of attitude towards procedure demonstration between male and female students.

Table I: Description of samples (nursing students) based on their personal characteristics in terms of frequency and percentage.

Demographic variable	Freq	%
Age		
18 years	45	45%
19 years	37	37%
20 years	12	12%
21 years	6	6%
Gender		
Male	50	50%
Female	50	50%
Nursing Profession		
On Interest	38	38%
Through Relatives	46	46%
Through Newspapers	2	2%
Through online medias	14	14%

Description of samples (nursing students) based on their personal characteristics in terms of frequency and percentage.

Table II: Attitude towards procedure demonstration of male student.

Attitude	Freq	%
Negative (score 15-37)	15	30%
Positive (score 38-60)	35	70%

Attitude towards procedure demonstration of male student

Table III: Attitude towards procedure demonstration of female student

Attitude towards procedure demonstration of female student.

Table IV: Two sample z-test for comparison of attitude towards procedure demonstration between male and female nursing students.

Attitude	Freq	%
Negative (score 15-37)	30	60%
Positive (score 38-60)	20	40%

Two sample z-test for comparison of attitude towards procedure demonstration between male and female nursing students.

Attitude	Male		Female	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Negative (score 15-37)	15	30%	30	60%
Positive (score 38-60)	35	70%	20	40%

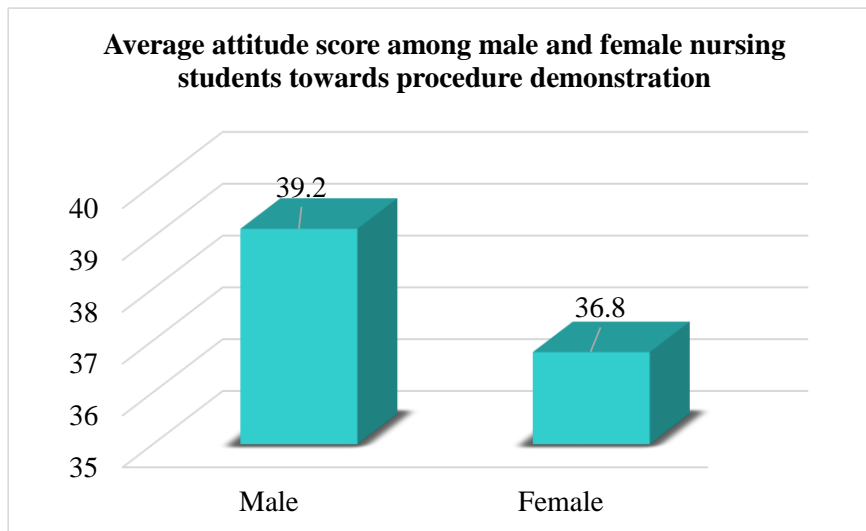
Table V: Comparison of attitude towards procedure demonstration between male and female students.

Sex	Mean	SD	Z	df	P-value
Male	39.16	2.8	4.0	98	0.000
Female	36.78	3.0			

Comparison of attitude towards procedure demonstration between male and female students.

Results: Table No I showing that 45% of the nursing students had age 18 years, 37% of them had age 19 years, 12% of them had age 20 years and 6% of them had age 21 years. 50% of them were males and 50% of them were females. 38% of them had nursing profession on interest, 46% of them had nursing profession through relatives, 2% of them had nursing profession through newspapers and 14% of them had nursing profession through online media. Table no. II showing that 30% of the male nursing students had negative attitude (score 15-37) and 70% of them had positive attitude (score 38-60) towards procedure demonstration. Table. No III showing that 60% of the male students and negative attitude (score 15-37) and 40% of them had positive attitude (score 38-60) towards demonstration. Table IV showing that the comparison of attitude towards procedure demonstration between male and female nursing student: 30% of the male nursing students had

negative attitude (score 15-37) and 70% of them had positive attitude (score 37-60) towards procedure demonstration. 60% of the male nursing students had negative attitude (score 15-37) and 40% of them had positive attitude (score 38-60) towards procedure demonstration. This indicates that more male nursing students were found to have positive attitude towards procedure demonstration as compared to that in female nursing students. And table. No V showing that the researcher applied two sample z-test for the comparison of attitude towards nursing students was 39.2 which was 36.8 in female students. Z-value for this test was 4, 98 degrees of freedom. Corresponding p-value was small (less than 0.05), the null hypothesis was rejected. Average attitude score among male nursing students was significantly high as compared to that among female nursing students.



This above graph represents the Average attitude score among male nursing students was 39.2 which was 36.8 in female students.

Discussion: A cross-sectional study was conducted in Ethiopia in 2012, among 600 medical students (1st Year to internship program) of the faculty of medicine at Addis Ababa university in Ethiopia. In this study the result was only 20% of the student felt 'excellent' about studying medicine, only 30% of the students said they would like to initially practice medicine in rural settings in Ethiopia. However, students with rural backgrounds were more likely than those with urban backgrounds to say they intended to practice medicine in rural areas (adjusted OR = 1.83, 95% CI = 1.18-5.26). Similarly, students in clinical training program preferred to practice medicine in rural areas compared to pre-clinical students (adjusted OR = 1.83, 95% CI = 1.12-2.99). About 53% of the students (57% males vs. 46% females, $p = 0.017$) indicated aspiration to emigrate following graduation, particularly to the United States of America (42%) or European countries (15%). The attitude towards emigration was higher among year IV (63%) and Internship (71%) students compared to year I to year III students (45-54%). Male student was more likely to say they would emigrate than females (adjusted OR = 1.57, 95% CI = 1.010-2.29). Likewise, students with clinical training were more likely to want to emigrate than pre-clinical students, although the difference was marginally significant (adjusted OR = 1.58, 95% CI = 1.00-2.49)⁽⁷⁾. In the comparison of attitude towards procedure demonstration between male and female students, average attitude score among male nursing student was 39.2 which was 36.8 in female students. Average attitude score among male nursing students was significantly high as compared to that among female nursing students. Result revealed male nursing students has more positive attitude towards procedure demonstration compared to female.

Similarly, in this study on “A comparative study to assess the level of attitude towards procedure demonstration among male and female nursing students in selected nursing college” out of 100 participants 50% were male and 50% were female.

Implication of the study: The findings of this study have several implications in following fields. It can be discussed in four areas, namely nursing practice, nursing administration, nursing education and nursing research. Nursing practice: These results help the nurse personnel to assess the level of attitude of nursing students towards procedure demonstration. It will indicate the necessity of positive attitude towards procedure demonstration among nursing students, as if it's male or female nursing student. Nursing administration: the nurse administrator can organize and conduct various continuing services program regarding assessment of level of attitude towards procedure demonstration among male and female nursing students. Nurse administrator can arrange a seminar and workshops to educate learners, nursing students and staffs nurses regarding the importance of attitude towards procedure demonstration. ^(6,8) Nursing education: researcher studies and statistics help students to be positive attitudes. This study helps the nursing students to acquire knowledge regarding the level of attitude towards procedure demonstration among male and female nursing students in selected nursing colleges. Nursing research: this study motivates nursing personnel to do further studies related to this field; like the level of attitudes related to any particular procedure and gender differences.

Recommendation: This study can be replied on a large sample to generate the result, presentation in any of the conferences and seminar.

Conclusion: While assessment of attitude towards procedure demonstration among male and female nursing students in selected nursing college was done, tools/ questionnaire was given. The demographic data of level of attitude were evaluated based on the questionnaire. The responses were categorized into two different sections. It was based on variables like age, gender, nursing profession. And the second section is consisting of a set of questions like opinions and rating. After this study, the following conclusion was drawn: The level of attitude towards procedure demonstration among male and female nursing students in selected college shows that the male students have more positive attitude as compare to female nursing student.

Summary: The main aim of the present study was: A comparative study to assess the level of attitude towards procedure demonstration among male and female nursing students in selected nursing college.

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