

“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PLANNED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING LEGAL & ETHICAL ISSUES AMONG STAFF NURSES IN SELECTED HOSPITALS OF MORADABAD.”

AUTHORE AND AFFILIATIONS-

Ms.Reetika¹

¹ Student of Teerthanker Mahaveer college of Nursing, TMU, Moradabad, U.P/India

¹Address- Teerthanker Mahaveer University campus, Moradabad, U.P. India

²Ms. Pooja Baghari

²Student of Teerthanker Mahaveer college of Nursing, TMU, Moradabad, U.P/India

ABSTRACT

Background of the study

Nurses worldwide need to continually look for ‘solutions, choices and outcomes for patients that represent the best available knowledge internationally’ to continuously improve and authenticate nursing care. As the leaders in the nursing profession know that we legally responsible for what we do in our action likewise now days the public are aware about law. Thus it is essentials a nursing professional we should be alert in our daily routine nursing care. Though in our nursing syllabus less importance is given to the legal aspects. But nurses must know the legal issues and the law that governs her profession to avoid lawsuits against her. Nurses who have the knowledge of the law and are aware of legal rights & obligations will provide effective care for clients.

In present day, health care delivery has become more complex as client anticipate health worker to not only offer professional services but also be responsible in their work. Thus it is essential that health worker should be cognizant of their accountability to client and also be sensible to legal and ethical issues if good quality of care is provided. Ethical conditions of life sustaining in many areas dealing to human as they respect their beliefs, right and relationship. It is necessary for the nurse to give ethical legal based care to patient which certifies respect towards others.

KEYWORDS: Planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding legal ðical issues

Statement of the problem:

“A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding legal & ethical issues among staff nurse in selected hospitals of Moradabad”

Objective of the study:

1. To determine the effectiveness of planned teaching programme regarding legal and ethical issues among staff nurse.
2. To find out the association between the pre-test and post test level of knowledge regarding legal & ethical issues among staff nurses.

Hypothesis

H₁: There may be significant difference between pretest mean score and post test mean score knowledge regarding legal & ethical issues.

H₂: There may be significant association between pretest knowledge score regarding legal & ethical issues among staff nurses with socio demographic variables.

Material and methods:

Type of intervention: Structured Teaching Program, Educational Intervention

Type of study: Quasi experimental, one group pre-test post-test group design.

Type of participants: Staff Nurses

Setting: Selected Hospital Moradabad

Sampling criteria**Inclusion Criteria-**

- Staff nurses with the age group between 20-60 years.
- Staff nurses, who were able to read, write and understand English.

Exclusion Criteria-

- Staff nurses those who were not willing to participate, were excluded.
- Staff nurses, who were not present at the time of the study.

Materials and methods

A Quasi –experimental study with pre and post test was undertaken in Vivekanand Asian Hospital . 50 staff nurses were surveyed by Non –probability sampling technique using of Nonrandomized experimental group method to find the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding legal and ethical issues among staff Nurses.

Results

Finding revealed that there was increase in post test level of knowledge (70% in experimental group had adequate knowledge) whereas in pre test (in experimental group), no one had adequate level of knowledge and the mean score obtained was from 9.4 (pre test) to 14.14(post test) in experimental group.

There was a significant effectiveness of planned teaching programme as the ‘ t’ calculated value obtained was -10.88 and the ‘t’ table value was 2.05 and $p < 0.05$.

The post test mean score was 14.14 in experimental group. There was association between demographic variables (education, religion, marital status, year of experience, area of posting) with the pre-test knowledge level.

Conclusion

Most of the staff nurses had inadequate knowledge regarding the legal and ethical issues and thus overall teaching was effective to improve the knowledge.