



# A QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DENVER DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING TEST II IN TERMS OF KNOWLEDGE AMONG B.SC. NURSING 3<sup>rd</sup> AND 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR STUDENTS AT DESH BHAGAT UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF NURSING, MANDI GOBINDGARH, PUNJAB.

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## Abstract

In the present study quasi experimental research adopted for present study the present study was conducted in Desh Bhagat University School of Nursing, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab. The population in the present study included 100 B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Year students of Desh Bhagat University School of Nursing, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab they were drawn by Non Probable Convenient sampling technique. The data was obtained by data structured demographic sheet and Self-structured questionnaire. Maximum Students were in age group 18 years i.e., 45%. There was distribution of Students i.e. 65% females and 35% males. maximum Students are from Muslim religion i.e. 48%. The most of Students belongs to nuclear family i.e., 53% Maximum no. of Students accommodates in hostel i.e., 60% The most of Students reside in rural area 60% The maximum No. of students are unmarried i.e., 98% but 2 % are married the maximum students have First Child i.e., 43 as ordinal Position in the Family Maximum no. of Students was from the family having monthly income from Rs ≤10000 i.e. 38%, the most of Students have (84%) had average knowledge whereas (13%) nursing students having poor knowledge (3%) nursing students having good knowledge and (0 %) student having excellent knowledge regarding DDST II. The post –test revealed that majority of nursing students (57%) had excellent knowledge whereas (31%) nursing students having good knowledge (12%) nursing students having average knowledge and (0%) students having poor knowledge regarding DDST II. Based on the findings it was

concluded that most of the B.Sc. Nursing 3rd and 4th year students had high positive knowledge as compare to pre-test and post-test regarding DDST II.

## **Introduction**

Children generally have fewer rights and less responsibility than adults. They are classed as unable to make serious decisions, and legally must be under the care of their parents or another responsible caregiver. Children undergo various changes in terms of physical, speech, intellectual and cognitive development gradually until adolescence. Specific changes occur at specific ages of life Known as developmental milestones; these changes can help you track whether your child is developing at the correct pace. Failure to reach these milestones may indicate developmental disorders or genetic conditions. These are the milestone of child. In infant a lot of new abilities develop quickly by the time a child turns one year old. At three to six months of age, infants can recognize familiar faces, begin to babble, control their head movements and bring their hands together. By six to nine months of age, infants start sitting without support, may bounce when held in a standing position and respond to people calling their name. Infants start communicating with gestures. Between nine and 12 months old, children can point at things, pick up objects, crawl and even stand with support. Children can imitate sound and gestures. The author of the test, William K. Frankenburg, likened it to a growth chart of height and weight and encouraged users to consider factors other than test result in working with an individual child. Such factors could include the parents' education and opinion, the child's health, family history and available services Frankenburg did not recommended criteria for referral; rather, he recommended that screening programs and communities review their results and decide whether they are satisfied.

## **Objectives of the study:**

1. To assess the pre-test knowledge among students regarding DDST II.
2. To assess the post-test knowledge among students regarding DDST II
3. To compare pre-test and post-test knowledge regarding DDTS II.
4. To determine the association of knowledge regarding DDTS II with selected Socio-demographical variables.

## **Methodology:**

In the present study quasi experimental research design was used. This study is conducted in Desh Bhagat University School of Nursing, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab. The population in the present study included 100 B.Sc. Nursing 3rd and 4th Year students of Desh Bhagat University School of Nursing, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab. were drawn by Non Probable Convenient sampling technique. The data was collected by a structured demographic sheet and self-structured questionnaire.

Data has been collected through forms within 10 days' time period of the month of July 2021.

**Findings of the Study:** Major Findings are:

**The pre-test knowledge among B.Sc. 3rd and 4th year Nursing students regarding DDST II of Desh Bhagat University School of Nursing Mandi Gobindgarh.**

**Table: 1 Level of Pre Test Knowledge among Students**

Sr.no.	Level of knowledge	Range of score	Pre-test
1	Excellent. (25-30)	>83%	0 (0%)
2	Good (20-24)	66-80%	3 (3%)
3	Average (11-19)	36-63%	84 (84%)
4	Poor (0-10)	<33%	13 (13%)

**Table 1.** Revealed that in pre –test majority of nursing students (84%) had average knowledge whereas (13%) nursing students having poor knowledge (3%) nursing students having good knowledge and (0 %) student having excellent knowledge regarding DDST II.

**The post-test knowledge among students regarding DDST II of B.Sc. nursing 3rd and 4th Year students of Desh Bhagat University School of Nursing.**

**Table: 2 Level of Post Test Knowledge among Students**

Sr.no.	Level of knowledge	Range of score	Post-test (F%)
1	Excellent. (25-30)	>83%	57(57%)
2	Good (20-24)	66-80%	31(31%)
3	Average (11-19)	36-63%	12(12%)
4	Poor (0-10)	<33%	0(0%)

**Table 2.** Revealed that in post-test majority of nursing students (12%) had average knowledge whereas (0%) nursing students having poor knowledge (31%) nursing students having good knowledge and (57%) student having excellent knowledge regarding DDST II.

**The comparison between pre-test and post-test knowledge regarding DDTS II of B.Sc. nursing 3rd and 4th Year students of Desh Bhagat University School of Nursing.**

**Table: 3 Comparison of Knowledge among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd and 4th year Students**

Score Level	Pre-test (F%)	Post-test (F%)
Excellent (25-30)	0 (0%)	57 (57%)
Good (20-24)	3 (3%)	31 (31%)
Average (11-19)	84 (84%)	12 (12%)
Poor (0-10)	13 (13%)	0 (0%)

**Table 3.** it shows in the Pre-test, 13(13%) had poor Knowledge 84(84%) had average knowledge and 3(3%) had good Knowledge, but in post-test 0(0%) had poor Knowledge 12(12%) had average and 31(31%) had good Knowledge and 57(57%) had excellent knowledge regarding DDST II.

## **The association of knowledge regarding DDTS II with selected socio-demographical variables of B.Sc. nursing 3rd and 4th Year students of Desh Bhagat University School of Nursing.**

The sample of 100 B.Sc. Nursing 3rd and 4th year students in which the association between demographic variable of age and knowledge is significant by 0.865. the association between demographic variable of gender and knowledge is significant by 0.75, the association between demographic variable of residential area and knowledge is significant by 0.847, the association between demographic variable of religion and knowledge is significant by 0.937, the association between demographic variable of marital status and knowledge is significant by 0.864, the association between demographic variable of type of family and knowledge is significant by 0.705, the association between demographic variable of monthly family income and knowledge is significant by 1.115, the association between demographic variable of accommodation and knowledge is significant by 0.947, the association between demographic variable of ordinal position in the family and knowledge is significant by 0.774.

### **LIMITATION OF STUDY**

- ♣ Small number of sample subjects leads in limiting the generalization of the study.
- ♣ Short availability of time for data collection limits the area under research.

### **CONCLUSION**

It was concluded that most of the B.Sc. Nursing 3rd and 4th year students had high positive knowledge as compare to pre-test and post-test regarding DDST II.

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