



EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAM REGARDING CYBER SAFETY MEASURES AMONG DGNM I YEAR STUDENT AT COLLEGE OF NURSING, EAST COAST INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, PUDUCHERRY

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Abstract: Globally the social media platform are distributed widely and there is no proper control over it, makes it impossible to fight against cyber criminals. Cyber security is an invention that's depict to secure networks and devices from external warning. It is a system of protecting computers, servers, mobile devices, electronic systems, network and data from suspicious attacks. It is also known as information security. The risks manifested by cyber security come in 3 folds; cybercrime involves mono group or poly groups targeting systems for financial gain or lead to disturbances. Cyber-attack often includes information gathering related to political motivation. Cyber terrorism makes the people to show panic or fear in weakening the electronic devices. Through regular seminars, training programs and conferences the users and social media content providers can be educated about the cybercriminals and its consequences. The aim of the study is to assess the level of awareness of cybersecurity measures among nursing students at selected college. An Experimental research design was used in this study. A total of 30 students were selected by using Non probability convenience sampling technique. The modified standardized tool (CASM-S) was used to collect data.

Conclusion: The findings revealed hence there is a highly significant difference between pre and post-test level of awareness among students at the level of $p < 0.0001$. The researcher needs to understand the level of awareness of cybersecurity measures and its consequences of cybercrime

Key words: Cybersecurity, cybercrime, nursing students, modified standardized tool (CASM-S)

I. INTRODUCTION

A Cybercrime is fraudulent activity done in cyberspace using computers. The computer-based systems include smartphones, personal computer, tablets, Internet of things (IoT) can be used to engage a crime as well as a victim of cybercrime. Globally the cybercrime is increased in number and sophistication. As it is increased, it triggers the cybercriminals to engage in crime more in cyberspace than in the real world using digital backgrounds. Cybercriminals can be range from

script kiddies to hackers and from structured group to state governments. The online crimes can differ including child pornography, cyber extortion, cyber espionage, crypto jacking, data breach, e-mail fraud, identity theft, illegal interception, illegal gambling, infringing copyright and phishing. The cybercrime intimidates the users' privacy, bank accounts, health-related data, social media accounts as well as big companies' availability, confidentiality, and integrity of the data.

Nowadays the cyber-attacks are intricate as compared to past days since there were fewer computer-based systems to protect. As cybercrime becomes easier and sophisticated due to rapid advancement in technology. The effects of cybercrime are heightened due to the increased use of mobiles, IoT devices, social media platforms, cloud platforms and crypto mining. As stated by the researchers, the cybercrime reports tend to increase more than a few trillion dollars every year. It is important to know the history of cybercrimes and how it is evaluated.

Statement Of Problem

A study to evaluate the effectiveness of Structured Teaching Program on awareness regarding Cyber Safety Measures among DGNM I year students at College of Nursing, East Coast Institute of Medical Sciences.

Objectives

- To assess the pre-test level of awareness regarding Cyber Safety Measures among DGNM I year students.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching program regarding Cyber Safety Measures among DGNM I year students.
- To associate the level of awareness regarding Cyber Safety Measures with selected demographic data.

Methodology

Research Approach

The research approach is Quantitative, design is pre-experimental research design (One group pre-test post-test research design). samples were selected through Convenient sampling technique among 30 DGNM I year students, at selected College of Nursing, Puducherry

Description Of Tool

Data collection was done by using the tool which has two parts:

Part-I: Demographic variables consist of age, gender, domicile, religion, type of family, usage of mobile phones and time spent on social medias

Part-II: A modified standardized tool *Arpaci and Aslan's Modified Cybercrime awareness on social media scale* consisting of 25 questions was used to assess the awareness of cyber safety measures among DGNM I year students.

Score Interpretation

Table: 1: Score is based on the answer chosen by the students of DGNM I year. (Maximum and Minimum).

LACK OF AWARENESS	SCORE	PERCENTAGE
Adequate awareness	20-25	>80%
Moderately adequate awareness	15-19	60-79%
Inadequate awareness	<15	<60%

Table 2: Frequency and percentage distribution of pre and post-test level of awareness regarding cyber safety measures

QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	MINIMUM SCORE
20-25	25	20
15-19	19	15
<10	14	1

Table 3: Correlation between pre and post-test level of awareness regarding cyber safety measures with selected demographic variables.

(N=

30)

Correlation	Mean	Standard Deviation	't' Value	'p' Value
Pre-test	17.4	4.95	3.787	0.000182
Post-test	21.63	3.52		

p<0.0001 highly significant
[p<0.01 significant] Degree of freedom = 58

Table 3: exhibits pre and post-test level of awareness regarding cyber safety measures. The mean score of level of awareness regarding cyber safety measures in the pre-test is 17.4 and the post-test is 21.63. The calculated paired “t” test value is $t=3.787$ showing statistically highly significant difference between pre and post-test level of awareness at the level of p value <0.000182

CONCLUSION

This study brought out the level of awareness among students of DGNM I Year students. This study shows that majority 25 (83.3%) of them acquired adequate level of awareness, 3 (10%) are in moderate level of awareness, 2 (6.7%) are in inadequate level of awareness with the mean and standard deviation of 17.4 ± 4.95 and 21.63 ± 3.52 .

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