A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of STP on Knowledge Regarding Legal and Ethical Aspects in Psychiatric Nursing among Staff Nurses at Selected Hospitals at Jaipur

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Abstract: *Psychiatric nursing is the science and art of providing protective, therapeutic, supportive, physical and social care to the people too ill to be completely responsible for management for their own behaviour. For clients in mental hospitals and other institutional settings, the psychiatric nurse is the primary health care provider and is in fact, a primary mental health care nurse. The role of nurses and professional nursing has expanded rapidly within the past few decades to include expertise specialization, autonomy and accountability, both from a legal and ethical perspective. This expansion has forced new concern among nurses and a heightened awareness of the interaction of legal and ethical principles. Areas of concerns include professional nursing practice, legal issues and ethical principles.*

Keywords: Effectiveness, Structured Teaching Programme (STP), Staff nurses, knowledge

1. Background of Study

The role of the nurse and professional nursing has expended rapidly within Past ten years to include expertise specialization, autonomy and accountability, both form legal and ethical perspective, this expansion has forced a new concern among nurses and a highest awareness of interaction of legal and ethical principles. Ethics is the science relating to moral actions and ones value system. Many nurses envision ethics are dealing with principles or morality and what is right or wrong. Ethics are concern with motives and attitudes and the relationships of these attitudes for the individuals. Safe nursing practice includes an understanding of the legal boundaries within which nurses must function. As with all aspects of nursing today an understanding of the implications of the law supports critical thinking on the nurse` s part. Nurses must understand the law to protect them from liability and to protect their clients` rights. Nurses need not fear the law be rather should view the information that follows as the foundation for understanding what is expected by our society from professional nursing care providers. The laws in our society are fluid and constantly changing to meet the needs of the persons the laws are intended to protect

2. Review of Literature

Sandeep Kaur (April 2018) were conducted a descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding legal and ethical aspects among staff nurses. The data was collected from subjects by structured questionnaire, finding revealed that the means knowledge score of subjects was 80% of subjects had average knowledge and 20% having good knowledge regarding legal and ethical aspects in psychiatric nursing.45

Enas H. Mohaamed, Mausam H. Kareem, Qahtan Q. Mohammed (2016) were conducted a descriptive study to assess the knowledge about legal and ethical issues in mental health nursing at selected psychiatric teaching hospitals. Study conducted from Nov 2016 To May 2017. The findings were majority (70%) of staff nurses inadequate knowledge, 18% staff nurses having moderately adequate knowledge and 12% staff nurses having adequate knowledge. The study suggests that there is need for nursing education.46

Statement of the problem: -
"A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of STP on Knowledge regarding Legal and Ethical Aspects in Psychiatric Nursing among Staff Nurses at selected Psychiatric Hospital, Jaipur."

The objectives of the study are:
1) To assess the existing level of knowledge regarding legal and ethical aspects in psychiatric nursing among staff nurse.
2) To evaluate the effectiveness of STP regarding legal and ethical aspects in psychiatric care among staff nurses.
3) To associate pre - test knowledge regarding legal and ethical aspects in psychiatric care among staff nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.

Hypothesis
H1: There was a significant difference between the mean pre - test and post - test knowledge regarding legal and ethical aspects in psychiatric care among staff nurses.
H2: There was a significant association between the pre - test knowledge regarding legal and ethical aspects in psychiatric care among staff nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.

3. Methodology

- An evaluatory approach with pre - experimental one group pre - test post - test design was used for this study.

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- The study was carried out in, SMS mental hospital, Vivekananda institute of mental health and neuro sciences and Bhagwan Mahaveer Mental Health and De - addiction centre Jaipur.
- The sample comprised of 60 staff nurses who met the inclusion criteria and were chosen by convenient sampling technique. Formal written permission was obtained from the authorities to conduct the study.
- Data was collected by administering a structured knowledge questionnaire before and after the administration of planned teaching programme. A post - test was conducted on the 7th day using the same tool.
- The data was analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics to find the effectiveness of planned teaching programme and chi - square was used to find the association of pre - test knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

Percentage distributions of overall knowledge level and knowledge in Specific areas related to legal and ethical aspects.

Percentage distribution of overall knowledge level N=60

S. No.	Level of knowledge	% score	Pre –test		Post –test	
			Frequency	Frequency %	Frequency	Frequency %
1	Poor	0 - 35	13	21.67%	0	0
2	Average	35 - 70	40	66.67%	50	83.33%
3	Good	70 - above	7	11.66%	10	16.67%

The level of knowledge was classified in three aspects includes poor (0 - 35%), average (35 - 70%), good (70 - above). The data of table shows that in pre - test majority of the subjects 66.67% (40) had average knowledge and 11.66% (7) subjects had good knowledge and 21.67% (16) had poor knowledge about the topic, Data present above:

revels that in the assessment of post - test knowledge of staff nurse, majority 83.33 % (50) of subject had average knowledge while 16.67 % (10) of them had good knowledge about the topic and none were found to be poor in knowledge.

Table: Shows Mean, mean% and standard deviation of pre - test knowledge scores

S. No.	Area	Maximum score	Mean score	Mean %	S. D.
1	Related To Legal Aspects	15	7.53	50.2	5.78
2	Related To Ethical Aspects	15	6.66	44.4	3.05
Total		30	14.19	47.3	8.83

Table: depicted area wise mean, mean %, standard deviation and overall score in pre - test knowledge scores of staff nurses comprising of Two sections of knowledge on legal and ethical aspects , the first section involve legal aspects data shows that maximum score allotted for this section was 15 and mean score, mean% and SD were consequently 7.53, 50.2%, and 5.78. In section 2 ethical aspects the maximum

score allotted was 15 and mean score, mean%, and SD were 6.66, 44.4% and 3.05 respectively.

Finally overall maximum score was of 30 and overall mean score, mean%, and SD were 14.19, 47.3% and 8.83 consequently.

Table: Shows Mean, mean% and standard deviation of post - test knowledge scores

S. No.	Area	Maximum score	Mean score	Mean %	S. D.
1	Related to Legal Aspects	15	8.5	56.66	5.03
2	Related to Ethical Aspects	15	8.68	57.86	2.27
Total		30	17.15	57.16	7.3

Table: - depicted area wise mean, mean %, standard deviation and overall score in post - test knowledge scores of staff nurses comprising of two sections of knowledge on legal and ethical aspects, the first section involves legal aspects data shows that maximum score allotted for this section was 15 and mean score, mean% and SD were consequently 8.5, 56.66%, and 5.03. In section 2 ethical aspects the maximum score allotted was 15 and mean score, mean%, and SD were, 8.68, 57.86% and 2.27 respectively.

Finally overall maximum score was of 30 and overall mean score, mean%, and SD were 17.15, 57.16% and 7.3 consequently

Effectiveness of Structured teaching programme of knowledge among staff nurses on legal and ethical aspects by comparing the pre - test and post - test assessment

Table: Area wise effectiveness of STP N=60

S. No.	Area	Max score	Pre - test (x)			Post –test (y)			Effectiveness (y - x)	
			Mean score	Mean %	S. D.	Mean score	Mean %	S. D.	Mean score	Mean %
1	Related to Legal Aspects	15	7.53	50.2	5.78	8.5	56.66	5.03	0.97	6.46
2	Related to Ethical Aspects	15	6.66	44.4	3.05	8.68	57.86	2.27	2.02	13.46
Total		30	14.19	47.3	8.83	17.15	57.16	7.3	2.99	9.86

Table describes that overall findings revels that the mean% of post - test knowledge score was more compare to the

mean% of the pre - test knowledge score. The effectiveness of STP was observed in all the areas suggesting that it was

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effective in increasing the knowledge of staff nurses regarding legal and ethical aspects.

Table: Association between the knowledge of staff nurses regarding legal and ethical aspects with selected demographic variables N=60

S. No	Variables	Chi square χ^2		d. f.	P value	alpha
		Calculated value	Tabulated value			
1	AGE 21 - 25 26 - 30 31 - 35 35 – above	19.53	12.59	6	.003	.05
2	Religion Hindu Muslim Christian Others	1.87	9.488	4	0.75	0.05
3	EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION GNM B. Sc. (N) POST BASIC NSG M. Sc. NURSING	21.26	12.59	6	0.002	0.05
4	EXPERIENCE 0 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 6 6 - above	11.81	9.48	4	0.019	0.05
5	Gender Male Female	0.87	5.99	2	0.645	0.05

Chi - square Test Interpretation
H0: The rows and the columns of the table are independent.
Ha: There is a link between the rows and the columns of the table.
- In table the demographic variable religion (2) and the gender (5) have the computed p - value is higher than the alpha value so the null hypothesis cannot reject.

- As comparatively in table the demographic variables age [1], educational qualification [3], and experience [4], have p - value is lower than the alpha value so the H_0 hypothesis is rejected and the H_a hypothesis is accepted.

Table 7: Significance difference between pre - test and post - test knowledge scores

S. No	Score	Mean	S. D	% Score	Mean difference	t - table		d. f.	P - value	Alpha
						Calculated d value	Tabulated d value			
1	Pre - test	14.19	8.83	47.33	2.98	9.50	2.001	59	<0.0001	0.05
2	Post - test	17.15	7.3	57.27						

t - Test Interpretation:
As the computed p - value is lower than the significance level alpha=0.05, one should reject the null hypothesis H0, and accept the alternative hypothesis Ha. Table: 5 describe the comparison of knowledge score on legal and ethical aspects before and after intervention. The post - test mean score was significantly higher than the pre - test mean score. The tabulated value of 't' score at 5% level of significance and 59 degrees of freedom is 2.001 and the table value was less than the calculated' value (9.50) which represents the significant gain in knowledge through the structured Teaching Program. Thus it suggests that the STP has been effective in increasing the knowledge of staff nurses about legal and ethical aspects.

4. Summary

The findings of the present study were analysed and discussed with the findings of other similar studies. This helped the investigator to prove that the findings are true and the protocol was effective in improving knowledge.

5. Interpretation and conclusion

The study had shown that majority of the staff nurses had inadequate knowledge on legal and ethical aspects. However, the knowledge has significantly improved after the administration of STP; hence it is concluded that structured Teaching Programme is an effective teaching strategy in improving the knowledge of staff nurses regarding legal and ethical aspects in psychiatric nursing.

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