

A Descriptive Study to Assess the Perception on Online Learning among the Undergraduate Nursing Students at Selected Nursing College Thanjavur

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Abstract: *The study was conducted to assess the perception of online learning among students at selected nursing colleges, Thanjavur. An descriptive research design was used for this study. Samples were selected by using purposive sampling method. The investigator assessed the perception level of online learning by using semi structure questionnaire and assessed the satisfaction of online learning by using semi structure questionnaire (satisfaction/non satisfaction) by using of Likert scale for selected students. After assessed that inadequate level of perception 0%, moderate perception 90 % adequate perception 10%.*

Keywords: Online learning, Nursing students, Student perception, Learning satisfaction, Nursing education

1. Introduction

Since education gives students the knowledge, abilities, and attitudes needed to provide high-quality healthcare, it is essential to the development of competent nursing professionals. In the past, in-person classroom instruction and clinical training have been major components of nursing education. However, teaching-learning approaches have changed significantly as a result of the quick development of information and communication technologies. The use of online learning, which has become a crucial component of higher education institutions across the globe, is one such significant change.

The use of digital platforms and internet-based technology to distribute instructional materials, promote engagement, and evaluate learning objectives is known as online learning. Online learning has been a crucial substitute for traditional classroom instruction in recent years, particularly during and after the COVID-19 epidemic. In order to maintain educational continuity during times of limited physical access, nursing colleges have also embraced online learning. Online learning has advantages like flexibility, accessibility, and self-directed learning, but it also has drawbacks including little practical experience, technological obstacles, less interaction, and trouble sustaining student interest.

Because their education encompasses both theoretical knowledge and the development of practical skills, undergraduate nursing students constitute an important group. The effectiveness, acceptance, and influence of online learning on academic performance are all heavily influenced by how they view it. While negative impressions can result in tension, discontent, and low engagement, positive perceptions can improve motivation and learning results. Comprehending the perspectives of students aids educators and administrators in identifying the advantages, disadvantages, and opportunities for enhancement of online teaching methods.

To raise the standard of nursing education in the context of particular Thanjavur nursing colleges, it is crucial to evaluate how undergraduate nursing students feel about online learning. In order to help nurse educators plan efficient teaching strategies, provide supportive learning environments, and improve overall educational outcomes, a descriptive study in this field can offer insightful information about students' experiences, preferences, and difficulties.

2. Need for the Study

Online learning has become an integral part of nursing education due to rapid advancements in information technology and the increased use of digital platforms in higher education. The sudden shift from traditional classroom teaching to online learning, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, highlighted both the advantages and challenges of virtual education. Nursing education, which requires a balance between theoretical knowledge and clinical skill development, faced unique difficulties during this transition.

Depending on their familiarity with digital tools, home learning environments, internet connectivity, and technological availability, undergraduate nursing students' experiences with online learning varied. While some students found online learning to be flexible and convenient, others cited challenges like diminished motivation, difficulty grasping practical ideas, limited peer learning, and a lack of engagement with teachers. Students' opinions and acceptance of online learning are directly impacted by these diverse experiences.

It is crucial to evaluate how undergraduate nursing students view online education in order to comprehend their learning experiences, degree of satisfaction, and difficulties. Nurse educators can identify gaps in the present online teaching methods and devise measures to enhance the quality and

efficacy of online education by having a good understanding of students' perceptions. Additionally, it will assist administrators in developing hybrid or blended learning models that are better suited for nursing education.

There is little information on how undergraduate nursing students see online learning in the context of certain Thanjavur nursing colleges. As a result, this descriptive study is required to evaluate their perception and produce data that can be utilized to boost student engagement, improve teaching-learning methods, and guarantee the provision of high-quality nursing education.

3. Objectives

The objectives of the study are:

- 1) To assess the level of perception regarding online learning among the undergraduate nursing student at selected nursing colleges Thanjavur
- 2) To determine the association between satisfaction and perception of online learning among the nursing student and their selected demographic variables.

Hypothesis

H₁: There will be a significant association between satisfaction and perception on online learning among the nursing student and their selected demographic variables.

4. Materials and Methods

Descriptive cross sectional research design was used in this study.

Setting of the Study

Among the four colleges in Thanjavur district, Our Lady of Health College of Nursing Thanjavur the researcher was used convenience sampling method was used assigned for the group. It is affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R Medical University Chennai. The total strength of the college was 455. Among these, 390 students were in the undergraduate nursing student. 40 students under inclusion criteria were selected for this group.

Sample and Sample size:

The sample comprised of nursing students with 3RD year B.sc nursing students enrolled in Our Lady of Health college of Nursing, Thanjavur Probability sampling – convenience sampling method was used.

Criteria for sample selection

Nursing students:

- Those who are attend the online class
- Who were studying in nursing college

- Who were willing to participate in the study
- Who were age 18-19

Exclusion Criteria:

Nursing Students:

Who were not available at the time of data collection

Description of the Data Collection Tool

Part 1: Demographic variables such as age in years, gender, previous experience with online learning, type of location, type of apps used, duration of break hours.

Part-2 (perception and satisfaction response)

It consists of various perception responses like agree, slightly agree, disagree, slightly disagree. Then it has varieties of satisfaction responses like satisfied or not satisfied.

Level of Perception	Score
Inadequate	0-20
Moderate	21-40
Adequate	41-60

Data collection procedure:

The main study was conducted in Our Lady of College of Nursing, Thanjavur. The formal permission was obtained from head of the institutional authorities. Oral consent was obtained from the participants prior to the study after explaining the objectives of the study. Non- convenience sampling technique was used to selected sample. The investigator assigned 40 nursing students and their demographic variables were also collected and assessed perception by using Likert scale and assessed satisfaction yes or no questionnaire. The collected data were entered in a coding sheet and analysed statistically.

The primary research was carried out at Thanjavur's Our Lady of College of Nursing. The head of the institutional authority formally granted authorization. Before the study began, the participants were informed of its goals and their oral agreement was obtained. The sample was chosen using the probability-convenience sampling strategy. Forty nursing students were allocated, and demographic data were gathered. A Likert scale was used to gauge perception, and a yes-or-no questionnaire was used to gauge satisfaction. After being gathered, the data was coded and subjected to statistical analysis.

Plan for Data Analysis

S. No	Data Analysis	Methods	Remarks
1.	Descriptive statistics	Frequency and percentage	To describe the demographic variables
		Mean and standard deviation	To assess the level of perception and satisfaction regarding online learning.
2.	Inferential statistics	r test	To assess correlation between perception of online learning among the nursing student at selected nursing colleges Thanjavur
		Chi- square test	To determine the association between the level of perception and level of satisfaction with their selected demographic variables

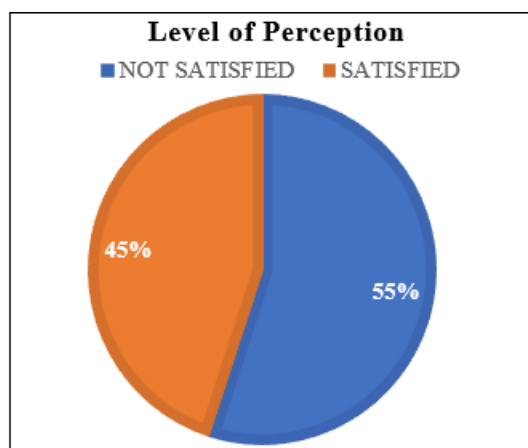
5. Results

Table 4.2: Frequency and percentage distribution of perception of online learning among nursing students

S.NO	Variables	Inadequate (Unfavorable)		Moderate (Favorable)		Adequate (Favorable)	
		(f)	(%)	(f)	(%)	(f)	(%)
1	level of perception						
1	Opportunities to interact peers	12	30%	19	17.5%	9	22.5%
2	User friendly and easy to navigate	2	5%	29	72.5%	9	22.5%
3	Grasping new skills	9	22.5%	24	60%	7	17.5%
4	Flexible	19	47.5%	12	30%	9	22.5%
5	Traditional personal learning	30	75%	4	10%	6	15%
6	Stimulating	29	72.5%	7	17.5%	4	10%
7	Well organized	3	7.5%	28	70%	9	22.5%
8	Technical issues	30	75%	4	10%	6	15%
9	Making passive	36	19%	3	7.5%	1	2.5%
10	Opportunities	28	70%	6	15%	6	15%
11	Disconnected and isolated during online classes	29	72.5%	10	25%	1	2.5%
12	Difficult to stay focused and motivated	35	87.5%	3	7.5%	2	5%
13	Hard to concentrate	40	100%	0	0%	0	0%
14	Less organized than traditional in person classes	39	97.5%	1	2.5%	0	0%
15	More activating than regular classes	3	7.5%	14	35%	23	57.5%
Total		344	57.4%	164	27.3%	92	15.3%

S. No	Level of Perception	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1	Inadequate	0	0
2	Moderate	36	90
3	Adequate	4	10

Table 4.2 shows that majority of the students 36 (90%) were in moderate level of perception, 4(10%) were in the adequate, and none of them were inadequate level of perception. The mean and standard deviation of the level of perception among nursing students is 0.53 and 4.25 respectively.



6. Discussion

The chapter deals with the discussion of the study findings done to determine perceive response on selected perception and satisfaction on online classes among the 3rd year B.Sc nursing students. A descriptive design was used. The convenient sampling technique was used to study sample consists of 40 students. The data was collected and analysed the study findings revealed the following,

The first objective was to assess the students' level of perception on online learning.

The statistical analysis revealed that majority of the students 36 (90%) were in moderate level of perception, 4(10%) were in the adequate, and none of them were inadequate level of perception. The mean and standard deviation of the level of perception among nursing students is 0.53 and 4.25 respectively.

The finding of the present study are supported by the following studies,

According to Dr S Barathi Kala and M Aarthi (2021) conducted a study to assessed the level of perception, performance and satisfaction regarding online learning among undergraduate nursing students of Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Science, Chennai, Tamil Nadu in the year 2021 with 60 BSc. Nursing students. The study revealed that the mean score on level of perception, performance and satisfaction hence concluded that, the undergraduate students had moderate level of perception and satisfaction with fair performance towards online learning

The second objectives to determine the association between perception of online learning with their selected demographic variables

The statistical analysis revealed that there was significant association between the perception of online learning with the variables of geographic location, type of learning and duration of break. There was not significant association between the perception of online learning with the variables of age, gender, previous experience with online learning, type of family. The statistical analysis revealed that there was not- significant association between the satisfaction of online with the variables of Age, Gender, previous experience with online learning geographic location, type of family type of learning and duration of break.

The finding of the present study are supported by the following studies, **According to Kumar Ashok (2020)** conducted a study to assess Online learning in nursing students: Satisfaction and barriers in AIIMS Jodhpur,

Rajasthan in the year 2020. the sample surveyed were 219 students. The study concluded that maximum students were extremely satisfied with the online learning and among barriers which effects online learning is low voice and, language clarity, reliability, and connectivity problem physical health barriers such as eye strain.

7. Summary and Conclusion

Summary of the Study:

This chapter consist of four section the first two section consist of major findings of the study and conclusion. The last two section consist of the implication for nursing practice and recommendation. The present study was undertaken to assess the perception and satisfaction of online learning among UG nursing students in our lady of health school and college of nursing at Thanjavur.

8. Major Finding of the Study

The statistical analysis revealed that in the post test of level of perception majority of student 36(90%) were in moderate level of perception 4(10%) were in inadequate.

The mean and standard deviation of the level of perception among nursing students mean is 0.53 and 4.25 respectively.

9. Nursing Implications

The investigator as divided the following implication from the study which is of vital concern in the field of nursing education, administration practice and research.

1) Nursing Administration:

The nurse administrator should provide training and also coordinate his/her activity along with the curative and rehabilitative aspect of care among samples by participating, practicing and supervising the online class. nursing administrator can organize the questionnaires regarding the perception under satisfaction of online classes for student nurses in our lady of health school and college of nursing.

2) Nursing Education:

It is understood that the study can motivate student nurses can evaluate the academic performance in online classes and compare with offline classes performance it can used to increase the used to improve the advanced technique and to reduced delimitation of online classes and encourage them to practice and participate in online class.

3) Nursing Practice:

Online learning is effective for individual and personal learning of the student and also to develop self-confidence. Nurses can plan the goal of online learning for this student and enhance the academic performance knowledge, attitudes and provide effective study materials through the advanced techniques of online platform. student can provide knowledge to others regarding the experience of online learning by reduce the demerits of online learning.

4) Nursing Research:

Nursing research is to be done to find out the perception and satisfaction of online classes among UG nursing students to

know the satisfaction of online learning. The findings of the study would help to be reduce the delimitation of online classes and improve the online learning through advanced techniques used in online platform. This present study is just an initial attend and it will encourage and motivate online learners to do many more research studies in this area.

10. Recommendation

- A similar study can be conducted with large sample.
- This type of study can be conducted in different setting.
- The same type of study can be conducted for another profession or course students.
- A similar study can be conducted for higher secondary students.
- A similar study can be conducted for other online apps (e-shopping, e-mail)

11. Conclusion

From this study not all the students are happy with online learning method. This method stores more burden. More over online mode learning is the easy way to exhaust our money and data. Academic students should learn in offline method to ensure themselves and analyses themselves to be confident and knowledge youngster.

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