

Study to Assess the Knowledge and Attitude Regarding Nursing Profession among Professional College Teachers in Karad

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Abstract: ***Objectives:** To assess the knowledge & attitude of teachers towards nursing profession and to find the association between knowledge and attitude towards nursing profession with selected demographic variables. It is also to find the co-relationship between knowledge and attitude towards nursing profession. **Setting & Design:** Professional colleges present in Karad city, Descriptive survey design. **METHODOLOGY:** Purposive Sampling Technique is used with sample size: 219. Tool: Part 1- Socio - demographic data Part 2- Knowledge questionnaire-13 Part 3- Attitude questionnaire -12. **Plan for analysis:** Coding, computing of data by excel & statistical analysis by "Instat". **Results:** Mean, median of knowledge & attitude: 9.81, 10, 30.04, 30. Demographic data: Age group 20-23yrs.-135(61.64%). Sex female-117(53.42%). Educational status- post graduate-138(63.01%). Hindu religion-204 (93.15%). Marital status-married-128 (58.44%). Type of family- Joint-141 (64.38%). Income- above 20000/PM-86 (39.44%). Place of residence-Rural-84 (38.35%). present post-Teacher-190 (86.75 %). Year of experience- Less than five year-153 (31.09 %). Knowledge & attitude- correct response of the knowledge scale-2150(75.51%) Grading of knowledge-excellent -132(60.72%). Grading of Attitude scale-excellent -137(62.55%). Significant association-Type of family with knowledge Chi square: - 48.498,DF 4,P value <.0001. Correlation (Pearson r)- Correlation coefficient- (r) 0.3046 ,The two tailed P value is <.0001, considered extremely significant. **Conclusion-**Overall knowledge excellent & attitude positive. There is significant correlation between knowledge & attitude.*

Key words: Nursing profession, knowledge, attitude, professional college teachers

1. Introduction

Nursing is a Noble Profession. It requires loving heart & deserve for compassionate care. It is one of the most delightful arts, which needs blending of knowledge, skills & values. ¹ Today there are numerous vocations & occupations available to an individual to choose. But vocational interest & choice of a career do not appear all of a sudden. They emerge as a result of the developmental process. The public image of an occupation determines its financial remuneration & also the type of person who will enter it. Many youngsters, in spite of the wide range of career choices, instinctively opt for engineering or medicine. One reason could be lack of information. (Lokeshwari BV)

2. Need for the Study

The declaration of Alma Atta in 1978 "Health for all by 2000 AD" made a great impact on all Professionals related to health care. Committed to this cause, there is a great need for more & more nursing manpower to meet the increasing demands to provide comprehensive & quality health care to the population.¹ An article which was published in Hindustan time's vishal Bal CEO showed that India was short of two million nurses as per the global average on the number of nurses required in comparison to the population ratio [2]. What do the public think of Nurses? Do they see nurses as nice, but not very bright girls who hold patients hands & carryout doctor's orders or do they regard them as skilled, independent Professionals with their own area of expertise. When it comes to professional college teacher, it becomes necessary that how they look forward toward

nursing? So this is an attempt to check professional teacher's knowledge and attitude towards nursing profession [1] (Lokeshwari BV).

3. Statement of Problem

Study to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding nursing profession among professional college teachers in Karad.

3.1 Aims & Objectives

- To assess the knowledge & attitude of teachers towards nursing profession.
- To find the association between knowledge and attitude towards nursing profession with selected demographic variables.
- To find the co-relationship between knowledge and attitude towards nursing profession.

3.2 Assumptions

- Teacher will have some knowledge about nursing profession.
- Teacher will motivate the student to take up nursing as a profession.
- As knowledge increases more positive attitude also develops.

3.3 Hypothesis

There will be significant correlation between knowledge and attitude score.

4. Methodology

- 1) Research approach: Descriptive survey.
- 2) Research design: A descriptive survey design
- 3) Sample size: 219
- 4) Sampling technique: Purposive Sampling Technique
- 5) Criteria for Sample Selection

Inclusive Criteria

Teachers who are willing & present at the time of data collection

Exclusive Criteria

Teachers who are not willing, on leave or absent to participate in the study

Development and description of tool

The tool comprises of three parts:

- Part 1- Socio - demographic data It consist of age , religion , marital status , year of experience , residential background , type of family , income per month.
- Part 2- Knowledge assess regarding the nursing profession.
- Part 3- Attitude assess regarding the nursing profession.
- Period of data collection: 07/03/2013 – 28/03/2013

5. Plan for Analysis

Coding of answer sheet done while computing the data on excel sheet in Microsoft excel spread sheet by researcher himself. Data is analyzed by various tools present in Microsoft excel spread sheet & statistical analysis is done by using software “Instat”.

6. Analysis & Interpretation of Data

Table 1: Distribution of the subjects according to item wise correct response of the knowledge scale and its percentage.

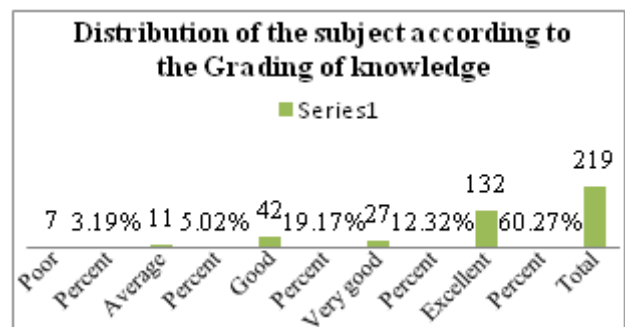
Sr. No	Item	Correct response	percentage
1.	Nurses protect patient in health care system.	204	93.15
2.	Nurses participate in development of health care policies.	154	70.31
3.	Research is important in nursing.	177	80.82
4.	Students require good marks to get admission for nursing.	147	76.12
5.	Nurses works only in hospital.	152	69.40
6.	Nursing profession gives 100% job guarantee.	136	62.10
7.	Only girls can take admission for nursing.	193	88.12
8.	Nurses make decision for patient care.	118	53.88
9.	Nurses works with high technology.	123	56.16
10.	Anyone can practice nursing.	144	65.75
11.	There are different courses available in nursing.	186	84.93
12.	There is a great need of experienced nurses worldwide.	212	96.80
13.	A legal certificate is required to practice as a nurse.	201	91.78

There is a great need of experienced nurses worldwide correctly answered by 212(96.80%). Nurses make decision for patient care correctly answered by 118(53.88%).

Table 2: Distribution of the subject according to the type of attitude towards nursing profession

S. No	Items	Positive Attitude	Negative Attitude	Neutral Attitude	No Response
1.	Nursing is a respected profession in the society.	177 (80.82%)	26 (11.87%)	16 (7.30%)	0
2.	Nurses working hard for the patient care.	165 (75.34%)	32 (14.61%)	22 (10.04%)	0
3.	Nurses follow only doctor's order without questioning.	83 (37.89%)	111 (50.68%)	25 (11.41%)	0
4.	Nurses earning lot of money.	25 (11.41%)	138 (63.01%)	54 (24.65%)	2 (0.91%)
5.	Nurses are the backbone of patient care in the hospital.	192 (87.67%)	11 (5.02%)	11 (95.02%)	5 (2.28%)
6.	Nursing is a slavery profession.	133 (60.73%)	45 (20.54%)	34 (15.52%)	7 (3.19%)
7.	Practicing as a nurse definitely gives a bread and butter.	148 (67.57%)	40 (18.26%)	27 (12.32%)	4 (1.82%)
8.	Nurses with advanced degree of knowledge make important contribution to patient care.	203 (92.69%)	8 (3.65%)	8 (3.69%)	0
9.	Nurses play an important role in preventing diseases among community.	179 (81.73%)	24 (10.95%)	16 (7.30%)	0
10.	Practicing nursing may affect social decisions like marriage.	62 (28.31%)	131 (59.81%)	25 (11.41%)	1 (0.45%)
11.	Hindu girls do not prefer nursing.	55 (25.11%)	144 (65.75%)	20 (9.13%)	0
12.	Males can practice nursing.	206 (94.06%)	4 (1.82%)	9 (4.10%)	0

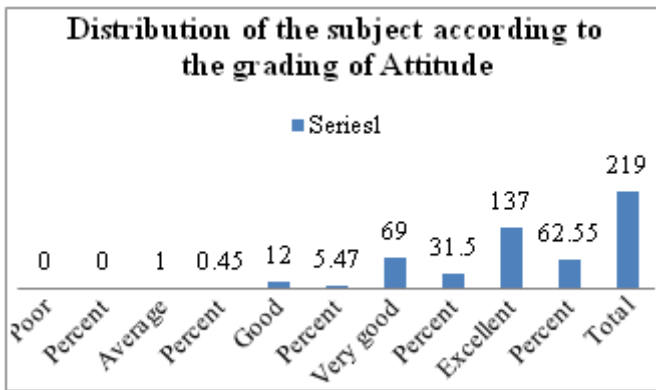
Males can practice nursing scores maximum 206(94.06%)Nurses earning lot of money scores minimum 25(11.41%) Overall correct response to positive attitude is 1628 (61.69%) Negative 725(27.57%) neutral 267 (10.15%) no response 19(0.72%)



Graph 1: Distribution of the subject according to the Grading of knowledge.

Grading of knowledge-excellent -132(60.72%)

Grading of Attitude scale-excellent -137(62.55%)

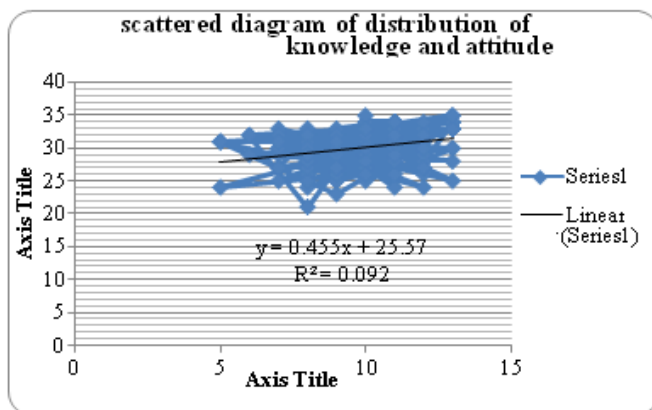


Graph 2: Distribution of the subject according to the grading of Attitude.

Table 3: Association of knowledge with type of family

Type of family	Poor	Average	Good	Very good	Excellent	Total	Chi square	Degree of freedom
Joint	5 (2.28)	5 (2.28)	27 (12.38)	17 (7.76)	87 (39.72)	141 (64.38)	48.498	4
Nuclear	2 (0.91)	6 (2.73)	15 (6.89)	10 (4.5)	45 (20.54)	78 (35.61)		
Total	7 (3.19)	11 (5.02)	42 (19.17)	27 (12.32)	132 (60.27)	219 (100)		

P value <.0001 Association of knowledge with type of family significantly associated



Graph 3: Scattered diagram of distribution of knowledge and attitude

Correlation (Pearson R) Assume Gaussian Distributions

- Number of points-219
- Correlation coefficient- (r) 0.3046 95% confidence interval: 9 r squared) = 0.09276
- The two tailed P value is <0.0001, considered extremely significant.
- Graph indicates as knowledge increases attitude also changes to positive.

7. Discussion

Major Findings

Knowledge Mean -9.8173515982, Standard deviation (SD) - 1.821, Minimum -5.000, Median (50th percentile), Maximum-15.000

Attitude Mean -30.0410958904, Standard deviation (SD) - 2.693, Minimum -21.000, Median (50th percentile)- 30.000, Maximum-35.000

Majority subject 135(61.64%) are belongs to age group 20-23yrs of age.
 Majority subject 117(53.42%) are belongs to sex female.
 Majority subject 138(63.01%) are belongs to post graduate educational status.
 Majority subject 204 (93.15%) are belongs to Hindu religion.
 Majority subject 141 (64.38%) are belongs to Joint family.
 Majority subject 86 (39.44%) are belongs to above 20000 according to income. One subject hides the income.
 Majority subject 84 (38.35%) are belongs to rural place of residence.
 Majority subject 190 (86.75 %) are belongs to teacher present post.
 Majority subject 153 (31.09 %) are belongs to Less than five year according year of experience.

Correct response of the knowledge scale and its percentage - 2150(75.51%). There is a great need of experienced nurses worldwide correctly answered by 212(96.80%). Nurses make decision for patient care correctly answered by 118(53.88%).(Table no.1) Overall correct response to positive attitude is1628 (61.69%) Negative 725(27.57%) neutral 267 (10.15%) no response 19(0.72%)

Males can practice nursing scores maximum 206(94.06%) Nurses earning lot of money scores minimum 25(11.41%).(Table no.2) Grading of knowledge-excellent - 132(60.72%) (Graph no 1) Grading of Attitude scale-excellent -137(62.55%)(Graph no 2) Association of knowledge with type of family- Chi square: - 48.498,

Degree of freedom 4, P value <.0001, Association of knowledge with type of family significantly associated (Table no.3) Correlation (Pearson r) assume Gaussian distributions. Number of points-219. Correlation coefficient-(r) 0.3046 95% confidence interval: 9 r squared) = 0.09276. The two tailed P value is <.0001, considered extremely significant. It indicates as knowledge increases attitude also changes to positive. (Graph 3). In review authors could not find any study from teachers most of the studies on students few studies from young adults seeking nursing as carrier.

8. Studies corresponds to our study and their findings

Mendez D, Lovis M (1991) reports a study of the image of nursing among college students. It has been inferred that the poor image of nursing has a negative impact on recruitment into the profession.

Huffstutler SY, Stevenson SS, Mullins IL, Hackett DA, Lambert AW. (1998) [4] the purpose of this study was to evaluate the perceptions of nursing's image by non nursing students, professionals, and other non nursing individuals. Results indicated that the majority of individuals who participated in the study believed that nursing is most closely associated with the concept of caring, even though the meaning and practice of nurse caring was defined very differently.

Foong AL, Rossiter JC, Chan PT (1999) [5] Using structured interviews a study was undertaken with 19 high school students in Hong Kong to elicit their perceptions of nursing as a profession. The study also sought to gauge the extent of the students' intentions on pursuing a career in nursing. Findings suggest the image of nursing to be poor and that nursing as a career is far from desirable amongst the teenagers of Hong Kong. The reasons appear to be related to the notion of monetary rewards and status within the Hong Kong community. There is also a lack of knowledge as to what nurses do. The implications of such findings include the lost potential for recruitment of candidates of high calibre with a lot to offer the profession and their society. It suggests the need for the profession to find ways of publicizing and marketing the positive aspects with elements of realism which the general population in that part of the world could relate to more readily.

Hemsley – Brown J, Fokett NH (1999) [6] The majority of young people make a career choice without regard for salary, and base their decision on interest and enjoyment or a desire to help people. This paper examines students' perceptions of nursing as a career at a number of key stages in their education decision-making, and how this information influences their subsequent career decision either to choose or to reject nursing. Factors relating to image and status are also explored and some comparisons are made between nursing and young people's own choice of career, to highlight a number of significant issues. The findings indicate that although young people expressed admiration for the work of nurses, this was rarely matched by an envy of nurses, or a desire to become a nurse themselves.

Abaan (2000) [7] conducted a study to investigate the image of Nursing in Turkey. In this study public perceptions of Nursing were analyzed from newspaper acknowledgements. Data were collected from the daily "Hurriyet". The data indicated that Nursing ranked low as an acknowledged Profession by patients. The most frequently used words about Nursing were "nurse is lead nurse" which did not see to reflect Nursing activities in a Professional context [23].

Al-Omar AB (2004) ⁸ A study was conducted in Saudi among high school students to find out their knowledge, attitude and intention towards nursing profession and to identify the perception of causes preventing them from becoming a nurse. The results showed that students scored a reasonable level on the knowledge dimension; however they achieved very low scores on attitude and intention of being a nurse in the future. Only 5.2% preferred nursing as their future job. Long working hours, high work load compared to other jobs were the reasons for preventing them from becoming a nurse [21].

Janet R, Katz (2005) [9] conducted a study on Native American high school students perceptions of nursing. Method used was quantitative, quasi-experimental, and study concluded that showed a significant increase in student's knowledge and opinion of nursing related to becoming a professional having autonomy and attaining role importance after attending a summer nursing institute.

H.T Dave (2007) [10] conducted a study to determine the knowledge and attitude towards Nursing Profession among male and female students in selected higher secondary schools at Gujarat. The results showed that the student's knowledge about Nursing was low. Female students showed slightly better knowledge than male. There was a positive attitude towards Nursing among students. However, the positive attitude was not transmitted into a desire to join Nursing. There was no significant difference in attitude among male and female students. Students from monthly high income group showed less positive attitude towards Nursing compared to medium and low income group students.

9. Conclusion

The overall knowledge and attitude about nursing profession among professional college teachers was excellent. There is significant correlation in knowledge and attitude.

10. Nursing Implication

The findings of this study have implications for nursing service, nursing education, nursing administration and nursing research. Nursing service: The study helps to understand the knowledge and attitude regarding the nursing profession among professional college teachers and thus can help in uplifting image of nursing profession in society. Nursing education: Inadequate knowledge regarding nursing profession is of concern to nurses; the findings of the study can be used as an informative illustration to society. Active participation of professional college teachers can be encouraged by providing opportunity for self learning, teaching and explaining about nursing profession to students

and society. Nursing administration: Nursing administrator must plan for awareness program about nursing profession in the society. Acknowledge: we are thankful to Dr. Satish v. Kakade Associate Professor PSM department. KIMSDU, Karad and fourth year student of KINS, Karad for significant contribution.

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Author Profile



Mr. Mahesh B. Chendake, MSc(N) is working as Assistant professor in Spatiality Medical Surgical Nursing, cardiothoracic nursing, KIMSDU's, Krishna Institute of Nursing Sciences, Karad. (Maharashtra). He has 20 years of teaching experience. He has published 2 papers in International and 1 paper in National journal. He has presented 3 paper in International conference and 5 papers in National conference. He is associated with Sahajayoga spiritual/social activities last 10 years. He is Life member of TNAI.



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