

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

Manisha C. Gholap³, Vaishali R. Mohite², Mahesh B. Chendake³

¹Assistant Professor, Medical Surgical Nursing, KINS, Karad, India

²Professor and Principal, Medical Surgical Nursing, KINS, Karad, India

³Assistant Professor, Medical Surgical Nursing, KINS, Karad, India

Abstract: *Objectives* are (1) To assess the knowledge & attitude of teachers towards nursing profession; (2) To find the association between knowledge and attitude towards nursing profession with selected demographic variables; (3) To find the co-relationship between knowledge and attitude towards nursing profession. *Setting & Design:* Colleges present in Karad city, Descriptive survey design. *Methodology:* Sample size is 82; Purposive Sampling Technique. Tool used are Part 1- Socio - demographic data Part 2- Knowledge questionnaire-13 Part 3- Attitude questionnaire -12. Coding, computing of data by excel & statistical analysis is done by "Instat". *Results:* Mean, median of knowledge & attitude: 10.23, 10, 30.63, 32. Demographic data: Age group 20-30yrs.-25(30.48%). Sex Male-45(54.87%). Educational status- post graduate-64(78.04%). Hindu religion-76 (92.68%). Marital status- married-66 (80.48%). Type of family- Joint-50 (60.97%). Income- above 15000/PM-55 (67.07%). Place of residence-Rural-37 (45.12%). Present post-Teacher-75 (91.46 %). Year of experience- Less than five year-26 (31.70 %). Knowledge & attitude- correct response of the knowledge scale-839(78.70%) Grading of knowledge-excellent -64(78.04%). Grading of Attitude scale-excellent -64(78.04%). There is no significant association with selected demographic variables. Correlation coefficient- (r) 0.2517, coefficient of determination- (r squared) = 0.06336 The two tailed P value is <0.0225, considered significant. *Conclusion-* Overall knowledge is excellent & attitude positive. There is correlation between knowledge & attitude.

Keywords: knowledge, attitude, nursing, Karad, teachers

1. Introduction

What do the public think of Nurses? Historically, nursing has been perceived negatively by the public. Nursing has been considered a female occupation focused on caring and simple curative practices. Nurses were taught to be subservient handmaidens of physicians, and to adhere to hospital policy rather than to foster scientific knowledge and problem-solving skills during their training. Because of the influence of gender discrimination and its historical training context, nursing professionals have had limited autonomy and minimal power in managing health services [1]

The poor knowledge and attitude towards nursing as a profession has made nursing a low profile course, and hinders its advancement even more. The public's attitudes towards nursing appear to depend upon the degree of knowledge and economic power nurses receive. Perceptions of advanced secondary school students of nursing are important because they offer strategic clues towards successful recruitment of the next generation of nurses. To attract more individuals to the profession, a positive image of nursing needs to be engendered by nurse education and the general community. Attitudes, beliefs, and values are highly subjective areas, usually based upon perception and not fact. Perceptions held by the public about the nursing profession greatly influence the personal and public image of nursing. To improve nurse's social image is to intervene in the social image of nursing that exists in the general public.

2. Objectives

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

Assumptions:

1. Teacher will have some knowledge about nursing profession.
2. Teacher will motivate the student to take up nursing as a profession.

As knowledge increases more positive attitude also develops.

Hypothesis:

H1: There is a significant relationship between the knowledge and attitude among teachers towards nursing profession.

H₂: There will be significant association between the mean knowledge score and selected demographic variables.

H₃: There will be significant association between mean attitude score and selected demographic variables.

H₄: There will be significant correlation between knowledge and attitude score and selected demographic variables.

3. Methodology

Research Design: Descriptive survey design

Population: Colleges present in Karad city

Sample size: 82

Sampling technique: Purposive Sampling Technique

3.1 Criteria for Sample Selection

Inclusive Criteria:

- Teachers who are present at the time of data collection
- Samples will be those who are willing to participate in the study.
- Exclusive Criteria:
- Teachers who are not willing, on leave to participate in the study
- Teachers who are absent.

Tool: Part 1- Socio - demographic data Part 2- Knowledge questionnaire-13 Part 3- Attitude questionnaire -12

Period of data collection: 3 weeks

Plan for analysis: Coding, computing of data by excel & statistical analysis by "Instat".

4. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

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

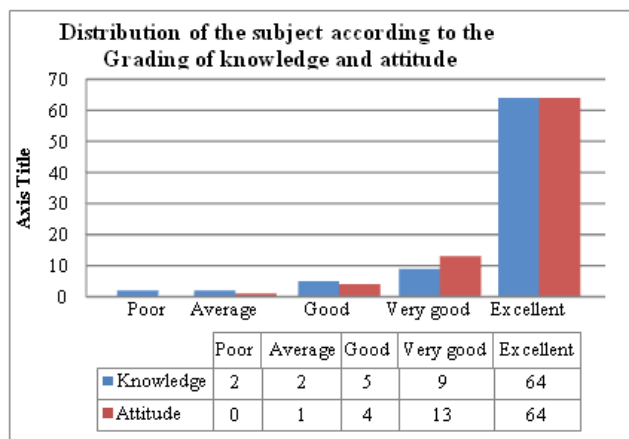
Sr. No	Item	Correct response	percentage
1.	Nurses protect patient in health care system.	80	97.56
2.	Nurses participate in development of health care policies.	65	79.26
3.	Research is important in nursing.	58	70.73
4.	Students require good marks to get admission for nursing.	67	81.70
5.	Nurses works only in hospital.	49	59.75
6.	Nursing profession gives 100% job guarantee.	55	67.07
7.	Only girls can take admission for nursing.	60	73.17
8.	Nurses make decision for patient care.	49	59.75
9.	Nurses works with high technology.	61	74.39
10.	Anyone can practice nursing.	67	81.70
11.	There are different courses available in nursing.	72	87.80
12.	There is a great need of experienced nurses worldwide.	80	97.56
13.	A legal certificate is required to practice as a nurse.	76	92.68

Nurses protect patient in health care system& There is a great need of experienced nurses worldwide correctly answered by 80(97.56%).

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

Sl. No	Items	Positive Attitude (%)	Negative Attitude (%)	Neutral Attitude (%)	No Response (%)
1.	Nursing is a respected profession in the society.	60 (73.17)	14(17.07)	7(8.53)	1(1.21)
2.	Nurses working hard for the patient care.	67(81.70)	12(14.63)	2(2.43)	1(1.21)
3.	Nurses follow only doctor's order without questioning.	34(41.46)	38(46.34)	8(9.75)	2(2.43)
4.	Nurses earning lot of money.	23(28.04)	34(41.46)	24(29.26)	1(1.21)
5.	Nurses are the backbone of patient care in the hospital.	76(92.68)	4(4.87)	2(2.43)	0
6.	Nursing is a slavery profession.	52(63.51)	19(23.17)	9(10.97)	2(2.43)
7.	Practicing as a nurse definitely gives a bread and butter.	61(74.39)	13(15.85)	7(8.53)	1(1.21)
8.	Nurses with advanced degree of knowledge make important contribution to patient care.	78(95.12)	4(4.87)	0	0
9.	Nurses play an important role in preventing diseases among community.	72(87.80)	5(6.09)	4(4.87)	1(1.21)
10.	Practicing nursing may affect social decisions like marriage.	20(24.39)	47(57.31)	15(18.29)	0
11.	Hindu girls do not prefer nursing.	38(46.34)	29(35.36)	15(18.29)	0
12.	Males can practice nursing.	77(93.39)	2(2.43)	3(3.65)	0

Nurses with advanced degree of knowledge make important contribution to patient care. Shows positive attitude 78(95.12%)

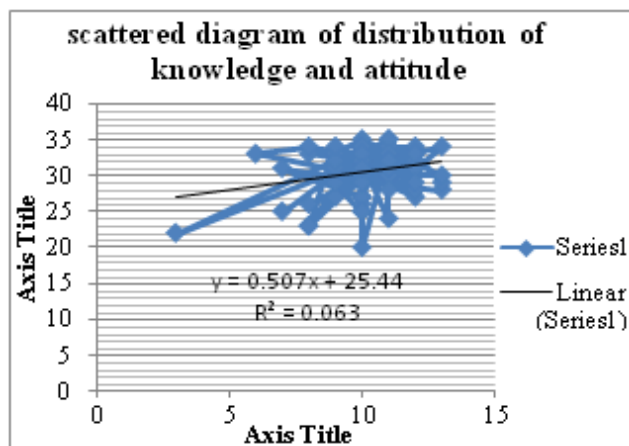


Graph 1: Distribution of the subject according to the Grading of knowledge and attitude

Table 3: Association of attitude with demographic variable

With demographic variable	Chi sq.	P value
Age	69.836	<0.0001
Sex	30.348	<0.0001
Educational status	0.800	<0.0001
Religion	134.86	<0.0001
Marital status	129.98	<0.0001
Type of family	27.903	<0.0001
Income	14.765	<0.0001
Place of residence	47.661	<0.0001
Present post	6.127	0.1899*
Years of experience	108.10	<0.0001

*= not significant.



Graph 2: scattered diagram of distribution of knowledge and attitude

Correlations (Pearson r) assume Gaussian distributions.

Number of points-82

Correlation coefficient-(r) =0.2517; 95% confidence interval: 0.03666 to 0.4445

Coefficient of determination- (r squared) 0.06336. The two tailed P value is <0.0225, considered significant.

5. Discussion

Major Findings are as follows:

Knowledge Mean -10.23, Standard deviation (SD) - 1.6, Minimum- 3.0, Median (50th percentile), Maximum-13.0. Attitude Mean -30.63, Standard deviation (SD) - 3.2, Minimum- 20.0, Median (50th percentile)- 32.0, Maximum-35.0.

- Majority subjects 25(30.48%) belong to age group 20-30 yrs of age.
- Majority subjects 45(54.87%) are male.
- Majority subjects 64(78.04%) are post graduate by education.
- Majority subjects 76 (92.68%) belong to Hindu religion.
- Majority subjects 50 (60.97%) belongs to Joint family.
- Majority subjects 55 (67.07%) earn above 15000 according to income.
- Majority subject 37 (45.12%) belongs to rural place of residence.
- Majority subjects 75 (91.46 %) are teacher at present post.
- Majority subject 26 (31.70 %) have less than five years of experience.
- Correct response of the knowledge scale and its percentage - 839(78.70%).
- Nurses protect patient in health care system& There is a great need of experienced nurses worldwide correctly answered by 80(97.56%).

Overall response to positive attitude is more than negative; very few have neutral attitude and negligible gave no response. Nurses with advanced degree of knowledge make important contribution to patient care- scores maximum 78(95.12%); while practicing nursing may affect social decisions like marriage-scores minimum 25(11.41%).

Grading of knowledge-excellent -64(78.04%)
Grading of Attitude scale-excellent -64(78.04%)

Association of knowledge with demographics like income (**Chi sq.** 14.765 **P value** <0.0114), place of residence (**Chi sq.** 47.661 **P value** <0.0001) & years of experience (**Chi sq.** 108.10 **P value** <0.0001) are significantly associated. Association of attitude with demographics is significant except present post.

In review authors could not find any study from teachers most of the studies on students few studies from young adults seeking nursing as career.

H.T Dave (2007) 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 objective of the study was to evaluate the perceptions of the Nursing image by high school students. A total of 200 samples (100 male and 100 female students) who opted science group in their pre-university were selected by cluster sampling method.

Structured questionnaire and 1-4 likert scale was used as a tool for collection of data and data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistical techniques. 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 [2].

6. Conclusion

The overall knowledge and attitude about nursing profession among school teachers are excellent. Regular college teachers are having excellent knowledge and attitude regarding nursing profession. In Regular College, there was no any significant association between educational status with knowledge. There was no any significant association between present post and knowledge in Regular college. There was no any significant association between experience and attitude in Regular College. So, we came to the conclusion that, teachers from Regular collage have excellent knowledge regarding nursing profession (78.04%). Correlation of knowledge with attitude -There is significant co-relation between knowledge and attitude regarding nursing profession among teachers in Karad.

7. 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 improve the knowledge and attitude regarding the nursing profession among teachers and thus can help in uplifting image of nursing profession in society. The findings of the study could be utilized as a basis for in service education of teachers so that constant awareness and clear understanding may be created regarding a nursing profession.
- **Nursing education:** Active participation of teachers can be encouraged by providing opportunity for self learning, teaching and explaining nursing profession.
- **Nursing administration:** Nursing administrator must plan a separate budget for continuing education program related to increasing awareness about nursing profession in the society.
- **Nursing research:** Research on knowledge and attitude can reveal significant findings. There is need for research based standards of practice.

Acknowledgement

We are thankful to Dr. Satish V. Kakade, Associate Professor, PSM department, KIMSDU, Karad and fourth year student of KINS, Karad for their significant contribution.

References

- [1] Fagin C. Nursing leadership: global strategies. National League for Nursing Press 2003; New York.
- [2] H.T. Dave, Attitude towards Nursing Profession, the Nursing Journal of India, 2007 September; 998(9): 194-196.

Author Profile



Mrs. Vaishali R. Mohite, is working as Professor and Principal in Medical Surgical Nursing, KINS, Karad. She is Life member in Indian Public Health Association (MIPHA) from 23.10.2012 onwards. She is nominated as external member of board of studies for nursing UG & PG subject from 1st July 2012 in KLE University, Belgaum. She is Nominated as subject expert of the Doctoral Research Committee for registration as research candidate for Ph. D. in medical surgical nursing in the faculty of nursing, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur on 15th September 2012. She is nominated as external member of board of studies for nursing UG & PG subject from 1st July 2012 in Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences University. She is Ph. D. referee in nursing Dr. D. Y. Patil College of Nursing, Pune. She has Publications in National & International indexed in pub med scopes – 13. She has attended Conference at ICM Asia Pacific Regional Conference for the Health & women & children, Hanoi Vietnam.



Mrs. Manisha C. Gholap, is working as Assistant Professor in Medical Surgical Nursing, KIMSDU's, Krishna Institute of Nursing Sciences, Karad. (Maharashtra). She has Teaching experience of 21yrs. She has 2 International publications. She has presented 3 paper in International conference and 5 papers in National conference. She is Member of diabetic association and midwifery association (SOMI)



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.