

# Efficacy of Lecture Cum Demonstration Method on Nursing Students' Knowledge and Skills of using Partograph, in Selected Nursing Institution of Dehradun, Uttrakhand

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**Abstract:** Objectives of the study were to assess nursing students' knowledge and skills of using Partograph, develop a teaching plan and evaluate the efficacy of Lecture cum Demonstration method on their knowledge and skills of using Partograph. Quasi experimental (one group pre-test and post-test) research design was adopted in quantitative approach. Total enumeration sampling technique was used to obtain an adequate size of the sample. Forty one (41) GNM third year nursing students were included in the study to achieve the appropriate power of the study. A structured knowledge questionnaire and simplified Partograph were used for data collection. The overall mean pre and post-test knowledge score was found to be 7.87 & 16.63 and standard deviation 2.27 & 2.19. And overall mean pre and post-test skills score was found to be 3.02 & 6.41 and standard deviation 0.90 & 0.89. Paired t test shows statistical significance at  $p < 0.05$  level. **Conclusion:** In this study the mean post-test knowledge and skills scores were significantly higher than the mean pre-test knowledge and skills scores of the nursing students. This indicated a significant difference between the effectiveness of lecture cum demonstration method in developing nursing students' knowledge and skills in using Partograph. Demonstration method was found to be more effective in achieving the objective of teaching Partograph.

**Keywords:** Efficacy, Lecture cum Demonstration, Partograph, Nursing students

## 1. Introduction

Nursing education aims to prepare each individual nurse to render quality health care in comprehensive manner along with optimum health guidance to individuals, family and community. This can be achieved only through developing desirable knowledge, skill and attitude among nursing students.

A teaching method comprises of the principles and methods used for instruction. Commonly used teaching methods may include interactive brain storming, demonstration, recitation, memorization, or combinations of these. The choice of teaching method or methods to be used depending largely on the information or skill that is being taught, and it may also be influenced by the aptitude and enthusiasm of the students.

The major role of nursing teachers is to develop analytical and critical thinking skills that enhance their intellectual ability and thus promote ethical and evidence-based decision making ability in rendering nursing care. A dynamic learning environment is only possible through incorporating critical thinking skills and mechanical skills. This is so significant that one without the other is inadequate and even dangerous. The educators in nursing need proficiency in teaching to build skillful and motivated nursing professionals for the society

Bisht D. conducted a Comparative study on the effect of lecture method and lecture-cum-demonstration method on achievement of class IX students in biological science. Experimental method was adopted for testing the comparative effectiveness of lecture method and lecture-

cum- demonstration method. 100 students of IX class of Biological Science from a school of Delhi were selected. Standardized tool - Biology Achievement Test (BAT) constructed by Dr. Saroj Aurora (1979) was used for data collection. Findings of the study were (i) there was a significant difference on achievement of students in Biological science, in teaching through lecture method and lecture-cum demonstration method, which implicitly stated the effectiveness of lecture-cum demonstration method. (ii) Lecture method is less effective method of teaching Biological science and lecture-cum demonstration method is found more effective. (iii) The achievement shown by both the groups before and after the treatment is different with experimental group showing a remarkable higher level of performance after the treatment, i.e. teaching by lecture-cum-demonstration method.

Mohana S. and Dr Kumar Amruth G. conducted a study on effectiveness of inquiry method over lecture cum demonstration method in teaching environmental science as content to 8th<sup>grade</sup> students in Union Territory of Puducherry, India. Pretest posttest, control and experimental group design was selected to observe the effectiveness of the treatments. Total sample size involved in the study was 69 (including experimental and control group). Descriptive statistics, t test and ANCOVA were used to analyze the data. From the result inquiry method proved more effective over lecture cum demonstration method in teaching environmental science as content.

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## 2. Objectives of the Study

- 1) To assess the nursing students' knowledge and skills in using Partograph
- 2) To evaluate the efficacy of Lecture cum demonstration method on the nursing students' knowledge and skills in using Partograph.

### Hypothesis

H1: There will be a significant difference between the mean pre test and post test knowledge and skills scores of nursing students in using Partograph.

## 3. Methodology

Quasi experimental one group pre test post test evaluative design was used in this study.

Total enumeration sampling technique was adopted for data collection. The sample was drawn from the selected nursing institutions of Dehradun.

In this study independent variable was teaching method, it included Lecture and demonstration method and dependent variables were nursing students' knowledge and skills on using Partograph.

Structured knowledge questionnaire and simplified Partograph were used as research instruments for data collection.

## 4. Results

In this study more number of subjects 43.9% were in the age group of 20-25 years, 65.85% were male, 78.04% were unmarried, 97.56% were Hindu and all the nursing students were 12<sup>th</sup> passed.

**Table 1:** Mean± Sd of pre and post- test knowledge and skills scores of nursing students in using Partograph

Variable	Pre (Mean± sd)	Post (Mean± sd)	Diff (95%CI)	P value
Knowledge	7.8± 2.3	16.6± 2.2	8.75 (8.1 – 9.4)	P<.0001
Skills	3.0± 0.98	6.4± 0.90	3.4 (3.03-3.74)	P<.0001

Paired t test was applied for the data analysis. The mean post test knowledge and skills scores were apparently higher than the pre test knowledge and skills scores and obtained t value was 27.89 & 19.08, which was significant at p<0.05 level. Mean of pre test knowledge and skills score was computed as 7.87 & 3.02 and also post test knowledge and skills score as 16.63 & 6.41. So the mean of post test knowledge and skills scores were higher than the mean pre test knowledge and skills scores. The data is statistically significant.

**Inference:** Findings shows that lecture cum demonstration method was effective in improving the knowledge and skills in using Partograph for nursing students.

**Something New:** The standard Partograph, which is usually used to teach nursing students, has been translated to Hindi language, duly validated and reliability testing done

satisfactorily. This is according to our culture and easy for our students to understand. The same is used for this study.

## 5. Recommendations

Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations are offered for future research --

- 1) The study can be replicated on a large sample of nursing students to validate & generalize its findings, a similar study can be undertaken by using other teaching strategies i.e. computer assisted instructions, PBL and video films etc. on Partograph and a longitudinal study can be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of lecture cum demonstration at different intervals of time.
- 2) Several innovative methods can be tried out in teaching Partograph to make it interesting for students.

## 6. Conclusion

Partograph is a chart used to record information on the progress of labour (contractions, dilatation, blood pressure, pulse and foetal heart rate). The anatomy, physiology and sequential progression of labour process are better taught to students by interactive lecture method with concept mapping as a supporting technique. The actual recording is taught by demonstrating the skill. Hence Lecture cum Demonstration was considered as the best combination for this topic. This study has proved its efficacy and therefore it can be concluded that the lecture cum demonstration method is highly effective in developing the knowledge and improving the skills of nursing students in using Partograph.

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