A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Planned Teaching Programme Regarding Improvement of Knowledge about Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation among RANM and RGNM Nursing Students Studying in Various Nursing Colleges of Budana

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Abstract: _Background: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation is one of the important event in all the health care professionals life out of that nursing students are one of the budding health care professionals who are going to become the important element who will be there to enhance the knowledge about Cardipulmonary resuscitation and also saves the life of the patient, with this study planned teaching programme will surely improve the knowledge of nursing students about cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Objectives: 1) To assess the existing knowledge of RANM and RGNM nursing students regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation. 2) To evaluate the effectiveness of planned teaching programme regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation. 3) To associate the post test knowledge score with selected demographic variable. Hypothesis: - H1. There will be significant increase in post test knowledge score regarding cardipulmoary resuscitation among nursing students. H2:- Planned teaching programme will enhance the knowledge of RANM and RGNM nursing student regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Material and Method: In this study descriptive evaluative approach was used to collect the data, the design used was quasi experimental one group pre test post test design were used for the study. The study was conducted at various nursing schools of buldana by taking total 100 samples those who fulfils the inclusion and exclusion criteria. For this study non probability convenient sampling technique were used to collect the data, a structured questionnaire were prepared on cardiopulmonary resuscitation to collect the data by having the multiple choice questions the scoring were given as per the scores i.e. score 0 (zero) were given for the wrong answer and score 1(one) was give for the correct answer. Result and discussion: The result shows that the following interpretations in pre test 0% were having poor knowledge, 65% were having average knowledge, 17% were having good knowledge and 18% were having excellent knowledge and then the planned teaching programme given to the RANM and RGNM nursing students and after that result observed it depicts 0% poor knowledge 9% average knowledge, 5% good knowledge and maximum 86% were having excellent knowledge, so it shows that there is significant increase in post test knowledge score after administration of planned teaching programme hence H1, and also H2 is accepted, and there were no significant association of post test knowledge score with selected demographic variable. Conclusion: It shows that the nursing students studying in various nursing colleges for RANM and RGNM course had average knowledge about cardiopulmonary resuscitation abut after giving planned teaching programme there knowledge is being increase by 86% hence it shows that intervention was so effective, and H1 and H2 hypothesis accepted, and it also shows that there were no significant association of post test knowledge score of nursing student with selected demographic variable._

Keywords: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, planned teaching programme, RANM, RGNM students

1. Introduction

Human is one of the important animal on the earth and he is so concern about the health now a days we have seen due to globalization there is tremendous changes has been occur into the lifestyle and wellbeing and each and everyone is in competition and also in stress and because of that they will have to face lots of health problems and out of theses myocardial infarction i.e. heart attack is one of the issue in current era, so as a Nurses it is the prime duty of his/her that she should be aware about this emergency and also important that how to react to the emergency.

Nurse is the first responder to the emergency. There are different types of emergencies in the hospitals but cardiac emergency is one of them. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation is one of the vital process because we cannot know that when the emergency will comes and patient or individual will be in trouble so each and every budding nurses must be well prepared about the procedure of cardiopulmonary

resuscitation so whenever it comes they will be able to save the life of individual and that is important. "**Nurses are the backbone of the hospital,**" because they are continuously working with the patient and providing care and helps for the improvement of the health of the patient, so each and every budding nurses that is RANM and RGNM nursing students must be well aware about the steps of cardiopulmonary resuscitations.

Research Problem Statement
"A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme regarding improvement of knowledge about cardiopulmonary resuscitation among RANM and RGNM nursing students studying in various nursing colleges of budana."

2. Objectives

1) To assess the existing knowledge of RANM and RGNM nursing students regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
2) To evaluate the effectiveness of planned teaching programme regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
3) To associate the post test knowledge score with selected demographic variable.

Hypothesis: - H1. There will be significant increase in post test knowledge score regarding cardipulmoary resuscitation among nursing students.
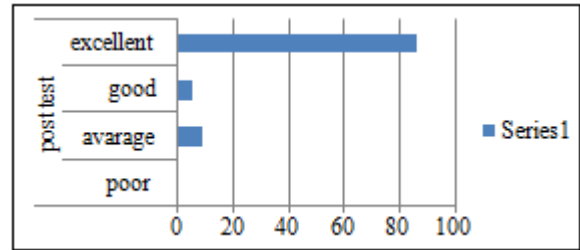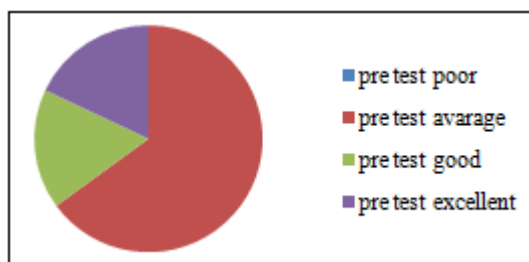H2:- Planned teaching programme will enhance the knowledge of RANM and RGNM nursing student regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

3. Methodology

This is important topic which explains about the material and method used for the study for the sake of data collection and analysis. In this study descriptive evaluative approach was used to collect the data, the design used was quasi experimental one group pre test post test design were used for the study. The study was conducted at various nursing schools of buldana by taking total 100 samples those who fulfils the inclusion and exclusion criteria. For this study non probability convenient sampling technique were used to collect the data, a structured questionnaire were prepared on cardiopulmonary resuscitation to collect the data by having the multiple choice questions the scoring were given as per the scores i.e. score 0 (zero) were given for the wrong answer and score 1(one) was give for the correct answer.

4. Result

The result shows that the following interpretations in pre test 0% were having poor knowledge, 65% were having average knowledge, 17% were having good knowledge and 18% were having excellent knowledge and then the planned teaching programme given to the RANM and RGNM nursing students and after that result observed it depicts 0% poor knowledge 9% average knowledge, 5% good knowledge and maximum 86% were having excellent knowledge, so it shows that there is significant increase in post test knowledge score after administration of planned teaching programme hence H1, and also H2 is accepted, and there were no significant association of post test knowledge score with selected demographic variable.

5. Conclusion

It shows that the nursing students studying in various nursing colleges for RANM and RGNM course had average knowledge about cardiopulmonary resuscitation abut after giving planned teaching programme there knowledge is being increase by 86% hence it shows that intervention was so effective, and H1 and H2 hypothesis accepted, and it also shows that there were no significant association of post test knowledge score of nursing student with selected demographic variable.

6. Recommendations

On the basis of various findings f the study the following recommendations can be made :-
1) A similar study can be conducted by taking large no. of samples to generalize the findings.
2) A similar study can be conducted for other professionals by making a booklet.
3) A similar study can be conducted for the nurses on large samples.

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