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A Comparative Study to Assess the Attitude of B.Sc Nursing 4th Year Students towards their Clinical Learning Environment in Selected Private and Government Colleges of Nursing in Delhi NCR

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Abstract: A comparative study to assess the attitude of B.Sc nursing 4th year students towards their clinical learning environment. In this study a quantitative research approach and comparative descriptive design was used. 160 B.Sc nursing 4th students were selected by purposive sampling technique in selected Private and Government colleges of Nursing in Delhi NCR. Structured rating scale was used to assess the attitude of nursing students. The computed value shows that the mean of the Private Colleges of Nursing was 73.49 and the mean of Government Colleges of Nursing was 64.55. This study concluded that the students of Private colleges of nursing are having more positive attitude then the students of government colleges of nursing.

Keywords: Attitude, Nursing students, Clinical learning environment

1. Introduction

The clinical learning environment can have a great influence in the development of the attitude, knowledge, skills, and problem solving ability of students who engage into providing care to the patients in clinical area. Clinical learning environment plays a crucial role, especially during the clinical training of student nurses, as they face the reality of their function. Clinical experience and satisfaction are factors that affect nursing student attribution. Assessing student's satisfaction with their clinical experience is essential for nursing faculty to enhance educational performance. ¹

Efforts at producing a high quality of CLE have recently been focused on creating a pedagogical atmosphere, and strengthening the connection between university class work and placement experience by means of adoptive supervision models. The two models primarily used in European countries involve: the mentor or preceptor (these terms are used interchangeably) and represent an experienced clinical nurse affiliated in the university, focused on translating knowledge in skillfulness and the nurse teacher who is employed by the educational institution acting as a liaison, confirming theory—practice continuum.²

2. Literature Survey

A descriptive study conducted on 229 undergraduate students in the second and third year .Students satisfaction with the Clinical Learning Environment was both a result of influential in creation of Positive learning environment. Nurse educator clinical venues, and all other participating in the undergraduate Nursing student's Clinical education, must collaborate in order to create a Clinical Learning Environment which promotes the development of well

educated registered Nurse capable of providing safe cost effective patient care.³

A descriptive study conducted on 127 nursing students who had been training at Girasum University to explore the relationship of Clinical Learning Environment to Nursing student's academic motivation. The data were collected using the Clinical Learning Environment Scale. The result shows that 34.6% and second class, 37% third class and 28.4% fourth class of nursing students were surveyed. The mean score of Clinical Learning Environment and motivation were 66.7(8.7) and 68 (10.9) respectively. There was a statistically significant difference between the scales (r= 0.254, p< 0.05). Study concluded that nursing student's academic motivation increased as the quality of their Clinical Learning Environment improved.⁴

A cross sectional study conducted on perception of Clinical Learning Environment among 75 Nursing students of Sanjeevani College of Medical Science. Study revealed that, the majority of the respondents (88%) were satisfied with the Clinical Learning Environment. Maximum respondents (87%) agreed to the criteria that student's nurses learn more from nursing staff. (87%) respondent agreed to the Nurse teachers were agreed by patient receives individual care and 95% agreed to the criteria where by the Nurse Teachers regards them as a learner rather than as a worker. Study concluded that the overall perception of all the students regarding different variables on the Clinical Learning Environment has been found positive.⁵

3. Statement of the problem

A comparative study to assess the attitude of B.Sc. nursing 4th year students towards their clinical learning environment in selected Private and Government colleges of Nursing in Delhi NCR with the following objectives:

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To assess the attitude of nursing students towards their clinical learning environment in selected private and government colleges of nursing in Delhi NCR

4. Methodology

A Quantitative research approach and comparative descriptive design was conducted on 160 B.Sc nursing 4th students of selected private and government colleges of nursing in Delhi NCR who were present at the time of study. Purposive sampling technique was used to select the sample for the research study.

A validated structured rating scale was used to assess the attitude of nursing students towards their clinical learning environment.

The reliability for the structured rating scale was calculated by using Karl Pearson Correlation Coefficient. The reliability co-efficient was found to be 0.82, thus the tool was found to be reliable.

Ethical approval was taken from Principal of Government and Private colleges of Nursing to conduct the study. Written informed consent was taken from the study sample their willingness to participate in the research study and the purpose of the study was explained to the participants. Confidentiality of the information of the sample was maintained.

Data was analyzed by descriptive and inferential statistics i.e frequency and percentage distribution, mean percentage, median of attitude score.

5. Result

Table 1: Frequency and Percentage distribution of B.Sc nursing 4th year Students according their Attitude towards their Clinical Learning Environment in selected Private Colleges of Nursing, N= 80

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Attitude	Range of score	Frequency	Percentage					
		(f)	(%)					
Positive attitude	46 – 90	79	98.8%					
Negative attitude	30 - 45	1	1.3%					

Maximum score: 90; Minimum score: 30

The data in table 1 shows that maximum (98.8%) students were having Positive Attitude while very few (1.3%) students were having Negative Attitude towards their Clinical Learning Environment in selected Private College of Nursing

Table 2: Frequency and Percentage distribution of B.Sc nursing 4th year Students according their Attitude towards their Clinical Learning Environment in selected Government colleges of Nursing N= 80

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Attitude	Range of	Frequency	Percentage				
Attitude	score	(f)	(%)				
Positive attitude	46 - 90	80	100%				
Negative attitude	30 - 45	0	0%				

Maximum score: 90; Minimum score: 30

The data in table 2 shows that all students were having Positive Attitude (100%) towards their Clinical Learning Environment in selected Government College of Nursing

Table 3: Mean, median, SD of Attitude score and Mean % of B.Sc nursing 4th year Students according their Attitude towards their Clinical Learning Environment in selected Private and Government Colleges of Nursing, N= 160

	Range	Mean	Median	SD	Mean %
Private (n=80)	41 - 90	73.49	74	9.223	81.65
Government (n=80)	48 - 86	64.55	63.5	8.401	71.72

The data in table 3 shows that the mean of the Private Colleges of Nursing was 73.49where as mean of the Government Colleges of Nursing was 64.55with range of score 41- 90 and 48- 86 respectively. Median of scores of Private colleges of nursing was 74 whereas the median of Government Colleges of Nursing was 63.5. Standard deviation of Private Colleges of Nursing was 9.223 whereas Standard deviation of Government Colleges of Nursing was 8.401. The table shows that the Attitude score was higher in the students of Private colleges of Nursing than the Government Colleges of Nursing.

Table 4: Area wise Frequency Percentage according to each question of B.Sc nursing 4th year students according their attitude towards their clinical learning environment in selected Private colleges of nursing, N= 80

	Private			Government					
S.No.	Domain	Mean score	Mean %	SD	Rank	Mean score	Mean%	SD	Rank
1.	Pedagogical environment	12.3	82.3	1.89	I	11.5	76.7	1.62	I
2.	Work culture	12.0	66.7	1.81	II	10.9	59.9	1.90	II
3.	Supervision	12.0	57.4	2.21	III	10.5	50.3	2.07	III
4.	Teaching learning process	12.1	50.5	2.06	IV	11.5	48.1	1.66	IV
5.	Clinical assignment	12.5	46.5	2.29	V	9.11	33.7	2.71	VI
6.	Evaluation	12.3	41.2	2.08	VI	11.0	36.6	2.13	V

Maximum score = 90 Minimum score = 30

The data in table 4 depicts various areas to assess the Attitude of Nursing Students. In Pedagogical environment the mean and SD of students of Private Colleges of Nursing was 12.3 and 1.89 respectively whereas in Government College it was 11.5 and 1.62 respectively. The table shows

that the pedagogical environment of selected colleges of Nursing had the highest mean percentage of 82.3% and 76.7%. The Pedagogical environment area was highest rank (I) in both the Private and Government Colleges of Nursing.

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In Work culture the mean and SD of Private Colleges was 12.0 and 1.89 whereas Government Colleges mean and SD was 10.9 and 1.90. The mean percentage of selected colleges was 66.7% and 59.9%. The data shows that this area had the second rank (II) in both the Private and Government Colleges of Nursing.

In Supervision the mean and SD of Private colleges was 12.0 and 2.21 whereas Government Colleges it was 10.5 and 2.07. The data further shows the mean percentage of selected colleges of Nursing was 57.4% and 50.3 %. The data shows that this area had the third rank (III) in both Private and government colleges of Nursing.

In teaching learning process the mean and SD of Private colleges was 12.1 and 2.06 whereas Government colleges it was 1i.5 and 1.66. The mean percentage of selected colleges of Nursing 50.5% and 48.1%. The data shows that this area had the fourth rank (IV) in both Private and Government colleges of Nursing.

In clinical assignment the mean and SD of Private colleges was 12.5 and 2.29 whereas Government Colleges it was 9.11 and 2.71. The mean percentage of Private and Government colleges of Nursing was 46.5% and 33.7%. The data shows that this area had the fifth rank (V) in Private colleges whereas in Government colleges sixth rank(VI).

In Evaluation area the mean and SD of private colleges was 12.3 and 2.08 whereas in Government colleges it was 11.0 and 36.6. The mean percentage of selected colleges of Nursing was 2.08% and 36.6% respectively; the data shows that this area has lowest rank (VI) and fifth rank (V) in Government colleges of Nursing.

6. Conclusion

The findings of the study show that the students of Private Colleges of Nursing were having more Positive Attitude than the students of Government Colleges of Nursing. The present study shows the need of improvement in area of teaching learning process, clinical assignments, and evaluation therefore the administration, faculty and staff working in clinical setting has the great responsibility to identify the lacking in the clinical areas and meet them in accordance with the updated curriculum to improve the Clinical learning environment.

7. Recommendation

- Similar kind of study can be conducted on large sample size.
- 2) The descriptive study can be conducted on knowledge of various courses of nursing students towards Clinical Learning Environment.

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