# A Student to Assess the Effectiveness of a Planned Teaching Programme on Knowledge Regarding Electroconvulsive Therapy among the 3rd Year B.Sc. Nursing Students in Selected Nursing Colleges at Udaipur, Rajasthan

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**Abstract:**

*Background and Objectives: Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), formerly known as electroshock therapy, and often referred to as shock treatment, is a psychiatric treatment in which seizures are electrically induced in patients to provide relief from mental disorders. Primary used for patients with depression and schizophrenic disorders. ECT is a physical/somatic therapy in which with the help of two electrodes, current is passed through the temporal region in between the two hemispheres of the brain, to produce grand mal type of seizures. Present study is aimed to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding ECT among $3^{rd}$ year B.Sc. nursing students. Student's nurses faces low knowledge of ECT and it affect on students nurse in psychiatric clinical practices. Systematic teaching, focus on mental health department of nursing, the right support and intervention by the help of nursing colleges teaching staff are help to improve knowledge of nursing students regarding ECT.*

*Objectives: 1) To assess the existing knowledge of III year B.Sc (N) students regarding Electro Convulsive Therapy. 2) To prepare and intervene planned teaching programme on Electro Convulsive Therapy. 3) To evaluate effectiveness of planned teaching programme. 4) To find out the relationship between pre test and post test scores knowledge of III year B.Sc (N) students regarding ECT with selected variables.*

*Method: The method adopted for the present study was evaluative approach as the study aimed at assessing the knowledge of 60 $3^{rd}$ year nursing students in selected nursing colleges of Udaipur. This approach would help the investigator to evaluate the effect of specific intervention that is "structured self administered questionnaire" on the variable that is 'Knowledge' of III year B.Sc (N) students regarding electro convulsive therapy in selected nursing colleges at Udaipur. In this study samples was drawn by using non probability purposive sampling method. Data was collected by using structured knowledge questionnaire.*

*Results: The knowledge of Electroconvulsive Therapy in the III year B.Sc. nursing students was assessed. The calculated value is greater than the table value at 0.05 levels. Hence the research hypothesis ($H_1$) is accepted that there is a significant difference between pre test & post test knowledge score. There is an association between pre test knowledge score with selected demographic variables, hence the research hypothesis ($H_2$) is accepted.*

*Interpretation and Conclusion: This study concludes that there is improvement in the level of knowledge of the III year B.Sc. nursing students which indicates that the planned teaching programme is effective. The demographic variables of III year B.Sc. nursing students significantly associated with the pre test knowledge score. This will help the III year B.Sc. nursing students to enhance their knowledge.*

**Keywords:** Assess, Effectiveness, Planned teaching programme, III year B.Sc. nursing students, Electro-convulsive Therapy