



A Study to assess the Knowledge on Clinical Teaching Methods among II nd B.Sc.(N) students , Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore A.P.



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Abstract: Clinical teaching methods is an individualized or group teaching to the nursing students in the clinical area by the noise educators, staff and clinical nurse manager. Clinical teaching is vehicle that provides students with opportunity to translate basic theoretical knowledge into learning of variety of intellectual and psychomotor skills needed to provide patient centered quality nursing care. **Objectives:** To assess the knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods. To find out the association between the knowledge of students regarding clinical teaching methods with their socio demographic variables. **Materials and Methods -** A quantitative research approach and descriptive research design was adopted. 50 participants who fulfill the inclusion criteria were selected by non probability convenient sampling technique. structured questionnaires were used to collect data. The data was analyzed in terms of objectives of the study using descriptive and inferential statistics. **Results:** The knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods among II nd year B.Sc. (N) students 3(6%) had A+, 2(4%) had A, 5(10%) had B+, 11(22%) had B, 13(26%) had C 16(32%) D grade of knowledge. **Key words:** Clinical teaching methods, Nursing students.

Introduction:

“ In teaching it is the method and not the content that is the message”.

Clinical teaching methods is an individualized or group teaching to the nursing students in the clinical area by the noise educators, staff and clinical nurse manager. In preparation of professional practice. The clinical setting is the place where the students come in contact with patient or consumer for the purpose of testing theories and learning skills teaching in clinical setting is a challenge that is different from those encountered in the class room like any other skill based profession, nursing also requires the development of relationship between theory and practice. Clinical teaching is vehicle that provides students with opportunity to translate basic theoretical knowledge into learning of variety of intellectual and psychomotor

skills needed to provide patient centered quality nursing care.

Purpose of clinical teaching methods:

- To provide individualized care in a systematic ,holistic approaches to develop high technical competent skills.
- To practice various procedure.
- To collect and analyze the data
- To develop communication skills and maintain interpersonal relationship.
- To maintain high standard of nursing practice to become independent enough to practice nursing to develop cognitive affective and psychomotor skills to learn various diagnostic education technique to the client.
- To develop proficiency and efficiency in carrying out various procedure.



Process recording it is a written account or vibrating recording of all that transpired during and immediately following the nurse patient interactions mainly divided in process recording in earlier period process recording modern period. Laboratory methods that offers students with the opportunities to apply their theoretical knowledge or previous learning into practice in a controlled situation under guidance and supervision where is no client. Nursing assignment it is the part of learning experience where the students are assigned with patient or other activities concerning to patient in clinical laboratory there methods of functional method. Team method case method field trip it is well organized trip from a usual place for teaching purpose. The field trip must be planned to meet specific educational objectives.

Need for the Study:

The need of this study is the development of effective clinical teaching methods of nursing education using touching in hospital nursing care. The clinical teaching learning process was designed based on the steinaker N.W and R. Vells experimental learning model (1979) in which teaching learning process was divided into five steps exposure, participation, identification, internalization and dissemination.

Worldwide, approximately 43.5 million of nursing students will be studying the regarding clinical teaching methods they have only 60% will have 70% of knowledge 45% students will have the only 30% knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods.

In India, approximately 40,18,406 students of nursing students will be studying the regarding clinical teaching methods. Kerala have light educated nursing students present. They have only 80% will have the only 40% knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods in Andhra Pradesh, approximately 40,000 nursing students will be studying the regarding clinical teaching methods they have only 50% will have 60% of knowledge 40% students will have the only 35% knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods.

In Nellore, approximately 1,000 nursing students will be studying in different nursing colleges.

In Narayana Nursing College 200 nursing students will be studying the regarding clinical teaching methods. They so I want to the knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods.

Statement of Problem: A study to assess the knowledge on clinical teaching methods among IInd B.Sc.(N) students, Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore A.P.

Objectives:

- To assess the knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods
- To find out the association between the knowledge of students regarding clinical teaching methods with their socio demographic variables.

Operational Definition:

Assess: It is a method of identifying the level of knowledge on clinical teaching methods.

Knowledge: It refers to information on clinical teaching methods.

Clinical Teaching methods: It is the part of learning experience where the students are assigned with patient or other activities concerning to patient in clinical laboratory.

B.Sc. Nursing students: A person who is studying at university or other place of higher education.

Material and methods

Assumptions: II Yr Nursing students will have some knowledge in clinical teaching methods.

Delimitation: The Study is limited to II Yr B.Sc (N) Students. Sample size is 100 only. Study conducted only in Narayana college of Nursing.

Projected Out come: The present study helps to identity this level of knowledge on clinical teaching methods among II Yr B.Sc (N) Students.

Research Approach:

The quantitative research approach.

Research Design: Descriptive design.

Settings of the study: Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore.

Population: II year B.Sc (N) students

Target Population: Target population of the study includes B.Sc.(N) students in Narayana College of



Nursing, Nellore.

Accessible Population: The accessible population of present study includes II nd year B.Sc.(N) students who are in Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore.

Sample: Sample consists of II year B.Sc.(N) students in Narayana College of Nursing.

Sample size: The sample size consist of 50 II year B.Sc.(N) students in Narayana college of Nursing, Nellore.

Sample Techniques: Non probability purposive sampling technique was adopted for this study.

Criteria for Sample Selection:

Inclusion Criteria:

- II year B.Sc.(N) students who are present in Narayana College of Nursing College of Nursing, Nellore.
- Students who were willing to participate in the study.

Exclusion Criteria:

- II year B.Sc.(N) students who were not available at the time of data collection.

Description of the tool

Part - I: Socio demographic variables of students nurse demographic variables of student nurse includes age, clinical posting area, hours pending clinical area, medium of education in intermediate, reason for joining for nursing.

Part - II: This consist of self structured questionnaire determine the knowledge on of clinical teaching methods.

Scoring key and interpretation:

The questionnaire consists of 28 questions, each correct answers was awarded by '1' mark and wrong answered by '0' mark based on the score, the knowledge level was assessed.

Grade	Percentage (%)
A+	91%-100%
A	81%-90%
B+	71%-80%
B	61%-70%
C	51%-60%
D	<50%

Data collection Procedure:

After containing formal permission from Principal, Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore the study was conducted 50 II year B.Sc.(N) Students are selected by using non probability convenience sampling technique with members of 5 samples per day. Questionnaire was used to assess the knowledge level on clinical teaching methods among II year B.Sc.(N) students, Nellore. It take 30 minutes for each sample to complete the questionnaire. Data was analyzed and tabulated according to the objectives of the study.

Plan for data analysis: The data was analyzed in terms of the study using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Results and Discussion

Table - 1: Frequency and Percentage distribution of II nd year B.Sc.(N) students based on age in years. (N=50)

Age in years	Frequency	Percentage
a) 17-18 years	8	16
b) 19-20 years	41	82
c) 21-22 years	1	2
Total	50	100

Table - 1: In related to age in years among IInd year B.Sc.(N) students 8(16%) between 17-18 years, 41(82%) between 19-20 years, 1(2%) between 21-22 years.

Table - 2: Frequency and Percentage distribution of IInd year B.Sc.(N) students on clinical posting area (N=50)

Clinical Posting area	Frequency	Percentage
a) Critical area	3	6
b) Surgical ward	22	44
c) Medical Ward	12	24
d) OPD	13	26
Total	50	100

Table - 2: In context to clinical posting area among IInd year B.Sc.(N) students 3(6%) in posted critical area, 22(44%) in posted surgical ward, 12(24%) in posted medical ward, 13(26%) in posted OPD.



Table - 3: Frequency and Percentage distribution of level of knowledge on clinical teaching methods among IInd year B.Sc.(N) students. (N=50)

Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
A+	3	6
A	2	4
B+	11	22
B	13	26
C	16	32
D	16	32
Total	50	100

Table No.-3: Discuss the level of knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods among IInd year B.Sc.(N) students 3(6%) had A+, 2(4%) had A, 5(10%) had B+, 11(22%) had B, 13(26%) had C 16(32%) D grade of knowledge.

Table - 4: Mean and Standard Deviation of level of knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods among IInd year B.Sc.(N) students in Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore, A.P.

Category	Mean	SD
Knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods among II nd year B.Sc	16.16	4.666

Table No.4: Shows that the level of knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods among IInd year B.Sc.(n) students that Mean value was 16.16 and Standard deviation 4.66.

There was no significant association between the level of knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods among IInd year B.Sc.(N) students with their selected socio demographic variables such as age in years, clinical posting area, hours spend in clinical area, medium of education in intermediate reason for joining the nursing.

Discussion: The aim of the present study was to assess the level of knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods among II year B.Sc nursing students in Narayana college of nursing Nellore, Andhra Pradesh.

The quantitative approach and descriptive research design was adopted for the study. The study

was conducted in Narayana college of nursing Nellore, AP. the sample for the present study include B.Sc. (N) students non probability convenient sampling technique were used for the study was 50 B.Sc. (N) students. The structured questionnaire was adopted to collect the data. The data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics descriptive statistics (frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation) inferential statistics (chi-square) the data was collected from the students about 2weeks. The findings of the objective and the frame work of the study.

Conclusion:

The Conclusion level of knowledge regarding clinical teaching methods among IInd year B.Sc.(N) students 3(6%) had A+, 2(4%) had A, 5(10%) had B+, 11(22%) had B, 13(26%) had C 16(32%) D grade of knowledge.

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A study to assess the knowledge on lumbar puncture among III year B.SC(N)students at Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore, AP.



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Abstract: Aim: The aim of the study was to assess the knowledge on lumbar puncture among III year B.Sc (N) students at Narayana college of Nursing, Nellore, AP. **Objectives:** 1 To assess the level of knowledge on lumbar puncture procedure. 2. To find out the association between knowledge on lumbar puncture procedure with their socio demographic variables of III Yr B.Sc (N) Students. **Methodology:** A quantitative approach was used for this study the non experimental research design. The data collection was done by using structured questionnaire was adopted for this study. A total 100 samples selected by using Non probability convenience sampling technique. **Results:** Regards to knowledge on students, 8(8%) acquired A+ grade, 26(26%) got A grade, 33(33%) got B+ grade, 21(21%) got B grade, 7(7%) got C grade, 5(5%) got D grade. There was no significant association between socio demographic variables like age in years, Source of information, Did you attended any CNE programme, Language, Religion. **Keywords:** Assess, knowledge, Lumbar puncture, Nursing Students.

Introduction: Lumbar puncture should perform only after careful neurological examination. If possible, cranial computed tomography or magnetic resonance imaging for every patient should review carefully before lumbar puncture procedure. There are no absolute contraindications for lumbar puncture but certain cautions should be taken in patients with bleeding tendency, receiving anticoagulant medications, spinal epidural abscess, and patient with clinical signs of intracranial pressure include loss of consciousness, papilloedema, focal neurological defect and recent onset of seizure. Complications of lumbar puncture may include headache, backache, infection, lower limb weakness, subdural hematoma, bleeding or cerebrospinal fluid leak from the puncture site, nerve damage or herniation. Headache and backache are the most common complications post lumbar

puncture while infection.

Need for Study:

According to WHO (2018). There were a total of 362,718 lumbar puncture procedures done for CSF analysis, and meningitis. Including 273,612 (75%) among adults and 89,106 (25%) among children. Among children, the majority were performed on patient's =5 years old. Among the performed LPs, 136,764 (38%) were known to have occurred.

Statement of the Problems:

A study to assess the knowledge on lumbar puncture among III year B.Sc (N) students at Narayana college of Nursing, Nellore, AP.

Objectives:

➤ To assess the level of knowledge on lumbar puncture procedure.



➤ To find out the association between knowledge on lumbar puncture procedure with their socio demographic variables.

Operational Definitions

ASSESS: Assessment is a process by which information is obtained relative to some object or goal.

Knowledge: It refers to the skills and information practical understanding of lumbar puncture procedure.

Lumbar puncture: It is a diagnostic procedure used to collect cerebrospinal fluid in the CNS.

Nursing students: It refers to an individual who is studying in III year BSC nursing students at Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore, AP.

ASSUMPTIONS

The III year BSC nursing students have some knowledge on lumbar puncture procedure.

DELIMITATIONS

The study is delimited to:

1. III YEAR B.Sc (N) students
2. The sample size of 100
3. The setting of Narayana college of Nursing, Nellore, A.P.

Projected Outcome

The present study helps to identify the level of knowledge on lumbar puncture procedure among III year B.Sc Nursing students.

Research Approach:

Quantitative research approach was adopted

Research Design:

Descriptive research design was selected to assess the knowledge on Lumbar puncture procedure among III year BSC (N) students.

Settings of the study:

The study was conducted in Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore A.P. It is one of the best nursing colleges in Nellore. It is affiliated with Dr. NTR University of health sciences and recognized by Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi. It provides high academic standards to its students. The annual intake was 100 students. The college offers world class infrastructure unparalleled technical expertise with diligent faculty. The programmes included are B.Sc.

nursing, General Nursing, M.Sc nursing, Post B.Sc. nursing and Ph.D. Nursing. The students gain excellent academic and client exposure through various continuing nursing education programmes, conferences, workshops, enrichment programmes, an exhaustive library and visit of eminent personalities.

Population:

Target Population: The target population was all III year B.Sc. nursing students.

Accessible population: III year B.Sc. nursing students studying at Narayana College of Nursing.

Sample:

The sample was III year B.Sc. (N) students in Narayana collage of Nursing who fulfils the inclusion criteria.

Sampling size:

The sample size selected for the study was 100 III year BSC (N) students.

Sample Technique:

Non probability convenience sampling technique was adopted for the study.

Criteria for Sample Selection

Inclusion criteria:

The nursing students

- Who were studying III year B.Sc. (N) at Narayana College of Nursing.
- Who were available at the time of data collection
- Who were willing to participate in the study

Exclusion Criteria:

The Nursing Students

- Who are on leave
- Who are sick at the time of data collection
- Who were not available at the time of data collection

Variables of the study

Variables of the study were research variables and dependent variables and socio demographic variables.

Research Variables: The knowledge on Lumbar puncture procedure.

Demographic Variables: The demographic variables such as Age in year, Source of information, Did you attended any CNE programme, Language, Religion.



Description of the tool: The tool was developed with the help of extensive review from various text books, journals, internet sources. The tool was developed to assess knowledge on III year B.Sc.(N) students on lumbar puncture in Narayana College of Nursing at Nellore. The tool will be consist of two parts.

Part - I: Deals with demographic variables such as Age in year, Source of information, Did you attended any CNE programme, Religion, Language.

Part - II: It consists of 34 structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge on lumbar puncture procedure among III year B.Sc. nursing students.

Score Interpretation:

Each correct answers, scored as “1” and wrong answers scored as “0” total score was 34. It was assess the knowledge on lumbar puncture procedure among III year B.Sc. (N) students.

Grade	Percentage	Score
A+	91-100%	34-31
A	81-90%	30-26
B+	71-80%	27-23
B	61-70%	22-19
C	50-60%	18-14
D	<50%	<14

Content Validity:

Content validity of the tool was obtained from the experts in nursing department. The suggestions and options of the experts was included and the tool was modified before conducting main study of the data collection.

Reliability: The reliability of tool was measured by using split half method, the reliability of tool will be $R=2r/1+r$

Feasibility:

The tool was tested for feasibility by conducting the pilot study. The pilot study result shows that the total was feasible to conduct the main study.

Ethical clearance:

Ethical clearance certificate was obtained From Lumbar puncture procedure from III year BSC (N) students.

Consent:

Written consent was taken before going to conduct the study from III year BSC (N) students.

Justice:

Study was helpful to assess the knowledge on Lumbar puncture procedure.

Beneficence:

The study was useful in gain of knowledge on Lumbar puncture procedure.

Maleficence:

The study was no harm to III year BSC (N) students participated in the study any students.

Pilot study:

After obtaining formal permission from the Principal of Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore. The pilot study was conducted for 3 days from 24.10.2021 to 25.10.2021 in Narayana College of nursing, Nellore. 10 samples were selected by using convenience sampling technique. Structured questionnaire consist of 34 questions. Each sample was taken nearly 30 minutes to complete the tool. The collected data was analyzed by using the descriptive and inferential statistics. Based on the pilot study result conducted that tool is reliable for conducting the main study.

Data collection Procedure:

The data collection procedure was done for a period of 2 weeks. After obtaining the permission from nursing dean, data collection was started. 100 samples were selected by using non probability convenience sampling technique. III BSC(N) students who fulfilled the inclusion criteria were selected and confidentiality of shared information was assured. Structured questionnaire was adopted to collect the data, questionnaire was given to III year BSC (N) students and given 30 minutes to complete the questionnaire. Each day 5 samples were selected between 9 am to 12 pm. Data was organized and presented in the tables and figur

Plan for data analysis: The data was analyzed in the terms of objectives of the study by using descriptive statistics and inferential statistics.