A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PLANNED TEACHING PROGRAM ON KNOWLEDGE OF STAFF NURSES REGARDING RIGHTS OF MENTALLY ILL PATIENTS IN SELECTED HOSPITALS OF SANGLI, MIRAJ KUPWAD CORPORATION AREA

*Rajesh Gaikwad
India.

ABSTRACT

“A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching program on knowledge of staff nurses regarding rights of mentally ill patients in selected hospitals of Sangli, Miraj Kupwad corporation area.” Study was conducted by Mr.Rajesh Gaikwad, Clinical Instructor, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, College Of Nursing, Wanlesswadi, Sangli.

The objectives of the study were:

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the existing knowledge of staff nurses regarding rights of mentally ill patients in selected hospitals.
2. To assess the effectiveness of planned teaching program on knowledge of staff nurses regarding rights of mentally ill patients.
3. To find out association between pre test knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

HYPOTHESIS

H₀ - There is no change of knowledge score in post test after implementation of planned teaching program on staff nurses regarding rights of mentally ill patients.

H₁ - There is change of knowledge score of post test after implementation of planned teaching program on staff nurses regarding rights of mentally ill patients.
METHODOLOGY

The research design used was one group pre test-post test design. The non-probability convenient sampling technique was used. The sample of the study constitute of 70 staff nurses, in selected hospital at Sangli, Miraj, Kupwad corporation area. Based on the study objectives, structured knowledge questionnaire was used for collection of the data. The tool was divided in two sections. The first section contain demographic variable of staff nurses. The second section contain 20 multiple choice questions with four options for assessing the knowledge, Correct answer scored with one mark and maximum score was 20.

Since it is a structured knowledge questionnaire the grading of the score was formulated by the investigator with the help of statistician and educationist. The data was collected from 23 October 2017 to 31 October 2017.

The total score was divided into three categories as, 0 – 7 (Poor), 8- 13(Average), and 14 -20 (Good).

Total 19 experts give the contain validity of the tool.

Karl Pearson’s coefficient formula was used for estimation of the reliability.

Findings of the study

Section I: Frequency and Percentage Distribution of Selected Demographic Variables.
1. In that’s maximum staff nurse 58.57% belonged to the group of 21 to 30 years. 28.57% of staff nurses are belonged to the 31 to 40 years. 8.58% are belonged to 41 to 50 and 4.28% of staff nurses belongs to 51 years above.
2. 67.14% of Staff nurses are female and 32.85% of staff nurses are male.
3. 78.57% of staff nurses were G.N.M. qualified 7.14% of staff nurses are B.Sc nursing qualified and 14.28% of staff nurses are P.B.B.Sc qualified.
4. 57.14% of staff nurses having experience of 0 to 5 years. 27.15% of nurses are 6 to 10 years. 7.14% of staff nurses are 11 to 15 years of experience. And 8.57% of nurses are belongs to 16 years above experience.

Section II: Compare The Pre-Test Knowledge Score Mean With Post-Test Knowledge Score Mean.

Modified structure questionnaire was use to collect the data. The total score was 20 and was divided as 0-7 (poor), 8 to 13 (Average) and 14-20 (good).
1. It was found that 64.28% of staff nurses having average knowledge score,
2. 24.28% of staff nurses where having poor knowledge score.
3. 11.42% where having good knowledge score.

**Section III: Association Between Pre Test Knowledge Score With Selected Demographic Variables.**
The chi square test was use to find out association between demographic variables with knowledge score.
1. In the age of staff nurses chi square value is 6.747 and p value is 12.592 which is more than 0.05 it shows there is no significant association between ages with knowledge score.
2. In gender of staff nurses chi square value is 1.614 and p value is 5.992 which is more than 0.05 it shows there is no significant association between gender of staff nurses with knowledge score.
3. In educational qualification of staff nurses the chi square value is 1.103 and p value is 9.488 which is more than 0.05, it shows there is no significant association between educational qualifications of staff nurses with knowledge score.
4. In experience of staff nurses the chi square value is 11.113 and p value is 12.592 which is more than 0.05, it shows there is no significant association between experience of staff nurses with knowledge score,

In the study it was found that there was no significant association between demographic variables with knowledge score at >0.05 level.

**Recommendations of the Study**
1. A similar study can be conducted on a larger population for a better generalization of the findings.
2. A comparative study can be conducted to assess the effectiveness the planned teaching program and video assisted program.
3. A study can be conducted to assess the knowledge of staff nurses regarding rights of mentally ill patients.