

Level of knowledge regarding interpersonal relationship among staff nurses and nursing students



Ms. Anju Mol,

B.Sc (N),

Narayana College of Nursing,

Nellore.

*Asso. Prof. **Ms. P. Latha,**

Dept. of OBG,

Narayana College of Nursing,

Nellore.

ABSTRACT:

Back ground: The patient in the hospital experience new and unfamiliar surroundings. It is the nurse to see that the patient feels at care and adjusts to the hospital routine and the new environment to help to co-operate and accept treatment necessary for regaining health. **Aim:** The aim of the study was to compare the level of knowledge regarding IPR among staff nurses and nursing students. **Results:** Study showed that majority of the staff nurses 10(666) have moderate knowledge, 4(26.7%) have adequate knowledge and 1(6.67%) have inadequate knowledge with regard to nursing students, 11(73.33%) have moderate knowledge, 3(20%) have inadequate knowledge and 1(6.67) have adequate knowledge. **Methods:** A non-experimental exploratory research design was applied and 30 samples were selected using Non-probability purposive sampling technique. **Results: Conclusion:** It was concluded that there the level of knowledge among staff nurses is comparatively higher than the student nurses. **Key Words:** Staff Nurses, Student Nurses, Interpersonal relationship.

INTRODUCTION:

to **Tim Barcher (2012)** said that nurse client relationship is a helping relationship that is therapeutic in nature, is established to meet the needs of client and is based upon trust and respect. Creating a therapeutic environment depends on the nurse's ability to communication and to help clients meet their needs. The nurse provides information supports client's active decision making and offers opportunities for clients to engage in social exchange. Nurses often encourage clients to share personal stories, which are called narrative instruction. Through narrative interactions, nurses may begin to understare the context of their lives and learns what is meaningful for them from their perspectives.

NEED FOR THE STUDY:

Interpersonal relationship is an interaction between the nurses and the patient during which the nurses on the patient's specific needs to promote on effective

exchange of information all nurses need skills in interpersonal relationship effectively to apply the nursing process and to meet standards of care for their patients.

HOFFMAN ET AL (2011) Conducted a study to explore and describe nursing students experiences in the context of caring relationships with patients. Guided by Watson's theory of human caring as a conceptual framework, the study explored the research question: How do nursing students experience caring relationships with patients? Fifteen junior and senior students enrolled in a baccalaureate program at a major university participated in the study. Findings suggested that how students experienced caring relationships could be reflected as stages on a continuum of learning about caring. These stages, which were interrelated and iterative, were identified as learning about oneself, learning about others, and learning to be a care provider. Students identified

factors and conditions influencing their caring relationships. These included relating to patients as unique human beings and becoming involved in patients' illness worlds by making inquiries into how patients experienced those worlds. Other factors students identified as being related to learning about caring relationships included finding affirmation of one's role through connections with patients, forming reciprocal relationships with patients, and developing strong interpersonal communication.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

A study to assess the knowledge regarding interpersonal relationship among staff nurses and nursing students in Narayana Medical College Hospital, Nellore.

OBJECTIVES:

- ❖ To assess the level of knowledge regarding interpersonal relationship among staff nurses and staff nurses.
- ❖ To compare the level of knowledge regarding interpersonal relationship between staff nurses and student nurses.
- ❖ To find out the association between level of knowledge and selected socio demographic variables among staff nurses and student nurses.

DELIMITATIONS:

- ❖ Staff nurses working at Narayana Medical College Hospital.
- ❖ Nursing students who are posted at Narayana Medical College Hospital.
- ❖ Sample size is 30.
- ❖ Four weeks of data collection period only.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Research Approach: Quantitative Approach.

Design: Non experimental descriptive Design.

Setting: The study was conducted at Narayana Medical College Hospital, at Nellore.

Sample size: Sample size is 30;out of which,15 staff nurses who are working in Narayana medical college hospital and 15 nursing students who are posted in Narayana medical college hospital , Nellore.

Sampling Technique: Non-probability convenience sampling technique sampling technique.

Sampling criteria: Inclusion Criteria

Staff nurses and nursing students who are:

- ❖ Working or Posted in NMCH Nellore

- ❖ Available at the time of data collection.

- ❖ Willing to participate in the study.

Exclusion Criteria

- ❖ Not present at the time of data collection

- ❖ Not willing to participate in the study.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOL:

The Tool consists of two parts:

Part I: Consists of questions to collect the demographic data like age ,gender educational qualification, year of experience, sources of information and Attended any in-service education programme regarding Interpersonal relationship.

Part II: consists of self structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge level regarding Interpersonal relationship. It consists of 30 questions.

Score interpretations:

| Level of Knowledge | Score | Percentage |
|----------------------|---------|------------|
| Inadequate Knowledge | < 15 | < 50 % |
| Moderate Knowledge | 16 - 21 | 51 - 70 % |
| Adequate Knowledge | 22 - 30 | > 70 % |

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Part-I: Demographic findings of staff nurses & student nurses:

Majority of staff nurses, 11 (73.33%) were between 20-25 years of age, 14(93.33%) were females, 13(86.7%) were completed BSc.Nursing. 9(60%) were having professional experience below 1 year, 7(46.67%) were having source of information is all the above and 12(80%) has not attended any CNE programme on interpersonal relationship.

❖ Majority of the nursing students, 11(73.33%) were between above 23 years of age, 13(86.7%) were studying BSc .Nursing, 11(73.3%) were 4th years, 9(60. %) were have mass media as a source of information and 15(100%) has not attended any CNE programme on inter personal relationship.

Part-II: Level of Knowledge among Staff Nurses and student nurses: (N=30)

| Level of knowledge | Staff Nurse (n = 15) | | Nursing Students (n = 15) | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| | (f) | P (%) | (f) | P (%) |
| Inadequate Knowledge | 1 | 6.7 | 3 | 20 |
| Moderate Knowledge | 10 | 66.7 | 11 | 73.3 |
| Adequate Knowledge | 4 | 26.67 | 1 | 6.7 |

Part-III: Comparison of mean and standard deviation among staff nurses and nursing students. (N=30)

| Sample categories | Mean | Standard Deviation |
|-------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Staff Nurses | 17.62 | 3.62 |
| Nursing Students | 13.87 | 3.04 |

Part-IV: Association between level of knowledge and demographic variables among staff nurses & student nurses:

❖ Among staff nurses, only source of information got significant association with level of knowledge at the level P<0.01 level.

❖ Among student nurses, none of the demographic variables has got association with level of knowledge.

Major findings of the study:

❖ Majority of staff nurses, 10(66.67%) were having Moderate knowledge, 4 (26.7%) staff nurses were having adequate knowledge and 1(6.67%) were having inadequate knowledge regarding interpersonal relationship.

❖ Majority of nursing students, 11(73.33%) were having Moderate knowledge, 3(20%) were having inadequate knowledge and 1(6.67%) nursing student were having adequate knowledge regarding interpersonal relationship.

❖ Staff nurses mean score was 17.62 and standard deviation was 3.62. And student nurses mean score was 13.87 and standard deviation was 3.04.

Conclusion:

❖ Majority of staff nurses, 10(66.67%) were having Moderate knowledge, 4 (26.7%) staff nurses were having adequate knowledge and 1(6.67%) were having inadequate knowledge regarding interpersonal relationship.

❖ Majority of nursing students, 11(73.33%) were having Moderate knowledge, 3(20%) were having inadequate knowledge and 1(6.67%) nursing student

were having adequate knowledge regarding interpersonal relationship

Recommendations:

❖ A similar study can be replicated on a large sample to generalize the findings.

❖ An experimental study can be conducted to assess the effectiveness of teaching programme on interpersonal relationship.

❖ Similar study can be done on different hospital settings.

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