

Evaluate the performance on nursing horizon among fourth year BASIC B.Sc (N) students using modified Mc Naughton scale



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Abstract:

Clinical experience has been always an integral part of nursing education. It prepares student nurses to be able of “doing” as well as “knowing” the clinical principles in practice. The clinical practice stimulates students to use their critical thinking skills for problem solving. Nursing student’s experiences of their clinical practice provide greater insight to develop an effective clinical teaching strategy in nursing education. The main objective of this study was to investigate student nurses’ experience about their clinical practice.

Methodology: Exploration approach and descriptive design were selected to conduct this observational study on 60 fourth year basic B.Sc (N) students selected by non probability purposive sampling technique in AVBR hospital. Data were collected by using rating scale to evaluate the performance on nursing horizon.

Results: The mean and standard deviation of nursing students’ scores in communicating with patients were 58.98 ± 13.76 out of 87. The students’ performance was desirable at the beginning of interview and interaction skills are semi-desirable. In the end follow up, and disease description, undesirable at the end of interview. There was no significant difference between the scores, and socio demographics like different age groups, semester of study, year of the study and the type of ward they were attending.

Conclusion: Although students’ communication skills are in a desirable level, revising educational programs and improving teaching methods with focus on communication skills are recommended.

Introduction: Effective communication is a vital component of nursing care. However, nurses often lack the skills to communicate with patients, carers and other health care professionals. Communication skills training programs are frequently used to develop these skills.

However, there is a paucity of data on how best to evaluate such courses. The aim of the current study was to evaluate the relationship between student self rating of their own ability and their satisfaction with a nurse training course as compared with an objective measure of communication skills. 209 first year nursing students completed a communication skills program. Both qualitative and quantitative data were collected and associations between measures were

investigated. Paired samples t-tests showed significant improvement in self-rated ability over the course of the program. Students generally were very satisfied with the course which was reflected in both qualitative and quantitative measures. However, neither self-rated ability nor satisfaction was significantly correlated with the objective measure of performance, but self-rated ability and satisfaction were highly correlated with one another. The importance of these findings is discussed and implications for nurse education are proposed.

TITLE OF THE STUDY:

A study to evaluate the performance on nursing horizon among fourth year BASIC B.SC (N) students by using modified Mc Naughton scale.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To assess the performance of nursing students in communication skills.
2. To assess the knowledge of nursing students.
3. To associate the knowledge and performance of nursing students in safety measures.

ASSUMPTIONS

- ❖ The fourth year BASIC B.Sc (N) students may have some knowledge regarding the performance.
- ❖ The skill of the students may differ from individual to individual.

METHODOLOGY: Exploration approach and descriptive design were selected to conduct this observational study on 60 fourth basic B.Sc (N) students selected by non probability purposive sampling technique in AVBR hospital. Data was collected by using rating scale to evaluate the performance on nursing horizon.

The way nursing students communicate with patients can show their actual performance in the future. A research was performed to determine how nursing students communicate with hospitalized patients in hospitals affiliated to Kerman University of Medical Sciences. In a descriptive study, 175 students who had medical surgical unit, were selected by census sampling method in the year 2005. Data gathering was done by a 29 item checklist. While interacting with patients, each student was observed by a trainer, three times in the ward, and the results were recorded. Data analysis was done by SPSS software using mean, and standard deviation, and the comparisons were made by t-test, ANOVA and Tukey. In This Study the tool was used Rating scale for evaluate the performance on nursing horizon among fourth year BASIC B.SC (N) using modified Mc Naughton scale.

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Student Nurses those who are.
- ❖ working in medicine ward.
 - ❖ available at the time of data collection.
 - ❖ willing to participate in the study.
 - ❖ able to read and understand English.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

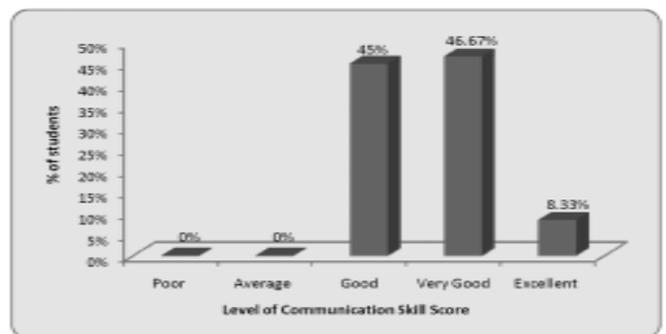
- ❖ Student Nurses who have attended training or educational programmes on performance of nursing horizon.

Staff nurses working in other ward (surgery, OBG, psychiatric, etc...)

FINDINGS

Findings of the study have been discussed with reference to the objective of the research and assumptions of the study. The following conclusions were drawn from the finding of the present study:

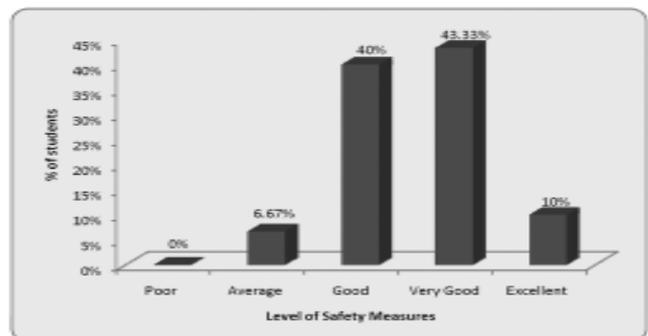
This study shows that 45% of the nursing students were having good level of communication skill score, 46.67% had very good and remaining 8.33% had excellent level of communication skill score. The minimum score was 17 and maximum was 36 and the mean communication skill was 25.38 ± 3.55 with a



percentage score of 63.45 ± 8.89 .

Graph 1: Assessment of communication skill score

This study shows that 6.67% of the nursing students were having average, 46.67% had good, 41.67% had very good and remaining 5% had excellent level of knowledge score. The minimum score was 5 and maximum was 13 and the mean knowledge score was 9.21 ± 2.02 with a percentage



score of 61.44 ± 13.50 .

Graph 2: Assessment of safety measures

This study shows that 6.67% of the nursing students were having average, 40% had good, 43.33% had very good and 10% had excellent level of safety

measures score. The minimum score was 6 and maximum was 18 and the mean knowledge score was 12.70 ± 2.65 with a percentage score of 63.50 ± 13.25 .

CONCLUSION: The following conclusions were drawn from the finding of the present study: After the details analysis of this study leads to the following conclusions, 45% of the nursing students were having good level of communication skill score, 46.67% had very good and remaining 8.33% had excellent level of communication skill score. 6.67% of the nursing students were having average, 46.67% had good, 41.67% had very good and remaining 5% had excellent level of knowledge score. And 6.67% of the nursing students were having average, 40% had good, 43.33% had very good and 10% had excellent level of safety measures score.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY: The findings of the study have implications in nursing practice, nursing education, nursing administration and nursing research.

Nursing practice: In nursing practice, nurse can expand and extend her role in primary health centre and as a direct care provider, thus providing direct care. To prepare a nursing care plan, it is essential to understand and apply this level of knowledge to client, primary health centre and other health worker. It will be helpful for the population to do practice based on knowledge.

Nursing Education: The nursing curriculum should emphasize on including new teaching learning modalities. It helps the nursing students to improve their knowledge and practice in their field.

Nursing Administration: Findings of the study can be used by the Nursing Administrators in creating policies and plans that will include all the nursing staff to be effectively involved in health education programmes in their respective centers. It will help the nursing administrator to be planned and organized and in giving continuing education to groups.

Nursing Research: The study would contribute to new innovative practices and problems solving in different difficulties faced. Research study may be conducted to bring awareness, and formulation of strategies and standards of care.

Nursing research is essential aspect of nursing as it uplifts the profession, develop new norms, and enhance the body of nursing knowledge. It also improves the image and perception of nursing in society, which is urgently required for the future of the nursing.

RECOMMENDATIONS: On the basis of finding of the study, it is recommended that the following study can be conducted:

- 1) A study can be conducted to see the improvement in skill of nurses in future.
- 2) A similar study can be replicated on a large sample to generate the findings.
- 3) An experimental study can be undertaken with control group for effective comparison.
- 4) A study can be conducted by including additional demographic variables.
- 5) A similar study can be conducted by using appropriate intervention like planned teaching and self instructional module for educating students.

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