RESEARCH ARTICLE

EFFECTIVENESS OF DEBATE PROGRAMME ON FUTURISTIC NURSING AMONG BSC NURSING STUDENTS, SVIMS, AT TIRUPATI" AP, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

A study to assess the on "Effectiveness of debate programme on futuristic nursing Among 4th Year B.sc Students in selected nursing college Tirupati AP, India." was under taken by M.Sc (N), in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science, College of Nursing, SVIMS University, Tirupati during the year 2019-2021.
Objectives of the Study:
➢To assess the level of knowledge on futuristic nursing among 4th year B.Sc. Nursing students
➢To assess the effectiveness of debate among 4th year B.Sc. Nursing students
➢To find out the association between level of knowledge among 4th year B.Sc. Nursing students regarding futuristic nursing with their selected socio-demographic variables.
Methodology: By using Non-Probability Convenient sampling technique, a pre experimental research design was adopted, 50 B.Sc. (N) 4th year students were taken as a samples. Data collection was done by using a self-structured questionnaire. **Results:** the results revealed that out of 50 nursing student pre test shows majority 33 (66%) had inadequate knowledge, 17(34.%) had moderate knowledge and only 0(0%)students had adequate knowledge. And in post test shows 5(10%) students had inadequate knowledge, 21 (42%) had moderate knowledge and only 24(48%) had adequate knowledge on futuristic nursing. the association between socio demographic variables and level of knowledge of B.Sc Nursing students in pre test, in which type of family shows significant relationship at p<0.02 level. the association between socio demographic variables and level of knowledge of B.Sc Nursing students in post test, there was a significant association such as age, religion ,residence and type of family p<0.001 level. **Conclusion:** It was concluded that knowledge of futuristic nursing among nursing students was adequate. So, there is a need to educate the nursing students to increase awareness about futuristic nursing. Administration policies should allow for conducting training, workshops for nurses regarding futuristic nursing and its application in the field of nursing. Utilization of research findings in the practice has to be encouraged

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INTRODUCTION

The nursing profession is one of the important and integral part of health care delivery system. Health care system covers major aspects of health care delivery services particularly preventive, promotive and curative services. The nursing profession begin a part of our health system facilitates promoting healthy lifestyle to individuals and the families, preventing diseases by health education to the community and nursing profession, also provides curative health services to all the segments of the society. Hence nursing profession is rated as one of the most trusted profession in the health care industry and also considered as one of the exiting and in demand profession.

According to WHO on International nurses day 12th May 2018 nurses and midwives represent nearly one-half of the total number of health workers around the world. However, for all countries to reach Sustainable 2 Development Goal 3 of health and well-being for all at all ages, WHO estimates that the world will need an additional 9 million nurses and midwives by 2030. There is a global shortage of health workers, in particular nurses and midwives, who represent more than 50% of the current shortage in health workers. The largest needs-based shortages of nurses and midwives are in South East Asia and Africa. Futuristic nursing can be classified in terms of nursing education, practice, research, administration, and an amalgamation of all the four components which might occur in the years to come. It has provided leadership opportunities and these have to be chanelised appropriately to get the things done

for the benefit of the patient and provide quality health care ie affordable by the patient with the advent of specialist. Nurses as pain control nurse, infection control nurse, skin care nurse and diabetic educator nurse have a wide range of expanded roles. The future of nursing doesn't only include RNsnurse practitioners are a huge part of America's healthcare system. There are nearly 300,000 nurse practitioners licensed in the US, providing essential care to a country experiencing a shortage of physicians. By 2032, the US could see a physician shortage of nearly 122,000 a deficit that will be felt by Americans everywhere. But Physicians assistants and nurse practitioners (NPs) will likely play a significant role in alleviating that problem. Job growth in the NP sector is predicted to explode between now and 2028, it is projected to grow 26 percent.

2010 marked the start of a new age in nursing when the Institute of Medicine (IOM) recommended that 80 percent of all nurses hold a Bachelor's of Science in Nursing (BSN) by 2020. While America isn't quite there yet, there's hope of hitting that benchmark by 2025. In some states-like New York-it will be mandatory to earn a BSN within ten years of becoming a licensed nurse. Registered nurses without a BSN may consider going back to school, perhaps choosing an online program along the way. With so many excellent universities offering quality nursing programs, online learning is an attractive way for working professionals with busy schedules to earn a degree.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research approach: Pre experimental one group pre -test and post-test research design.

Setting of the study: College of Nursing, SVIMS, Tirupati.

Study population: Students studying 4th year B.Sc. Nursing
Study sample: Students studying 4th year B.Sc. Nursing, SVIMS, Tirupati.

Sample size: 50 students were taken.

Sampling technique: Non – Probability Convenient sampling technique was adopted for the present study.

Criteria for sample selection

Inclusion criteria

Students who are

- Willing to participate in the study
- Available at the time of data collection

Exclusion criteria
Students who are

- Not available at the time of study
- Not willing to participate

DEVELOPMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOL
The tool acts as an instrument to collect data from the respondent of the study (Polit and Beck, 2004) and at the same time it adds to the body of general knowledge in the discipline, that enables to collect the data or to answer the researcher question or to test hypothesis and evaluate outcome of

particular collection. The researcher developed the tool based on the objectives of the study.

A closed ended Structured Questionnaire was used to collect the necessary data from the samples. The tool consists of section I & II.

Section I consists of Socio-demographic data

Section-II consists of Structured Questionnaire on Knowledge regarding futuristic nursing.

RELIABILITY OF THE TOOL: Reliability of the tool is defined as the expert to which the important fields the same results in repeated measures. It concerns with stability internal consistency and homogeneity. It was conducted in SVIMS, Tirupati. To establish the reliability of Cronbach's Alpha Reliability method was used. Tool was administered to 10 members who were not included in the pilot study. The reliability score was r=0.86 which means tool was highly reliable.

PILOT STUDY: The pilot study is small version of traits runs done in preparation for major studies, formal permission was obtained from the school authority. Pilot study was conducted on 10 students were taken from SVIMS, Tirupati who fulfil the inclusion criteria were selected, obtained consent from them by establishing good rapport and the sample for pilot study was based on non-probability convenience sampling technique. Investigator administered the questionnaire to assess knowledge regarding futuristic nursing among Nursing students and instructions were given to them to answer questionnaire frankly. Findings of the study revealed that the tool was feasible and practicable to conduct the study.

PROCEDURE FOR DATA COLLECTION: The investigator initially establishes rapport with the study subjects, then the questionnaire was used to collect data from Nursing students. The time limit of 30 minutes was taken, by the investigator to each sample. The investigator maintained confidentiality and had no difficulty in collecting the data.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS: The study was planned to analyze based on the study objectives with the help of descriptive and inferential statistics.

FINDINGS

EFFECTIVENESS OF LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE ON FUTURISTIC NURSING AMONG BSC NURSING STUDENTS IN PRE TEST AND POST TEST

			N=50	
Level of Knowledge	Pre test		Post test	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Inadequate (<50%)	33	66.00	5	10.00
Moderate (51-75%)	17	34.00	21	42.00
Adequate (>75%)	0	0.00	24	48.00
Total	50	100	50	100

Table: 1 the above table shows the effectiveness of Debate programme, pre test shows majority 33(66%) students had inadequate knowledge, 17(34%) had moderate knowledge and only 0 (0.00%) had adequate knowledge. And in post test shows 5(10%) students had inadequate knowledge, 21 (42%) had moderate knowledge and only 24(48%) had adequate

knowledge on futuristic nursing. Table: 2 shows the mean and standard deviation of pre test as 11.60 and 2.38 and mean and standard deviation of post test was 17.18 and 4.00 respectively. t-value shows that 5.387

inadequate knowledge, 17(34.%) had moderate knowledge and only 0(0%)students had adequate knowledge. And in post test shows 5(10%) students had inadequate knowledge, 21 (42%) had moderate knowledge and only 24(48%) had adequate

MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF PRE TEST AND POST TEST SCORES ON NURSING INFORMATICS AMONG BSC NURSING STUDENTS

Mean & Standard deviation of pre test and post test scores of BSc nursing students

N=50

Level of Knowledge	Pre test		Post test		t- value	P value	Sig
	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	5.387	0.000	**
	11.60	2.38	17.18	4.00			

DISCUSSION

The discussion of the findings is much more subjective section of a research report than presentation of the findings. This chapter deals with the discussion which was based on the findings obtained from the statistical analysis and its relation. The purpose of the study was "Effectiveness of debate on futuristic Nursing among B.sc Nursing Students, SVIMS, At Tirupati"

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the level of knowledge on futuristic nursing among B.Sc nursing students.
- To assess the effectiveness of debate on futuristic nursing among B.Scnursing students.
- To find out the association between level of knowledge among 4th year BSc nursing students regarding futuristic nursing with their selected socio demographic variables .

The first objective of the study is to assess the level of knowledge on futuristic nursing among nursing students: The study results revealed that out of 50 Nursing students, pre test shows majority 33 (66%) had inadequate knowledge, 17(34.%) had moderate knowledge and only 0(0%)students had adequate knowledge. And in post test shows 5(10%) students had inadequate knowledge, 21 (42%) had moderate knowledge and only 24(48%) had adequate knowledge on on futuristic nursing.

The following study supports the above objective

Kaviraj motakpalli: A descriptive cross-sectional study design was used to identify the nursing students' attitudes toward nursing profession among nursing students of kalaburagi, Karnataka. The study was carried out in 240 nursing students. The researcher used structured questionnaires to collect the data. The result shows that Only 27.9% students had family members or relatives in the nursing profession. The reasons for joining nursing revealed 80.42% students were self motivated to perceive nursing as a carrier. Regarding perception 97.08% perceived nursing as an opportunity to serve humanity and 92.52% perceive nursing as a caring profession. The researcher concluded that though nursing is regarded as a caring, dignify and respectful profession still many don't want to work locally. More than half of the students were interested to work in abroad.[8]

The second objective of the study is to evaluate effectiveness of panel discussion on nursing informatics among B.Scnursing students: The study results revealed that, out of 50 Nursing students pre test shows 33 (66%) had

knowledge on The third objective of the study is to associate the relationship between demographic variables and the level of knowledge regarding nursing informatics among B.Sc students the association between socio demographic variables and level of knowledge of B.Sc Nursing students in post test, there was a significant association such as age , religion ,residence and type of family p<0.001 level. the association between socio demographic variables and level of knowledge of B.Sc Nursing students in post test, there was a significant association such as age , religion ,residence and type of family p<0.001 level.

CONCLUSION

These findings suggested that extensive education programmes were needed to bring awareness among nursing students .So nursing institutions need to encourage to improve knowledge on futuristic nursing among nursing g students. Administration policies should allow for conducting training, workshops for nurses regarding futuristic nursing and its application in the field of nursing.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- A similar study can be conducted in larger group
- A comparative study can be conducted between degree and post graduation students
- A similar study can be conducted in by using other techniques of education

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