

“A Study to determine the Perception about clinical assignment Preparation among Nursing Students in a Selected Nursing College at Meerut”

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Abstract: This study has been undertaken to determine the perception about clinical assignment preparation among nursing student. A descriptive design was used in this study. Sample size comprised of 100 undergraduate nursing students and the sample was selected by Non probability purposive sampling technique. Tools were prepared to assess the perception of nursing students about clinical assignment preparation. The collected data were planned, organized, labeled and analyzed using Descriptive statistics based on the objectives in terms of frequency, Mean and standard deviation. , The findings shows that out of total 100 samples (49%) samples had favorable perception 45(45 %) were having moderately favorable perception 6(6%) were having Unfavorable perception. It is concluded that that majority of Nursing students have favorable perception about clinical assignment preparation.

Key Words: Perception, Clinical assignment.

I.INTRODUCTION

Assignment work is one of the most important practices for establishing a successful academic environment. Assignment plays a very good role in student's life .The most common purpose of assignment is to have students practice material already presented in class so as to reinforce learning and facilitate mastery of specific skills. Every teacher assigns homework to students. Teachers, parents as well as students believe that this activity is needed, which should be done in non-college hours. Assignment has always been a source of controversy among students, parents, and educators. Assignment issues center around quantity, quality, and time restrictions on out-of-class activities

III.RESEARCH METHEDOLOGY

3.1 RESEARCH DESIGN

The research design is the plan, structure and strategy of investigations of answering the research question. The function of research design is to provide for the collection of relevant evidence with minimal expenditure of effort, time and money. It provides an explicit blueprint of how research activities will be carried out. In the present study the investigator adopted descriptive research design.

3.2 VARIABLES UNDER STUDY

Variables are qualities, properties or characteristics of persons, things, or situations that changes or varies. A concept which can take on different quantitative values is called a variable.

Dependent variable

One variable depends upon or is a consequence of other variable; it is termed as dependent variable. In the present study it refers to the perception about clinical assignment preparation among nursing students.

Demographic variables

In this study demographic variable are age, gender, Marital status, Parent education and Type of family.

3.3 SETTING OF THE STUDY

Settings are the more specific places where data collection will occur or indicates the physical location and condition in which the data collection took place in study. The study was conducted in Subharti Nursing College at Meerut.

3.4 POPULATION

In this study, population comprises of all the nursing students in a selected nursing college, Meerut.

3.5 SAMPLE SIZE

The sample size for the study comprised of 100 under graduate nursing students of Subharti Nursing college at Meerut.

3.6 SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

Sampling is a process of selecting a portion of the population to obtain data, regarding a problem. In this study the samples were selected through non probability purposive sampling technique

3.7 SAMPLING CRITERIA

Inclusion criteria

The study includes the Nursing students who were

1. able to read and write English
2. Willing to participate in the study.

Exclusion criteria

The study excludes the Nursing students

1. Not available at the time of data collection.

3.8 ETHICAL CONSIDERATION

1. Voluntary consent was taken from the participants prior to the data collection.
2. Anonymity of information received from participants was maintained by the use of code instead of participant's name.

3.9 VALIDITY OF TOOLS

The tools prepared was validated by 5 Experts and necessary modifications were made and tools were formulated in simple and easy language .The validity of the tools were established by nursing experts..

3.10 DESCRIPTION OF TOOLS

The tool consists of 2 sections:

Section A : Demographic profile sheet

It includes 5 items for obtaining information regarding demographic profile of the participants. It includes the variables such as Age, Gender, Marital status, Parents educational status, Type of family.

Section B :Likert Scale

It consist of 25 questions with 4 options strongly agree, agree, Disagree, Strongly disagree with scores 4, 3, 2 and 1 respectively. The total score is 100 and the minimum score is 25, Perception score is divided in to three based on the scoring such as Favorable, Moderately favorableand Unfavorable

3.11 DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

After obtaining permission from the concerned authority, the study was conducted in Panna Dhai Maa Subharti Nursing college,Meerut. Based on the inclusion criteria 100 samples were selected by using Purposive sampling technique .The samples were ensured about confidentiality.The students were gathered in a class room.After explaining the purpose of study the written consent obtained from each subject.. Data was collected by using the demographic tool and Likert scale.The researcher clarified the doubts which the subject asked inbetween and the relavant data were collected.Each sample took 15 to 20 minutes to fill the relavant data.Scoring and grading was done according to the score. The samples were well cooperated and given relevant information. The collected data was tabulated and analysed using descriptive statistics.

3.12 PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS:

The process of organizing and synthesizing data so as to answer research question and test hypothesis is known as analysis. Data was planned to be analyzed on the basis of objectives and hypotheses

- 1.Organize the data in master sheet
- 2.Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic data

IV.RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The data has been presented using tables and diagrams. The data has been analyzed in 2 sections.

Section-1 - Description of demographic data.

Section-2 – Percentage distribution of samples based on the level of perception about clinical assignment preparation

SECTION-1

Description of demographic data

TABLE NO. 1

Table No. 4.1.1 - Frequency and Percentage Distribution of selected sample according to age

Demographic variable	Frequency	Percentage
17-21 year	83	83%
22-26 year	17	17%
27-31 Years	0	0%
31-35 year	0	0%

The present study consists of 100 under graduate nursing students. The majority 83 (83%) nursing students were in the age group 17-21 years, followed by 17 (17%) were in age group 22-26 years.

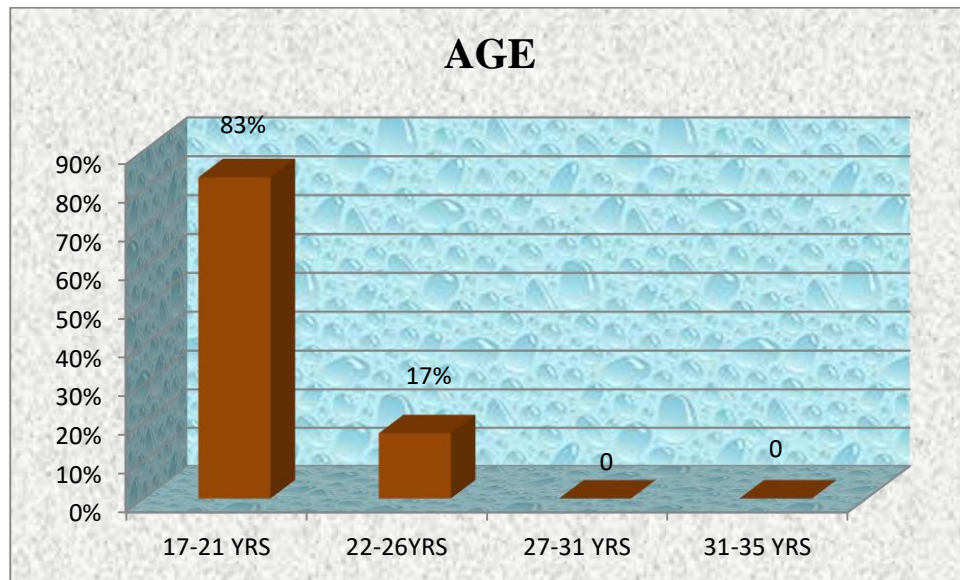


Fig: 4.1 Percentage distribution of Nursing students according to their age

Table No. 4.1.2 - Frequency and Percentage Distribution of selected sample according to gender

Demographic variable	Frequency	Percentage
Male	18	18%
Female	82	82%

The above table shows the distribution of nursing students on the basis of gender. The present study comprises of 100 under graduate nursing students of which 82 (82%) are Female and 18(18%) are Male.

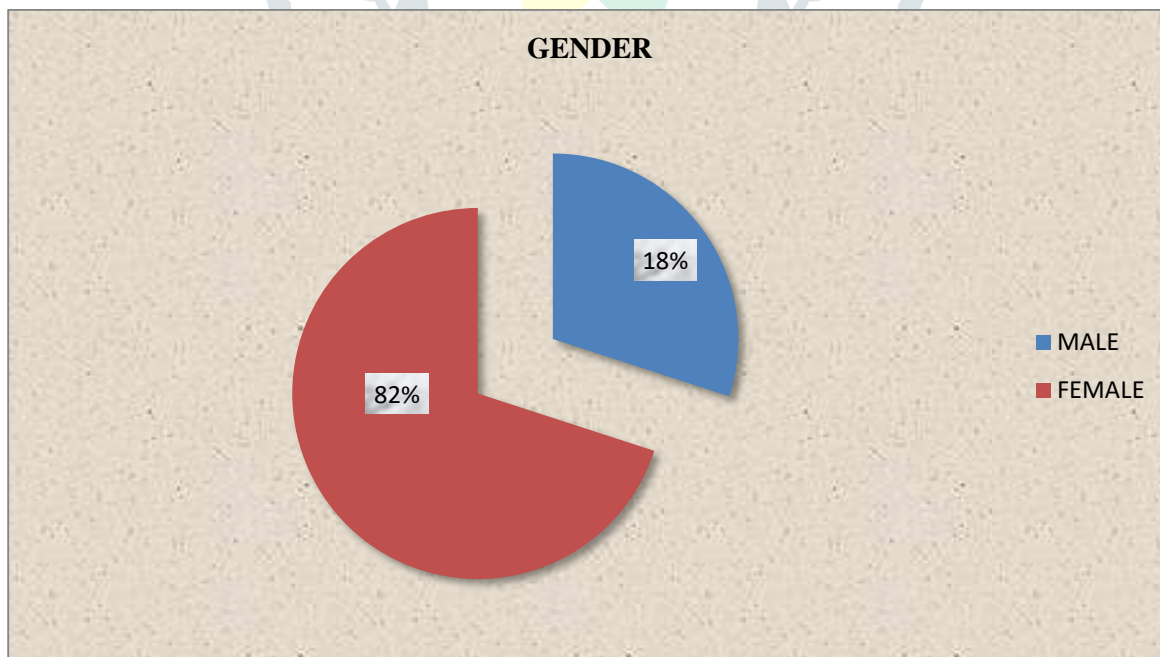


Fig. 4.2 : Pie diagram showing gender wise distribution of Nursing students

Table No. 4.1.3 - Frequency and Percentage Distribution of selected sample according to marital status.

Demographic variable	Frequency	Percentage
Single	97	97%
Married	3	3%
Widow	0	0%
Separated	0	0%

The current table shows that most of the students were single 97(97%). Only few of them 3(3%) were been married.

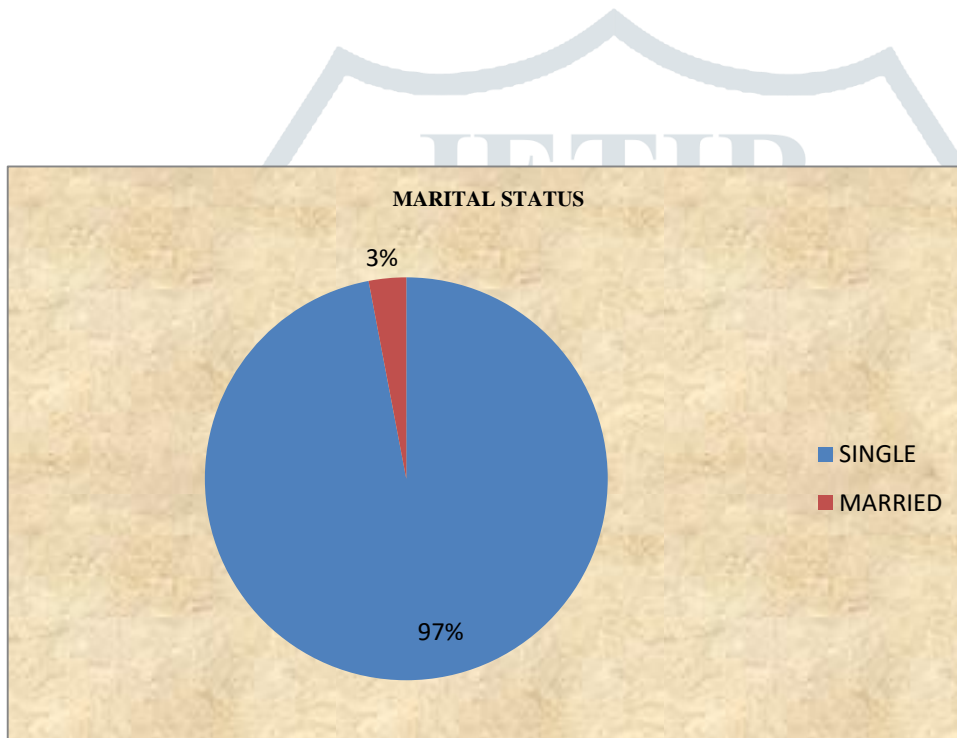


Fig: 4.3 Percentage distribution of Nursing students according to their marital status

Table No. 4.1.4- Frequency and Percentage Distribution of selected sample according to parent education.

Demographic variable	Frequency	Percentage
No formal education	0	0%
High school	17	17%
Intermediate	40	40%
Graduation	43	43%

The current table shows that the 43(43%) are Graduates, 40 (40%) had intermediate education, and 17(17%) had high school education

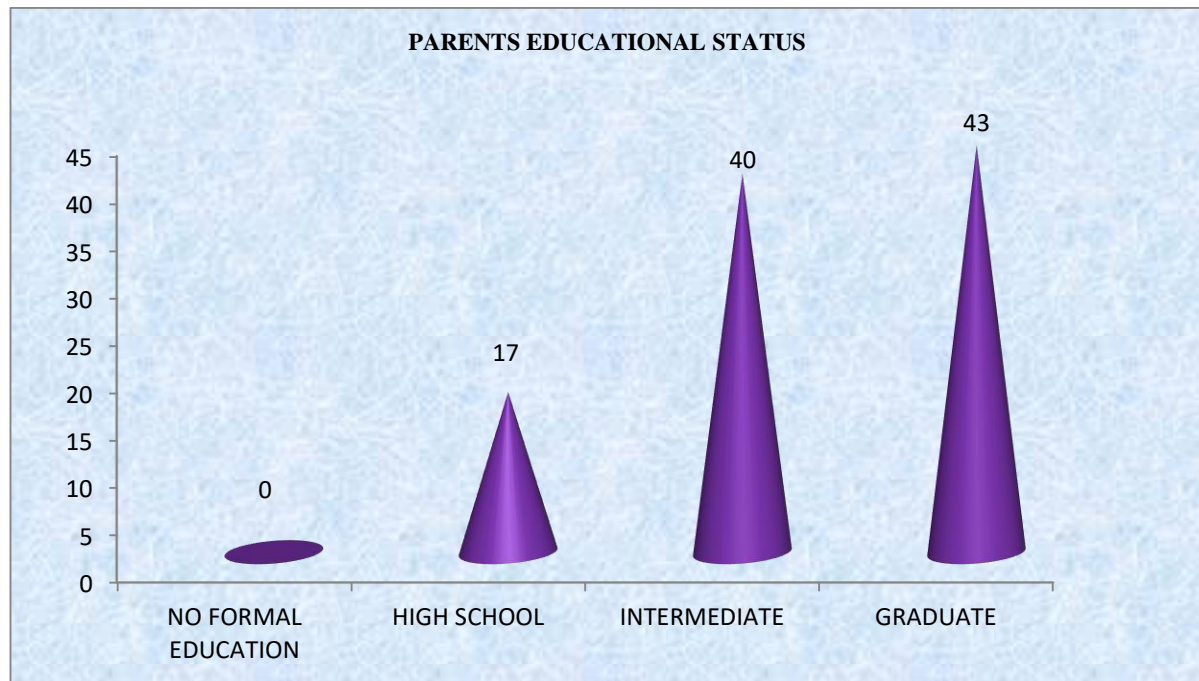


Fig: 4.4 Percentage distribution of Nursing students according to their parents Educational status

Table No. 4.1.5- Frequency and Percentage Distribution of selected sample according to types of family

Demographic variable	Frequency	Percentage
Nuclear family	67	67%
Joint family	33	32%
Extended family	0	0%

The current table shows that most of the students 67(67%) were from Nuclear family, and 33(33%) from joint family.

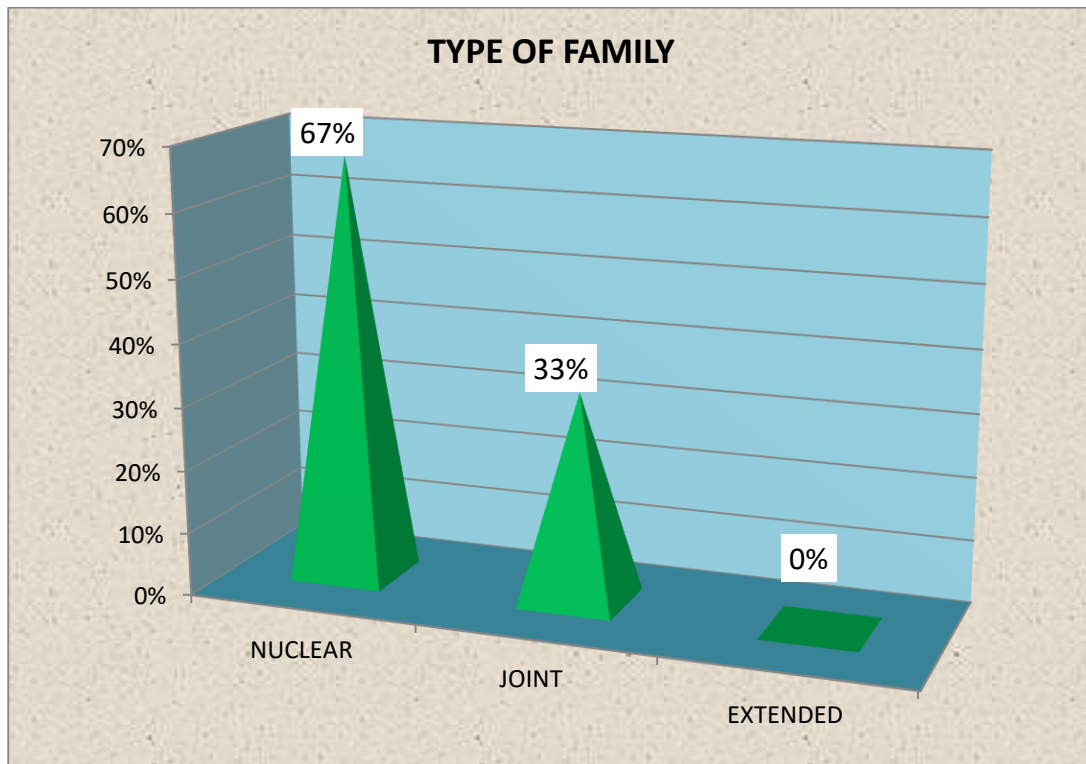


Fig:4.5 Percentage distribution of Nursing students according to Type of Family

SECTION-2

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLES ACCORDING TO THE PECEPTION ABOUT CLINICAL ASSIGNMENT PREPARATION.

TOTAL SCORE	MEAN	S.D	FAVOURABLE		MODERATELY FAVOURABLE		UNFAVOURABLE	
	71.36	8.30	No. of participants	%	No .of Participants	%	No. of Participants	%
			49	49	45	45	6	6%

Table-4.2 depicts that among total 100 samples 49(49%) had favourable perception 45(45%) have moderately favourable perception and 6(6 %) were having unfavourable perception about clinical assignment preparation.

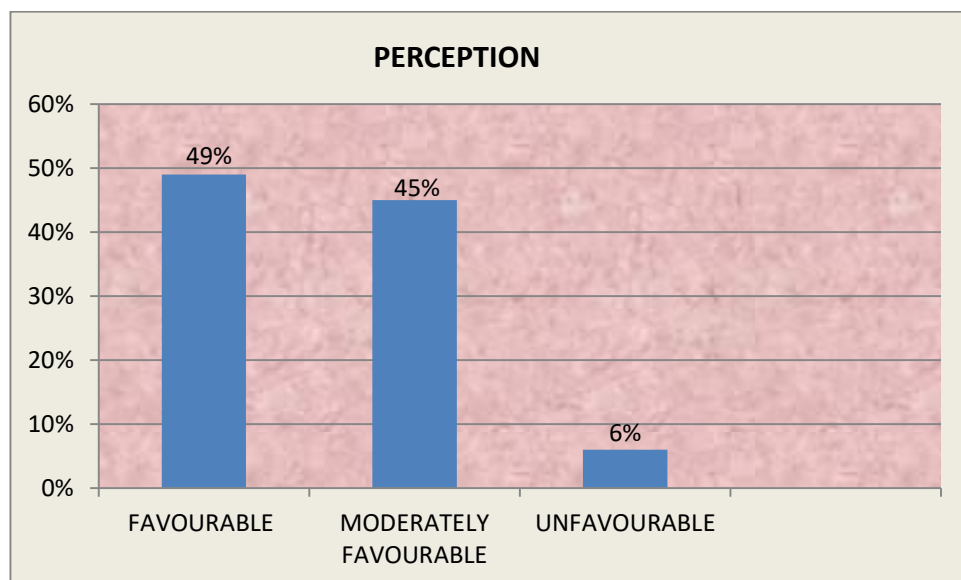


Fig: 4.6 Percentage distribution of perception score.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The current study was conducted on Nursing students in a selected Nursing college at Meerut. In the study, most of the participants were female (82 (82%)) and remaining 18(18%) were male. Most of the participants (83 (83%)) were from 17-21 years of age group. 17(17%) of participants belong to 22-26 years of age. Most of the respondents were single (97(97%)), and a few 3(3%) belong to married. The data shows that most of the participants' parents have Graduation (43(43%)) and 40(40%) have intermediate education, and 17(17%) were having High school education. More than half of the respondents (67(67%)) belong to Nuclear family, remaining respondents 33(33%) were belonging to joint family.

Out of total 100 (100%) samples, 49 (49%) were having favorable perception, 45 (45%) were having moderate perception, and 6(6%) were having unfavorable perception.

CONCLUSION

The present study was conducted to determine the perception about clinical assignment preparation among Nursing students. Out of total 100 samples, 49 (49%) were having favorable perception, 45 (45%) were having moderate perception, and 6(6%) were having unfavorable perception.

The study concluded that Nursing students have favorable perception about clinical assignment preparation.

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