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

Dadam Revathi, Toniya Kurian, N Swapna, V Suganya, K Ramya and Dr. Arumugam Indira

Abstract

The Study aims to assess the knowledge regarding Creche among staff nurses and nursing students and to identify the relationship between the knowledge level and socio demographic variables of staff nurses and student nurses. The quantitative research approach and descriptive research design was adopted for the study. The study was conducted in Narayana medical college hospital.15 staff nurses and 15 nursing students were selected by using Non Probability Convenience Sampling Technique. Semi structured Questionnaire method was used for collecting the information from samples. Data analysis done by using descriptive and inferential statistics. The results revealed that 3(20%) staff nurses have inadequate knowledge, 9(60%) staff nurses had moderately adequate knowledge and 3(20%) staff nurses had adequate knowledge regarding Creche. 7(46.7%) nursing students have inadequate knowledge, 7(46.7%) nursing students had moderately adequate knowledge and 1(20%) nursing students adequate knowledge regarding Creche. The study concluded that staff nurses have adequate knowledge than the nursing students regarding Creche. Staff nurses socio demographic variables have shown non-significant association with the level of knowledge and source of information of nursing students has shown significant association with level of knowledge.

Keywords: Knowledge, Creche, Daycare centers, children, Kids nursery, Staff Nurses, Nursing Students

1. Introduction

A crèche is a kids nursery, a business where drop of to be looked after for young babies and toddlers. crèches are designed to help where possible the problems of finding child care for parents who are in part time work, full time education, retraining or who simply need time to themselves if they are alone parent and have no other source of child care to fall back. The idea of crèches is that number specially trained adults will look after a designated number of children in a conductive and child friendly environment. World Health Organization (WHO) (2010) reports that 50% children affected commonly spread diseases include influenza like illness and enteric illnesses, such as diarrhea among babies because of contact among children in crèche centers.35% children’s are commonly affecting diarrhea. International Journal of Health Science (2013) there were nearly 3 million parents are depended in crèche centers. In health center reported in that 50% women are daily working women. That women’s mostly used in the crèches.

In UK (2011), there were nearly 2 million parents depends on crèche centers.

In India (2011) reported that 50% children living in crèche centers were from Below Poverty Level(BPL) because it promote a healthy all round development of children of working /ailing mothers particularly those employed In the unorganized sectors. In India the National Institute of public Co-operation and child Development (NIPCCD) study involved 15 large states found crèches functioning in all them, in several cases with more than on crèche per state. Regrettably, according to labour beurealu figures, there were 144 creches in Karnataka, 400 in Kerala, 154 in A.P in 2010-2011.Main problems are child safety and spreading communicable disease. In A.P (2013) memorial kinder school in Banarjara Hills is one of the famous day care center and 30% of children are joining.
A major nursing responsibility is guiding parents in locating suitable facilities that have a well-qualified staff. State licensing agencies can help parents identify day care centers that accept children of specific age groups and are convenient to home and work. Their records are available to the public. The average age range for children attending a crèche is between 6 years of age and adults responsible for the care of the children in their charge must be fully checked and accredited by the criminal records who will issue a disclosure.

The nurse play an important role in guiding parents regarding crèche facility and providing crèche care in crèche centers for these reasons the researcher has under taken this research for identifying knowledge among staff nurses and nursing students.

**Problem statement**

“A Study to assess the knowledge regarding Creche among staff nurses and nursing students in Narayana Medical College Hospital, Nellore”

**2. Objectives**

- To assess the level of knowledge regarding Crèche among staff nurses.
- To assess the level of knowledge regarding Crèche among nursing students.
- To compare the level of knowledge regarding Creche between Staff nurses and nursing students.
- To find out the association between the level of knowledge regarding crèche among Staff nurses and with their selected Socio-demographic variables.
- To find out the association between the level of knowledge regarding crèche among nursing student and with their selected Socio-demographic variables.

**3. Methodology**

**Research Approach:** Quantitative Research Approach

**Research Design:** Descriptive Research Design

**Setting:** Pediatric Ward, NICU, PICU.

**Population:** All Staff Nurses and Nursing Students

**Sample:** Staff Nurses and Nursing Students Available in NMCH at Nellore

**Sample Size:** 15 Staff Nurses and 15 Nursing Students

**Sampling Technique:** Non Probability Convenience Sampling Technique.

**Criteria for Sample Selection**

**Inclusion Criteria**

- Staff nurses and nursing students
- Who are posting in pediatric ward, NICU, PICU, postnatal Narayana Medical College Hospital, Nellore.
- Willing to participate in the study

**Exclusion Criteria**

Staff nurses and nursing students
- Who are not available during the data collection.
- Who are not willing to participate in the study.

**Method of Data Collection**

For the study, semi structured questionnaire was used. The tool consists of two parts. Part – I: Deals with socio demographic data. Part – II: Deals with semi structured questionnaire.

**Data Collection Procedure**

After obtaining formal permission from the concerned authority from Narayana Medical College Hospital. The purpose of the study was explained to staff nurses and Nursing Students. The subjects were selected by using non-probability convenience sampling technique. Data was collected by using semi structured questionnaire. The data collection procedure was carried out in Narayana Medical College Hospital, Nellore for a period of 7 days.

**Plan for Data Analysis**

The data was analyzed in terms of objectives of the study by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

**Frequency and Percentage distribution of socio demographic variables.**

**Mean and Standard Deviation**

Chi-Square was done to find the association between the level of knowledge and socio demographic variables.

**4. Results**

**Description of socio demographic variables among staff nurses:**

The demographic variables data explain that out of 15 staff nurses on the basis of age of staff nurses, 14 (93.3%) are between 22-24 years, and 1 (6.7%) are between 25-27 years. on the basis of educational qualification of staff nurses, 5(33.3%) have completed GNM and 10(66.7%) have completed BSc(N). on the basis of experience, 5(33.3%) have <1 year experience and 10(66.7%) 1-3 years of experience. on the basis of source of Information,1(6.7%) staff got knowledge through Textbook / workshop, 6 (40%) got knowledge through Journals/ Internet and 8(53.3%) knowledge from all the above mentioned sources. on the basis of CNE attended, 1(6.7%) staff have attended and 14 (93.3%) have not attended the CNE programme regarding Crèche.

**Description of socio demographic variables among nursing students:**

The demographic variables data explain that out of 15 nursing students on the basis of age of nursing students,9(60%) students are between 18-20 years, and 6(40%) students are between 21-23 years of age. on the basis year of course, 11(73.3%) are studying 3rd year BSc(N) and 4(26.7%) are studying 4th year BSc (N). on the basis source of information 3(20%) got information from curriculum; 2(13.3%) got information from Textbook/workshop; 1(6.7%) got information from Journals/ Internet and 9(60%) got information from all the above mentioned sources.

![LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF STAFF NURSES](image)
The level of knowledge regarding Creche among nursing students.

Comparison of frequency and percentage distribution of level of knowledge regarding creche between staff nurses and nursing students. (N=30)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL no</th>
<th>Level of knowledge</th>
<th>Staff nurses</th>
<th>Student nurses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Inadequate</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Moderately Adequate</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean Knowledge Score And Standard Deviation Of Level Of Knowledge Of Staff Nurses And Nursing Students.

The findings Revealed that the mean knowledge score of staff nurses is 31.13 and the standard deviation of 6.43. The mean knowledge score of student nurses is 26.7 and the standard deviation of 6.75. The mean knowledge score of staff nurses is better when compared to nursing students.

The Association between knowledge of staff nurses regarding creche and the selected socio demographic variables.

The study findings revealed that there was no significant association between the level of knowledge and with their socio demographic variables like age, educational qualification, duration of experience, CNE programme regarding creche among staff nurses.

The Association between knowledge of nursing students regarding creche and the selected socio demographic variables.

There was significant association between the level of knowledge and with their socio demographic variables like source of information. There was no significant association between the level of knowledge and socio demographic variable with age, year of course regarding creche among nursing students.

5. Conclusion

The study findings concluded that majority of the staff nurses have adequate knowledge than the nursing students regarding creche. There was significant association between the level of knowledge and with their socio demographic variables like source of information regarding creche among nursing students.

6. References

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