



ISSN Print: 2394-7500  
ISSN Online: 2394-5869  
Impact Factor: 5.2  
IJAR 2017; 3(8): 140-142  
www.allresearchjournal.com  
Received: 21-06-2017  
Accepted: 22-07-2017

**Karthika MK**  
Narayana College of Nursing,  
Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

**Dr. Indira S**  
Department of Medical and  
Surgical Nursing, Narayana  
College of Nursing, Nellore,  
Andhra Pradesh, India

**B Kavitha**  
Department of Community  
Health Nursing, Narayana  
College of Nursing, Nellore,  
Andhra Pradesh, India

## Knowledge regarding quality of nursing education among nurses in NMCH at Nellore

**Karthika MK, Dr. Indira S and B Kavitha**

### Abstract

**Back ground:** Nursing education is a higher standard of education a deeper and clear understanding of social issues and greater technical efficiency. Nursing is viewed as in interpersonal process. Health care personnel, of which nursing is usually the largest group is developed to meet the requirement of the health care system for meeting the health needs of population, planning for nursing education may for the education for other health and development.

**Aim:** To assess the level of knowledge regarding quality of nursing education among nurses in NMCH, Nellore.

**Material and method:** Study conducted by using the quantitative research approach by using non experimental descriptive research design. The samples were selected by using Non probability convenience sampling technique.

**Statistical Analysis Used:** The collected data was organized, tabulated, analyzed and interpreted by using descriptive and inferential statistics based on the objectives of the study.

**Results and Conclusion:** The result shows that with regard to level of knowledge regarding quality of nursing education among nurses 4(13.3%) of nurses had A+ grade of knowledge, 5(16.7%) of nurses had Score A grade of knowledge, 8(26.6%) of nurses had score B+ grade of knowledge, 7(23.4%) of nurses had score B grade of knowledge, 3(10%) of nurses had score C grade of knowledge 3(10%) of nurses had score D Grade of knowledge.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, nursing education, nurses

### Introduction

Nursing education is the production aspect of nursing man power development and is coordinated with planning and management aspects of nursing power. Nursing education is also coordinated with the education of professional in allied of health and development. Importance of nursing education is leads to improved professional practice, aids in updating knowledge and skills at all levels of the organization, helps in learning new knowledge develops interest and job satisfaction, creates supportive environment with opportunities for growth and communication, encourages in achieving self development and self confidence<sup>[1]</sup>. National health strategies, together with health manpower development plans, determine the tasks and functions for which nurses are to be responsible; these form the basis for nursing education. The elaboration of nursing tasks and functions in any nations health care system require consultation among nurse educators, nurse administration, health planners community health nurses, competence profiles are developed on these functions. They serve as a basis for developing explicit learning or educational objectives. Such educational objectives are the first step in the educational process and are key to ensuring the relevance of the educational programmes<sup>[2]</sup>.

Mary A. Dolansky (2015) Over a decade has passed since the institute of medicine report on the need to improve the world wide health care system 98% and improvement in quality and safety has been reported. In India 55-60% the quality and safety education for nurses initiative was developed to integrate quality and safety competencies into nursing education. The current challenges for nurses to move beyond the application of QSEN competencies to individual, patients and families and incorporate systems, thinking in quality and safety education<sup>[3]</sup>.

**Correspondence**  
**Karthika MK**  
Narayana College of Nursing,  
Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

**Objectives of the Study**

- To assess the level of knowledge regarding quality of nursing education among nurses in NMCH, Nellore.
- To find out the association between the level of knowledge regarding nursing education among nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.

**Detailed Research Plan**

**Research Approach:** Quantitative Approach.

**Research Design:** Non experimental Descriptive research design.

**Setting of the study:** The study was conducted in Narayana Medical College Hospital, Nellore.

**Sample:** The sample of the study was staff nurses in Narayana Medical College Hospital, Nellore

**Sample technique:** Non probability convenience sampling technique was adopted for selecting the sample

**Sample size:** The sample size for the study was 30 staff nurses.

**Variables of the study:** The variables of the study include research variables and socio-demographic variables

**Research variables:** The level of Knowledge regarding quality of nursing education among nurses

**Demographic variables:** Age, sex, qualification, experiences.

**Descriptive of the tool:** With the help of extensive review from various text book, journals and internet sources the tool was developed to assess the knowledge regarding quality of nursing education among nurses in NMCH Nellore. The tool was contain two parts

**Part-A:** It deals with socio demographic variables of staff nurses

**Part-B:** Deal with structured questionnaire

**Score interpretation**

The questionnaires consist of 20 questions. Each correct answers is awarded 1mark and each wrong answers is

awarded 0.Based on the score the knowledge level was assessed

Grade	score
A+	More than 85%
A	More than 75%
B+	More than 65%
B	More than 55%
C	More than 50%
D	Less than 50%

**Results and discussion**

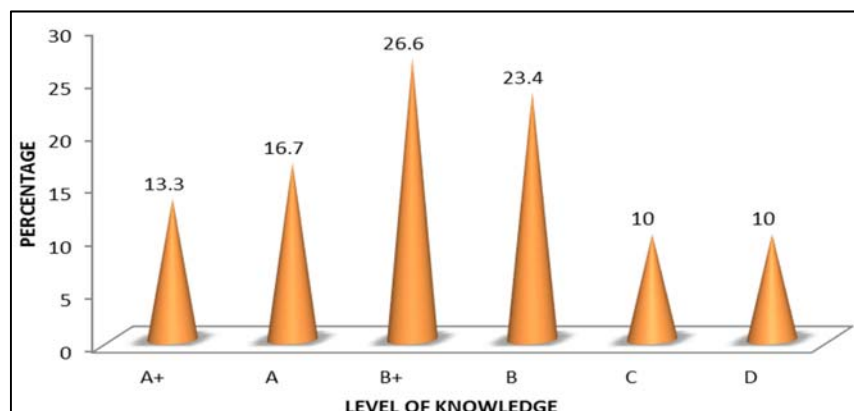
**Description of demographic variables of staff nurses**

- With regard to age, 14(46.7%) of nurses were between 22-26 years of age, 11(36.7%) of nurses were between 27-31 years of age, 5(16.6%) of nurses were between the age group of 32-36 years.
- In relation to gender 8(26.7%) nurses were males and 22(73.3%) nurses were females.
- With context to educational qualification 14(46.7%) of nurses had BSC (N) qualification, 10(33.3%) of nurses had P.B.BSC (N) qualification,6(20%) of nurses had GNM qualification.
- With regard to their years of experience 12(40%) of nurses had <1 year of experience, 10(33.3%) of nurses had between 1-3 years of experience, 8(26.7%) of nurses had between 3-5 years of experience.

**Table 1:** Frequency and Percentage distribution of level of knowledge regarding quality of nursing education among nurses (n=30)

Level of knowledge	Frequency (F)	Percentage (%)
A+	4	13.3
A	5	16.7
B+	8	26.6
B	7	23.4
C	3	10
D	3	10
Total	30	100

**Table – 1:** shows that with regard to level of knowledge regarding quality of nursing education among nurses 4(13.3%) of nurses had A+ grade of knowledge, 5(16.7%) of nurses had Score A grade of knowledge, 8(26.6%) of nurses had score B+ grade of knowledge, 7(23.4%) of nurses had score B grade of knowledge, 3(10%) of nurses had score C grade of knowledge 3(10%) of nurses had score D Grade of knowledge.



**Fig 1:** Percentage distribution of nurses based on level of knowledge

**Table 2:** Mean and Standard Deviation of knowledge score among nurses (n=30)

Category	Mean	Standard Deviation
Nurses	12.93	2.682

**Association between the level of knowledge regarding quality of nursing education among nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.**

Shows that there is a significant association between the level of knowledge regarding quality of nursing education among staff nurses with their socio-demographic variables such as age with the Calculated value (CV) = 40.35 and Table value (TV) = 18.31.

There is no significant association between the level of knowledge regarding quality of nursing education among staff nurses with their selected socio- demographic variables such as gender, educational qualification and years of experiences.

**Nursing implications**

The findings of the study have implications to nursing education, nursing administration and nursing research.

**Nursing practice**

- Nursing professional working in the hospital should have an awareness programme for nurses especially about the education for the quality of nursing

**Nursing education**

- It is very important to provide health education for the nurses to bring awareness about level of knowledge regarding quality of nursing education.

**Nursing administration**

- The nursing administration can take part in developing protocols, regarding the health education programme and strategies for the nurses regarding their level of knowledge regarding quality of nursing education.

**Nursing research**

- Nurses should come forward to carry out studies on level of knowledge regarding quality of nursing education and also encourage for research in this field through the establishment of certain funds and strategies

**Conclusion**

The study concluded that the nurses had positive level of knowledge regarding quality of nursing education their exhibit more favorable level of knowledge. Since nurses knowledge play important role in education.

**Reference**

1. Bhaskar raj, Nima bhaskar. Text book of nursing education Emmess medical publisher, 26-28
2. Basavanthappa BT. Text book of communication and educational technology nurses, Japee brothers medical publisher, 27-30
3. Dickenson. Indian journal of continue education. 2009; 000543(32):34-35.
4. Clement. Text book of Nursing services, Elsevier publication, 31-35.
5. Elakkuvana bhaskar raj D. Text book of nursing education, Emmess medical Publisher. 28-30.

6. Sudha R. Text book of nursing education principles and concept Jaypee brother medical publishers. 22-27.
7. Berlin. Indian journal of nursing studies. 2010; 000867(2):14.
8. Clara dissooza. Asians journal of nursing education and research. 2013, 18.
9. Dickenson. Indian journal of continue education. 2009; 000543(32):34-35.
10. Dr. Indira S. Time management in nursing, Nurses of India. 2006, 7-11.
11. Dr. Indira S. Status of nurses in India, Narayana Nursing Journal. 2014; 3(3).
12. Subhasini N. Assess the knowledge regarding medico legal issues among staff nurses and nursing students in tertiary care hospital, Nellore. International journal of applied research. 2016; 2(6):951-953.
13. Ms. Arundathi. An observational study on maintenance of case sheets in Narayana Medical College and hospital, Nellore. International journal of applied research. 2016; 2(6):27-29.
14. Mrs. Padma. A study to assess the knowledge regarding INC norms for college among nursing faculties in Narayana College of nursing at Nellore. International journal of applied research. 2016; 3(1):9-11.