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## Compare study to assess the level of academic performance among first BS.C (N) and first GNM students

**B Srilatha, Somesula Suchitra and Arumugam Indira**

### Abstract

**Introduction:** Students all over the world face a number of problems which dishearten them students life has probably become more difficult study curriculum has become more extensive and complex they not only carry over increasing weight of study material on their shoulders but they also carry the burden of intensive study even after they have left the class room. Learning is a very important for any student in any field. Reading and writing are two kinds of intelligence that refer most of the time.

**Objectives:** To assess the level of academic performance among 1st BSC(N) and 1st GNM students. To find out association between the academic performance among 1st BSC(N) and 1st GNM students with their selected socio demographic variables.

**Material and method:** The present study was conducted by using quantitative research approach and descriptive design was adopted. The Samples were selected by using non -probability convenience sampling technique.

**Result and discussion:** Level of academic performance among 1<sup>st</sup> B.Sc (N) students refers to academic performance among 1<sup>st</sup> BSC (N) students, 2(13.3%) have first class, 6(40%) have second class and 7(46.6%) have pass. Among 1st GNM students 15, 1(6.7%) have distinction, 7(46.7%) have first class, 1(6.7%) have second class and 6(40%) have pass.

**Conclusion:** concluded that the B.sc nursing students are having high performance skills then GNM students.

**Keywords:** Academic performance and I year BSC (N) and Ist GNM students

### Introduction

Students all over the world face a number of problems which dishearten them students life has probably become more difficult study curriculum has become more extensive and complex they not only carry over increasing weight of study material on their shoulders but they also carry the burden of intensive study even after they have left the class room.

Learning is a very important for any student in any field. Reading and writing are two kinds of intelligence that refer most of the times. Factors contributing to low performance among students are due to lack of motivation, lack of ability, lack of interest, family problems, lack of resources, lack of funds, lack of understanding of the importance of literacy and poor socio economic status.

Students academic performance is affected by numerous factors including gender, age, teaching faculty, students schooling, socio economic status, medium of instructions in schools and daily study hours. Many researchers conducted detailed studies about the factors contributing student performance at different study levels.

suggested "A study educational success contingent heavily on social status of students parents in the society.

According to "The higher education performance depends upon the interest of the student" Staffolani and observed that "the students previous medium of the study and previous educational outcomes are the most important indicators of students achievement.

### Need For Study

Common problems students face with study include how to study effectively coping with the amount of reading and improving concentration.

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A study investigated the factors affecting academic performance among students. The variables under consideration were the academic performance as a dependent variable and the gender, age, faculty of studying, schooling, father/guardian, social economic status and residential area, medium of schooling, tuition trend, daily study hours and accommodation trend were independent variables. The data were collected from 30 students through separate structures questionnaires from different departments using the findings revealed that age (12.1%), father/guardian, social / economic status (9.3%), on daily study hours (19%) significantly contribute the academic performance of students. A linear model was also proposed that will be helpful to improve the academic performance of students at university level.

Conducted a study on academic performance of the students included the percentage of marks obtained in the previous class in Narayana college of nursing. The sample size of 30. The study results revealed that overall correlation between the variables in which highly significant relationship was found between task orientation and concentrate and between concentration and drilling. Significant relationship was found between concentration and comprehension. In female respondents highly significant relation was found between the school environment and marks obtained, while as in case of males, no relation was found between the two. The study concluded flat academic performance of the students.

The significant result of class attendance to students academic performance. The improvement of students academic performance as this plays an important role in producing best quality graduates who will become great leaders and man power for the country thus responsible for the country's economic and social development.

**Statement of the Problem**

A camp are study to assess the level of academic performance among Ist BSC (N) and Ist GNM students in Narayana college of Nursing in Nellore.

**Objectives**

1. To assess the level of academic performance among Ist BSC (N) and Ist GNM students.
2. To find out association between the academic performance among Ist BSC (N) and Ist GNM students with their selected socio demographic variables.

**Assumptions**

The study assumes that Ist BSC (N) and Ist GNM students may have some knowledge regarding academic performance

**Delimitation**

- The study is delemed to Narayana College of Nursing in Nellore.
- Sample size of 30

**Methodology**

**Research Approach:** Quantitative research approach

**Research Design:** descriptive research design

**Setting Of The Study:** The study was conducted Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore.

**Population**

**Accessible population:** Consists of all the nursing students in nursing college.

**Target population:** The nursing students those who are studying in first B.Sc (N) and first GNM students in Narayana College of Nursing.

**Sample:** First B.SC nursing students and first GNM students

**Sampling Technique**

Convenient sampling technique was used in this study.

**Sample Size**

The sample size was 30 Narayana College of Nursing student, Nellore.

**Sampling Criteria**

**Inclusion criteria**

- The students those who are studying first B.Sc(N) and first GNM in Narayana College of Nursing.
- The nursing students those who are a variable at the time of data collection
- Who are willing to participate in the students.

**Exclusion criteria**

- Students who are studying other course of nursing including PBBSC and M.Sc (N).
- Students who are not willing to participate
- The students those have any illness

**Variables**

**Dependent variable:** The factors contributing to problem among the first B. Sc(N) nursing and first GNM students in Narayana College of Nursing.

**Demographic variable:** Age, medium of education in intermediate, percentage obtained in intermediate, family monthly income, type of family, present study pattern and hours spent in studying.

**Description of Tool**

**Part A:** Consists of socio demographic variables of students which include age, medium of education in intermediate, percentage obtained in intermediate, family monthly income, type of family, present study pattern and hours spent in studying.

**Part B:** Consists of scoring to assess the level of academic performance among first B.Sc (N) and first GNM students.

**Score Interpretation**

The level of academic performance among first B.Sc(N) and first GNM students was categorize as follows.

Level of academic performance	Score
Pass	50%
Second class	55-64%
First class	65-75%
Distinction	Above 75%

**Plan for Data Analysis**

The data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

**Descriptive Statistics**

- Frequency and percentage distribution
- Mean, medium, mode and standard deviation

**Inferential Statistics**

Chi square test is to used find academic performance among first B.Sc(N) and first GNM students in Narayana College of Nursing.

**Data Analysis**

**Section-I**

- Frequency and percentage distribution of socio demographic variables among 1<sup>st</sup> B.Sc(N) students.
- Frequency and percentage distribution of socio demographic variables among 1<sup>st</sup> GNM students.

**Section-II**

Level of academic performance among 1<sup>st</sup> B.Sc(N) and 1<sup>st</sup> GNM students.

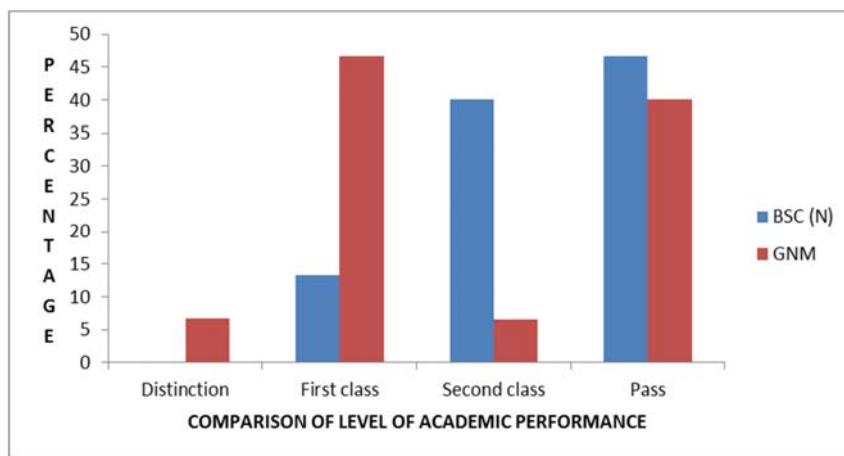
**Section-III**

Comparison of mean and standard deviation scores among 1<sup>st</sup> B.Sc(N) and 1<sup>st</sup> GNM students.

**Section-IV**

- Association between the level of academic performance among 1<sup>st</sup> B.Sc(N) students with their selected socio demographic variables.
- Associated between the level of acaademic performance among 1<sup>st</sup> GNM Students.

**Comparison Level of Academic Performance Among 1<sup>st</sup> B.Sc(N) And 1<sup>st</sup> GNM Students**



**Fig 1:** Percentage distribution of 1<sup>st</sup> B. Sc (N) and 1<sup>st</sup> GNM students based level of academic performance.

**Table 1:** Comparison Of Mean And Standard Deviation Scores Among 1<sup>st</sup> B.Sc(N) Students And 1<sup>st</sup> GNM Students

Samples	Mean	Standard deviation
1 <sup>st</sup> B.Sc(N)students	56.7	58.2
1 <sup>st</sup> GNM students	58.76	49.3

**Association Between The Level Of Academic Performance Among 1<sup>st</sup> B.Sc(N) Students With Their Selected Socio Demographic Variables**

There is no significant association between the level of academic performance and social demographic variables of 1<sup>st</sup> B.Sc (N) and 1<sup>st</sup> GNM students like educational status, medium of education in intermediate, percentage obtained in intermediate, present study pattern, hours spent in studying, family income, type of family at P=0.05.

**Summary, Recommendations and Conclusion**

**Major Findings of the Study**

- With regards to age, 10(66.6%) of B.SC (N) are between the age group of 19 years and 15(100) of GNM students are between age group 18 years.
- With refers to educational qualification 15(50%) are the Ist BSC (N) and 15(50%) are the Ist GNM students.
- With relation to medium of education in intermediate 8(53.3%) are belongs to english among BSC(N) and 9(60)are belongs to english.

- With regards to percentage obtained in intermediate 7(46.7%) are between 60-70% of BSC(N) and 8(53.3% are between 60-70%.
- With context to present study pattern 15(100%) are studied to individual BSC (N) and 13(86.7%) are studied in GNM students.
- With regards to hours spent in studying 7(46.7%) are studied hours 4-5 hours BSC (N) and 8(53.3%).
- With refers to family income 7(46.7%) are belongs to Rs. 7001-9000BSC (N) and 7(43.3%) are belongs to Rs.7001-9000 in GNM students.
- With associated to type of family 9(60%) are belongs to nuclear family in BSC (N) and 11(73.3%) are belongs to joint family in GNM students.

**Nursing Recommended For Future Researcher**

On the basis of the findings of the study of the following recommendation have been make.

- A similar study can be replicated on large sample size, in
- Similar study can be done on different settings.
- The similar study was conducted to analyze the academic performance among the Ist BSC(N) and Ist GNM students.
- The study concluded that majority of Ist BSC (N) and Ist GNM students had different settings, with in different population and longitudinal study.

### **Conclusion**

Concluded that the B.sc nursing students are having high performance skills then GNM students.

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