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A study to assess the knowledge regarding nesting among the nursing students from the selected colleges of Pune city

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Abstract

A study to assess the knowledge regarding nesting among the nursing students from the selected colleges of Pune city.

The objectives of our study were.

1. To assess the knowledge regarding nesting among student nurses.
2. To associate the finding with selected demographic variables.

Newborn have so many adjustment problems soon after the delivery. When they were in mothers womb, the temperature is maintained and also the flexed position provides much comfort to the baby. After the delivery there is alteration in the posture. The striking difference between the intrauterine environment and the neonatal intensive care unit is obvious. The sensory impact of the NICU is postulated to adversary influence the neurodevelopment outcome of preterm infants.

Observing the needs of the babies, Danielle Salducci, a pediatric physiotherapist, started to design and make nest which would enable newborns to make movements similar to those made inside their mothers womb.

Material and methods: A quantitative research approach with descriptive research design was conducted among 60 college going students from selected nursing colleges of pune city. The present study investigates knowledge of nurses regarding nesting among student nurses by using non probability convenient sampling method. Sample sizes were 60. Responses to the answering of questionnaire covering various knowledge regarding nesting were obtained by 60 participants. The participants were the student nurses of nursing college. Tool validity was done by 5 experts of Bharati Vidyapeeth College of nursing; few corrections were made as per the experts advice and tool was finalized. Reliability was done on 6 samples in Bharati Vidyapeeth College of nursing on 3rd year GNM students by using Karl Pearsons formula, the result of the correlation coefficient was 0.99: hence research tool was reliable for research. Pilot study was done on 12 samples in Bharati Vidyapeeth College of nursing on 3rd year B.Sc. nursing students and majority (83.33%) of the samples had average knowledge regarding nesting.

Result: The final study was done on 7/11/2017 in TMV college Swargate 3 rd year B.Sc. Nursing and 4th year B.Sc. Nursing and majority (78.33%) of the students are showing the average knowledge about nesting, (11.66%) are showing good knowledge. And (10%) students are showing poor knowledge about nesting among the student nurses.

Keywords: Knowledge, nesting, student nurses

Introduction

Newborn have so many adjustment problems soon after the delivery. When they were in mothers womb, the temperature is maintained and also the flexed position provides much comfort to the baby. After the delivery there is alteration in the posture. The striking difference between the intrauterine environment and the neonatal intensive care unit is obvious. The sensory impact of the NICU is postulated to adversary influence the neurodevelopment outcome of preterm infants.

The studies show that disturbance in the posture cause spontaneous motor behavior. Normal position prevents frozen postures of arms and legs. In supine position movements towards and the midline, elegant wrist movement, abrupt hand or limb movement, rolling to side and frozen posture of arms and legs were assessed. If the newborn in nest, flexed posture with shoulders, adduction of elbow and knee, flexion and the head was frequently in midline.

Objectives of the study

1. To assess the knowledge regarding nesting among student nurses.
2. To associate the finding with selected demographic variables.

Assumptions

It is assumed that student nurses may have some knowledge regarding nesting.

Research methodology

Research approach	Quantitative research approach
Research design	Descriptive design
Research variables	Knowledge on nesting
Research setting	Selected nursing colleges of Pune city
Population	Student nurses
Sample	Student nurses from selected nursing colleges of Pune city
Sample size	60
Sampling technique	Non-Probability purposive sampling technique.

Data collection tool

Section	Variable	Tool
Section I	Demographic variable (6 items)	
Section II	Knowledge assessment of student nurses regarding nesting (18 items)	Self structured questionnaire

Association between demographic profiles and knowledge

Demographic Variable	Knowledge			Chi Square Value	Df	Table Value	Results
	Poor	Average	Good				
1. Gender :							
(a) Male.	0	10	3	6.29	2	5.99	There is association
(b) Female.	7	38	2				
2. Age							
(a) 18 - 20.	1	15	0	6.156	6	12.59	There is no association
(b) 21 - 23.	5	31	5				
(c) 24 - 26	1	1	0				
(d) 27 above	0	1	0				
3. Education							
(a) GNM.	0	0	0	0	2	5.99	There is no association
(b) B.Sc. Nursing	7	48	5				
4. Any previous knowledge about nesting							
(a) Yes.	7	48	5	0	2	5.99	There is no association
(b) No.	0	0	0				
5. If yes what is the source of knowledge							
(a) Internet.	0	10	3	6.29	2	5.99	There is association
(b) Books	7	38	2				
6. Any practical knowledge about nesting							
(a) Yes.	3	24	3	0.88	2	5.99	There is no association
(b) No.	4	24	2				

Conclusion

Evidence by this study the knowledge is having influence by various factors. The detailed analysis of this study lead to the following conclusion that the overall knowledge of the students is average. Gender and source of knowledge were found to have significant association with the knowledge.

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