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A study to assess effectiveness of motivational program regarding care of COVID-19 patients among final year nursing students of selected nursing institute in Guwahati

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Abstract

Background of the study: COVID-19 is a disease important in public health globally. Pneumonia like disease emerges in Wuhan, China in November 2019, which the World Health Organization later called coronavirus disease 2019 or COVID-19 (WHO, 2020) [1].

Aim: The study aimed to assess effectiveness of motivational program regarding care of COVID-19 patients among final year nursing students.

Materials and Methods: The study adopted a pre-experimental one group pre-test-post-test design 80 final year nursing students of Hayat Institute of Nursing Education Guwahati, Assam were recruited as a sample of the study using Non probability purposive sampling technique. Demographic Performa, Structured 5-point Likert Scale on level of motivation regarding care of COVID-19 patients and Structured 7- point Likert Scale on attitude regarding care of COVID-19 patients.

Result: The findings of the study reveal that majority (68.8%) of the final year students belonged to age group of >25 years. Most of the final year nursing students (91.3%) were female. Equal (50%) are perusing B.Sc. Nursing and GNM nursing course. Majority (42.50%) of the final year nursing students belongs to Islam Majority (55.0%) of the final year nursing students reside in rural Majority (43.75%) of the final year nursing student's source of information is through media. Most of the final year nursing students (81.3%) did not get infected with COVID-19. Most of the final year nursing student's family member (70.0%) did not have COVID-19 infection Majority (65.0%) of the final year nursing students had experienced of staying in quarantine. Almost all (96.0%) of the final year nursing students had experienced of RAT all (100.0%) of the final year nursing students had experience of RTCPR. Almost all (95.0%) of the final year nursing students were vaccinated with COVID-19 vaccine. Majority (52.5%) of the final year nursing students have moderate level of motivation regarding care of COVID-19 patients before administration of motivational program. The mean of occurrence of change in attitude after administration motivational program regarding care of COVID-19 patients were reduced from 70.28 to 60.5.

Conclusion: The study concludes that motivational program was effective regarding care of COVID-19 patients among final year nursing students.

Keywords: Assess, effectiveness, COVID-19, motivational program, attitude, final year nursing students

Introduction

In December 2019, a series of acute atypical respiratory disease occurred in Wuhan, China. This rapidly spread from Wuhan to other areas. It was soon discovered that a novel coronavirus was responsible [2].

Methodology

The objectives of the study were to assess the effectiveness of motivational program regarding care of COVID-19 patients and also their attitudes toward care of COVID-19 patients among final year nursing student. The research approach was a quantitative one pre-test and post-test design, the study was conducted among final year nursing students of Hayat Institute of Nursing Education, Guwahati, Assam. Formal permission was obtained from each participant. Each participant was assured of his/her privacy and confidentiality

Sample Size: The sample size was 80 (40 GNM, 40 BSc) final year nursing students who were studying in Hayat Nursing Institute of Education.

Sampling Technique: Non- probability purposive sampling technique
The tool used in the study was-

Section A: Demographic variable

Section B: Structured 5-point Likert Scale on level of motivation regarding care of COVID-19 patients.

Section C: Structured 7-point Likert Scale on attitude regarding care of COVID-19 patients.
For the complete analysis of data in the study, descriptive and inferential statistical methods were used.

Method of data collection

A structured 5-point Likert scale on level of motivation and structured 7-point Likert scale on attitude were used for the collection of data in the study.

Procedure for data collection

The data was collected in one month from the final year nursing students of Hayat Institute of Nursing Education. Non probability purposive sampling technique was used for the study. Formal permission was obtained from the principal and the nursing students. The purpose of the study was explained to the participants and pre-test was conducted by using structured 5-point Likert scale on level of motivation and structured 7-point Likert scale on attitude. On the same day interactive session and motivational program was administered for duration of one hour. On the eight-day post-test was conducted using the same structured Likert Scale regarding care of COVID-19 patients among final year nursing students.

Data analysis

The data were analysed and interpreted in accordance with the objectives of the study by using descriptive and inferential statistical methods. Frequency and percentage distribution methods were used for the analysis of demographic variables in the study.

Results

Demographic characteristics of respondents

Table 1: Frequency and Percentage distribution of final year nursing students according to demographic variables

Demographic Variables		Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Age	>21	55	68.8
	20-21	25	31.2
Gender	Female	73	91.2
	Male	7	8.8
Course Presently Pursuing	B.Sc. Nursing	40	50
	GNM Nursing	40	50
Religion	Christianity	21	26.25
	Hinduism	25	31.25
	Islam	34	42.50
Residence	Rural	44	55
	Urban	36	45
Sources Of Information	Family or friends	3	3.75
	Family or friends, healthcare workers	1	1.25
	Healthcare worker	10	12.5
	Media	35	43.75
	Media, family or friends	7	8.75
	Media, family or friends, healthcare worker	16	20
	Media, healthcare worker	8	10
Have You Got Infected with COVID-19	No	65	81.25
	Yes	15	18.75
Any Family Members Having/Had COVID-19	No	56	70
	Yes	24	30
Experience Of Staying in Quarantine/Isolation	No	52	65
	Yes	28	35
Experience Of Rapid Antigen Test (RAT)	No	3	3.75
	Yes	77	96.25
Experience Of RTPCR	Yes	80	100
Are You Vaccinated with COVID-19 Vaccine	Fully	76	95
	Partial	4	5

n = 80

Table 2: Frequency and percentage distribution of level of motivation before and after administration of motivational program among the final year nursing students.

	Level of Motivation					
	Low Motivation		Moderate Motivation		High Motivation	
	f	%	f	%	f	%
Pre-test	0	0	42	52.5	38	47.5
Post test	0	0	3	3.75	77	96.25

n = 80

Table 3: Comparison of level of motivation before and after administration of motivational program regarding care of COVID-19 patients

Level of motivation	Mean	SD	Mean Difference	't' - value	df	p - value
Pre-test	39.88	5.47	9.44	14.52	79	< 0.001**
Post-test	49.31	5.12				

n=80 (** - Significant at 0.05 level of significance)

Table 4: Frequency and percentage distribution of change in attitude before and after administration of motivational program among the final year nursing students

	Change In Attitude					
	Negative Attitude		Neutral		Positive Attitude	
	f	%	f	%	f	%
Pre-test	5	6.25	5	6.25	70	87.5
Post test	0	0	0	0	80	100

n = 80

Table 5: Comparison of change in attitude before and after administration of motivational program regarding care of COVID-19 patients

Change in attitude	Mean	SD	Mean Difference	't' - value	df	p-value
Pre-test	60.05	8.13	10.22	11.47	79	< 0.001**
Post-test	70.28	6.01				

n=80 (**-Significant at 0.05 level of significance)

Table 6: Pearson's correlation coefficient between pre-test level of motivation and pre-test changes in attitude of the final year nursing students

Pre-test	r - value	p - value
Level of motivation	0.77	< 0.001**
Change in Attitude		

n = 80 (** - Significant at 0.05 level of significance)

Discussion

The present study was done to assess the effectiveness of motivational program regarding care of COVID-19 patients on level of motivation among final year nursing students.

In this study, the inferential analysis revealed that the calculated 't'-value between pre-test level of motivation regarding care of COVID-19 patients among the final year nursing students and post-test level of motivation regarding care of COVID - 19 patients among the final year nursing students ($t = 14.52$, $p = < 0.001$) was found statistically significant at 0.05 level of significance.

This study also supported by quasi experimental study conducted by Samir Abd El Ajiz Elsayad H, Mohammad Eid N, Faruk Kamel F (2019) [3] to assess the effect of educational program about motivation for head nurses on staff performance, where the result showed that more than two thirds of head nurses had improved the level of knowledge at post program [3].

Conclusion

The researcher had concluded "A study to assess the effectiveness of motivational program regarding care of COVID-19 patients among final year nursing students in selected nursing institute Guwahati."

The following conclusion can be drawn from the findings of the study.

- The mean of posttest level of motivation score was significantly higher than the mean pretest level of motivation score regarding care of COVID-19 patients among final year nursing students.
- The mean of posttest changes in attitude score was significantly higher than the mean of pretest changes in attitude.

Therefore, the study concludes that motivational program was effective regarding care of COVID-19 patients among final year nursing students.

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