https://www.ijresm.com | ISSN (Online): 2581-5792

A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Program On the Level of Knowledge & Attitude of B.Sc. Nursing 3rd Year Students Regarding Violent Behavior of Psychiatric Patients in Selected College of Nursing Agra

Akansha Massey^{1*}, Sushil Kumar Gupta², Chaitanya Prakash Lodha³

¹Tutor, Government College of Nursing, Kanpur, India

²PG College of Nursing Cancer, Gwalior, Ph.D. Scholar MPMSU, Jabalpur, India

³Principal, Nirmala College of Nursing, Hardoi, India

Abstract: This paper presented a study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on the level of knowledge & attitude of B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patients in selected college of nursing Agra.

Keywords: Aggresion, Schizophrenia, Violent behavior.

1. Introduction

Mental illness is one of the leading problems all over the world. Families are an integral part of the care system for person with a chronic mental illness. Educating & training of nursing students can increase compliance with discharge plans & prevent re admissions. Structured teaching program is an effective teaching strategy for giving information to B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students. This study was concluded to find out the effectiveness of structured teaching program for students regarding the knowledge & attitude of the students regarding the psychiatric patients.

2. Objectives

- 1. To assess the pretest knowledge & attitude of B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patients.
- To assess the post test knowledge & attitude of B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patients.
- 3. To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching program by comparing pretest & post test knowledge score.
- 4. To find out the association between the post test knowledge & attitude of B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patients with their selected

demographic variables.

3. Methodology

- Research Approach: An evolutionary approach with one group pre test post test design was used for the study.
- Sample & Sample Size: The samples consisted of 60 B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students selected by convenience sampling method.
- Data Collection & Tools: Data were collected by administrating a structured knowledge questionnaire prepared by the investigator. Between 12 July to 20 July 2021. After collection of base line data structured teaching program was given to the subjects & on the seventh day post test was conducted using the same questionnaire.
- *Data Analysis*: Data were analyzed by descriptive & inferential statistics.

A. Inclusive Criteria

- 1. B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students studying in selected college of nursing.
- 2. Those who are able to read English.
- 3. Those who willing to participate in the study.
- 4. Those who were present at the time of the study.

B. Exclusive Criteria

- 1. B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students who are not studying in selected college of nursing.
- 2. Those who are unable to read English.
- 3. Those who are not willing to participate in the study.
- 4. Those who were absent at the time of study.

^{*}Corresponding author: akanshamassey17@gmail.com

4. Result

The data was analyzed by mean, standard deviation & t test method. The post test knowledge score is 25.06 & is greater than mean calculated pre test 17.53. The result showed that the structured teaching program was effective for B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students as there is a significant increase in the mean of the post test. The pre test & post test knowledge was statistically tested by t-test method at the level of 0.01%. In this case the calculated value of t is less than the tale value (2.326) the research hypothesis is accepted.

Association between the knowledge & attitude of B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students regarding violent behavior of psychiatric patients with their selected demographic variables is statistically tested by applying chi-square test age, religion, family type of education & score of income variables was found most significant other variables were not found significant thus research hypothesis is accepted & null hypothesis rejected.

5. Implications of the Study

The findings of the study have several implications in the field of nursing education, nursing practice nursing administration & nursing research. The findings of the study have several implications for the following fields

A. Implications for nursing education

The study implies that today's nursing students are teacher for tomorrow rather hey go in clinical or in teaching field so they should properly trained on how to teach the students to grow them both knowledge & attitude wise regarding the care of patients. With the structured teaching programe the students will gain knowledge about the violent behavior of the patients & how to deal with them in different situations & how to make them calm.

B. Implications for nursing practice

It is very essential for students to know about the violent behavior shown by the clients in wards, because they might be having different types of myths or misconception regarding them so a therapeutic environment will not be established there. Some students have poor attitude towards them so how they will manage in clinical settings so this study will help students by telling how manage the clients & create a beneficial environment for them.

C. Implication for nursing research

By conducting research & formulating new theory researcher can improve the knowledge, skills & attitude of nurses regarding managing violent behavior client & by that students can improve the status & standards of nursing profession too.

D. Implications for nursing administration

It is beneficial for those students who are going to become an administrative level worker in future, because during their stay they have to develop policy & involve the students in clients care so if they have full knowledge about the condition of disorder they can manage the situation better.

6. Limitations

- 1. The study was conducted on a small sample of 60; hence generalization must be done with caution.
- 2. Sample were selected from only one college in Varanasi (UP).

7. Delimitations

The study is limited to,

- 1. Male & female students of B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year.
- 2. Age group 18-20 & 20-24.
- 3. It comprise 60 students.

8. Interpretation

The findings showed that the knowledge was not very clear & satisfied before the introduction of structured teaching program. The teaching program was beneficial for B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students to gain knowledge.

9. Conclusion

The study concluded that the students are able to gain knowledge about the violence, causes of violence, types of violence & management of violence. Along with the B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students will change their attitude towards violent patients & this will help them to work well in their future.

References

- [1] S. Muthuvenkatachalam, Sandhya Gupta, "Understanding aggressive and violent behavior in psychiatric patients," in Indian Journal of psychiatric nursing, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 42-46, 2013.
- [2] Seidel P., Konrad N., Negatsch V., Dezsö D., Kogan I., Gauger U., Neumann B., Voulgaris A., Opitz-Welke A, "Violent Behavior During Psychiatric Inpatient Treatment in a German Prison Hospital," in Frontiers in Psychiatry, vol. 10, pp. 762, 2019.
- [3] Tesfalem Araya, Emnet Ebnemelek, and Rahel Getachew, "Prevalence and Associated Factors of Aggressive Behavior among Patients with Schizophrenia at Ayder Comprehensive Specialized Hospital, Ethiopia." In Biomed Research International journal, vol. 2020.
- [4] Jeffrey W. Swanson, Marvin S. Swartz, Richard A. Van Dorn, "A National Study of Violent Behavior in Persons with Schizophrenia." Arch Gen Psychiatry. 2006;63(5):490-499.
- [5] Violent behavior, Accessed 30 June 2021, Available from https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/288689-overview