The knowledge of nursing profession among junior college students of selected colleges of Pune city

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Abstract:

Introduction: Nursing is an important profession and is recognized as the foundation of health by the international health system. Social awareness refers to self - identification through communication. The purpose of nursing is to promote health, prevent disease, care for patients, and assist with disabilities and illnesses. Research shows that during the recent pandemic, young people in many countries were not interested in choosing nursing as a career. **Purpose:** To identify professionals in the field of nursing and to identify professionals in the field of nursing for selected foreigners. **Method:** This study focuses on college students and uses purposive sampling technique to select a sample of 200 science students of PCB (Biology Group) from universities in Pune. **Findings:** The main results of the research show that according to the percentage and frequency distribution of the knowledge scores of the respondents, the average score of the respondents (1-8) is 5%, and the respondents with good scores (9- 13) 45% of the respondents are the proportion of guests who rate this place as very good. is 50%. **Conclusion:** This study was conducted through analysis and findings, and the results showed that university students have a good understanding of the nursing experience.

Keywords: nursing department, knowledge, secondary school students

Introduction:

Nursing is a critical medical specialty that revolves around providing holistic care to individuals and their families, aiding them in recovery from illnesses while also ensuring the maintenance of their overall health and quality of life. Widely regarded as the backbone of the

medical system, nursing professionals play a pivotal role in healthcare.[1,2] They are distinguished from other medical practitioners by their diverse range of treatments and procedures, enabling them to address various healthcare needs effectively. [3,4,5]

Beyond administering medical treatments, nurses also serve as advocates for health promotion and disease prevention. [6,7,8,9,10] They care for individuals across all age groups and demographics, including those with disabilities or physical and mental illnesses, providing them with compassionate and comprehensive care. Despite the significant impact of their work, nurses often face challenges, including comparatively lower salaries and demanding workloads. [11]

It is crucial for students considering a career in nursing to have a solid understanding of the profession and a positive attitude towards it. With sufficient knowledge and a favorable outlook, students are more likely to be attracted to nursing as a career path, contributing to the growth and sustainability of the nursing workforce. [12]

Methodology:

The research design employed for this study is a descriptive research design, aimed at providing a detailed overview of the knowledge of nursing among junior college students in Pune city. Data collection was conducted at universities within Pune city, focusing on college students, particularly those in the PCB (Biology Group) stream. Purposive sampling was used to select a sample of 200 college students, ensuring representation from various colleges in the city. To ensure the validity and reliability of the research instrument, a knowledge survey was developed and validated. The reliability of the scale was assessed using the split-half method, yielding a reliability coefficient of 0.8, indicating a high level of internal consistency. The survey was then administered to 200 college students to measure their knowledge of nursing. Non-convenience sampling technique was utilized to select the participants, ensuring a diverse representation of college students in Pune city. The data collection procedure was carefully determined to gather accurate and relevant information regarding the knowledge of nursing among junior college students.

Results:

Section I: Finings related to Demographic profile

Section II: Finings related to Assessment of nursing knowledge among university students

Section III: Finings related to Relation between demographic profile and knowledge

Section I: Finings related to Demographic profile

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of Demographic profile

(n=200)

SN	Demographic Variable	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	**Age**		
a	16-17	176	88
b	18-19	24	12
2	**Gender**		
a	Male	50	25
b	Female	150	75
3	**Standard**		
a	11th	124	62
b	12th	76	38
4	**Religion**		
a	Hindu	91	46
b	Muslim	99	49
c	Christian	10	5
5	**Anyone of your family member from nursing background**		
a	Yes	28	14
b	No	172	86
6	**What is your future career**		
a	Medical	30	15
b	Paramedical	15	8
c	Engineering	111	55
d	Others	44	22

Table 1 presents the demographic profile of 200 junior college students from selected colleges in Pune city. The majority of students (88%) fall into the 16-17 age group, with the remaining 12% aged 18-19. In terms of gender, the student population is predominantly female, comprising 75% of the sample, while males account for 25%. Regarding educational status,

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62% of students are in the 11th grade, and 38% are in the 12th grade. The religious distribution shows that 46% of students identify as Hindu, 49% as Muslim, and 5% as Christian. Furthermore, only 14% of students have a family member with a nursing background, while 86% do not. In terms of future career aspirations, 15% of students aim for a career in the medical field, 8% in paramedical fields, 55% in engineering, and 22% in other fields.

Section II: Finings related to Assessment of nursing knowledge among university students

Table 2: Frequency and percentage distribution of Knowledge score

(n=200)

Sr no	Knowledge Score	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Average (1-8)	09	5
2	Good (9-13)	90	45
3	Excellent (14-25)	101	50

Table 2 presents the frequency and percentage distribution of knowledge scores among university students regarding nursing. The findings indicate that a small percentage (5%) of students scored in the "Average" range, reflecting a moderate level of knowledge. A larger proportion of students (45%) fell into the "Good" category, demonstrating a solid understanding of nursing concepts. Moreover, the majority of students (50%) scored in the "Excellent" range, indicating a high level of proficiency in nursing knowledge. Overall, the table shows that most university students have either a good or excellent level of understanding when it comes to nursing concepts, suggesting a strong foundation of knowledge among the student population.

Section III: Finings related to Relation between demographic profile and knowledge

Chi square values were calculated to find the relationship between knowledge scores and student differences. The results showed a positive relationship between knowledge scores and demographic characteristics. The results also show that the image and importance of the nursing profession has a positive impact on people.

This section deals with association of sociodemographic variable with Level of knowledge:

Table 3: Contingency table to find out the association between level of knowledge score and age

SN	Age	Average score		Good score		Excellent Score		Total	χ^2	P value
		O	E	O	E	O	E			
1	16-17 years	05	4.3	80	78.1	91	88	176	9.460	0.0088
2	18-19 years	04	3.2	10	9.4	10	8.5	24		
Total		**09**		**90**		101		**200**		

Df 2 Table value of χ^2 = 5.99

The above table shows that calculated value of chi square (**9.460**) is more than table value (5.99) shows there is significant association between age and level of knowledge

Table 4: Contingency table to find out the association between level of knowledge score and Gender

SN	Gender	Average score		Good score		Excellent Score		Total	χ^2	P value
		O	E	O	E	O	E			
1	Male	04	4.2	16	12.1	30	28.2	50	7.408	0.0246
2	Female	05	5.5	84	79.3	71	69.3	150		
Total		**09**		**90**		101		**200**		

Df 2 Table value of χ^2 = 5.99

The above table shows that calculated value of chi square (**7.408**) is more than table value (5.99) shows there is significant association between gender and level of knowledge

Table 5: Contingency table to find out the association between level of score of knowledge and education

SN	Education	Average score		Good score		Excellent Score		Total	γ^2	P value
		O	E	O	E	O	E			
1	11th	04	3.5	20	18.6	100	97.2	124	130.55	0.0001
2	12th	05	3.7	80	79.1	01	0.75	76		
	Total	09		90		101		200		

Df 1 Table value of γ^2 = 5.99

The above table shows that calculated value of chi square (**130.55**) is more than table value (**5.99**) shows there is significant association between Education and level of knowledge

Table 6: Contingency table to find out the association between level of score of knowledge and Religion

SN	Religion	Average score		Good score		Excellent Score		Total	γ^2	P value
		O	E	O	E	O	E			
1	Hindu	01	0.28	87	85.2	03	2.6	91	186.43	0.0001
2	Muslim	05	4.5	03	2.5	91	89.2	99		
3	Christian	03	2.1	0	0	07	6.5	10		
	Total	09		90		101		200		

Df 4 Table value of γ^2 = 9.48

The above table shows that calculated value of chi square (**186.43**) is more than table value (**9.48**) shows there is significant association between Religion and knowledge.

Table 7: Contingency table to find out the association between level of knowledge score and Anyone of your family member from nursing background

SN	Anyone of your family member from nursing background	Average score		Good score		Excellent Score		Total	γ^2	P value
		O	E	O	E	O	E			
1	Yes	08	7.3	10	8.3	10	8.6	28		
2	No	01	0.55	80	78.2	91	89.2	172	43.956	0.0001
	Total	**09**		**90**		**101**		**200**		

Df 2 Table value of γ^2 = 5.99

The above table shows that calculated value of chi square (**43.956**) is more than table value (5.99) shows there is no significant association between Anyone of your family member from nursing background and knowledge.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the study reveals a significant level of nursing knowledge among university students, with the majority displaying either good or excellent understanding. Demographic factors such as age, gender, education level, and religion were found to have significant associations with knowledge levels, highlighting the influence of these variables on students' comprehension of nursing concepts. However, having a family member in the nursing profession did not show a significant impact on knowledge levels. These findings underscore the importance of targeted educational strategies to enhance nursing knowledge across diverse student populations, ensuring a well-informed future nursing workforce.

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