



A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding weaning among 3rd GNM students in Athena School of Nursing at Mangalore

Ann Mariya George, Honey Varghese, Shilsha John K, Smitha kurian, Honey Gundami

Lecturer, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecological Nursing, Athena School of Nursing, Mangalore, Karnataka, India

Abstract

Introduction: Children constitute a major proportion of the global population today. They constitute the most important and vulnerable segment of our population. They are truly the foundation of a nation. "A healthy child is a sure future of our nation; is one of the themes of WHO. The future of our nation depends on the way in which we nurture our children today.

Objectives of the study

1. To determine mean pre-test level of knowledge of 3year GNM nursing students regarding weaning as measured by structured knowledge questionnaire.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding weaning in terms of gain in mean post-test knowledge score.
3. To find out the association between mean pre-test knowledge score and selected demographic variables (Age, education).

Methodology: An evaluator research approach with pre-experimental pre-test post-test design was used for the study. The study was conducted at Athena College of Nursing Mangalore. Purposive sampling was used to select 25 student nurses. Formal written permission was obtained from the concerned authority prior to the data collection process. On the first day pre-test was conducted to assess the knowledge of 3 year GNM students on weaning using a structured knowledge questionnaire. Thereafter, the planned teaching programme was. Administered through lecture-cum discussion with the use of power point presentation. On the 7th day post-test was conducted the same knowledge questionnaire to assess the knowledge on weaning. The collected data was analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Result: The result of the study showed that the pre-test knowledge score regarding weaning ranged between 8-13 with the pre-test mean of 10.4 whereas the post-test score ranged between 17-20 with a mean of 14.8. The computed "t; value (17-28) was higher the table value (124-206p<0.05).

Hence the null hypothesis (Hot) was rejected and research hypothesis (H) was retained. Therefore, it is inferred that the planned teaching programme was effective in increasing the knowledge of students regarding weaning.

Conclusion: From the findings of the study, it can be conclude that the students had inadequate knowledge regarding weaning. The planned teaching programme was highly effective in improving the knowledge of students regarding weaning.

Keywords: Effectiveness, knowledge level, weaning, planned teaching programme, 3year GNM students

Introduction

Birth of a child in a family is a unique and important event in the life of a women. There is nothing which gives the parents more happiness than a normal healthy child. To achieve this, the parents should have knowledge on feeding with clarity. Child's Growth and development are rapid during the first year of life. So it is more important then babies need extra food along with the breast milk at the Right age and insufficient amounts, to unable them to grow and stay healthy. Getting the baby accustomed to other foods from the age of seventh month Along with the breast milk.

Objective of the study

1. To assess the knowledge regarding weaning among the 3rd year GNM nursing students in a selected college at Mangalore.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of planned teaching program on knowledge regarding weaning in term of gain in mean post test knowledge score.

3. To find association between knowledge score with demographic variables.

Methodology

Formal written permission was obtained from the concerned authorities prior to the data collection process on the first day, pre-test was conducted to assess the knowledge of 3rd year GNM students on weaning using a structured questionnaire Thereafter PTP was administered through lecture cum discussion with PPT. On 7th day post-test was conducted using the same questionnaire to assess the knowledge on weaning.

Result

Data was analysed and has been presented in the following headings;

Section 1: Knowledge of 3rd. year GNM nursing students regarding weaning.

Section 2: Effectiveness of planned teaching programme regarding weaning.

Table 2: Frequency and percentage distribution of pre-test and post-test Knowledge score

Grading of knowledge	Score Range	Pre- Test		Post -Test	
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Poor	0-10	15	60	0	0.0
Average	11- 19	10	40	19	76
Good	20-25	0	0.0	6	24

Discussion

In the present study it was found that overall pretest knowledge of student nurse on is found to be (88.07) with a standard deviation of (3.78).

The study support the findings of the study conducted on mother's knowledge of weaning food. Which was found that mother had inadequate knowledge regarding weaning 50 (83%) and (17%) mother had moderately adequate knowledge on weaning food in pretest and the investigation had developed planned teaching programme on weaning in order to improve the knowledge of students.

In the present study the mean percentage of post test knowledge of students nurse on weaning (80.13%) was higher than the mean percentage of pretest knowledge score of (73.07).

Conclusion

The findings of the study shows that majority of student nurses had lack of knowledge about weaning in pre-test. Based on these findings researchers can conduct further studies on awareness and improvement of knowledge of student nurses regarding weaning on large sample.

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