ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AWARENESS PROGRAMME ON KANGAROO MOTHER CARE AMONG B.Sc. NURSING STUDENTS AT SELECTED NURSING COLLEGES SRI GANGANAGAR, RAJASTHAN

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Being a mother is a daily decision to make the other person happy and well-being and to teach the hard lesson of doing the right thing and to repeatedly excuses ourselves for doing anything wrong.

Methodology: study was conducted at S.N. College of Nursing 4 ML Sri Ganganagar Rajasthan. 120 B Sc third year Student Nurses were selected as a sample using a randomized testing procedure. The data was collected by structured questionnaire and analyzed by using descriptive and non-descriptive statistics.

Result: Only 3% of students with adequate knowledge of KMC accounted for 64% in the third year B Sc student nurse with sufficient knowledge of KMC and 33% in the third year B Sc (Nsg.) and adequate knowledge regarding KMC during the initial post test examination of only 74% B Sc student nurse with sufficient knowledge regarding Kangaroo care 26% third year B Sc student nurse with equally sufficient knowledge regarding KMC and 0% third year B Sc Students Nurses with sufficient knowledge of KMC at the third annual B Sc The Students Nurses were 24.1 higher than the previous known knowledge points of 16.73 points for standard deviation postings were 2.63 and the standard post error check was 2.15 and the calculated t number was 21.66 indicating that the definition difference found in the information center was a real difference. Educational interventions in relation to KMC during the third year B Sc Students Nurses this shows that educational interventions regarding KMC have resulted in increased awareness within the third year B Sc student nurses which is why the null hypothesis has been rejected and the research hypothesis H_1 was adopted.

Conclusion: The overall pre test mean 16.73 and post test mean 24.1 the post test mean was more than the pre test mean the “t” test values is 21.66. So the educational intervention on KMC is very effective among B Sc (Nsg.) students.

Keyword: Effectiveness, Awareness programme, Kangaroo mother care

Received	Accepted	Available online
07/05/2021	15/05/2021	01/06/2021

INTRODUCTION

A mother's love is the spark that makes the average person able to make this impossible.¹

The mother plays an important role as the heart of the home but this does not teach the equally important role that the father should play as the head of the household in raising and training their children.²

Being a mother is a decision to make every day to put someone else's happiness and priority and to teach them the difficult lesson of doing the right thing and forgiving themselves and doing wrong.³

KMC began in 1978 in Bagota Colombia to compensate for the lack of medical equipment but continued to become a common practice.⁴

KMC is a form of prenatal care with low birth weight that involves skin-to-skin contact in between the caregiver and infants and can begin immediately after birth.⁵

KMC is defined as a practice in which mature infants are placed directly on the parents' chest such as there is a skin-to-skin contact in between the infant and the mother or the father and the breastfeeding mother.⁶

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Approach: - Evaluated approach.

Research Design: - Pre experimental one group pre test post test design approach was adopted.

Settings: - Study was conducted in selected Nursing colleges of Sri Ganganagar Rajasthan.

Target Population: - Students those who studying in selected Nursing colleges of Sri Ganganagar Rajasthan.

Accessible Population: - Third year & Forth year B Sc (Nsg.) student.

Sample: - In this study the sample comprised of 120 B Sc (Nsg.) students.

Sampling Technique: - Random sampling technique.

Sample Size: - 120 B Sc (Nsg.) Student.

RESULTS

Part A : Analysis of demographic characteristics of the respondents.

Part B: Analysis of the level of knowledge among B Sc Student Nurses regarding kangaroo mother care.

Part C: Analysis of the effectiveness of educational intervention on Kangaroo mother care among B Sc (Nsg.) student.

Part D: Analysis of the impact of demographic variables with mean knowledge score of B Sc Students Nurses regarding Kangaroo mother care.

Part A: Analysis of demographic characteristics of 3rd year B Sc (Nsg.) students.

As shown in sample consists of 120 students of B Sc (Nsg.) and data analysis revealed that 46.66% were in the age interval of 18 to 20 years and 53.33% B Sc (Nsg.) student were in the age group of 21 to 23 years and last 0% was in age group of more than 23 years in B Sc (Nsg.) 76.66% male and 23.33% female B Sc Student Nurses 70% were Hindu and 30% Sikh all B Sc (Nsg.) student 93.33% Hindi medium and 6.66% from CBSE most of the B Sc (Nsg.) Parents 93.33% were illiterate and 6.66% were literate most of the B Sc Students Nurses mother occupation is housewife 100% most of the B Sc Students Nurses fathers occupation 60% were self 13.33% were private 20% were Government employees and 6.66% were labor most of the B Sc Students Nurses 46.66% were the income group of more than Rs 10000 and 40% were in the income group of 5000 to 10000 only 13.33% B Sc Students Nurses were in the income group of 1000 to 2000 majority of B Sc Students Nurses 73.33% were from rural area only 26.66% urban B Sc Students Nurses 66.33% were from nuclear family and 33.33% were from joint family and 3.33% from extended family majority of B

Sc Students Nurses 90% were from des only 10% were hostler.

Part B: analysis of the level of knowledge among B Sc Students Nurses regarding kangaroo mother care.

3% students of B Sc (Nsg.) with insufficient knowledge regarding Kangaroo maternal care by 64% B Sc Students Nurses with insufficient knowledge regarding Kangaroo maternal care and 33% B Sc Students Nurses with insufficient knowledge about Kangaroo maternal care.

Description of post test knowledge score level of B Sc (Nsg.) students.

74% B Sc student nurse with sufficient knowledge regarding Kangaroo maternal care 26% B Sc student nurse with equally sufficient knowledge regarding kangaroo maternal care and 0% B Sc student nurse with insufficient knowledge regarding Kangaroo maternal care after providing educational intervention regarding kangaroo maternal care.

Description of knowledge level of student before and after administration of PTP

Mean data after the B Sc the nursing student was 24.1 higher than the pre test data with a standard deviation of 16.73 the standard

deviation was 2.15 and the pre test standard deviation of the standard deviation was 2.63 indicating the effectiveness of educational interventions regarding KMC during the third year of the B Sc student nurse.

Part C: Analysis of the effectiveness of educational intervention PTP on knowledge of B Sc (Nsg.) student regarding kangaroo mother care.

Pre test and post test knowledge standard error was 0.61 and the calculated t value was 21.66 it shows that the mean difference obtained in the knowledge score was true difference and not by chance suggesting the effectiveness of educational intervention regarding mother care among B Sc Students Nurses this showed that the educational intervention regarding Kangaroo mother care was effective to increasing the knowledge among B Sc Students Nurses hence the null hypothesis was rejected and the research hypothesis H_1 was accepted.

Part D: Analysis of the impact of selected demographic variables with mean knowledge score of B Sc Students Nurses regarding kangaroo mother care.

Calculated value of chi square is less than the tabulated value of chi square at 5% level

of significance so the researcher had concluded that:-

There was no association between:-

1. Pre test knowledge score on Kangaroo mother care and age of B Sc (Nsg.) students.
2. Pre test score on Kangaroo mother care and sex of B Sc (Nsg.) student.
3. Pre test knowledge score on Kangaroo mother care and education of parents of B Sc (Nsg.) students.
4. Pre test knowledge score on kangaroo mother care and occupation of mother of B Sc (Nsg.) student.
5. Pre test knowledge score on kangaroo mother care and occupation of father of B Sc (Nsg.) students.
6. Pre test knowledge score on Kangaroo mother care and income of family of B Sc (Nsg.) students.
7. Pre test knowledge score on Kangaroo mother care and type of family of B Sc (Nsg.) student.
8. Pre test knowledge on Kangaroo mother care and place of living of B Sc (Nsg.) students.

9. Pre test knowledge score on Kangaroo mother care and source of information of B Sc (Nsg.) students.

Hence For above variables hypothesis H_2 is rejected.

There was association between the pre test knowledge score on Kangaroo mother care and religion of B Sc (Nsg.) students.

There was association between the pre test knowledge score on Kangaroo mother care and medium of instruction of B Sc (Nsg.) students.

Hence for above variables hypothesis H_2 is accepted.

CONCLUSION

The average test score of 24.1 post-natal post-workout exercises was significantly higher than the best information figures of 16.73 during B Sc Student Nurses calculated the number of t to obtain information points was 21.66. This indicates that educational interventions had improved the knowledge of the B Sc Students Nurses in relation to KMC there was an important measure of interfaith knowledge and the language of instruction and the language of instruction it was concluded that teaching strategies should be developed by the B Sc Student

Nurses by improving their knowledge of KMC.

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