

A Pre - Experimental Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Planned Teaching Programme on Knowledge Regarding Partograph Among B. Sc. Nursing IV Year Students at Selected College of Nursing Bilaspur (C. G.)

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Abstract: *Labour is a process, where women give birth to the child. The most wonderful moment in women's life is during labour, as most women & their families experience greatest excitement during labour. Every year, out of an estimated 120 million pregnancies that occurs Worldwide, about half a million women die from the complications of pregnancy and child birth and 90% of women suffers from a serious pregnancy related illness or disability in developing countries.*

Keywords: Effectiveness, Knowledge, Utilization, Partograph, labor, planned teaching programme

1. Objectives of the study

- 1) To assess the knowledge & utilization of partograph during labor among B. Sc. Nursing IV year student.
- 2) To assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge of partograph during labour among BSc. Nursing IV year students.
- 3) To find out association between pre - test & post - test knowledge and utilization
- 4) To find out association between knowledge and utilization with selected sociodemographic variables.

2. Research Methodology

The process used to collect information & data for the purpose of making business decisions. The methodology may include publication research, interviews, surveys & other research techniques & could include both present & historical information.

Pre - experimental design with One group pre - test post - test design was used. The pre - experimental research approach adopted for assessing the knowledge regarding partograph among B. Sc. nursing IV year students in Govt. College Of Nursing, Bilaspur (C. G.). planned teaching programme is prepared for better improvement of knowledge of partograph among students.

As per the review of literature and discussions with experts, the investigator decided to construct a structured questionnaire. The tool consists of 2 section:

Section A

Selected socio - demographic variables such as age, sex, religion, marital status, educational status, previous knowledge regarding partograph.

Section B

Questionnaire regarding partograph consist of 30 knowledge questionnaire covering area like introduction, definition,

mechanism & stages of labour, components of partograph plotted in partograph sheet/chart.

The Pilot study was conducted to find feasibility of the study before starting the main study. Planned teaching programme was given on the same day after administering Pre - test. On the seventh day post - test was conducted with the same tool. The tool and planned teaching were found to be reliable, feasible and practicable. Data analysis was done using descriptive and inferential statistics. The pilot study participants were excluded in the main study.

3. Results

With regard to the pre - test knowledge assessment, the mean was 8.98 and mean percentage was 29.93 percent and SD was 47.07. and In post - test the mean was 21.49 and mean percent was improved from 29.93 percent in pre - test to 71.63 percent in post - test. With regard to the pre - test utilization assessment, the mean was 5.6 and mean percentage was 28 percent and SD was 2.009. and In post - test the mean was 12.56 and mean percent was improved from 28 percent in pre - test to 62.8 percent in post - test.

Further, effectiveness of planned teaching programme was tested by inferential statistics using the paired 't' test. A significant difference 11.62 ($P < 0.005$) was found between pre and post - test knowledge scores and a significant difference 13.29 ($P < 0.005$) was found between pre and post - test utilization scores of respondents indicating significant increase in knowledge & utilization of partograph after planned teaching programme and Hence hypothesis is accepted and planned teaching programme was found to be effective in improving the knowledge & utilization of partograph among student of B. Sc. Nursing IV Year.

4. Conclusion

On the basis of findings of the study there will be a significant increase in mean post - test knowledge &

utilization score of students regarding partograph as evidenced from structured knowledge questionnaire and observational checklist at 0.05 level of significant was accepted. Planned teaching programme was effective in improving the knowledge of B. Sc. Nursing IV year students on partograph. There is a significant difference between the pre - test and post - test knowledge.