

# A Descriptive Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding Higher Education Among GNM Students at Selected Hospital in Vrindavan, Mathura

Blessy Mathew\*

Assistant Professor, Subharti Nursing College, Meerut, India

**Abstract: Introduction:** In today's era where world is day by day progressing. Higher education is not an optional, but to enter a respectable career, one must continue their education in order to achieve his financial and/or personal goals. Teenagers who attend college use their extended schooling to further obtain knowledge. The primary objective of higher education is to enhance one's abilities for his future. Across the world higher education is considered a privilege that many people aspire to have. Higher education is necessary to perk up individuals' life, develop society, enhance ones' social skills, and provide vast opportunities for individuals. Higher education can positively impact a society and nation by instilling ambition and knowledge needed to participate and make informed decisions. **Method:** A descriptive research design was used for the study. Sample included students of Ramakrishna Mission Sevashrama School of Nursing. Sample size consist of 70 GNM Nursing students by Random sampling method. Data was collected by administering structured knowledge questionnaire. Data analysis was chalked out by employing descriptive and inferential statistics. **Result:** Result regarding Knowledge revealed that 20% of students are having inadequate knowledge, 67.14% have moderate knowledge and 12.86% have adequate knowledge about higher education. **Conclusion:** According to this study the maximum number of samples (67.14%) have moderate knowledge regarding higher education and (12.86 %) have adequate knowledge towards higher education.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Higher education, Nursing students.

## 1. Introduction

The goals of nursing education will remain the same as nurses must be prepared to meet diverse patients' needs function as leaders and advance science that benefits patients and the capacity of health professionals to deliver safe, quality patient care. Nursing education needs to be transformed in a number of ways to prepare nursing graduates to work collaboratively and effectively with other health professionals in a complex and evolving health care system in a variety of settings. Nurses also are being called upon to fill expanding roles and to master technological tools and information management systems while collaborating and coordinating care across teams of health professionals. To respond to these increasing demands, the changing times call for nurses to achieve higher levels of education and suggest that they be

educated in new ways that better prepare them to meet the needs of the population.

### A. Statement of Problem

A Study to Assess the Knowledge of students regarding higher education among the nursing students in selected schools of Vrindavan, Mathura.

### B. Objectives

1. To assess the knowledge of nursing students regarding higher education.
2. To associate the level of knowledge of nursing students on higher education with selected demographic variables.

### C. Hypothesis

H1-There will be significant difference on knowledge among GNM students regarding the Higher education.

H2-There will be significant association between the knowledge of GNM student s regarding higher education and the selected socio demographic variable.

### D. Assumptions

The study assumed that nursing students has inadequate knowledge regarding higher educations.

### E. Limitations of the Study

1. The study was conducted on a smaller sample size.
2. The study only knowledge aspect was assessed other aspects also can be assessed

**Delimitations:** The study was limited to Nursing Students of selected Hospital, Vrindavan, Mathura.

## 2. Material and Methods

Descriptive research design was adopted for the study. The study conducted at Ramakrishna Mission Sevashrama, School of Nursing 70 GNM Nursing students were selected for the study by using convenient sampling technique. The formal permission obtained and written consent approval collected from sample with their willingness. The period of data collection was one week and data was collected from 70 GNM Nursing Students by using self-structured questionnaire.

\*Corresponding author: [blessymariamathew@gmail.com](mailto:blessymariamathew@gmail.com)

### 3. Result and Discussion

Assessment of level of knowledge on higher education among the students was been made and following results have been observed.

The chi-square test revealed that there was significant association with age, schooling, year, family income.

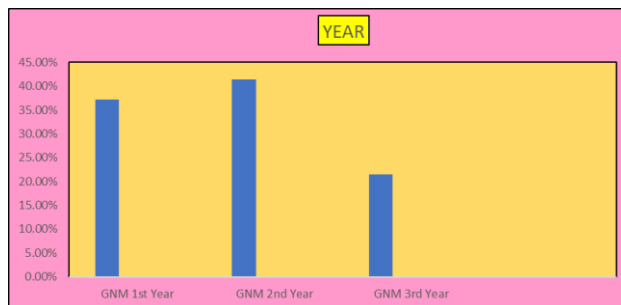
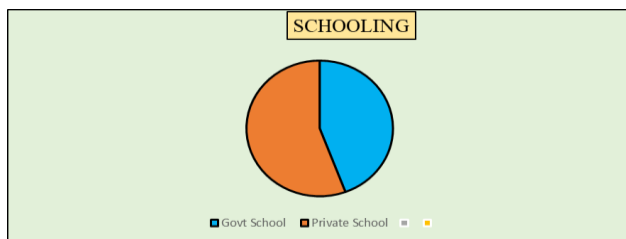
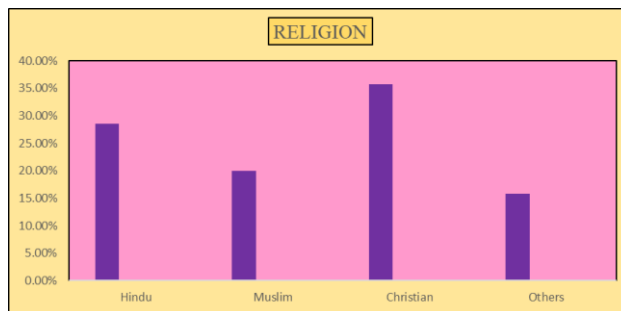
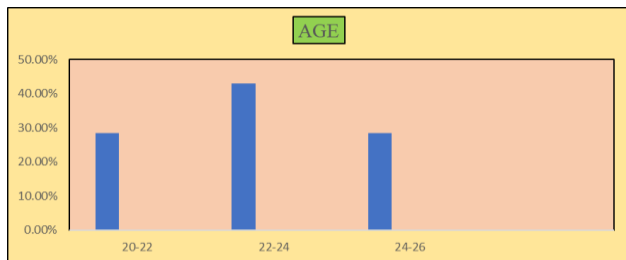


Table 1

Association between the level of knowledge on higher education among students with selected demographic variables=70

Demographic Variable	Percentage of Obtained Knowledge Scores			Chi Square	D.F	Inference	Frequency	Percentage
	In Adequate	Moderate	Adequate					
<b>AGE</b>								
20-22	06	10	04	9.86	4	S	20	28.5%
22-24	02	26	02				30	43.0%
24-26	06	11	03				20	28.5%
<b>Schooling</b>								
Govt. school	06	22	3	6.75	2	S	31	44.3
Private school	08	25	6				39	55.7
<b>Religion</b>								
Hindu	05	12	03	1.81	6	NS	20	28.5%
Muslim	03	09	02				14	20.0%
Christian	04	18	03				25	35.7%
Others	02	08	01				11	15.8%
<b>Year</b>								
GNM 1 <sup>st</sup> Year	06	16	04	10.26	4	S	26	37.14%
GNM 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	05	21	03				29	41.43%
GNM 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year	03	10	02				15	21.43%
<b>Occupation of father</b>								
Govt.				1.85	6	NS		
Private	04	11	02				17	24.28%
Business	05	15	03				23	32.85%
Retired	03	12	02				17	24.28%
	02	09	02	13	18.59%			
<b>Occupation of mother</b>								
Govt.				2.69	8	NS		
Private	02	05	01				08	11.42%
Business	02	13	02				17	24.28%
Retired	01	04	01				06	08.57%
House wife	03	08	01				12	17.14%
	06	17	04	27	38.29%			
<b>Monthly income</b>								
<20000				10.75	4	S	20	28.57%
21000-40000	06	11	03				26	37.14%
>40000	05	17	04				24	34.29%
	03	19	02					
<b>Area of living</b>								
Rural	06	19	03	6.95	2	NS	28	40%
Urban	08	28	06				42	60%

\* Significant at level of p<0.05

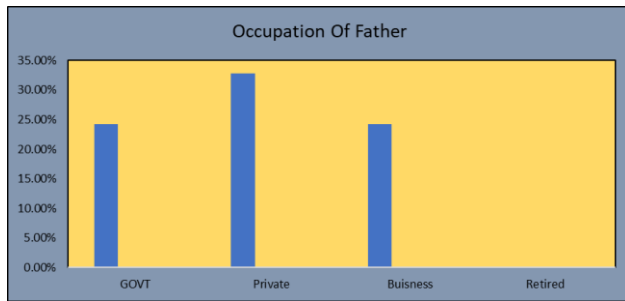


Fig. 1. Graphs representing demographic variables and its percentage distribution

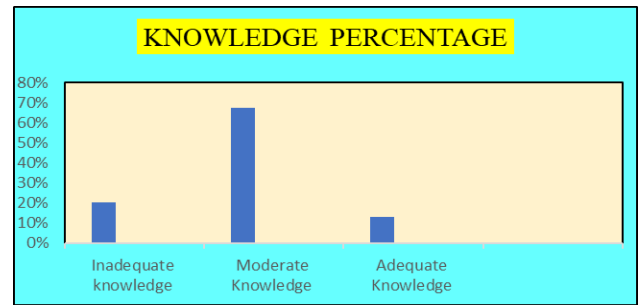
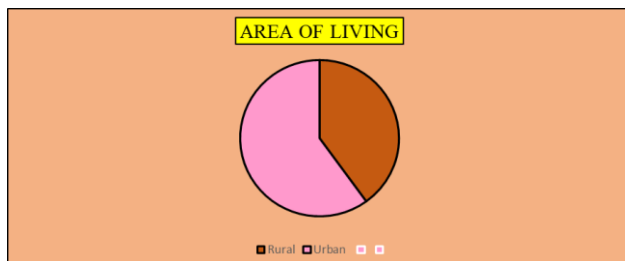
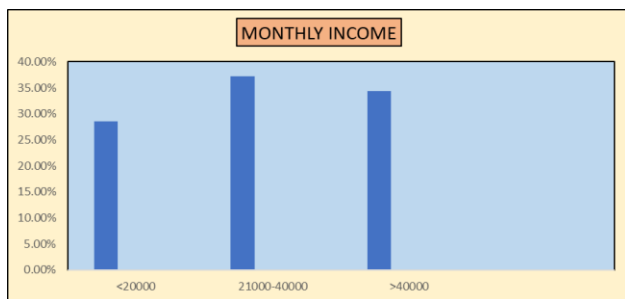
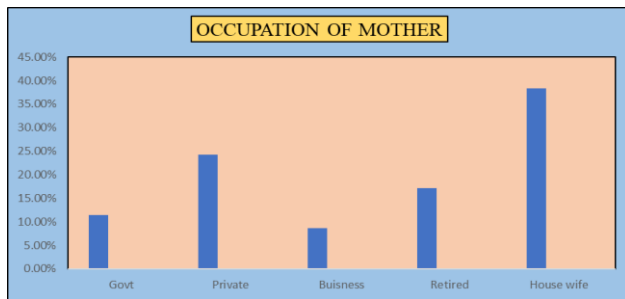


Table 2, result regarding knowledge revealed that 20% of students are having inadequate knowledge, 67.14% have moderate knowledge and 12.86% have adequate knowledge about higher education.

#### 4. Discussion

1) The first objective study was to assess the knowledge of first year GNM Nursing students

Result regarding Knowledge revealed that 20% of students are having inadequate knowledge, 67.14% have moderate knowledge and 12.86% have adequate knowledge about higher education.

2) The second objective of this study were to associate the selected demographical variables with knowledge among GNM Nursing first year students.

The chi-square test revealed that there was significant association with age, schooling, year, family income and there was no significant association between religion, occupation of father, occupation of mother, and area of living.

#### 5. Conclusion

Assessment regarding Knowledge revealed that 20% of students are having inadequate knowledge, 67.14% have moderate knowledge and 12.86% have adequate knowledge about higher education. And The chi-square test revealed that there was significant association with age, schooling, year, family income and there was no significant association between religion, occupation of father, occupation of mother, and area of living.

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Table 2

Frequency and percentage distribution of level of knowledge on higher education among the GNM nursing students (N=70)

S. No.	Level of Knowledge	Percentage %
1.	Inadequate Knowledge	20%
2.	Moderate Knowledge	67.14%
3.	Adequate Knowledge	12.86%