

# A Study to Assess the Effect of Peer Relationship Enhancement Programs in Improving Socialization Among B.Sc. Nursing Students in Selected College at Bhilai, Chhattisgarh

Sarita Thakur<sup>1\*</sup>, Roja Princy<sup>2</sup>, Abhilekha Biswal<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>M.Sc. Nursing Final Year, Department of Mental Health Nursing, P.G. College of Nursing, Bhilai, India

<sup>2</sup>HoD, Department of Mental Health Nursing, P.G. College of Nursing, Bhilai, India

<sup>3</sup>Principal, P.G. College of Nursing, Bhilai, India

**Abstract:** Nursing is a science and art; moreover, a social science. General system theorists claims that human being is an open system that permit the inflow and outflow of information, energies, and materials. A professional nurse needs to consider this fact while rendering comprehensive care; seeing the whole person as a core value in nursing and pivotal to social nursing. In this new concept, nurse needs to be aware of the importance of establishing good relations, acknowledging that poor relations are often associated with poor experiences, which can be a barrier to treatment: "Working with relations is essential in understanding the person before us. The relation can, indeed, be key to treatment". However, Nahid Jamshidi et al., (2016) in his study in technical nursing institute, Egypt showed that 50% students have inadequate communication, insufficient preparation, and less enthusiastic responses in the clinical training. Hence, 45.5% students lacked ability in confronting the clinical environment. Aim: The present study is aimed to assess the effect of peer relationship enhancement program in improving socialization among adolescents. Setting and Design: A pre – experimental, one group pretest design was adopted purposive sampling technique was used for the study. The study focused on peer relationship in improving socialization among nursing students from selected college of Bhilai (C.G.) Material and Method: Totally 60 students are adolescence were enumerated from from the selected college of Bhilai (C.G.) after obtaining informed consent. Data was collected using 34 questionnaires covering the area, i.e. communication skills, in terms of abiding to social norms, with regard to enduring relationship, in terms of confidence on self for behavioral modification self – structured questionnaire to assess the effect of peer relationship enhancement program in improving socialization among nursing students (checklist rating scale). Result: As the present study to find out the effect of peer relationship enhancement program in improving socialization among students. T-test to comparison of means score for socialization before and after the intervention mean and percentage analysis shows that overall mean score for socialization before the intervention was  $25.38 \pm 3.33$  which was increased to  $29.33 \pm 3.33$  The difference in mean was analysed using paired t-test and a significant improvement in their socialization is statistical proved as a "t" value calculated that is 3.65 is higher than table value (2.05) at  $p > 0.05$  level of significant. Hence H1 that is There is a significance is accepted. Show the association between pre

interventional socialization with selected socio demographic variables among students using  $\chi^2$ . Result proved that their area of residence ( $\chi^2=8.87$   $P>5.99$ ) are statistically significantly associated with socialization. Hence H2 that is there is significant association between socialization and selected demographic variables like educational status and area of residence among nursing students is accepted.

**Keywords:** preparedness, social skill, social health, decision making and positive social relationship.

## 1. Introduction

At adolescent age, the peer group becomes an important part of socialization. Unlike other agents of socialization, such as family and school, peer groups allow children to escape the direct supervision of adults. Among peers, children learn to form relationships on their own, and have the chance to discuss interests that adults may not share with children and teach unity and collective behaviour in life. Peer groups provide an influential social setting in which group norms are developed and enforced through socialization processes that promote in-group similarity. Friendship is of great importance within educational environments. Communication and information exchange among students is very important in higher education where it plays a key role in discussing and generating new ideas. Advice-seeking shows a positive correlation between a student. Erikson E (1994), explained that throughout one's entire life, the social relationships of friendship, communication and information exchange, advice-seeking, trust, and discussion and generation of new ideas play a very important role in learning and knowledge building processes.

## 2. Objective

1. To assess the pre intervention level of socialization among students.
2. To assess the effect of Peer Enhancement Programs on the socialization among students.

Table 1  
Analysis to find effectiveness of peer relationship on improving socialization

Study variable	Period of assessment	Mean	Mean%	SD	DF	"t" Value	DF 59	Inference
Socialization	Pre test	25.38	84.6	3.33	59	3.65	59	P>0.05 Significance
	Post test	29.33	86.26	3.23	59			

3. To associate the pre interventional socialization with selected demographic variables among students.

### 3. Material and Method

A research study was conducted using pre – experimental research design. Sample in the study were nursing students fulfilling the inclusion criteria at the selected settings. Students not regular in class, not willing to participate were excluded. Individual who are gave informed consent were included. Data was collected using self-structured questionnaire checklist rating scale to assess the effect of peer relationship enhancement program in improving socialization among nursing students in selected college of Bhilai (C.G.)

Frequency and percentage analysis was done to describe the demographic characteristics of the students. The chi-square analysis used to determine the association between socio demographic variable and socialization. Karl Pearson's association analysis to find out the effect of peer relationship on socialization.

### 4. Results and Discussion

#### A. Distribution of Subjects According to Socio-Demographic Variables

In present study, sociodemographic variable described in terms of their frequency and percentages distribution which showed that maximum 85% were in the age group of 19-20 years, Highest percentage 51.66% of students were belongs joints family, Majority 95% of the students were belongs Hindu, Highest percentages 71.66% students experienced sometime freedom in family, related to their residence of area 95% maximum number of students were that residents of city area. Majority 36.66% number of having three siblings. Highest percentage in order of birth 43.33% participants are first child.

#### B. Effect on Peer Relationship

##### 1) Area wise analysis effectiveness of peer relationship program on socialization

Reveal the area wise analysis of effect of peer relationship on B.Sc. nursing students in improving socialization using mean, mean%, SD, and Mean percentage score analysis in four areas under study. In Pre intervention, mean percentage score obtained in various areas are as follows: communication skill (81.66% with the mean of 7.35 and SD of 1.19), abiding to social norms (66% with the mean of 3.96 and SD of 1.20), Enduring relationship (88.25% with the mean of 7.06 and SD of 1.00) and Behavioural modification (88.25% with the mean of 7.06 and SD of 1.00). After the training programme an improvement in all areas of skill was noticed.

##### 2) Overall analysis to assess the effectiveness of peer relationship enhancement programme on socialization among nursing students

Overall analysis to assess the effectiveness of peer

relationship enhancement programme during post-test was maximum 42(70%) students' performance was very effective followed 17(28.33%) effective and 1(1.66%) ineffective

##### 3) T – Test to find effectiveness of peer relationship on improving socialization

T-test to comparison of means score for socialization before and after the intervention mean and percentage analysis

shows that overall mean score for socialization before the intervention was  $25.38 \pm 3.33$  which was increased to  $29.33 \pm 3.33$  The difference in mean was analyzed using paired t-test and a significant improvement in their socialization is statistical proved as a "t" value calculated that is 3.65 is higher than table value (2.05) at  $p > 0.05$  level of significant. Hence H1 that is There is a significance is accepted.

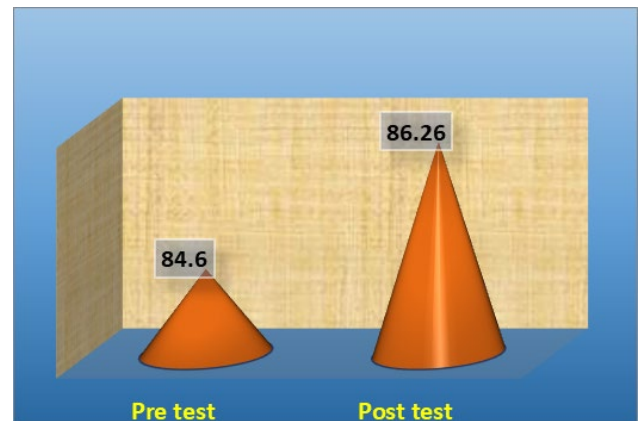


Fig. 1. Effectiveness of peer relationship on improving socialization

##### C. Analysis to Find Out the Association Between Pre-Interventional Socialization with Selected Socio Demographic Variables Among B.Sc. Nursing Students

Show the association between pre-interventional socialization with selected socio demographic variables among students using  $\chi^2$ . Result proved that their area of residence ( $\chi^2=8.87$   $P>5.99$ ) are statistically significantly associated with socialization. Hence H2 that is there is significant association between socialization and selected demographic variables like educational status and area of residence among nursing students is accepted.

However, chi square between socialization and selected socio demographic variables like age ( $\chi^2=2.72$ ,  $P<9.49$ ), types of family ( $\chi^2=0.06$ ,  $P<5.99$ ) religion ( $\chi^2=0.58$ ,  $P<5.99$ ) freedom experienced in family ( $\chi^2=0.91$ ,  $P<9.49$ ), No. of siblings ( $\chi^2=4.55$   $P<12.59$ ), order of birth ( $\chi^2=4.59$ ,  $P<9.49$ ) was found to be less than the table value. Hence H2 that is found to be statistically not significant with demographic variables like age, type of family, religion, freedom experienced from family, number of sibling and order of birth are rejected as calculated values were less than the table value.

## 5. Implication

### A. In Nursing Education

- The educator should plan and instruct the nursing students to utilize the opportunities provided to them so as to gain expertise and skill, and to teach the students about socialization.
- Regular reinforcement of socially accepted behaviour through rewards.
- Run group activities like NSS, SNA, & join celebration of important days.
- Nursing curriculum is responsible for preparing the future nurse the nursing curriculum should lay more emphasis about improving the peer relationship.

### B. In Nursing Practice

- Study proves that team collaboration among health care professionals promote positive work environment and efficient care delivery. Hence facilitate coordination with colleagues, promoting a positive work environment and efficient care delivery to improve quality care.
- As socialization skill enhances competence in adaptability with diversity and conflict resolution ability, nurse can address conflicts and negotiate resolutions, maintaining a harmonious work setting.
- Strong socialization skills is the core of leadership; hence it enables nurses to mentor, guide, and inspire others, fostering professional growth.

### C. In Nursing Administration

- Prepare a protocol in all educational institute for the regular monitoring of socialization and its impairment using standard tool and report to higher authority.
- In collaboration with education department, there should be necessary health education materials and administrative support provided to conduct teaching programme.
- Cost effective production of health education should be provided to develop teaching material and make them accessible to all students in the hospital as well as community.

### D. In Nursing Research

- The emphasises on research and clinical studies is to improve the quality of nursing care. Nurses need to engage in multidisciplinary research so that it will help to improve the knowledge and by applying it, many health problems can be solved.
- Nurses should take initiatives to conduct research on the nature and severity of problems related to nursing students.
- Nurse researcher should be aware of the health care system and formulate a new theory using research work to improve the knowledge, skill and attitude of

nurses and ultimately improve the status and standards of nursing profession too.

## 6. Recommendations

Based on the following recommendation have been made for further study,

- There is need to assess effectiveness of planned teaching programme regarding benefit of socialization among students in selected nursing college.
- Similar study can be undertaken for large samples to generalize the findings.
- A study can be conducted to compare knowledge and practice of socialization in various age groups.
- Policies to be developed to conduct ongoing teaching programme for students to monitor and improve socialization skill.
- Conduct studies to find effectiveness of A.V. aids, various teaching method to find out the most cost effective and effective method of improving socialization.

## 7. Conclusion

This paper presented a study to assess the effect of peer relationship enhancement programs in improving socialization among B.Sc. Nursing Students in Selected College at Bhilai, Chhattisgarh.

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