

# A Study to Assess the Level of Knowledge among Parents of Students Who Completed 12<sup>th</sup> Class Regarding Selecting an Accredited Nursing College for their Child's to Pursue Nursing Courses in Bhopal District, M.P.

Dr. Gaurav Mukerji<sup>1</sup>, Poonam Mukerji<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Professor, Sage College of Nursing, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor, Government College of Nursing, GMC, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

## ABSTRACT

The aim of the study is to identify the level of knowledge among parents of 12th grade students regarding the selection of accredited nursing colleges for their child's nursing education and to find out the association between sociodemographic variables of parents and their level of knowledge to select accredited colleges for their child's nursing studies. The research approach adopted for this study is a descriptive survey approach. The research design adopted for this study was a descriptive survey design. The investigator had utilized non-probability convenient sampling for the selection of the subjects. A sample of 60 parents of 12th grade students who are willing to take nursing admission was selected for the study. According to the findings of this study participants have poor (46%) knowledge of how to choose accredited nursing colleges for their children to pursue to their nursing studies, followed by average (30%) and good (23%). Based on the study, there was an association between knowledge and sociodemographic variables, showing that there was a significant association between educational status and sources of information of parents and their level of knowledge.

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## INTRODUCTION

### Need for the study:

An article in one renowned newspaper it was mentioned that high court appointed a three-member committee headed by Retd. Justice Rajendra Kumar Shrivastava for supervising the progress of 74 nursing colleges deficient with minimal curable deficiencies<sup>1</sup>.

The division bench of Madhya Pradesh directs CBI to investigate all the remaining nursing colleges which are affiliated with the Madhya Pradesh nursing registration council, the investigation report of 308 nursing colleges was presented by CBI in a closed envelop. During the hearing on the petition, it was seen that 200 nursing colleges in the state has investigated the college running the degree courses affiliated with Madhya Pradesh medical science university and found that the new colleges which

have been given recognition are not followed the prescribed criteria<sup>2</sup>.

The court has instructed the CBI to investigate all nursing colleges in the state, examining whether they adhered to prescribed norms and standards for teaching staff, labs, buildings, and other infrastructure facilities as outlined the rule book<sup>3</sup>.

The court directive for a CBI investigation, commonly from a petition filed by the law student union<sup>3</sup>.

For the past three years, more than 1.25 lakh nursing students enrolled in 375 colleges across Madhya Pradesh have not undergone any exams. The state has produced no fresh nursing staff since 2020<sup>4</sup>.

By reading all these articles and using the experience of the investigator to understand the current knowledge of parents the investigator selected this problem statement to find out the knowledge level of parents of 12th grade students and to understand their knowledge level regarding the selection of accredited nursing colleges in Bhopal district, Madhya Pradesh

### Objectives of the study:

1. To assess the level of the knowledge among parents of 12th class students regarding selection of accredited nursing colleges for their child's to pursue nursing studies.
2. To find out the association between socio demographic variables of parents with their level of knowledge to select accredited colleges for their child to pursue nursing studies.

### Material and method: -

**Research approach and design:** Descriptive approach with survey design was adopted.

**Setting of the study:** - Bhopal district.

**Study population:** - Parents of 12<sup>th</sup> pass students who are willing to take admission for their child's in nursing courses.

**Accessible population:** - Parents of 12<sup>th</sup> class students who are willing to take admission in nursing courses at Bhopal District

**Sample size:** - 60

**Sampling technique:** - Non probability convenient sampling technique.

### Inclusive criteria:

1. The parents who are willing to take admission for their child in nursing courses.
2. The parents who are willing to attend the survey.
3. The parents residing in rural, urban and slum areas of Bhopal.
4. The parents who are available during the period of data collection.
5. The parents who can read and understand Hindi.

### Exclusion criteria

1. The parents who are not willing to participate in the study.
2. The parents who are working in hospitals and nursing colleges.

### Variables under study

1. **Study variable:** Knowledge on selecting accredited nursing colleges for their child to pursue nursing courses.
2. **Extraneous variable:** Age, sex, educational status, occupational status, residential status, and sources of information.

### Description of Tools

The tool used for the data collection was organized into two sections:

**Section – I:** Includes 06 items related to the socio-demographic variables of the respondents about Age, sex, educational status, occupational status, residential status, and sources of information.

**Section – II:** Includes 20 questions to assess the knowledge of parents regarding selection of accredited nursing colleges for their child to pursue nursing education.

### Data collection procedure:

The investigator utilized the convenient sampling technique to select the study subject. Investigator personally contact telephonically with each respondent, first investigator introduced himself and explained the purpose of the study and ascertained the willingness of the participants. The respondents were assured anonymity and confidentiality of the information provided by them. Interviews were conducted during their leisure time. Data was collected with the help of interview schedule of knowledge questionnaire. Approximately 60 parents who are willing to join their child to nursing courses joined the survey.

### Limitations of the study

1. The study is limited to the persons who are willing to participate.
2. The study limited to the parents residing in Bhopal district.
3. Sample size is limited to 60.
4. Period of study is limited to 4-6 weeks.

**Analysis and interpretations****Section I:- Base line characteristics of participants.**

Table 1: - Baseline characteristics of the participants

Sl.no	Demographic variables	frequency	percentage
1	<b>Age in years</b>		
	35-40 years	12	20
	41-45 years	20	33.33
	45-50 years	10	16.66
	51 years and above	18	30
2	<b>Sex</b>		
	male	40	66.66
	female	20	33.33
3	<b>Education qualifications</b>		
	No formal education	08	13.33
	Primary education	06	10
	Higher secondary	24	40
	Graduation and above	22	36.66
4	<b>Occupation</b>		
	Farmer	06	10
	Business	10	16
	Private employee	18	30
	Government employee	18	30
	Home made	08	13.33
5	<b>Residential status</b>		
	Rural	19	31.66
	urban	31	51.66
	Slums	10	16.66
6	<b>Source of information</b>		
	Friends	02	3.33
	Family members	18	30
	Mass media	26	43.33
	Health Professionals	14	23.33

**Section II: - knowledge level of participant regarding selection of accredited nursing colleges for their child's nursing education**

Table no 2: - knowledge level of participants

Knowledge level	Poor	Average	Good
	28	18	14

**Section III:- Assess the association between knowledge score with selected demographic variables.**

Table no: - 5 chi square showing association between knowledge with selected demographic variables.

Sl.no	Demographic variables	Knowledge level			Obtained value	Table value	Interference
		Poor 28	Average 18	Good 14			
1	<b>Age in years</b>				3.72	12.59	NS
	35-40 years	04	05	03			
	41-45 years	12	04	04			
	45-50 years	03	04	03			
	51 years and above	09	05	04			

2	<b>Sex</b>				3.37	5.99	NS
	male	22	10	08			
	female	06	08	06			
3	<b>Education qualifications</b>				15.34	12.59	S
	No formal education	06	02	00			
	Primary education	04	02	00			
	Higher secondary	14	06	04			
	Graduation and above	04	08	10			
4	<b>Occupation</b>				4.26	15.50	NS
	Farmer	04	01	01			
	Business	05	04	01			
	Private employee	07	06	05			
	Government employee	08	04	06			
	Home made	04	03	01			
5	<b>Residential status</b>				8.86	9.48	NS
	Rural	12	04	03			
	urban	09	13	09			
	Slums	07	01	02			
6	<b>Source of information</b>				17.24	12.59	S
	Friends	01	01	00			
	Family members	09	08	01			
	Mass media	16	05	05			
	Health Professionals	02	04	08			

**S=Significant, NS=not significant.** 2=5.99, 4=9.48, 6=12.59, 8=15.50

The chi-square calculation explains that there was a significant association between knowledge level and the sociodemographic variables such as educational qualifications and sources of information's as the chi-square value was greater than the table value at 0.05 level of significance.

#### Conclusion:

The result of this study shows that the level of knowledge regarding selection of accredited nursing colleges among the participants are poor 28 (46%) followed by average 18 (30%) and few parents only had good knowledge 14 (23.33%) regarding selection of accredited nursing colleges for their child's to do nursing studies. Based on the study there was an association between the knowledge and socio demographic variables shows that there was a significant association between educational status and sources of information with their level of knowledge.

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