

# A Study to Assess the Attitudes of Nonhealth Professional towards Nursing Profession in Pacific University Campus of Gwalior City

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## ABSTRACT

### BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

According to the researchers in the university of Michigan, the aim of the nursing community worldwide is for its professionals to ensure quality care for all, while maintaining their credentials, code of ethics, standards & competencies their education. There are a number of educational paths to becoming a professional nurse, which vary greatly worldwide, but all involve extensive study of nursing theory & practice and training in clinical skills.

### OBJECTIVES

- To assess the attitudes of non- health professionals towards nursing profession.
- To co- relate the finding with the selected demographic variables of age, gender and educational qualification.

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## MATERIAL AND METHODS

**RESEARCH APPROACH-** A qualitative research approach

**RESEARCH DESIGN-** The study research design is exploratory survey design

### POPULATION:

**TARGET POPULATION-**The study is targeted to the non– health professional working in educational institution in Gwalior city.

**ACCESSIBLE POPULATION-** The study is targeted to the non– health professional working in educational institution in Gwalior city.

**RESEARCH SETTING:** the setting for this particular study was conducted at pacific university campus of Gwalior city.

**SAMPLE AND SAMPLE SIZE:** The study is targeted to the non– health professional working in educational institution in Gwalior city. 300 non-

health professionals were participated as study participants.

**SAMPLE TECHNIQUE:** For the present study, sampling is done by the Non-Probability convenient sampling technique.

### DESCRIPTION OF DATA COLLECTION TOOL:

#### Part 1: Demographic characteristics:

A demographic Performa (3 items) was developed to collect data on sample characteristics. It include mainly: Age of the non- health professionals, gender and educational status.

#### Part 2: Likert scale related to attitude towards nursing profession:

Likert scale containing declarative statement relating to attitude towards nursing profession. There were a total of 30 declarative statements. Each of the statement was given options ranging from strongly

agree, agree uncertain, disagree and strongly disagree which were given scores of 2, 1, 0, -1, -2 respectively.

### Part 3: open ended questions related to attitude towards nursing profession.

Open ended question related to attitude towards nursing profession. There were a total of 4 questions in the questionnaire.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### PRESENT STUDY RESULT

After detailed analysis of the collected data from all samples, the present study showed that non- health professionals have a positive attitude towards nursing profession.

### MAJOR STUDY FINDING INCLUDE

- In section 1, age- a majority of 63.33% people were in the age group of 20-24 years age group. Sex- 66% of them were males & 34% of them were females. Professional qualification- 33.67% were engineering profession, 41% were hotel management professionals, 16% were law professionals, 9.33% were other non- health professionals.
- In section 2, a- co-relation between age & educational qualification for attitude towards nursing – for analysis the age group had been classified in to age group of 20-24 yrs, 25-29 yrs, 30-33 yrs and ages beyond them .these age groups were co-related with the particular age groups. In males the non health professionals show a score of 39.05, 39.63, 39.81, 43.75 in non health fields of emginnering, hotel management, law & other non- health professional fields. It is very much evident from the above graphical representation that irrespective of the educational qualification, and the gender of the samples. As a matter of fact, all the samples have obtained a poisitive attitude towards nursing. Hence the gender & educational qualification not co-related to each other in generating a positive attitude towards nursing.
- B- relationship between the sex & education qualification of non- health professionals towards nursing- in males the non- health professionals show a score of 39.05, 39.63, 39.81, 43.75 in non-health professional fields of engineering, hotel management & law and other non health professional fields. Where as in females, the non –health professionals shows a score of 44.89, 41.09, 44.64, 0 among non-health professionals fields of engineering, hotel management & law and other non health professional fields. It is very much evident from the above graphical representation, that irrespective of the educational qualification, and the gender, the attitudes are

influenced by neither educational status nor gender of the samples. As a matter of fact, all the samples have obtained a positive attitude towards nursing. Hence the gender & educational qualification not co-related to each other in generating a positive attitudes towards nursing.

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