

A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching Programme on Knowledge Regarding Antenatal Examination During 3rd Trimester among B.Sc. (N) 4th Year Students of Vivekananda College of Nursing Lucknow U.P.

Mrs. Kushmanda Rai¹, Mrs. Misbah Izhar Siddiqui², Mrs. Sandhya³

¹M.Sc. (N) Student, ²Associate Professor, ³Assistant Professor,
^{1, 2, 3}Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecological Nursing,
Vivekananda College of Nursing, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

Antenatal examination is systemic supervision of a woman during pregnancy. It is of two types general & obstetrical examination. Antenatal examination during pregnancy is important to detect any abnormality, and also for maternal & fetal wellbeing. The aim of antenatal examination is to optimize maternal and fetal health, by proper & prompt management. Objectives-The main objective was to assess the knowledge regarding antenatal examination among B.Sc. (N) 4th year students & to evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching regarding antenatal examination through post-test knowledge scores. **Method-** Quantitative research approach & “pre-experimental (one group pre-test & post-test) research design” was adopted. Sampling Technique was “Total Enumeration sampling technique” & sample size was 50 B.Sc. (N) 4th year students taken from Vivekananda college of Nursing. Result-The result of the study revealed that in pre-test, majority (54%) had inadequate level of knowledge, (42%) of sample subjects were having moderate level of knowledge whereas (4%) of sample were having adequate knowledge. After administration of Video Assisted Teaching Programme mean post-test value shows that majority (70 %) had adequate level of knowledge, (26%) of sample were having moderate level of knowledge whereas only (4%) of sample subjects were having inadequate knowledge. Mean knowledge scores of sample subjects in pre-test were 14.82 ± 4.369 which was less than mean post-test knowledge scores i.e., 22.80 ± 4.295 , this change was found to be statistically significant ($p \leq 0.05$). **Conclusion-** The study concluded that the student nurses had inadequate knowledge regarding antenatal examination and need to improve the knowledge level of B.Sc. (N) 4th year students. The study findings reveal that after administration of VATP, knowledge in post-test was improved which shows that it is an effective strategy to improve knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

Every pregnant woman needs to have antenatal check-ups. It should be emphasized that this is only a minimum requirement & that more visit may be necessary, depending on women condition & needs. Timings of first visit- as soon as pregnancy is suspected, second visit- between 14 – 26 week or within 12 weeks, third visit- between 28 – 34 weeks & fourth visit- between 36 & term. Antenatal

examination is systemic supervision of a woman during pregnancy is called antenatal examination. It is of two type's general & obstetrical examination. Antenatal examination during pregnancy is used to detect any abnormality, and also for maternal & fetal wellbeing.

NEED OF THE STUDY: A proper antenatal check-up provides necessary care to the mother & helps to

How to cite this paper: Mrs. Kushmanda Rai | Mrs. Misbah Izhar Siddiqui | Mrs. Sandhya "A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching Programme on Knowledge Regarding Antenatal Examination During 3rd Trimester among B.Sc. (N) 4th Year Students of Vivekananda College of Nursing Lucknow U.P." Published in International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470, Volume-6 | Issue-7, December 2022, pp.424-428, www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd52331.pdf



URL:

Copyright © 2022 by author (s) and International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development Journal. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0) (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>)



KEYWORDS: Assess, Video Assisted Teaching Program, Antenatal Examination, Trimester

identify any complication of pregnancy such as anemia, pre-eclampsia, hypertension, thyroid, DVT if patient is examined properly. Antenatal examination is one of the important aspects as approximately 800 women die from pregnancy related complications around the world every day. The complications that are account for 80% of all maternal deaths. Ten million women develop pre-eclampsia each year around the world. Annually, it is estimated that 44,000 women die due to preventable pregnancy related causes in India. Statistically from the WHO found that in 2017, approximately 830 women died every single day due to complication during pregnancy or child birth & on the 78% of births were in the presence of skills birth attendant. India contributes to 15% of global maternal death. MMR is defined as the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. The 22% reduction in MMR since 2013 means nearly 1000 fewer women now die of pregnancy related complication each month in India.

So, it is important to educate antenatal examination to nursing students (B.Sc. (N) 4th year) not only to improve cognitive behaviour but also psychomotor skills, as video assisted teaching is one of effective teaching aid which helps to improve cognitive as well as psychomotor skills. By this intervention they will understand how to perform in clinical & community setting.

AIM OF THE STUDY

To assess the effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching Programme on Antenatal Examination during 3rd trimester among B.Sc. (N) 4th year students.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the knowledge regarding antenatal examination among B.Sc. (N) 4th year students.
2. To assess the Post-Test knowledge regarding Antenatal Examination among B.Sc. (N) 4th year students.
3. To evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching regarding antenatal examination through post-test knowledge scores.
4. To associate the pre-test knowledge scores with their selected socio demographic variables.

HYPOTHESES

H0: The mean post-test knowledge scores will not be significantly higher than the mean pre-test knowledge scores regarding antenatal examination among B.Sc. (N) 4th year students at $P \leq 0.05$ level of significant

H1: The mean post-test knowledge scores will be significantly higher than the mean pre-test knowledge

scores regarding antenatal examination among B.Sc. (N) 4th year students at $P \leq 0.05$ level of significant.

H02: There will not be significant association between pre-test knowledge scores with their selected socio demographic variables

H2: There will be significant association between pre-test knowledge scores with their selected socio demographic variables.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

The conceptual framework of the study was based on the WHO SEARO model. The major components were input, process, output and feedback.

MATERIAL & METHOD

Research Approach

The research approach adopted for this study was Quantitative research approach

Research Design

“Pre-experimental (one group pre-test & post-test design)” was used for this study.

Sampling Technique

Sampling Technique was “Total Enumeration sampling technique”

Sample Size

Sample size was 50 B.Sc. (N) 4th year students were taken from Vivekananda college of Nursing.

Inclusion Criteria:

Inclusion criteria are characteristics that the prospective subjects must have if they are to be included in the study.

1. B.Sc. (N) 4th year students who are studying in Vivekananda College of Nursing Lucknow only.
2. Willing to participate
3. Available at the time of data collection

Exclusion Criteria

Exclusion criteria are those characteristics that identify the disqualify subjects from inclusion in study.

1. Nursing students of Vivekananda College of Nursing other than B. Sc. Nursing 4th year are excluded.
2. B.Sc. Nursing 4th year students who are absent.

Description of Tools

Section-1: Demographic Variables (It includes Age, previous educational status, source of previous information and type of accommodation)

Section-2: Structured Knowledge Questionnaire (Based upon the four content areas in the blueprint, the structured knowledge questionnaire was prepared. The 30 items on knowledge were placed in Section – B.)

Score Interpretation:

Sr. No.	Level of Knowledge	Score Level	Score %
1.	Inadequate	0-15	50% or below 50 %
2.	Moderate	16-23	51-76 %
3.	Adequate	Above 23	Above 76 %

RESULT**Section-I:**

Distribution of sample subjects according to their demographic variables. Demographic variables include Age (in Years), previous educational status, source of previous information regarding antenatal examination, type of accommodation.

Section II: Structured Knowledge Questionnaire

Based upon the 4 content areas in the blueprint, the structured knowledge questionnaire was prepared.

TABLE 5.1-Frequency and percentage distribution of samples according to the selected demographic variable

Sr. No.	Demographic Variables	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1	AGE		
	a) 20-21 years	32	64
	b) 22-23 years	17	34
	c) 24-25 years	1	2
	d) 26 and above	0	0
2	PREVIOUS EDUCATION STATUS		
	a) Intermediate	41	82
	b) Diploma Course	2	4
	c) Graduation	7	14
	d) Post Graduate	0	0
3	SOURCE OF PREVIOUS INFORMATION REGARDING ANTENATAL EXAMINATION		
	a) No	7	14
	b) Yes (if yes)		
	b1) Journal, books, lecture demonstration	19	38
	b2) Clinical experience	24	48
	b3) Conference/Workshop	0	0
4	TYPE OF ACCOMODATION		
	a) Hostler	47	94
	b) Day Scholar	3	6
	c) Paying Guest	0	0

Pre-test Frequency and Percentage distribution of Sample Subjects according to level of knowledge.

Sr. No.	Pre-test Knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
1	Inadequate ($\leq 50\%$)	27	54
2	Moderate (51-75%)	21	42
3	Adequate ($\geq 76\%$)	02	04

Post-test Frequency and Percentage distribution of Sample Subjects according to level of knowledge.

Sr. No.	Pre-test Knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
1	Inadequate ($\leq 50\%$)	7	14
2	Moderate (51-75%)	33	66
3	Adequate ($\geq 76\%$)	10	20

The 30 items on knowledge were placed in Section – B.

Knowledge of B.Sc. (N) 4th year from Vivekananda College of Nursing, Lucknow.

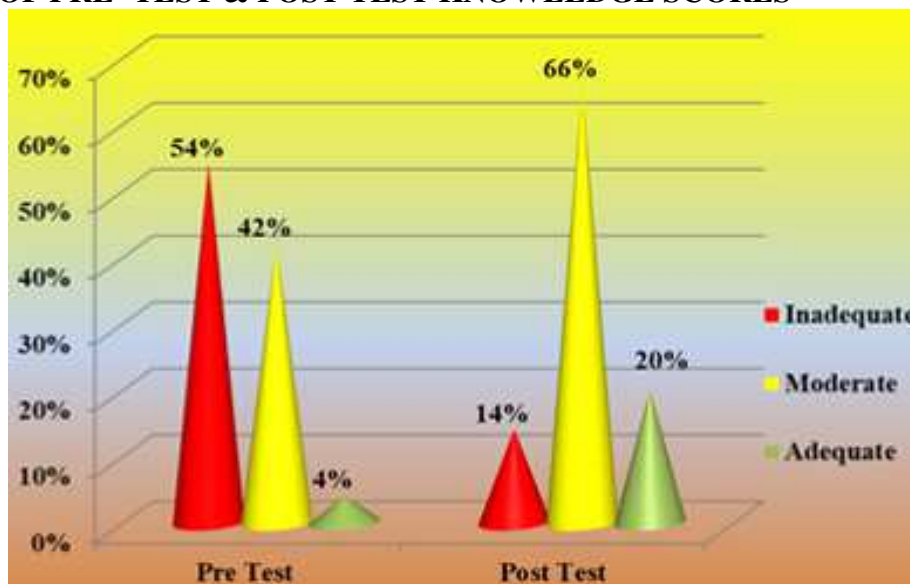
- Pre-test frequency and percentage distribution of sample subjects.
- Post-test frequency and percentage distribution of sample subjects.

Section-III: Effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching Programme on knowledge regarding antenatal examination.

- Item wise effectiveness on Video assisted Teaching Programme
- Testing of hypothesis

Section-IV: Association between the level of Pre-test knowledge score with their selected demographic variables.

COMPARISON OF PRE -TEST & POST TEST KNOWLEDGE SCORES



Mean pre-test post-test knowledge scores

Knowledge scores	Mean & Standard deviation	Std. Error Mean	't'	df	p-value
Pre-test	14.82 (±) 4.369	.556	9.756	49	0.01
Post-test	20.24 (±) 4.028				

Association between pre-test level of knowledge scores regarding Identification of High-Risk Pregnancies with their selected demographic variables among

Sr. No.	Variables	Level of Knowledge						Statistical Significance		
		Inadequate (n=27)		Moderate (n=21)		Adequate (n=02)		Chi-square	Df	p-value
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
1.	Age									
	a) 20-21 yrs.	21	77.7	11	52.3	0	0	8.987	4	0.061
	b) 22-23 yrs.	5	18.5	10	47.6	2	100			
	c) 24-25 yrs.	1	3.7	0	0	0	0			
	d) > 26 years	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2.	Previous Educational Status									
	a) Intermediate	22	81.4	18	85.7	1	50	4.003	4	0.406
	b) Diploma Course	2	7.4	0	0	0	0			
	c) Graduation	3	11.1	3	14.2	1	50			
	d) Post Graduate	0	0	0	0	0	0			
3.	Sources of Previous Information Regarding Antenatal Examination									
	a) No	5	18.5	0	0	2	100	19.738	6	0.003
	b) Yes (if yes)									
	b1) Journal, books, lecture demonstration	7	25.9	12	57.1	0	0			
	b2) Clinical experience	14	51.8	9	42.8	0	0			
	b3) Conference/Workshop	1	3.7	0	0	0	0			
4.	Type of Accommodation									
	a) Hostler	25	92.5	20	95.2	2	100	0.208	2	0.870
	b) Day Scholar	2	7.4	1	4.7	0	0			
	c) Paying Guest	0	0	0	0	0	0			

NURSING IMPLICATIONS –

Nursing Education

➤ Nursing curriculum at all level should have more content on antenatal examination

➤ The curriculum should such that it generates sensitivity among the student nurses on Antenatal examination.

Nursing Administration

- Nurse administrators are the key persons to plan, organize and conduct In-service Education Programmes. Nurse administrators should plan to CNE programme regarding care and examination through live demonstration, return demonstration & Video assisted teaching program.
- Nurse administrators should motivate nurses & supervisors to perform proper antenatal examination to rule out any deviation from the normal at its earliest.

Nursing Research

- Furthermore, research should be carried out knowledge and skill of student nurses and staff nurses on antenatal examination
- Nursing research should be more focused on identifying & improving psychomotor skills in clinical settings regarding antenatal examination.

Nursing Practice

- Nurses play a central role in educating expectants about the importance of ongoing early prenatal care
- Nurses / midwives in antenatal mothers may assist with the obstetricians to carry out antenatal examination.
- Antenatal care & antenatal examination allows medical & nursing professionals to teach mother who suffers from chronic disease & how to manage their health during pregnancy.

SUGGESTIONS

- Only female students of B.Sc. (N) should not only be educated for Antenatal examination but male nurses should also be involved
- Awareness programmes can be arranged for the mothers who are residing in rural areas to improve their knowledge regarding antenatal examination.
- Antenatal examination should be mandatory for each pregnant woman in each setting (clinical & community).

LIMITATIONS

- Limited to one setting
- Limited to 50 sample size only.
- The investigator conducted a pre-experimental study in place of true experimental or quasi experimental research study.

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSION

The major finding revealed that video assisted teaching program enhanced the knowledge of B.Sc. (N) 4th year students on antenatal examination. The overall mean percentage of post-test knowledge score of the B.Sc. (N) 4th year students 22.80 % apparently higher than the overall mean percentage of pre-test knowledge score 14.82 % and significant at 0.05 level Paired 't' = 22.99, $p \leq 0.05$ indicating that the video assisted teaching programme was effective in gaining knowledge on Antenatal examination.