

A Descriptive Study to Assess the Level of Knowledge on Guidance and Counseling Among II Year BSc Nursing Students in College of Nursing, Madurai Medical College, Madurai

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Abstract— This is a descriptive study to assess the level of knowledge on guidance and counseling among II Year B.Sc Nursing students in College of Nursing, Madurai Medical College, Madurai. The target population for the study was the students of B.Sc Nursing Second year at College of Nursing, Madurai Medical College, Madurai. A total of 48 samples were selected using Non-Probability, Convenient sampling method. Research design was descriptive survey design. The data was collected from the students by using a Structured Interview - Questionnaire method. Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics will be used to analysis the data. The study findings showed that 43.75% students had adequate knowledge and 56.25 % students had inadequate knowledge about guidance and counseling and there is association between the knowledge of BSC (N) II Year students regarding guidance and counseling with their selected demographic variables.

Keywords: Counseling, Guidance, Knowledge

INTRODUCTION

India is a subcontinent of great variety & extremes, both geographically & socially. Rapid growth of population has led to inverse expansion of educational institutions. Its population has crossed 700 million. In India after the independence there has been a tremendous expansion is due to population explosion, rising expectations of the people & government's welfare policies has created managerial problems of great magnitude & has rocked the Indian universities with explosive results. Widespread virulence & disruption of educational institutions & civil life are due to large number of socioeconomic, political, cultural & psychological factors. We are concerned with the role of counseling services & upheavals in Indian educational Institutions. Youth unrest or the

discipline problems are strong Indicators that counseling services could play a positive role.

The American School Counselor Association (1997) observed that, Guidance programs have been established to respond to the challenging needs of students today and the rising expectations of society. Since many children are entering school with emotional, physical, and interpersonal barriers to learning, the emphasis of guidance and counseling programs is on developmental skill building right from the time students enter school and continues as they progress through the grades.

Seckle (1999) has stressed the need for specialized support in guidance and counseling in higher education, noting that each tertiary education lecturer/teacher should be familiar with the basic principles by which problems can be identified and appropriate interventions suggested to learners.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

-To assess the level of knowledge on guidance and counseling among II-year B.Sc Nursing students.

-To find out the association between level of knowledge on guidance and counseling among II-year B.Sc Nursing students with their selected demographic variables.

HYPOTHESES

H₁: There will be an association between knowledge on Guidance and counseling among II-year BSc Nursing students with their selected demographic variables.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Descriptive study design was adopted for the study. Surveys are carried out for the purpose of providing an accurate portrayal of a group of subjects with specific characteristics. This study is intended to ascertain the knowledge on guidance and counseling among II Year B.Sc Nursing students in College of Nursing, Madurai Medical College, Madurai.

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

The target population for the study was the II Year B.Sc Nursing students in College of Nursing, Madurai Medical College, Madurai. A total of 48 samples were selected using Non-Probability, Convenient sampling method. The data was collected from the II Year B.Sc Nursing students by using Structured Interview - Questionnaire method Data analysis was done using descriptive and inferential statistics.

RESULT AND INTERPRETATION:

TABLE- 1- Frequency distribution of knowledge on guidance and counseling.

Objective 1: To assess the level of knowledge on guidance and counselling among II-year B.Sc Nursing students.

| S.no | Score | Frequency | Percentage (%) |
|------|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. | Adequate Knowledge 50 – 100% | 21 | 43.75% |
| 2. | Inadequate Knowledge 0.00-49.99% | 27 | 56.25% |

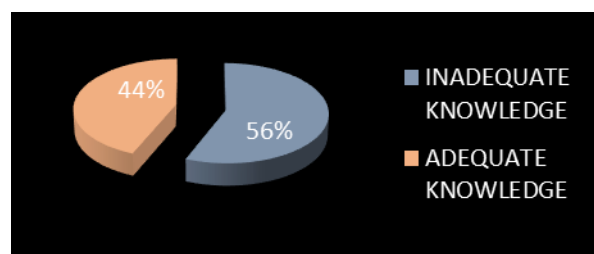


FIGURE 1- Frequency distribution regarding knowledge on guidance and counseling

TABLE- 2- Association between level of knowledge on guidance and counseling among II-year B.Sc Nursing students with their selected demographic variables.

Objective 2: To find out the association between level of knowledge on guidance and counseling among II-

year B.Sc Nursing students with their selected demographic variables.

| S.No | Characteristic s | Adequate Knowledge | | Inadequate Knowledge | | CHI Squar e |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|-------------|
| | | N | % | n | % | |
| 1 | Age in years | | | | | 0.3022 |
| | a) 17-18 years | - | - | - | - | |
| | b) 19-20 years | 19 | 45.23% | 23 | 54.76% | |
| | d) Above 20 years | 2 | 33.33% | 4 | 66.66% | |
| 2 | Sex | | | | | 0.6233 |
| | a) Male | 1 | 25% | 3 | 75% | |
| | b) Female | 20 | 45.45% | 24 | 54.54% | |
| 3 | Residence | | | | | 6.3437 |
| | a) Urban | 8 | 61.5% | 5 | 38.46% | |
| | b) Semi urban | 3 | 18.75% | 3 | 81.25% | |
| | c) Rural | 10 | 52.63% | 9 | 47.36% | |
| 4 | Source of Information | | | | | 1.6229 |
| | a) Newspaper | - | - | - | - | |
| | b) Books | 21 | 45.65% | 25 | 54.34% | |
| | c) Television | - | - | 2 | 100% | |
| | d) Radio | - | - | - | - | |

DISCUSSION

The first objective was to assess the level of knowledge on guidance & counselling among II-year B.Sc Nursing students.

The knowledge on guidance and counseling clearly shows that out of selected 48 samples 21 students (43.75%) have adequate knowledge regarding guidance and counseling and rest samples about 27 students (56.25%) have inadequate knowledge regarding guidance and counseling.

The second Objective was to find out the association between level of knowledge and the selected demographic variables.

With respect to the age, 55% had inadequate knowledge and 45% have adequate knowledge among the age group 19-20 years. About 33% had inadequate knowledge and 67% had inadequate knowledge among the age group more than 20 years. No one belonged to the age group of 17-18 years. CHI square value is 0.3022.

With respect to the gender, about 25% males had adequate knowledge and about 75% of males had

inadequate knowledge regarding guidance and counseling and 45.45% females had adequate knowledge and 54.54% had inadequate knowledge regarding guidance and counseling. chi square is 0.62. With respect to the place of residence, 61.5% had adequate knowledge and 38.46% had inadequate knowledge among students residing at urban area . About 18.75% had adequate knowledge and 81.25% had inadequate knowledge among the students of semi-urban area. Among students of rural area, 52.63% have adequate knowledge and the remaining 47.36% have inadequate knowledge. CHI square value is 6.34.

With respect to the source of information, 45.65% had adequate knowledge and 54.34% had inadequate knowledge among the students whose source of information are books. All 100% of students whose source is television had inadequate knowledge regarding guidance and counseling. No one had received information from Newspaper and radio. CHI square value is 1.62.

RECOMMENDATION

The project recommends the following for further research:

- The study can be replicated with larger sample size with the inclusion of B.sc Nursing students of all years in the college.
- An experimental study can be done to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program improve the knowledge on guidance and counseling.

CONCLUSION

The study findings showed that 43.75% students had adequate knowledge and 56.25 % students had inadequate knowledge about guidance and counseling and there is association between the knowledge of BSC (N) II Year students regarding guidance and counseling with their selected demographic variables.

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