A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on Knowledge Regarding Prevalence of Schizophrenia and Its Management among GNM 2nd Year Nursing Students in N.S.C.B School of Nursing MCH Jabalpur M.P

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ABSTRACT

Background:- Mental health illness is a major problems all over the world ,studies from developed countries have reported a prevalence rate 15 per 1000 population. Understanding the prevalence of schizophrenia has important implications for both health service planning and risk factor epidemiology. In India the reported rate is 73 per 1000 population. worldwide, the prevalence rate of schizophrenia is approximately 1.1% or 51 million people. Schizophrenia is a brain disorder that effect the way a person acts, thinks, see the world. People with schizophrenia have an altered perception of reality, often significant loss of contact with reality. The following study aim to evaluate the knowledge of GNM student regarding schizophrenia.

Methodology:-A one group Pretest, Post Test non experimental design and non Probality convenient sampling was adopted. The study was conducted among 30 GNM students conveniently selected from NSCB School of nursing MCH Jabalpur.

Result:-The result of the study shows that students are 12th pass, more than20 years of age and they received knowledge from Encyclopaedia . Pre-test assessment of students is Average, only 10% of students have good knowledge 70% students have average knowledge and 20% of students have poor knowledge regarding prevalence and management of schizophrenia.and in Post Test the level of effectiveness of knowledge is increased and overestimate is 93.33% of students have good knowledge 3.33 % of students have poor knowledge regarding prevalence and management of schizophrenia.

Conclusion:-The study concluded that structured teaching programme is effective tools to improve the knowledge of GNM 2nd year student regarding prevalence and management of schizophrenia

KEY WORDS:- *study , effectiveness , structured teaching programme , knowledge regarding ,schizophrenia students*

INTRODUCTION

Schizophrenia is a psychotic disorder. schizophernia that interfere with thinking and mental or emotional responsiveness. It is a disease of the brain .The term schizophrenia is derived from greek word schizo (spilt) & pherno (mind) which means split mind was first used in1911 by Swiss psychiatrist Eugen Bleular to catergorise patients whose thought process &emotional response seemed disconnected .

Schizophrenia is a group of psychotic disorder characterized by dis-ordrer of Perception, behavior communication last longer than 6 months. It is a mental illness that impairs mental and social function and often leads to the development of comorbid disease. These changes disrupt lives of patient as well as their families. It a chronic debilitating disorder characterized by an inability to distinguish between what is real and what is not. A person with schizophrenia experience hallucination & delusional thought and is unable to think rationally, communicate properly.

Stigma associated with patient suffering from a mental illness may also seeking treatment. The belief that mental illness is incurable or self –inflected can also damaging ,leading to patient not being referred for appropriate mental health care .attitudes influence both professional and personal behavior. In particular stigma and discrimination associated with mental illness and expressed by mental health profession as well as the general public ,results in the under use of mental health services. For effective health care to be delivered, it is crucial that health professionals are not hampered by prejudiced attitudes. While educational interventions can reduse stigma, stigmatizing opinions are closely related to knowledge. The main strategies for addressing psychiatric stigma &contact & education discrimination focus on pretest. Sort educational workshops can produced changes in participants reported knowledge attitudes towards people with mental health problems.

Stigma about psychiatric disorder in general & schizophrenia in particular is a global reality. Stigma leades to social exclusion noncompliance to effective treatment & major obstacle to recovery. Several studies report that stigma is universal &involve not only lay person but also various health professionals including psychiatrists, nursing personnel & health workers, researches have included that urban &rural societies differ in type of stigma. Rural societies has a punitive model towards the severely mentally ill, while the urban group expressed a liberal view of severe mental

Illness .Urban India showed a strong link between stigma & not wishing to work with a mentally individual, whereas no such link existed for rural Indians. In contrast in another study there was less stigma & more acceptance in those with limited literacy & women are more stigmatized. There is a disruptive .This leads to social distancing or exclusion.

As review literature show that the evidence of the prevalence rate of schizophrenia is increasing day by day and it is a brain disorder that effect the person act, thinking and see the world .people with this disorder have altered perception of reality often significance is of contact with reality. Nurses need more knowledge regarding schizophrenia, nurses play an important role in early diagnosis and promotion of mental health. By keeping all those point in brain researcher has selected the topic on prevalence of schizophrenia and its management among GNM 2nd Year students.

NEED OF THE STUDY

Schizophrenia is a most common psychotic disorder, many peoples being affected by this disorder.it is very essential for nursing personnel especially for the students who are the upcoming bright future in psychiatric field, to learn about schizophrenia ,its types, major symptoms and management.

Schizophrenia occurs throughout the world. The prevalence of schizophrenia (i.e. the no. of cases in a population at any one time point) approaches 1 percent internationally .The incidence is about 1.5 per 10000 people.

It is more common in men, and in terms of age of onset men tend to be younger by an average of about 5 years than women when they develop schizophrenia.

The study is important to know about knowledge of schizophrenia among nursing students because they are future nurses, when they visit community and know about patients psychiatric disorder they should be acknowledge about schizophrenia as it is most common and dangerous psychotic psychotic disorder.

So for early detection and prevention of psychotic disorder like schizophrenia it is important to make a small look over the assessment of knowledge Students nurses about schizophrenia

OBJECTIVES

1. Assess the pre-test knowledge of GNM 2ndyear students regarding prevalence of schizophrenia and its management.
2. Administer structured teaching programme for GNM 2nd year students regarding prevalence of schizophrenia and its management.
3. Assess the pre-test knowledge of GNM 2ndyear students regarding prevalence of schizophrenia and its management

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION

STUDY:- The activity of learning by examining of things.

EFFECTIVENESS:- Refer to the gain of knowledge determine by lecture cum discussion method design to provide information regarding prevalence and management of schizophrenia.

STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME:- refers to the systematic planned group instruction by lecture cum discussion method design to provide information regarding prevalence of schizophrenia and its management.

KNOWLEDGE:- Refers to the understanding of information about the questionnaire method.

SCHIZOPHERNIA:-schizophernia is a psychotic disorder characterized by abnormal behavior ,strange speech and a decreased ability to understand.

STUDENTS:-Refers to the GNM 2ndyear student taken as sample for the study.

ASSUMPTION

Student may not have adequate knowledge regarding prevalence of schizophrenia and its management.

Structured teaching programme is an accepted strategy to enhancing knowledge and skills.

DELIMITATION

The study is delimited to students who are studying in NSCB School of nursing MCH Jabalpur.

The study is limited to 30 sample of GNM 2nd year. Student who are present in class during data collection

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A one group pretest, post test non experimental design and non probality convenient sampling was adopted. The study was conducted among 30 GNM students conveniently selected from NSCB school of nursing MCH ,Jabalpur

INCLUSIVE CRITERIA

GNM 2ND year students studying in NSCB School of nursing MCH Jabalpur {M.P}
Students who are present in class during data collection.
Students who are willing to participate in research.

EXCLUSIVE CRITERIA

Students who are not willing to participate in this study.
Students who are not present during the data collection.

CONCLUSION

We concluded that in pretest 10% of students have good knowledge ,70 % students have knowledge and 20 % of students have poor knowledge regarding prevalence and management of schizophrenia .And on post test the level of effectiveness of knowledge is increased and overall estimate is 93.33% of students have good knowledge 3.33%students have average knowledge and 3.33% of students have poor knowledge about prevalence and management of schizophrenia. This overall study shows that planned teaching programme is effective to enhance the knowledge of nursing students regarding prevalence and management of schizophrenia.

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