

Assess the knowledge regarding team based learning among nursing supervisors in NMCH, Nellore

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Abstract

Team based learning typically involve multiple group assignments that are designed to improve learning and promote the development of self-managed learning teams. The present study aims to assess the knowledge level regarding team based learning among nursing supervisors. Quantitative approach and cross sectional Descriptive design was adopted for the study. 30 nursing supervisors were selected by using non probability convenient sampling technique. Data was collected by using structured questionnaire. Data was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The study findings revealed that the 1(3.3%) Nursing supervisor having adequate knowledge, 15(50%) nursing supervisors are having moderately adequate knowledge and remaining 14(46.7%) had inadequate knowledge regarding team based learning. The socio demographic variables source of information had shown significant association with level of knowledge. The study concluded that majority of Nursing supervisors are having low to average knowledge regarding team based nursing. Hence there is a need to improve knowledge through continuous nursing education programmes.

Keywords: knowledge, team based nursing, nursing supervisors

Introduction

Team-based learning (TBL) possibly relies on small group interaction more heavily than any other commonly used instructional strategy Four elements of team based learning: Shifting from simply familiarizing students with course concepts to requiring that students use those concepts to solve problems is no small task. Making this shift requires changes in the roles of both instructor and students. The instructor's primary role shifts from dispensing information to designing and managing the overall instructional process, and the students' role shifts from being passive recipients of information to one of accepting responsibility for the initial exposure to the course content so that they will be prepared for the in-class teamwork. Changes of this magnitude do not happen automatically and may even seem to be a dream rather than an achievable reality

Objectives

- To assess the level of knowledge regarding team based learning among nursing supervisors in NMCH Nellore.
- To find out the association between level of knowledge regarding team based learning among nursing supervisors with their selected socio demographic variables.

Materials and Methods

This cross sectional descriptive study was carried out to assess the knowledge regarding team based learning among nursing supervisors in Narayana Medical college hospital, Nellore. After obtaining ethical clearance 30

nursing supervisors were selected by using non probability convenience sampling technique. The data collected from sample by using semi Structured Questionnaire method and results were documented. Statistical analysis was performed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Criteria for Sample Selection

Inclusion criteria

Nursing supervisors

- Who are working in NMCH, Nellore
- Who are available during the time of data collection
- Who are willing to participate in the study

Exclusion criteria

Nursing supervisors

- Who are on leave
- who are not willing to participate in the study

Description of the Tool

The tool was developed with the help of related literature from various text books, journals, website, discussion and guidance from experts.

Part A: Socio Demographic data: Demographic data of nursing supervisors are age, gender, educational qualification, year of experience, source of information and CNE programme attended

Part-B: structured questionnaire to assess the level of knowledge of nursing supervisors regarding team based learning

Plan for Data Analysis

The data was analyzed in terms of objectives of the study using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Table 1

Sl. No	Data Analysis	Method	Remarks
1	Descriptive Statistics	Frequency, Percentage distribution, Mean and Standard Deviation *Distribution of socio demographic variables	*Distribution of socio demographic variables * To assess the level of knowledge regarding team based learning among nursing supervisors
2	Inferential statistics	Chi-Square	* To find out the association between the level of knowledge and selected socio demographic variables of nursing supervisors.

Results

Section – I

Frequency and Percentage distribution of socio demographic variables of nursing supervisors.

Section – II

Level of knowledge regarding team based learning among nursing supervisors.

Section – III

Mean and Standard Deviation of knowledge scores of nursing supervisors, regarding team based learning.

Section – IV

Association between level of knowledge regarding team based learning with selected socio demographic variables of nursing supervisors.

Section-I

Majority of staff nurses with respect to age 19(63.4%) nursing supervisors are between 28-30 years of age and with regard to gender 28 (93.2%) are females, in relation to education qualification 25(83.2%) studied GNM and with context to source of information 10(33.3%) received information from text books, with reference to year of experience 18(60%) were having 11-15 years of experiences and in view to attend CNE program 30(100%) were not attended any CNE on team based nursing.

Section-II

Percentage distribution of level of knowledge regarding team based learning

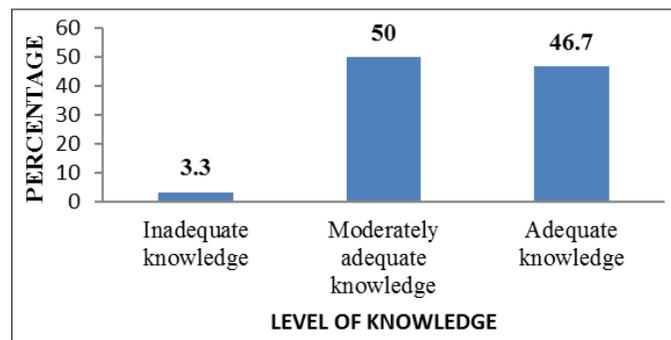


Fig 1

Section-III

Mean and standard deviation of level of knowledge

Table 2

Category	Mean	Standard Deviation
Knowledge	19.766	1.546

Section-IV: Association between level of knowledge and socio demographic variables.

The socio demographic variables like source of information has obtained calculated chi square value of 14.84 with table value of 12.54 at the probability <0.05 shown significant association and remaining variables has shown non significant association.

Conclusion

The study concluded that majority of nursing supervisors are having moderately adequate knowledge. Hence there is a need to educate the health care staff regarding advantages of team based nursing thereby can improve effective delivery of health care services

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