

## Knowledge regarding INC norms for post basic B.Sc nursing programme among faculty in Sree

### Narayana Nursing, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh

<sup>1</sup> Tincy Thomas, <sup>2</sup> P. Latha, <sup>3</sup> Dr. Indira S, <sup>4</sup> B. Kavitha

<sup>1</sup> B.Sc. Nursing, Sree Narayana Nursing College, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

<sup>2</sup> Associate professor & HOD, Department of Obstetrics & Gynecological Nursing, Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

<sup>3</sup> Professor & Principal, Department of Medical & Surgical Nursing, Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

<sup>4</sup> Lecturer, Department of Community Health Nursing, Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

#### Abstract

**Back Ground:** The philosophy of Indian nursing council believes that the basic course in nursing is a formal educational preparation which should be based on sound education principles. The council recognizes that the programme as the foundation on which the practice of nursing is built and on which depends further professional education.

**Aim:** Knowledge Regarding INC Norms For Post Basic B.Sc Nursing Programme Among Faculty.

**Objectives:** 1. To assess the level of knowledge regarding INC norms for Post Basic BSC nursing program among faculty in Sree Narayana College. To associate the level of knowledge on regarding INC norms for Post Basic B.sc Nursing program with their demographic variables.

**Materials and Methods:** Non-Experimental Descriptive Design with non probability Convenience sampling technique, 22 nursing faculty in Sree Narayana College were selected.

**Results:** The Result shows that level of knowledge, 1 (1.4%) obtained A<sup>+</sup> Grade, 1 (1.4%) obtained A Grade, 6 (27.2%) obtained B<sup>+</sup> Grade, 4 (18.2%) obtained B grade, 5 (22.8%) obtained C grade and 5 (22.8%) obtained D grade.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, INC Norms, Post Basic B.Sc Nursing Programme Faculty

#### Introduction

The Indian nursing council is an autonomous body under the government of India, ministry of health and family welfare was constituted by the central government of India. The ministry of health and family welfare was constituted by the central government under section 3 (1). The Indian nursing council act 1947 of parliament in under of establish a uniform standards of training for nurses, midwives and health visitors. In 1946, the health survey and development committee recommended formation of Indian nursing council in order to establish uniform standards of nursing training in the country. The Indian nursing council act amended as Indian council act 1950. In 1980 the circular issued making permission of state government mandatory for new school/college of nursing by Indian nursing council in 1983<sup>[1]</sup>.

The major functions of INC is, to regulates the training policies and programs in the field of nursing, to recognize institutions/universities/bachelor's degree/diploma certificate courses in the field of nursing, to promote nursing research. And to maintain Indian nurses personnel and quality of nursing education<sup>[2]</sup>.

Sulochana Krishnan (2011) In India conducted a study of knowledge regarding INC norms among staff nurses, quality assurance method of nursing, it is set of element development of objectives, indicators to monitor compliance with set standards for nursing practice and apply solution, finally comes, INC has developed a

quality assurance programme for nurse in India. The study outcome shows that, 52.2% of nurse have increase the quality assurance method of nursing<sup>[3]</sup>.

#### Need for the study

Ramakrishna Reddy (2010) In Tamil Nadu conducted a study of knowledge regarding Indian nursing council norms among the registered nurses working under the Indian nursing council, nurse is a person who was completed prescribed course in nursing from an institution recognized by the Indian nursing council. The research study shows that 226 were found trained registered nurse out of 841 nurses<sup>[4]</sup>.

Sung Hyun *et al.*, (2013) Journal of Nursing Research, A systematic review was conducted on the effects of nurses staffing on patient and hospital outcomes. The objectives was determine whether the Nurse patient ratio for acute care hospitals and patient outcomes. The systematically reviewed studies of the nursing staffing on patient and hospitalization outcome published between 1980-2003. To determine whether they could guide the setting of minimum licensed nurse-patient ratios in acute care hospital of 2877 titles and abstracts of interest, 490 articles were retrieved, and 43 met the inclusion criteria. The study showed that, patient outcomes were limited to in hospital adverse events. Evidence suggests that richer nurse staffing is associated with lower mortality rates and shorter hospital stays<sup>[5]</sup>.

**Statement of the problem**

A study to assess the knowledge regarding INC norms for post basic B.Sc Nursing Programe Among Faculty In Sree Narayana Nursing.

**Objectives**

- To assess the level of knowledge regarding INC norms for Post Basic BSC nursing program among faculty in Sree Narayana College.
- To associate the level of knowledge on regarding INC norms for Post Basic B.sc Nursing program with their demographic variables.

**Delimitations**

The study is delimited to;

- Faculty members working in Sree Narayana College only
- Data collection period is two weeks.

**Methodology**

**Research Approach:** The Quantitative Research Approach.

**Research Design:** The Non-Experimental Descriptive Design.

**Setting:** The study was conducted in Sree Narayana Nursing College, Nellore.

**Population**

**Target Population:** The target population is all faculty members

**Accessible Population:** The assessable population includes in faculty member from Sree Narayana Nursing College.

**Sample:** Sample for the present study is, faculty members form Sree Narayana Nursing College who fulfilled the inclusion criteria.

**Sample Size:** Sample size for the present study is 22.

**Sampling Technique:** Non-Probability convenience Sampling Technique was adopted for the present study.

**Sampling Criteria**

**Inclusion Criteria:** Teaching Faculty members who are;

- Working at selected Nursing College, Nellore
- Available at the time of data collection.
- Willing to participate in the study.

**Exclusion Criteria**

- Not willing to participate in the study.
- Not present at the time of data collection

**Description of the Tool**

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

**The Tool will be consists of two parts**

**Part I:** Socio Demographic Data: It includes age, educational qualification, teaching experience, monthly salary and source of information.

**Part II:** A Self Structured Questionnaire to assess the knowledge regarding INC norms among faculty members. It consists of 38 questions. Each right answers carries ‘1’ mark and wrong answers carries ‘0’ mark.

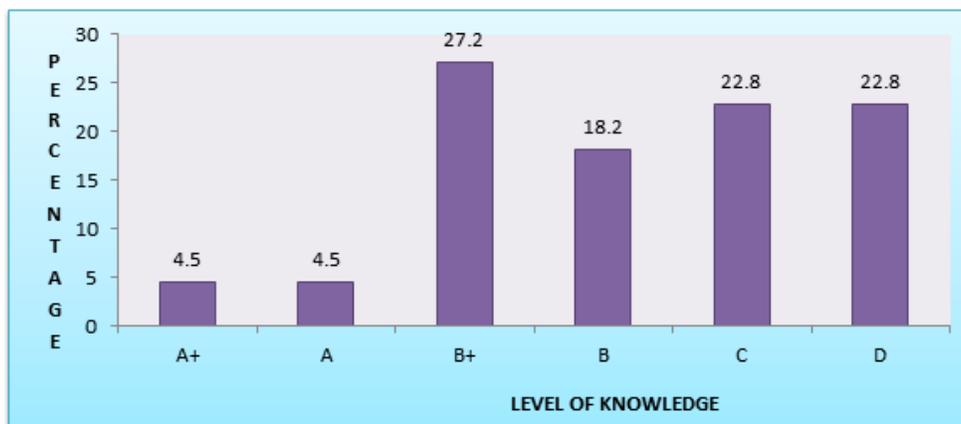
**Result and Discussion**

**Table 1:** Frequency and percentage of knowledge score of nursing faculty regarding INC norms for post basic BSc Nursing (N=22)

S. No	Level of knowledge	Frequency (F)	Percentage (%)
1.	A <sup>+</sup>	1	4.5
2.	A	1	4.5
3.	B <sup>+</sup>	6	27.2
4.	B	4	18.2
5.	C	5	22.8
6.	D	5	22.8
	Total	22	100

Table No-1: Shows that level of knowledge 1 (1.4%) obtain A<sup>+</sup> Grade, 1 (1.4%) obtain A Grade, 6 (27.2%)

obtain B<sup>+</sup> Grade, 4 (18.2%) obtain B grade, 5 (22.8%) obtain C grade and 5 (22.8%) D grade.



**Fig 1:** Percentage distribution of nursing faculty based on knowledge

**Table 2:** Mean and standard deviation of knowledge score of nursing faculty on INC norms for post basic B.sc nursing (N=22)

Criteria	Mean	Standard Deviation
knowledge	21.86	5.02

Table No-2: shows that nursing faculties mean knowledge score is 21.86 and standard deviation is 5.02.

**Table 3:** Association between level of knowledge and demographic variables on regarding INC norms for Post Basic B.sc Nursing. (N=22)

S. No	Demographic variables	A+		A		B+		B		C		D		Chi square (X <sup>2</sup> )
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
I.	Source of Information													C=36.7 T=31.4 df=20 P<0.05 S*
1.	Text books	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9.09	2	9.09	
2.	Journals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4.5	1	4.5	
3.	CNE	-	-	-	-	1	4.5	1	4.5	-	-	-	-	
4.	Internet	-	-	1	4.5	3	13.6	1	4.5	2	9.09	-	-	
5.	All the above	1	4.5	-	-	2	9.09	2	9.09	-	-	2	9.09	

**Major findings of the study**

- The study concluded that, 1 (1.4%) having A+, 1 (1.4%) having A, 6 (27.2%) having B+, 4 (18.2%) having B, 5 (22.8%) having C and 5 (22.8%) D level of knowledge regarding INC norms.
- Table No-2: shows that nursing faculties mean knowledge score is 21.86 and standard
- The findings revealed that there is a significant association between source of information and level of knowledge at p<0.05 level.

8. Padma. A study to assess the knowledge regarding INC norms for college among nursing faculties in Narayana College of nursing at Nellore. International Journal of applied research. 2016; 3(1):9-11.

**Recommendations**

- A similar study can be conducted by using large sample to generalize findings
- A similar study can be conducted in different settings
- A quasi experimental study can be conducted for identifying INC for post basic B.sc nursing among faculty.

**Conclusion**

The study concluded that, 1 (1.4%) having A+, 1 (1.4%) having A, 6 (27.2%) having B+, 4 (18.2%) having B, 5 (22.8%) having C and 5 (22.8%) D level of knowledge regarding INC norms.

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