



A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VIDEO ASSISTED TEACHING ON KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE REGARDING PARTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION AMONG NURSING STUDENTS IN SELECTED NURSING INSTITUTIONS

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Partograph is the vital and gold standard tool to monitor the maternal and fetal well-being throughout labour. Nurses play most significant role to monitor the progress of the labour and helps to identify, report and intervene the abnormal labor. **Methodology:** The research approach used for this study was quantitative approach and the research design was pre-experimental one group pre-test and post-test design. 60 nursing students were selected for this study by using purposive sampling technique. Data was collected with the help of Self-administered questionnaire on partograph. Video assisted teaching programme was conducted on partograph interpretation among participants. After 1 week, post test was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme. **Result:** The study aggregated that the effectiveness of video assisted teaching on level of knowledge. In, pre-test mean value was 13.78 with S.D 2.95 were greater than post-test mean value was 20.36 with S.D 1.63. The calculated 't' value was 16.312 which indicates that it was significant at $p < 0.0001$ level. In the regard to the effectiveness of video assisted teaching on level of practice, the pre-test, mean value was 9.3 with S.D 2.25 were greater than post-test mean value was 20.58 with S.D 2.14. The calculated 't' value was 47.688 which indicates that it was significant at $p < 0.001$ level. The relationship between the level of knowledge and practice were found to have positive correlation $r = 0.88$ at the level of $p < 0.05$. **Conclusion:** The video assisting teaching is one of the most effective medium of instruction for imparting knowledge to the nursing students.

Key words: Video assisted teaching Knowledge, Practice, Partograph Interpretation, Nursing Students.

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INTRODUCTION

A partograph is one of the vulnerable appropriate technologies in use for improved monitoring of labour progress. This is through enabling clinicians (Midwives & Doctor) to plot examination findings from their assessment on the partograph. The belief that its use was applied in developed and developing settings led into introduction worldwide. A number of common partograph designs incorporate an "ALERT LINE" and "ACTION LINE". It is critical in prevention maternal and perinatal MORBIDITY and MORTALITY.

Globally, there were an estimated number of 287,000 maternal deaths or a maternal mortality ratio

(MMR) of 2020 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in the year 2021.

Worldwide, 85% (245,000) the majority of maternal death and complication attributable to obstructed and prolonged labour could be prevented by cost-effective and affordable health intervention like the use of partograph.

The paper partograph is the most commonly available labour-monitoring tool, used by health professionals and recommended by WHO for active labour. The WHO partograph is a graphical representation of measure of fetal well-being and labour progression that facilitates identification of obstetric and fetal



complications. Routine use of the paper partograph in low- and middle- income countries are inconsistent, and in many settings, skill birth attendances (SBAs) Complete partograph retrospectively for record keeping purpose only.

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the pre-test and post-test level of knowledge and practice regarding partograph interpretation among nursing students.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching on knowledge and practice regarding partograph interpretation among nursing students by comparing pre-test and post-test score.
- To correlate the level of knowledge and practice regarding partograph interpretation among nursing students.
- To associate selected demographic variable with the post-test level of knowledge and practice regarding partograph interpretation.

Conceptual Framework:

The conceptual framework used in this study was based on IMOGENE KING'S GOAL ATTAINMENT THEORY.

Methodology:

The research approach used for this study was quantitative approach and the research design was pre-experimental one group pre-test and post-test design for 60 nursing students were selected for this study by using purposive sampling technique. Data was collected with the help of self-administered questionnaire on partograph. Video assisted teaching programme was conducted to the participants. After 1 week post test was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching on partograph interpretation.

RESULTS: The following are the results of the study based on the objectives

To Assess the Pre-Test And Post-Test Level Of Knowledge And Practice Regarding Partograph Interpretation Among Nursing Students

The findings of the study revealed in that the pre-test level of knowledge, majority of 40 (66.67%) students had moderately adequate knowledge, about 17 (28.33%) students had Inadequate knowledge and only 3 (5.00%) had adequate knowledge. In the post-test, 52 (86.67%) students had adequate knowledge whereas 8 (13.33%) had moderately adequate knowledge and none of them had inadequate knowledge regarding partograph interpretation.

In level of practice the pre-test findings show, majority of 57 (95.00%) students had poor practice and about 3 (05.00%) students had average practice. In the post-test 48 (80.00%) students had good practice and 12 (20.00%) had average practice and none of them had poor practice regarding partograph interpretation.

To Evaluate The Effectiveness Of Video Assisted Teaching On Knowledge And Practice Regarding Partograph Interpretation Among Nursing Students By Compare Pre-Test And Post-Test.

The table 4 shows that comparison of pre and post-test level of knowledge to determine the effectiveness of video assisted teaching. Pre-test was conducted for 60 nursing students. On the 2nd days the video assisted teaching programme was conducted to the participants. After that on the 9th day post test was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching on partograph interpretation. It shows that the calculated value is greater than the tabulated value The pre-test, mean value was 13.78 with S.D 2.95 and post-test mean was 20.36 with S.D 1.63. The calculated 't' value was 16.312 which indicates that it was significant at $p < 0.0001$ level between the pre and post-test level of knowledge which shows the effectiveness of video assisted teaching among nursing students.

The findings revealed that the comparison of pre and post-test level of practice to determine the effectiveness of video assisted teaching shows that in the pre-test, mean value was 9.3 with S.D 2.25 and in the post-test, mean was 20.58 with S.D 2.14. The calculated 't' value was 47.688 which indicates that it was significant at $p < 0.001$ level between the pre and post-test level of practice.

To Correlate the Level Of Knowledge And Practice Regarding Partograph Interpretation Among Nursing Students

The analysis revealed that there was a positive correlation between the overall mean improvement level of knowledge and practice of the nursing student ($r = 0.88$), which was significant at the level of $P < 0.05$. Hence, there is significant relationship between the overall mean improvement, level of knowledge and practice of nursing student on partograph interpretation The findings revealed that there was a positive correlation between knowledge and practice ($r = 0.88$) which is significant at the level of $P < 0.05$.

To associate selected demographic variable with the post-test level of knowledge and practice regarding partograph interpretation



Figure 1: To assess the pre-test and post-test level of knowledge regarding partograph interpretation among nursing students.

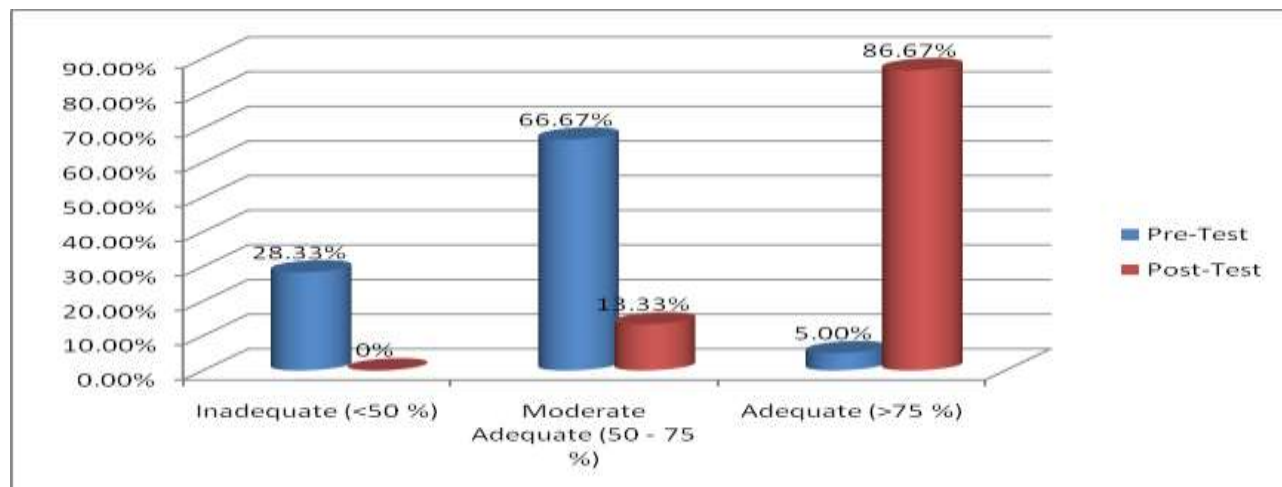


Figure 2: To assess the pre-test and post-test level of practice regarding partograph interpretation among nursing students.

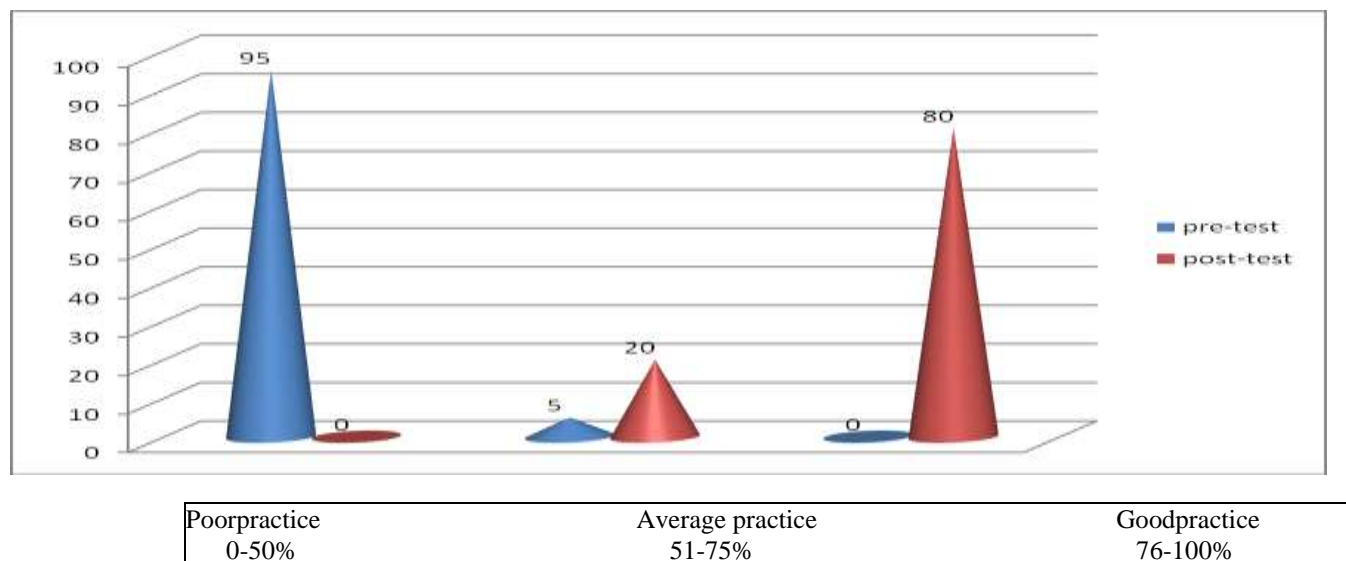


Table 1: To evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching on knowledge regarding partograph interpretation among nursing students by compare pre-test and post-test.

Knowledge	Mean	S.D	Mean improvement	't'Value
Pre-test	13.78	2.95	6.58	t= 16.312P=0.0001 S***
Post-Test	20.36	1.63		

Table 2: To evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching on practice regarding partograph interpretation among nursing students by compare pre-test and post-test.

Practice	Mean	S.D	Mean improvement	't'Value
Pre-test	9.3	2.25	11.28	t= 47.688P=0.001 S***
Post-Test	20.58	2.14		



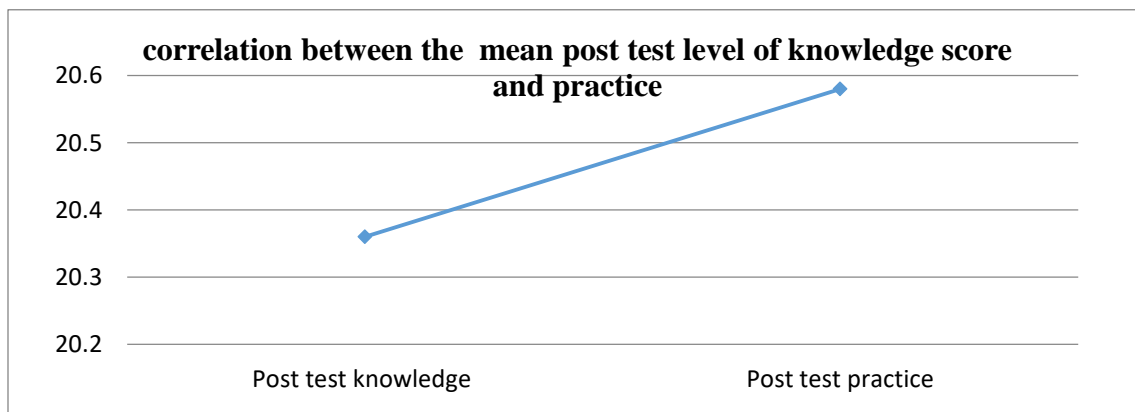
Table 3: To associate selected demographic variable with the post-test level of knowledge regarding partograph interpretation.

Demographic Variables	Moderately Adequate (50–75%)		Adequate (>75%)		Chi-Square Value
	NO	%	NO	%	
3.Religion					$\chi^2=14.787$ df=3 S**
a)Hindu	02	03.3	31	51.7	
b)Muslim	03	05.0	15	25.0	
c)Christian	03	05.0	04	06.7	
d)Others	00	00.0	02	03.3	

Table 04: To associate selected demographic variable with the post-test level of practice regarding partograph interpretation.

Demographic Variables	Moderately Adequate (50–75%)		Adequate (>75%)		Chi-Square Value
	NO	%	NO	%	
4. Level of students					$\chi^2=27$ df=2 S***
a) B.Sc(Nursing)	04	6.66	46	76.66	
b)DGNM(Nursing)	08	13.33	02	3.33	

Figure 03:



CONCLUSION

The study finalized that the effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching on knowledge and practice regarding partograph interpretation among nursing students. The study findings revealed that there is a significant level of students and the post level of practice and the there is a significant association between religion and the post-test level of knowledge. It shows highly effectiveness of video assisted teaching regarding partograph interpretation.

IMPLICATIONS

The investigator has drawn the following implication from the study, which is of basic consideration in the field of nursing practice, nursing administration, nursing education, and nursing research.

Nursing Practice

This can be facilitated by motivating the nursing student to,

- Educate the nursing student regarding partograph interpretation.
- Community health nurses who are in direct contact with the labouring women must be taught about the partograph, because of the fact that home deliveries are still conducted in our country.
- Develop tool to monitor the knowledge and practice regarding photograph interpretation among nursing students.

Nursing Education

- Partograph is a concept upon which every nursing student should have clear idea. Therefore, this concept must be added in the nursing curriculum to enlighten the future generation.
- Nurse educator should possess theoretical and practical knowledge on partograph interpretation.
- Special courses on partograph interpretation can be organised for the nurse educators, so as to enable them to deliver proper training to the nursing students.



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