



Research Article

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING EYE DONATION AMONG THE 1st YEAR ARTS STUDENTS OF TAGORE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE, CHROMPET, CHENNAI

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ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 29th November, 2016

Received in revised form 30th December, 2016

Accepted 4th January, 2017

Published online 28th February, 2017

Key words:

Structured teaching programme, eye donation, 1st year arts college students.

ABSTRACT

Corneal diseases constitute a significant cause of visual impairment and blindness in the developing world. The number of corneal transplants done is far less than the actual requirement in India. A pre-experimental study was undertaken to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on eye donation among 1st year arts students of Tagore Arts and Science College, Chrompet, Chennai. The objectives of the study was to assess the pre test level of knowledge regarding eye donation among the 1st year arts students. To assess the post test level of knowledge regarding eye donation among the 1st year students. To assess the effectiveness of the structured teaching programme regarding eye donation among the the 1st year students. The research setting was at Tagore College of Arts and Science, Chrompet, Chennai-44. Sample size was 30 students selected by non-probability convenient sampling technique. Pre and post test knowledge score was assessed by standardized questionnaires. The result of the study concluded that mean and standard deviation of pre-test was 8 and 4.4 the post-test mean and standard deviation was 22 and 11.3. The calculated paired 't' value was 16.7 which is statistically significant at p value (0.001).

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INTRODUCTION

Corneal diseases constitute a significant cause of visual impairment and blindness in the developing world. The number of corneal transplants done is far less than the actual requirement in India. This is largely due to the inadequate number of corneas collected, which can be improved with the education of the students and the public. Therefore with the aim of spreading awareness about eye donation the study was conducted among the 1st year arts students of Tagore College of Arts and Science.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1. To assess the pre test level of knowledge regarding eye donation among the 1st year arts students.
2. To assess the post test level of knowledge regarding eye donation among the 1st year students.
3. To assess the effectiveness of the structured teaching programme regarding eye donation among the the 1st year students.

METHODOLOGY

Research design was pre-experimental one group pre-test and post-test was adopted for the study. The research setting was at Tagore College of Arts and Science, Chrompet, Chennai-44. Sample size was 30 students selected by non-probability convenient sampling technique.

RESULT

In pre-test majority of the 1st year arts students 30(100%) have inadequate knowledge, 0(0%) have moderately adequate. 0(0%) have adequate. It denotes that the 1st year arts students have a very less or no knowledge about eye donation. In post-test majority of the 1st year arts students 15(50%) gained adequate knowledge, 14(47%) gained moderately adequate knowledge, 1(3%) had inadequate knowledge. The pre-test mean value was 8 and the post-test mean value was 22 and the pre-test standard deviation was 4.4 and the post-test standard deviation was 11.3. The paired 't' value is 16.7 which is significant at 0.001.

Table with 7 columns: Overall knowledge, Mean, Mean difference, SD, 't' Value, DF, 'p' Value. Rows for Pre-test and Post-test.

(Level of significance P<0.05, 0.01, 0.001)

CONCLUSION

The study concluded that majority of the 1st year arts students have gained adequate knowledge after the structured teaching programme on eye donation. Furthermore the students showed positive attitude towards eye donation and were willing to donate eye in future. Therefore, awareness programme regarding organ donation must be encouraged.

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