

A study to assess the Attitude of nursing students of Bishop Benziger group of Institution, Kollam towards Online classes during Covid 19 Pandemic.

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How to cite this article: Annmaria, Akshaya Joseph, Roshin R, Brise Joseph, Mery Piously, Praveen George J. et al
A study to assess the attitude of nursing students of bishop benziger group of institution,kollam towards online classes during covid 19 pandemic. Volume 9 | Issue 1 | January-June 2023.

Abstract

The research project undertaken was "A study to assess the attitude of nursing students of Bishop Benziger Group of Institution, Kollam towards online classes during covid 19 pandemic". "The objective of the study was to assess the attitude of nursing students of Bishop Benziger Group of Institution towards online classes during covid 19 pandemic and to find the association between attitude of nursing students of Bishop Benziger Group of Institution towards online classes during covid 19 pandemic with selected demographic variables such as age, gender, religion, course of study, year of study and gadgets used for online classes.. The study was conducted among students of Bishop Benziger Group of Institution, Kollam. In order to assess the attitude of nursing students, the study sample was selected by convenient sampling technique. The tool used for the data collection consisted of demographic proforma and TeLRA scale. Basic introduction of the study was given to the subjects. The analysis of the data was based on the objectives of the study using descriptive and inferential statistics. The findings of the present study revealed that there is association between attitude and demographic variables such as age, religion, year of study, and gadgets and there is no association found between attitude and demographic variables such as gender and course of study. Based on the findings of the study, it is recommended that a similar kind of study can be conducted for a large group.

Keywords: Assess, attitude, TeLRA scale, pandemic.

Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic significantly disrupted every aspect of human life including the educational system. It caused chaos compelling educational institutions to suspend their regular activities. 1 The closure of schools and universities affected more than 1.5 billion students and youths across the globe. The pandemic resulted in the closure of all educational institutions for almost nine months. Many schools and universities started switching from traditional classroom teaching to virtual education methods to cope with the educational loss due to lockdown. 2 Officially authorized to start online classes along with a guideline and the Ministry of Education also appealed to stakeholders to start

classes using alternative methods. The significance and efficacy of the implementation of e-learning have been investigated by previous studies. The reports show several reasons for its overall acceptability including its ease of use, flexibility, and better control over the environment. However, regardless of its rewards, there are quite a few limitations in e-learning such as social isolation, lack of student-teacher interaction, technical and connectivity problems. Lack of technical support was identified as one of the barriers to e-learning.³

As the schools and colleges were closed for an indefinite period, both educational institutions and students experimented with several ways to complete their prescribed syllabus within the specified time

frame in their academic calendar. 2 Although, these measures created a degree of inconvenience among the faculty members it also allowed them to search for alternative methods using virtual mediums. This helped the transformation of traditional classroom teaching within a short period. Most universities shifted to online mode using Google meet, Microsoft Teams, Zoom, or other online platforms.⁴

In medical field, e-learning is a new approach to teach students. In nursing education where most of the teaching-learning is physical, the pandemic compelled the use of virtual classes to complete the syllabus on time. Nevertheless, this teaching method can be more difficult compared to classroom teaching for both the teachers and students, as it takes time to get accustomed to the new approaches⁵

Research Methodology

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Research approach | Quantitative research |
| Research design | : Non-Experimental Descriptive Design |
| Variables | Dependent variable: attitude of nursing students regarding online classes during covid 19 pandemic. Demographic variables: Age, gender , religion, course,year of study,gadgets used. |
| Setting of the study | : Bishop Benziger Group of Institutions , Kollam. |
| Population | : 280 nursing students from Bishop Benziger Group of Institutions,Kollam |
| Sample | :Students of Bishop Benziger Group of Institutions, Kollam. |
| Sample Size | 280 nursing students of Bishop Benziger Group of Institutions, Kollam |
| Sampling Technique | : Non probability convenient sampling technique |

Results And Discussion

Section A:Description of demographic variables of nursing students of Bishop Benziger group of institution

Table 1:Frequency and percentage distribution of score on attitude of nursing students towards online classes during covid 19 pandemic.

| Score | Range | Frequency | Percentage |
|---------|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| 120-150 | Strongly agree | 129 | 46% |
| 90-119 | Agree | 88 | 31% |
| 60-89 | Neutral | 33 | 11% |
| 30-59 | Disagree | 15 | 5% |
| <30 | Strongly disagree | 15 | 5% |

Table 1 shows that 77.8% students have positive attitude towards online classes,11.6% students have neutral attitude and 10.6% students have negative attitude towards online classes during covid 19 pandemic.

Association between attitude and selected demographic variables.

Association was computed by using chi square test.Regarding age the calculated value35.01was

higher than the table value 15.5 at 0.05 level of significance.Regarding gender the calculated value 5.97 was less than the table value 9.49 at 0.05 level of significance.Regarding religion the calculated value 89.78 was higher than the table value 15.51 at 0.05 level of significance.Regarding year of study the calculated value 72.02 was higher than the table value 21.03 at 0.05 level of significance. Regarding course the calculated value 0.77 was less than the table value 9.47 at 0.05level of significance. Regarding gadgetsthecalculated value 21 washigher than the value of 9.49 at 0.05 level of significance. There was significant association between attitude anddemographicvariables i.e.,age,religion,yearof study andgadgets and no pattern significant association between attitude and demographic variables such as gender and courses offered.

Discussion

The present study was conducted to assess the attitude of nursing students of Bishop Benziger group of Institution towards online classes during covid19 pandemic. In order to achieve the objectives of the study non experimental survey design was adopted. The Sample was selected by the non-probability

sampling. The sample consisted of 280 nursing students of Bishop Benziger Group of Institution. The findings of the study have been discussed in relation to objectives and other similar studies.

Objectives of the study

To assess the attitude of nursing students of Bishop Benziger Group of Institution towards online classes during covid 19 pandemic.

To find the association between attitude of nursing students of Bishop Benziger Group of Institution towards online classes during covid 19 pandemic with selected demographic variables

Discussion of findings with other studies based on objectives

To assess the attitude of nursing students of Bishop Benziger Group of Institution towards online classes during covid 19 pandemic.

The present study revealed that 77.8% of students have positive attitude towards e-learning, 11.6% students have neutral attitude, 10.6% students have negative attitude towards e-learning.

The above findings are supported by a cross-sectional study conducted to assess the attitude regarding online lecture among nursing students after the impact of covid 19 pandemic. The data were collected using google forms. 280 samples were included in the study who fulfilled inclusive criteria. Analysis work was done by using descriptive and inferential statistics. Regarding the online lecture 63.25 % nursing students have positive attitude towards e-learning, 31.61% have neutral attitude, 5.14% students have negative attitude

To find the association between attitude of nursing students of Bishop Benziger Group of Institution towards online classes during covid 19 pandemic with selected demographic variables.

Association was computed by using chi square test. Regarding age the calculated value 35.01 is greater than the table value 15.5 at 0.05 level of significance. So there is significant association between age and attitude. Regarding gender the calculated value 5.97 is less than the table value 9.49 at 0.05 level of significance. In case of gender there is no association between attitude and gender. Regarding religion the calculated value 89.78 is greater than the table value 15.51 at 0.05 level of significance. So there is a

significant association between religion and attitude. Regarding year of study the calculated value 72.02 is greater than the table value 21.03 at 0.05 level of significance. So there is a significant association between year of study and attitude. Regarding course the calculated value 0.77 is less than the table value 9.47 at 0.05 level of significance. In case of course there is no significant association between attitude and course. Regarding gadgets the calculated value 21 is greater than the value of 9.49 at 0.05 level of significance. So there is significant association between gadgets and attitude. There was significant association between attitude and demographic 33 variables ie, age, religion, year of study and gadgets and no significant association between attitude and demographic variables like gender and course of study. A descriptive web based cross-sectional study was conducted among nursing students of Dinsha Patel College of nursing, Nadiad, Gujarat with a sample size of 470. A self-administered validated questionnaire along with a standard tool to measure the attitude was used for data collection. The mean \pm SD age of the respondents was 20.91 \pm 1.55 years. The majority (76.4%) of the respondents used mobile for their study and 90.4% used Wi-Fi for the internet source. The main advantage of e-learning was stated as the ability to stay at home (72.1%) followed by the reduced cost of accommodation and transport (51.3%) whereas the internet problem (81.7%) was the major disadvantage followed by technical issues (65.5%). Only about 34% of the students found e-learning as effective as traditional face-to-face learning. The mean scores for the domains: perceived usefulness, intention to adapt, distant use of e-learning, ease of learning, technical support, and learning stressors were 3.1, 3.1, 3.8, 2.9, 2.9, and 2.5 respectively. Overall, 58.9% had a favorable attitude regarding e-learning. There was no significant association of overall attitude regarding e-learning with selected sociodemographic variables whereas it was positively associated with all of its six domains. All the domains were positively correlated with each other except for ease of learning with technical support and distant use, and technical support with learning stressor and distant use. Learning stressor versus distant use was negatively correlated with each other.

Conclusion

The present study was aimed to assess the attitude of nursing students of Bishop Benziger Group of

Institution towards online classes during covid19 pandemic.

Conflict of interest - Nil

Source of funding - Self

Ethical clearance - The proposal of the study was submitted to Institutional Ethics Committee for ethical clearance. After getting the approval from the hospital authorities were contacted; explained about the purpose of the study and permission was obtained. Informed consent was taken from hospital authority. Confidentiality of the data and anonymity of the subject were ensured.

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