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A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding human rights of mentally ill among staff nurses at selected hospital

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Abstract

Everyone has the basic Human Rights including those who are mentally ill. Mentally ill patients are one of the most vulnerable groups in society, it is the responsibility of the Health care providers specially those working in psychiatric setup too protect their human rights. This research article statement is A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding human rights of mentally ill among staff nurses at selected hospitals.

Objectives of the study

- To assess the pre-test knowledge level regarding human rights of mentally ill among staff nurses.
- To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding Human Rights of Mentally Ill among staff nurses.
- To determine the association between knowledge regarding rights of Mentally ill among staff nurses with their selected demographic variables.

Hypothesis

H₁: There will be a significant difference between pre-test and post-test knowledge scores regarding human rights of mentally ill among staff nurses.

H₂: There will be a significant association between pre-test level of knowledge regarding Human rights of mentally ill among staff nurses with their selected demographic variable.

The study used a one-group pre-test post-test design, and a panel of six experts ascertained its validity. The reliability of the tool was tested using the Spearman method. A pilot study was conducted by administering the questionnaire to five respondents who fulfilled the sampling criteria. The data was collected using a structured questionnaire and analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics.

The overall mean knowledge score of pre-test and post-test reveals that the post-test mean knowledge score was higher at 15.5 with a SD of 3.35 when compared with the pre-test mean knowledge score value of 5.83 with a SD of 3.87.

The statistical student paired t-test implies that the difference in the pre-test and post-test knowledge score was found to be 9.67, which is statistically significant at the 0.05% level. Hence, it is statistically interpreted that the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding human rights of mentally ill among staff nurses at selected hospitals was effective. Thus, H₁ is accepted.

The study found a high association between the level of knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill among staff nurses and their demographic variables like years of experiences, nature of institutions and previous knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill.

There is no statistically significant association between the level of knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill among staff nurses and selected demographic variables like age group, religion, and qualifications and sex of samples.

Keywords: Effectiveness, rights, mentally ill, staff nurses

Introduction

Everyone has the basic Human Rights including those who are mentally ill. Mentally ill patients are one of the most vulnerable groups in society, it is the responsibility of the Health care providers specially those working in psychiatric setup to protect their human rights. In order to do so the health personnel mainly the psychiatric nurse must be aware of human rights of mentally ill patients. Incidence of violation of Rights Mentally Ill patients can be avoided if the nurse becomes aware of them. People with psychiatric problems are vulnerable to mistreatment and abuse; Consequently, laws have been passed that guarantee

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them legal protection. Hence mental health professionals should have a better understanding to the medico-legal aspects of mental health.

Statement of the problem

A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding human rights of mentally ill among staff nurses at selected hospitals.

Objectives of the study

- To assess the pre-test knowledge level regarding human rights of mentally ill among staff nurses.
- To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding Human Rights of Mentally Ill among staff nurses.
- To determine the association between knowledge regarding rights of Mentally ill among staff nurses with their selected demographic variables.

Hypothesis

H₁ : There will be a significant difference between pre-test and post-test knowledge scores regarding human rights of mentally ill among staff nurses.

H₂: There will be a significant association between pre-test level of knowledge regarding Human rights of mentally ill among staff nurses with their selected demographic variable.

Schematic Representation of Research Methodology

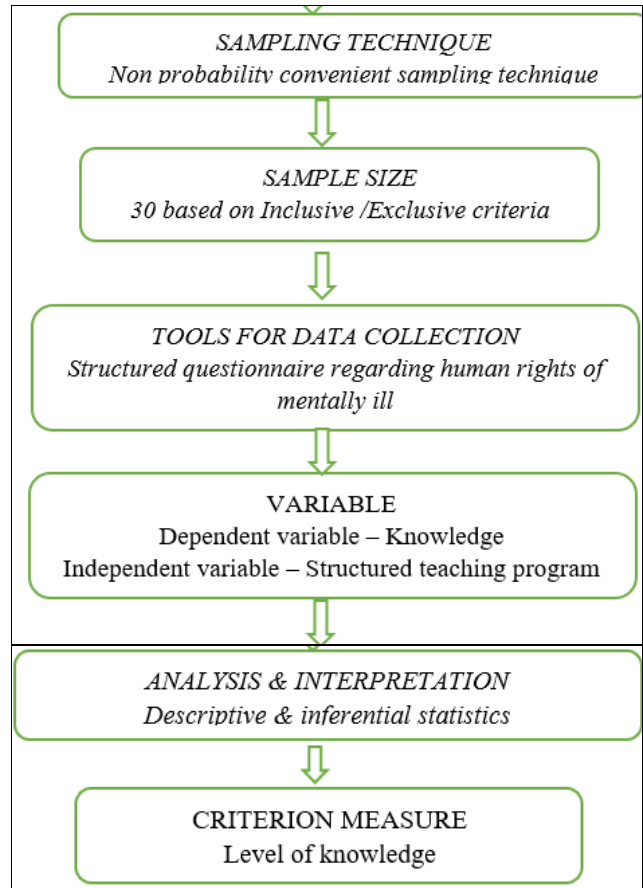
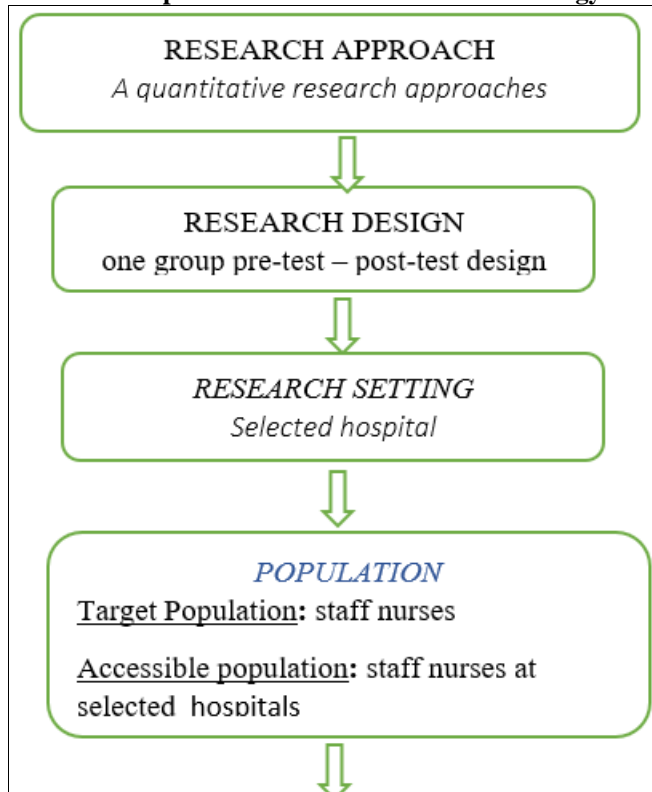


Table 1: Frequency and percentage for level of Knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill among staff nurses.

Level of Knowledge score	Pre-test		Post test	
	f	%	f	%
No Knowledge (1-5)	17	56.67	0	0
Low Knowledge (6-10)	9	30	3	10
Moderate Knowledge (11-15)	4	13.33	9	30
High Knowledge (16-20)	0	0	18	60
Total	30	100%	30	100%

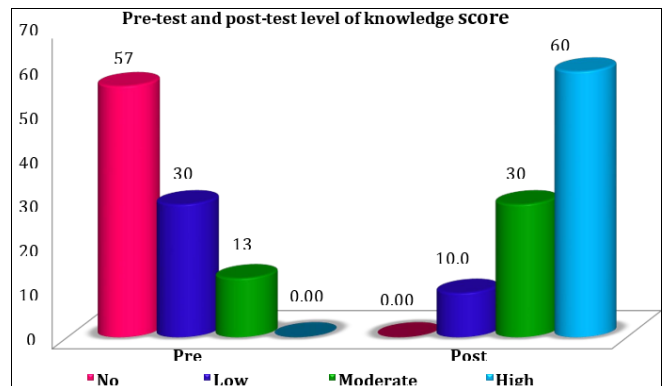


Fig 1: Analysis of Effectiveness of structured teaching programme on level of Knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill among staff nurses.

Table 2: Significance difference between knowledge scores in pre and post-test n=30

Overall	Mean	SD	Mean Percentage	t-value
Pre-Test	5.83	3.51	19.43	2.1*
Post Test	15.5	3.35	51.6	

Table shows the overall mean knowledge scores of pre-test and post-test which reveals that post-test mean knowledge score was higher 15.5 with SD of ±3.35 when compared with pre-test mean knowledge score value which was 5.83 with SD of ±3.51.

This above table shows a comparison of the pre-test and post-test knowledge scores of students regarding Effectiveness of structured teaching programme on level of Knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill among staff

nurses. Mean, standard deviation, and mean difference values are compared, and the student's paired „t test is applied at the 0.05% level of significance. The tabulated value for n = 30-1, i.e., 29 degrees of freedom, was 1.69. The calculated „t“ value, i.e., 2.1, is higher than the tabulated value at 0.05% level of significance for the overall knowledge score of staff nurses, which is a statistically acceptable level of significance. Hence, it is statistically interpreted that the on level of Knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill among staff nurses is effective. Thus, the H1 is accepted.

Data on association between the pretest level of knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill among staff nurses and their demographic variables.

Table 3: Frequency percentage distribution of Chi-square (N= 30)

Demographic variables	No Knowledge		Low Knowledge		Moderate Knowledge		High Knowledge		χ ² - value	P-value		
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%				
1. Age												
a) < 25 years	13	43.3	7	23.3	2	6.6	0	0	2.57	NS 9.49		
b) 26-30 years	3	10	2	6.6	2	6.6	0	0				
2. 31 years and above												
2. Religion	1	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.35	NS 9.49		
a) Christian	5	16.6	5	16.6	2	6.6	0	0				
b) Muslim	2	6.6	1	3.3	0	0	0	0				
c) Hindu	10	33.3	3	10	2	6.6	0	0				
3. Qualifications												
GNM	6	20	1	3.3	0	0	0	0	12.4	NS 12.59		
BSc N	7	23.3	1	3.3	0	0	0	0				
a) PB BSc N	2	6.6	4	13.3	3	10	0	0				
b) MSc N	2	6.6	3	10	1	3.3	0	0				
4. Years of experience												
a) 1 year			0	0	2	6.6	3	10	0	0	20.4	S 12.59
b) 2 years			5	16.6	6	20	1	10	0	0		
c) 3 years			8	26.6	1	3.3	0	0	0	0		
d) 4 years and above			4	13.3	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5 Nature of institution												
a) Govt			0	0	2	6.6	1	3.3	0	0	13.42	S 9.49
b) Private			17	56.7	7	23.3	3	10	0	0		
6.Sex												
a) Male			1	3.3	1	3.3	2	6.6	0	0	4.38	NS 5.99
b) Female			16	53.3	8	26.6	2	6.6	0	0		
7.Previous knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill												
a) Yes			0	0	2	6.6	2	6.6	0	0	6.51	S 5.99
b) No			17	56.7	7	23.3	2	6.6	0	0		

*S= Significant **NS= Non Significant

In this table shows that, there was statistically significant association between the level of knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill among staff nurses and their demographic variables like years of experiences, nature of institutions and previous knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill, other aspects there was not statistically significant association between the level of knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill among staff nurses and their demographic variables like age group, religion, and qualifications and sex of samples.

Conclusion

The following conclusion were drawn on the basis of the findings of the study. The findings showed that most the staff nurses of hospital had significantly in adequate knowledge regarding human rights of mentally ill

The study found a high association between knowledge score with selected demographic variables such as years of experiences, nature of institutions and previous knowledge regarding rights of mentally ill

Hence, based on the above cited findings concluded undoubtedly that the written prepared material by the investigator in the form of structured teaching is effective to helped the staff nurses of selected hospital to improve the knowledge regarding human rights of mentally ill clients.

Conflict of Interest

Not available

Financial Support

Not available

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