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RESEARCH ARTICLE

EFFECTIVENESS OF ROLEPLAY ON EXTENDED AND EXPANDED ROLE OF NURSING AMONG 2ND YEAR B.SC STUDENTS IN SELECTED NURSING COLLEGE TIRUPATI AP, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

A study to assess the on "Effectiveness of role play on extended and expanded role of nursing Among 2nd Year B.sc Students in selected nursing college Tirupati Ap India" was undertaken by M. Sc (N), in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science, College of Nursing, SVIMS University, Tirupati during the year 2019-2021.

Objectives of the Study:

- 1.To assess the level of knowledge on extended and expanded roles of nursing among 2nd year B.sc nursing students in nursing college.
- 2.To assess the effectiveness of role play on extended and expanded role of nursing among 2nd year B.sc nursing students in nursing college.
- 3.To find association between level of knowledge and selected socio demographic variables of second year B.sc nursing students.

Methodology: By using Non-Probability Convenient sampling technique, a pre experimental research design was adopted, 50 B.Sc. (N) 2nd year students were taken as a samples. Data collection was done by using a self-structured questionnaire. **Results:** the results revealed that out of 50 students in Pre-test majority 23(46%) had inadequate knowledge, 16(32%) had moderate knowledge and 11(22%) had adequate knowledge where as in post-test majority 35(70%) had adequate knowledge, 10(20%) had moderate knowledge and only 5(10%) had inadequate knowledge. **Conclusion:** Due to increase in day-to-day advancement every field is gaining its importance even the educational field also gaining its importance in order to improve the educational status and to increase the concentration of students it is needed to change the method of teaching and roleplay had proven to be one of the best method of imparting knowledge.

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INTRODUCTION

Nursing is an art and science involving many activities, concepts and skills related to basic social sciences physical sciences, ethics, contemporary issues and other areas. Nursing is a unique profession because it addresses the response of individuals and families to health promotion, health maintenance and health problems. Nursing practice is undergoing changes that are both exciting and controversial. Published evidence shows that nurses can be as effective as doctors with in their expanded roles. Nursing is the largest of all health care professions. As far as traditional role of

education and experiences and extended role includes the services to the people and community. Health is considered as fundamental right of individual. Nurses have to carry out wide range of functions especially in underserved areas like rural sector, remote regions and urban from a disease-oriented model to health-oriented model is an emerging trend. The extended and expanded role of nurse can be described as a role, which goes to beyond the traditional nursing roles to include additional responsibilities and wide range functions in community and clinical care setting. In traditional role, qualified nurses were concentrated in curative sector of health care system providing general nursing services.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Component nursing personnel are assets of the health care delivery system. The availability of qualified and competent health care professionals is essential in providing and maintaining high standards of care. As nurses play a pivotal role in the promotion, maintenance and restoration of health, there is need to develop competent nurses who are able to take up extended and expanded roles in the health care delivery of primary, secondary and tertiary care. Thus apart from the roles of a care giver, the nurse needs to develop competencies to take up the roles of a health promotor, educator, case manager, researcher as well as that a client advocate, which enables them to fulfil these roles competently and ethically. In the United States, the consensus model of APRN regulation anticipated autonomous prescriptive authority for the following four advanced practice roles. Certified Nurse Practitioner, Clinical Nurse Specialist, Midwife. Autonomous prescriptive authority implies that the individual is accountable for patient management and prepared to assume responsibility and accountability for health promotion and maintenance as well as the assessment, diagnosis and management of patient problems which includes the prescription of pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic interventions. We found policy amendable barriers to role expansion for nurses in virtually all countries. This included a lack of little protection for advanced practice nurses, lack of role clarity, financial barriers in reimbursement, variations in education, unnecessary restrictive regulations, and resistance by stake holders, all of which are substantial barriers to implementing new roles in clinical settings.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research approach: Pre experimental one group pre -test and post-test research design.

Setting of the study: College of Nursing, SVIMS, Tirupati.

Study population: Students studying 2nd year B.Sc. Nursing.

Study sample: Students studying 2nd year B.Sc. Nursing, SVIMS, Tirupati.

Sample size: 50 students were taken.

Sampling technique: Non – Probability Convenient sampling technique was adopted for the present study.

Criteria for sample selection:

Inclusion criteria

Students who are:

- 2nd year B.Sc. nursing students in college of nursing, SVIMS, Tirupati.
- Willing to participate in the study
- Available at the time of data collection
- Exclusion criteria:

- Students who are:
- Belongs to other than 2nd year B.Sc. nursing students.
- Not available at the time of study
- Not willing to participate

DEVELOPMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOL

The tool acts as an instrument to collect data from the respondent of the study (Polit and Beck, 2004) and at the same time it adds to the body of general knowledge in the discipline, that enables to collect the data or to answer the researcher question or to test hypothesis and evaluate outcome of particular collection. The researcher developed the tool based on the objectives of the study. A closed ended Structured Questionnaire was used to collect the necessary data from the samples. The tool consists of section I & II.

Section I consists of Socio-demographic data

Section-II consists of Structured Questionnaire on Knowledge regarding extended and expanded role of nurse.

RELIABILITY OF THE TOOL

Reliability of the tool is defined as the expert to which the important fields the same results in repeated measures. It concerns with stability internal consistency and homogeneity. It was conducted in SVIMS, Tirupati. To establish the reliability of Cronbach's Alpha Reliability method was used. Tool was administered to 5 members who were not included in the pilot study. The reliability score was $r=0.96$ which means tool was highly reliable.

PILOT STUDY

The pilot study is small version of traits runs done in preparation for major studies, formal permission was obtained from the school authority. Pilot study was conducted on 10 students were taken from SVIMS, Tirupati who fulfil the inclusion criteria were selected, obtained consent from them by establishing good rapport and the sample for pilot study was based on non-probability convenience sampling technique.

Investigator administered the questionnaire to assess knowledge regarding extended and expanded role of nurse among 2nd year Nursing students and instructions were given to them to answer questionnaire frankly. Statistical analysis was done by using descriptive and inferential statistics. Findings of the study revealed that the tool was feasible and practicable to conduct the study.

PROCEDURE FOR DATA COLLECTION

The investigator initially establishes rapport with the study subjects, then the questionnaire was used to collect data from 2nd year B.Sc. nursing students. The time limit of 30 minutes was taken, by the investigator to each sample. The investigator-maintained confidentiality and had no difficulty in collecting the data.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS:

The study was planned to analyze based on the study objectives with the help of descriptive and inferential statistics.

RESULTS

Table 1 the above table shows distribution of level of knowledge on roleplay among 2nd year B.Sc. nursing students in pre-test, majority 23(46%) had inadequate knowledge, 16(32%) had moderate knowledge and 11(22%) had adequate knowledge.

Table 1. Distribution of level of knowledge on role play among 2nd year BSc nursing students in pre test

Level of Knowledge	Pre test	
	Frequency	%
Inadequate (<50%)	23	46
Moderate (51-75%)	16	32
Adequate (>75%)	11	22
Total	50	100

Table 2. Effectiveness of level of knowledge on role play among 2nd year BSc nursing students in pre-test and post test

Level of Knowledge	Pre test		Post test	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Inadequate (<50%)	23	46	5	10
Moderate (51-75%)	16	32	10	20
Adequate (>75%)	11	22	35	70
Total	50	100	50	100

Table 2 the above table shows distribution of level of knowledge on role play among 2nd year B.Sc. nursing students in Pre-test and post-test, majority 23(46%) had inadequate knowledge, 16(32%) had moderate knowledge and 11(22%) had adequate knowledge where as in post-test majority 35(70%) had adequate knowledge, 10(20%) had moderate knowledge and only 5(10%) had inadequate knowledge.

Table 3. Mean and standard deviation of pre-test and post test scores on role play among 2nd year BSc nursing students

Level of Knowledge	Pre test		Post test	
	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation
	0.60	0.07	0.82	0.12

Table 3 the above table shows the mean and standard deviations of pre-test and post-test. In pre-test mean=0.60, standard deviation=0.07, where as in post-test mean=0.82, standard deviation=0.12.

DISCUSSION

This chapter deals with discussion part to the results from statistical analysis based on the study, the reviewed literature, hypothesis, which was selected for the study. The present study was conducted to assess the effectiveness of Roleplay on

extended and expanded role of nursing among 2nd year B.Sc. Nursing students.

Objectives of the study

- To assess the level of knowledge on extended and expanded roles of nursing among 2nd year B.sc nursing students in nursing college.
- To assess the effectiveness of role play on extended and expanded role of nursing among 2nd year B.sc nursing students in nursing college.
- To find association between level of knowledge and selected socio demographic variables of second year B.sc nursing students.

The major findings of the study

The findings of the study was the roleplay had a greater impact among the students which was clearly evident by the results it revealed that the majority of the students gained the knowledge on extended and expanded role nursing after role play. Among 50 students 35 students had adequate knowledge after post-test. The first objective of the study is to assess the level of knowledge on level of knowledge on roleplay majority 23(46%) had inadequate knowledge, 16(32%) had moderate knowledge and 11(22%) had adequate knowledge. The second objective of the study to evaluate the effectiveness of role play on extended and expanded role of nursing, which can be evident that majority 35(70%) had adequate knowledge, 10(20%) had moderate knowledge and only 5(10%) had inadequate knowledge. the third objective of the study is to find the association between demographic variables and the level of knowledge found that in which monthly family income and education of father shows significance at $p < 0.05$ level.

Conclusion

In this study knowledge among 2nd year nursing student's majority 23(46%) had inadequate knowledge, 16(32%) had moderate knowledge and 11(22%) had adequate knowledge. These findings suggested that extensive health education programmes were needed to bring awareness among nursing students. So, nursing institutions need to encourage to improve knowledge among student nurses regarding extended and expanded role of nursing by organizing structured teaching programmes in schools/colleges to bring down the mortality and morbidity to make nation healthy.

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