A Study to Assess the Level of Knowledge and Preventive Factors on Ethical Sensitivity Regarding Patient's Care among Undergraduate Final Year Nursing Students at Smvnc, Puducherry.

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ABSTRACT

Ethical sensitivity is an ability to recognize an ethical theme. It is a process through which an individual realizes moral problems or interprets an ethical position to make an appropriate decision. This interpretative awareness is the first component of moral decision-making. It is necessary for moral judgments, performing ethical behaviours, and other moral components. Understanding the process of ethical sensitivity is of high importance. Being sensitive to ethical criteria is considered as a professional competence for nurses. That is why nursing educational organizations pay attention to this objective in their planning.

Various studies have indicated the effects of ethical sensitivity on improving ethical performance of nurses and enhancing nurse–patient relationships. Previous research has shown that nurses, who are more sensitive to ethical issues, have greater ability to solve moral problems with less moral distress. On the other hand, individuals with no ethical sensitivity are more willing to learn issues related to their job.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A study to assess the level of knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care among undergraduate final year nursing students at smvnc, Puducherry

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- ✓ To assess the level of knowledge and preventive factors regarding ethical sensitivity of patients care among undergraduate final year Nursing students
- ✓ To associate the level of knowledge and preventive factors regarding ethical sensitivity of patients care among undergraduate final year Nursing students with their selected demographic variables

METHODOLOGY

Methodology is the most important part of any research study, which enables the researcher to form the blue print for the study undertaken. It investigates about and the way of obtaining, organizing and analysing data. Methodology studies address the development, validation and evaluation of research tools or methods
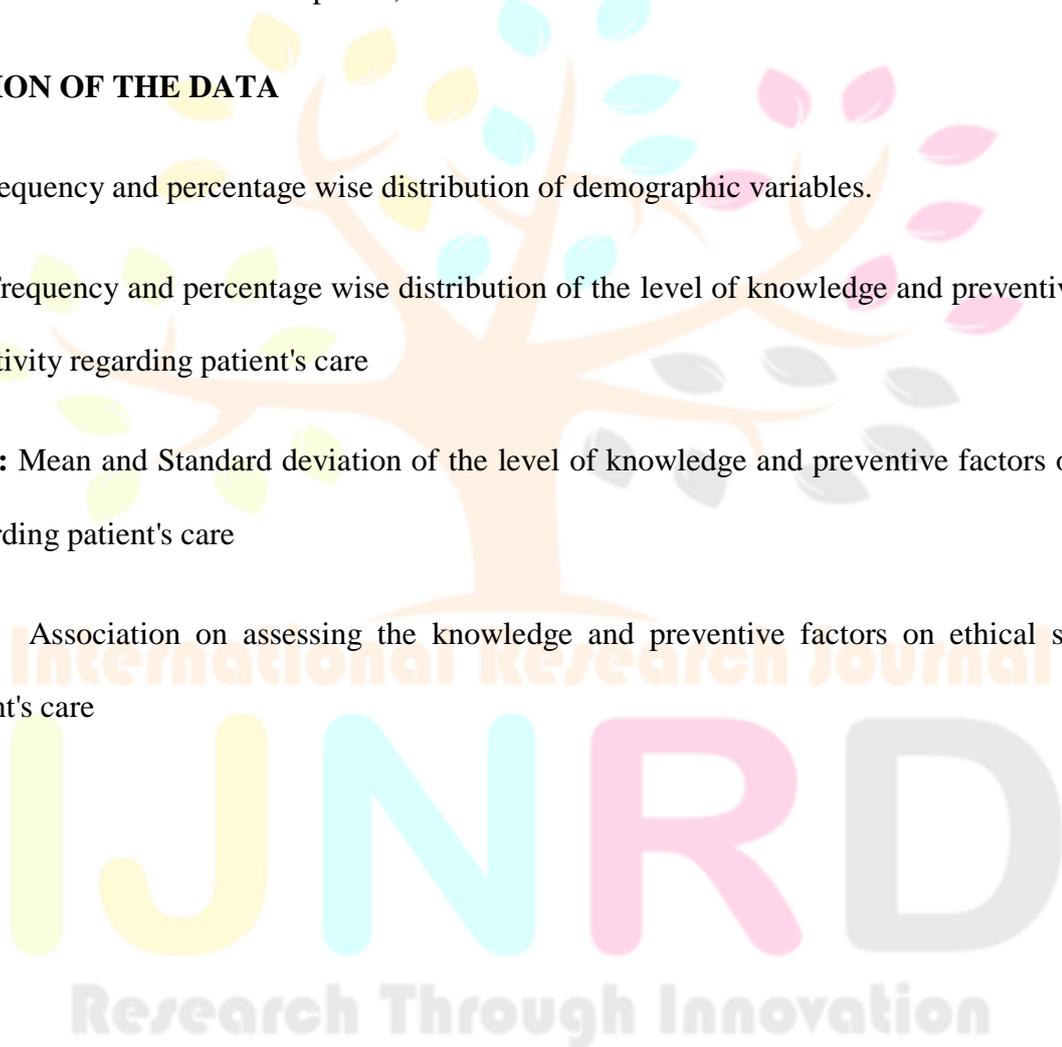
ORGANISATION OF THE DATA

TABLE – I: Frequency and percentage wise distribution of demographic variables.

TABLE – II: Frequency and percentage wise distribution of the level of knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care

TABLE – III: Mean and Standard deviation of the level of knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care

TABLE – IV: Association on assessing the knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care
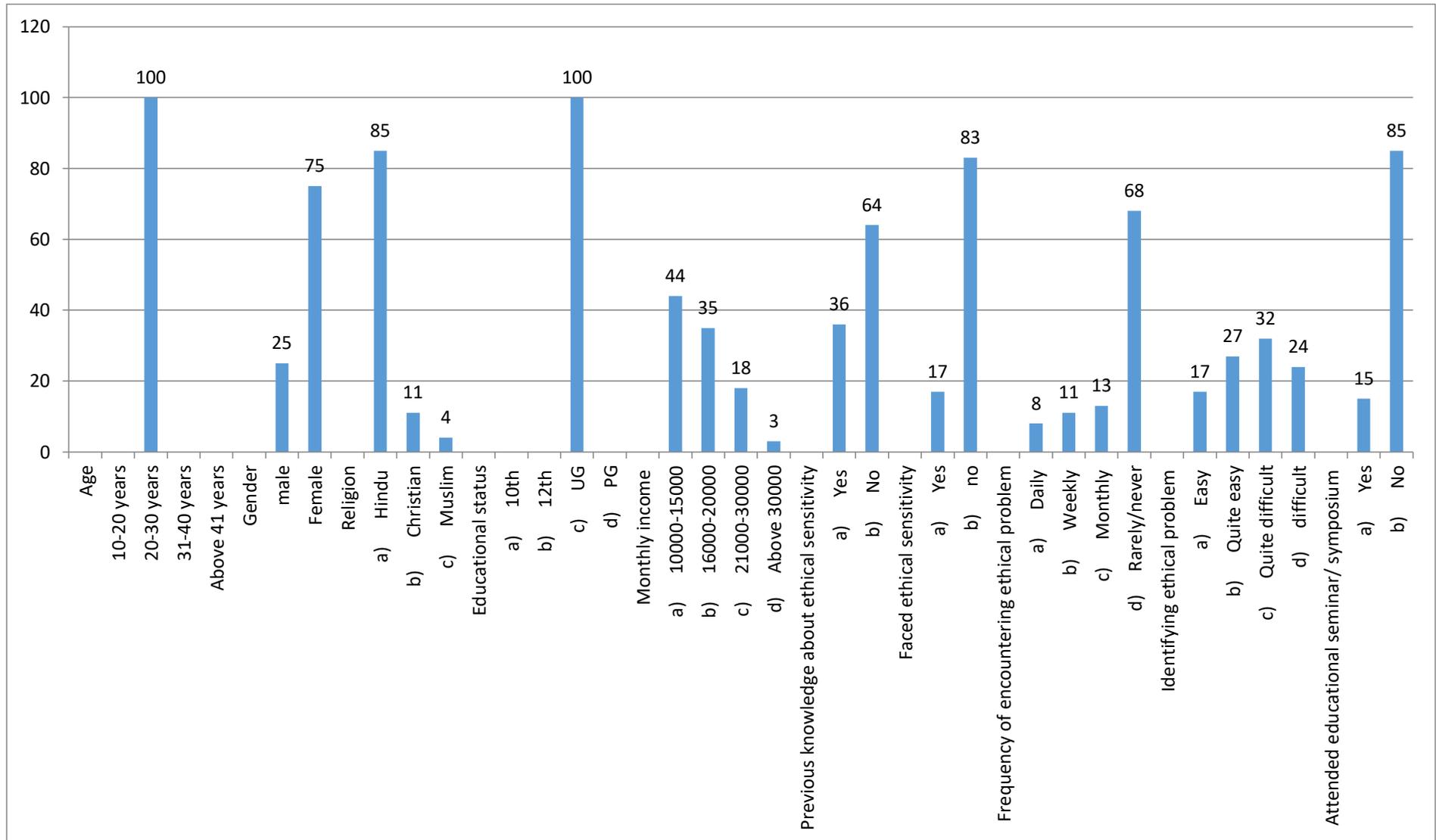
Table I : Frequency and percentage wise distribution of demographic variables [N=100]

S.NO	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1.	Age		
	10-20 years	0	0
	20-30 years	100	100
	31-40 years	0	0
	Above 41 years	0	0
2.	Gender		
	male	25	25
	Female	75	75
3.	Religion		
	a) Hindu	85	85
	b) Christian	11	11
	c) Muslim	4	4
4.	Educational status		
	a) 10th		
	b) 12th		
	c) UG	100	100
	d) PG		
5.	Monthly income		
	a) 10000-15000	44	44
	b) 16000-20000	35	35
	c) 21000-30000	18	18
	d) Above 30000	3	3
6.	Previous knowledge about ethical sensitivity		
	a) Yes	36	36
	b) No	64	64
7.	Faced ethical sensitivity		
	a) Yes	17	17
	b) no	83	83
8.	Frequency of encountering ethical problem		
	a) Daily	8	8
	b) Weekly	11	11
	c) Monthly	13	13
	d) Rarely/never	68	68
9	Identifying ethical problem		
	a) Easy	17	17
	b) Quite easy	27	27
	c) Quite difficult	32	32
	d) difficult	24	24
10.	Attended educational seminar/ symposium		
	a) Yes	15	15
	b) No	85	85

Table I: **Shows the Frequency and Percentage wise Distribution knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care among undergraduate final year Nursing students**

The study result shows that out of the People who were interviewed, All the student were in the age group above 20-30 years. Most of the People 75(75%) were females .Most of the people 85 (85%) belongs to Hindu religion. All of them, 100 (100%) are under graduate. Majority of them 64% had no previous knowledge about ethical sensitivity. Majority of student 83% not faced any ethical sensitivity. Most of them 68% rarely faced ethical problem Majority of them 32% Identifying ethical problem is quite difficult .85% of them not attend any educational problem

TABLE – II: Frequency and percentage wise distribution of the level of knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care   [N= 100]

SCORING INTERPRETATION	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
High level of knowledge	3	3
Moderate level of knowledge	79	79
Mild level of knowledge	18	18
Low level of knowledge	0	0

Table II: Shows that Frequency and percentage wise distribution of the level of knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care

Out of 100 samples, 79(79%) of them have Moderate level of knowledge, 18(18%) of them have Mild level of knowledge.
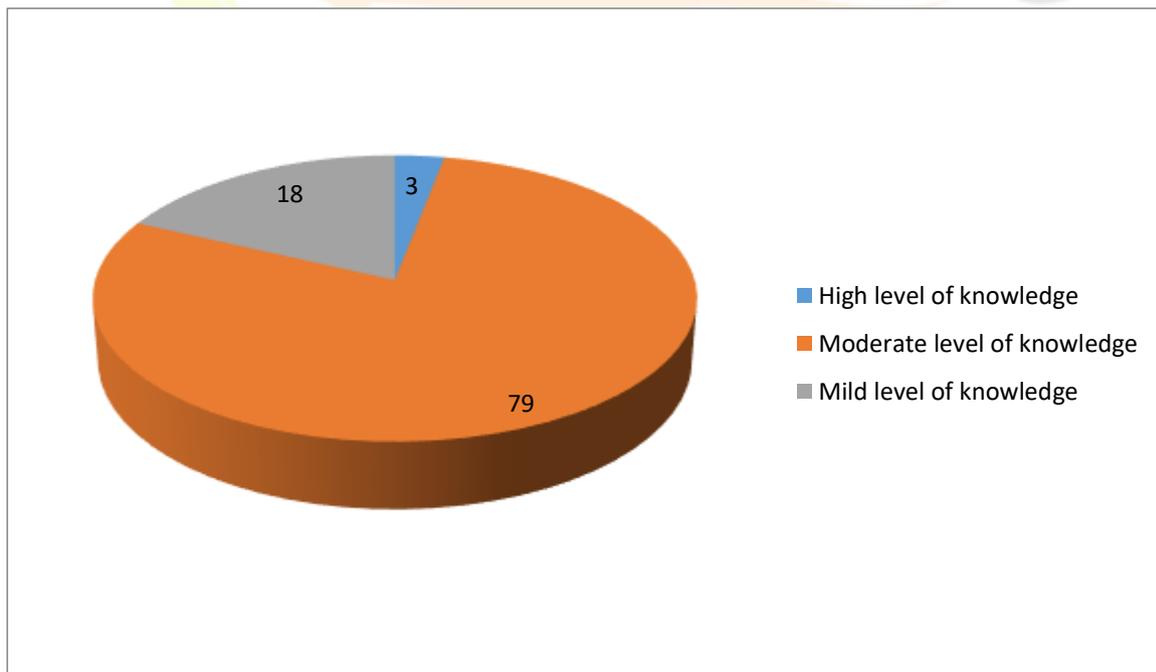

TABLE – III: Mean and Standard deviation of the level of knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care   [N = 100]

MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION
32.98	3.36

Table III: Shows that area wise mean and standard deviation about the of the level of knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care

The findings reveal that mean (32.98) and standard deviation (3.36) of the level of knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care.
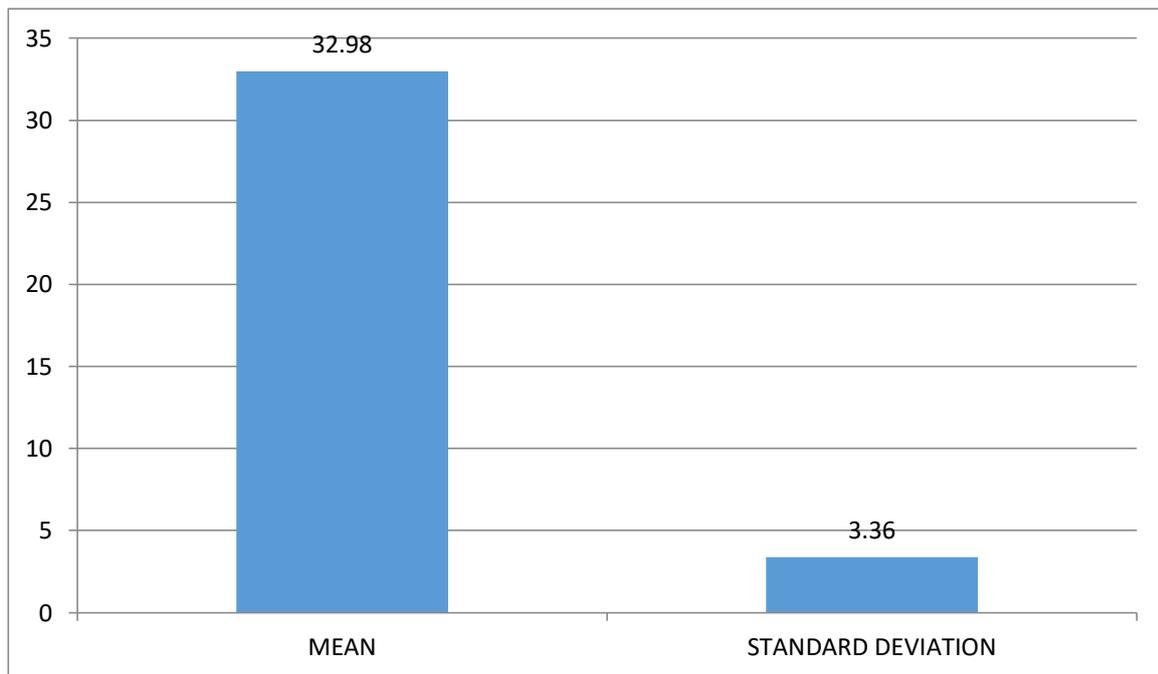
TABLE – IV Association on assess the knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care [N = 100]

S.NO	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	High level of knowledge		Moderate level of knowledge		Mild level of knowledge		X^2
		N	%	N	%	N	%	
1	Age							X^2=1 constant
	10-20 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	20-30 years	3	3	79	79	14	14	
	31-40 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Above 41 years							
2	Gender							X^2=.211 Df=2 P=.9001
	male	1	1	20	20	3	3	
	Female	2	2	59	59	11	11	
3	Religion							X^2=22.364** Df=4 P=.002
	a) Hindu	0	0	65	65	14	14	
	b) Christian	3	3	10	10	0	0	
	c) Muslim	0	0	4	4	0	0	
4	Educational status							X^2=1 constant
	a) 10th	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	b) 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	c) UG	3	3	79	79	14	14	
	d) PG	0	0	00	00	0	0	
5	Monthly income							X^2=9.947 Df=6 P=.1269
	a) 10000-15000	3	3	29	29	9	9	
	b) 16000-20000	0	0	30	30	5	5	
	c) 21000-30000	0	0	17	17	0	0	
	d) Above 30000	0	0	3	3	0	0	
6	Previous knowledge about ethical sensitivity							X^2=1.642 Df=2 P=.4400
	a) Yes	1	1	31	31	3	3	
	b) No	2	2	48	48	11	11	
7	Faced ethical sensitivity							X^2=.721 Df=2
	a) Yes	1	1	13	13	3	3	

	b) no	2	2	66	66	11	11	P=.6975
8	Frequency of encountering ethical problem							X^2=**32.930****
	a) Daily	0	0	4	4	2	2	Df=6
	b) Weekly	0	0	10	10	2	2	P=.00
	c) Monthly	0	0	10	10	10	10	
	d) Rarely/never	3	3	55	55	0	0	
9	Identifying ethical problem							X^2=**8.910**
	a) Easy	2	2	10	10	5	5	Df=6
	b) Quite easy	0	0	23	23	4	4	P=.1787
	c) Quite difficult	1	1	25	25	6	6	
	d) difficult	0	0	21	21	3	3	
10	Attended educational seminar/ symposium							X^2=**1.338**
	a) Yes	0	0	11	11	4	4	Df=2
	b) No	3	3	68	68	14	14	P=.5123

*-p<0.05, significant and **-p<0.001, highly significant*

Table IV: Shows that association on assess the knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care**.** The chi square reveals that it is statistically association are belongs frequency of encountering ethical problem is significance with p<0.001and others to non-significance.

TABLE – IV: **Shows that association on assess the knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care among undergraduate final year Nursing student** `   [N = 100]

S.NO	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	High level of knowledge		Moderate level of knowledge		Mild level of knowledge		X^2
		N	%	N	%	N	%	
1	Age							X^2=1 Constant
	10-20 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	20-30 years	48	48	39	39	13	13	
	31-40 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Above 41 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Gender							X^2=1.162 Df=2 P=.5592
	male	10	10	12	12	3	3	
	Female	38	38	27	27	10	10	
3	Religion							X^2=5.049 Df=4 P=.2824
	d) Hindu	38	38	35	35	12	12	
	e) Christian	9	9	2	2	1	1	
	f) Muslim	1	1	2	2	0	0	
4	Educational status							X^2=1 constant
	e) 10th	00	0	0	0	0	0	
	f) 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	g) UG	48	48	39	39	13	13	
	h) PG	0	0	0	0	0		
5	Monthly income							X^2=9.408 Df=6 P=.1519
	e) 10000-15000	16	16	22	22	6	6	
	f) 16000-20000	19	19	13	13	3	3	
	g) 21000-30000	10	10	4	4	4	4	
	h) Above 30000	3	3	0	0	0	0	
6	Previous knowledge about ethical sensitivity							X^2=.709 Df=2 P=.7015
	c) Yes	17	17	13	13	6	6	
	d) No	31	31	26	26	7	7	
7	Faced ethical sensitivity							X^2=.927

	c) Yes	9	9	5	5	3	3	Df=2
	d) no	39	39	34	34	10	10	P=.6290
8	Frequency of encountering ethical problem							X^2=**1.212** Df=6 P=.9463
	e) Daily	4	4	3	3	1	1	
	f) Weekly	6	6	3	3	2	2	
	g) Monthly	6	6	6	6	1	1	
	h) Rarely/never	32	32	27	27	9	9	
9	Identifying ethical problem							X^2=**4.697** Df=6 P=.5833
	e) Easy	7	7	7	7	3	3	
	f) Quite easy	11	11	14	14	2	2	
	g) Quite difficult	18	18	9	9	5	5	
	h) difficult	12	12	9	9	3	3	
10	Attended educational seminar/ symposium							X^2=**1.458** Df=2 P=.4824
	c) Yes	8	8	4	4	3	3	
	d) No	40	40	35	35	10	10	

*-p<0.05, significant and **-p<0.001, highly significant*

Table IV: Shows that association on assess the knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care among undergraduate final year Nursing student with their selected de3mographic variables. The chi square reveals that it is statistically association are belongs to non-significance.

Table - V : t-test Shows that, comparison of the level of knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care

*-p<0.05, significant and **-p<0.001, highly significant*

Group	Mean	S.D	Mean difference	"t" value independent -t test	Df	"p" value
Section B	32.98	3.36	5.790	8.517	198	.0001
Section C	38.77	5.91				

Table-V: Shows that, comparison of the level of knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care.

The mean score of comparison of section B and section C among among undergraduate final year Nursing student smvnc, Puducherry In section B group was 32.98±3.36 and the mean score in the section C group was 38.77±5.91. The calculated independent's' test value of t = 8.517 shows statistically significant difference between the study to assess the knowledge and preventive factors on ethical sensitivity regarding patient's care among undergraduate final year Nursing student smvnc, Puducherry.

RESULT

The study result shows that out of the People who were interviewed, All the student were in the age group above 20-30 years. Most of the People 75(75%) were females .Most of the people 85 (85%) belongs to Hindu religion. All of them, 100 (100%) are under graduate. Majority of them 64% had no previous knowledge about ethical sensitivity. Majority of student 83% not faced any ethical sensitivity. Most of them 68% rarely faced ethical problem Majority of them 32% Identifying ethical problem is quite difficult .85% of them not attend any educational problem

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- The same study can be conducted undergraduate final year Nursing students in Sri Manakula vinegar Nursing college.
- The study can be replicated with larger samples for better generalization.
- The study can be implemented at the various states of India.

CONCLUSION

We found a combination of individual and spiritual characteristics, education, socialization, control, and experience to influence ethical sensitivity of nurses. This combination shapes a unique application to sensitize nurses in professional situations. In Nursing human resource management, application of this combination in positive and negative reinforcement, education, educational objectives, and research can reveal the practicality of our findings. It is noteworthy that we did not introduce the above-mentioned factors in an isolated list. We actually provided an integrated and correlated collection. Analysing the systemic relationships of this collection will, therefore, better clarify this issue.

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