



A descriptive study to assess the attitude of BSc Nursing students to participate in disaster management activities at selected nursing colleges in Perinthalmanna

TITLE OF THE TOPIC

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INTRODUCTION

In recent years, natural and man-made disasters have become increasingly frequent and severe, highlighting the critical role of healthcare professionals in disaster management. Nurses, given their frontline role in healthcare delivery, are essential in disaster response and recovery. However, effective participation in disaster management requires not only skills and knowledge but also a positive attitude towards the responsibilities and challenges associated with it. This study aims to assess the attitudes of B.Sc. Nursing students towards participating in disaster management activities.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A descriptive study to assess the attitude of BSc Nursing students to participate in disaster management activities at selected nursing colleges in Perinthalmanna.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

- **Attitude:** A mental position regarding a fact or state, including feelings, beliefs, and tendencies to act in a certain way. In this study, it refers specifically to the disposition of B.Sc. Nursing students towards participating in disaster management.
- **Disaster Management:** The organization, planning, and implementation of strategies to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters. This includes roles and responsibilities assigned to healthcare professionals during such events.

OBJECTIVES

To assess the attitude towards participating in disaster management activities among BSc Nursing students.

STUDY DESIGN

Descriptive cross-sectional study design.

SETTING

Selected nursing colleges in Perinthalmanna.

POPULATION AND SAMPLE

- **Population:** BSc Nursing students.
- **Sample:** First-year BSc Nursing students.

SAMPLING

Convenience sampling technique.

INCLUSION CRITERIA

1. B.Sc. Nursing students currently enrolled in the selected nursing colleges.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

1. Students who decline to participate or do not provide informed consent.
2. Registered members of any voluntary organization.

TOOLS

A structured questionnaire will be developed to assess attitudes towards disaster management. The questionnaire will include:

- **Attitude Assessment:** Likert scale items measuring perceptions, beliefs, and willingness to participate in disaster management.

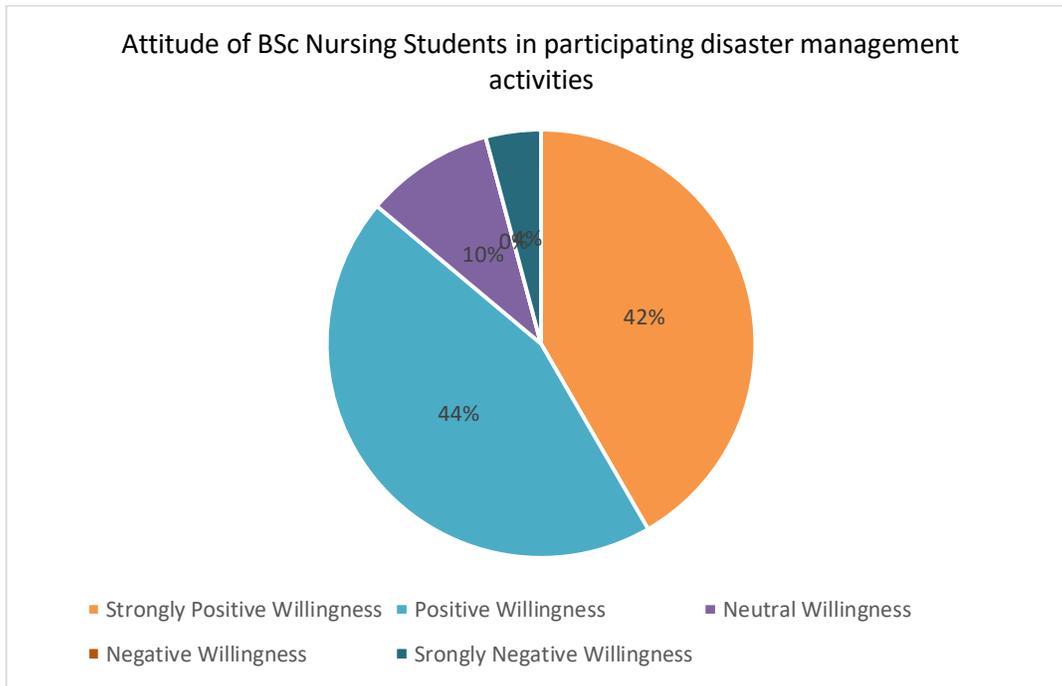
METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

The questionnaire will be distributed to the students electronically. Data will be collected anonymously to ensure honest responses.

DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

After data collection, the data will be analyzed through descriptive statistics.

RESULTS



The pie chart presents data on the attitudes of BSc Nursing students toward participating in disaster management activities.

The key observations are as follows:

1. **Positive Willingness (44%)**: The largest portion of students shows a generally positive attitude toward participating in disaster management activities, indicating that most students are inclined toward such responsibilities.
2. **Strongly Positive Willingness (42%)**: A significant proportion of students demonstrate a highly positive attitude, suggesting enthusiasm and strong commitment to disaster management roles.
3. **Neutral Willingness (10%)**: A smaller percentage of students remain undecided or neutral, indicating a lack of clear motivation or hesitation about participation.
4. **Negative Willingness (0.4%)**: A negligible number of students express a negative attitude, suggesting minimal resistance toward engaging in disaster management.
5. **Strongly Negative Willingness (0%)**: No students strongly oppose participating in disaster management activities, indicating an overall acceptance of the concept.

INTERPRETATION

The findings suggest that the majority of BSc Nursing students (86%) have a positive or strongly positive attitude toward participating in disaster management activities. This reflects a readiness and willingness among nursing students to take on critical roles in such scenarios. The minimal percentage of negative attitudes indicates there are almost no barriers to fostering their participation. Efforts could be made to address the concerns of the neutral group (10%) to increase overall engagement.

CONCLUSION

The study reveals a strong inclination among BSc Nursing students to actively participate in disaster management activities. These findings highlight the potential of integrating disaster management training into nursing curricula to further enhance their readiness and effectiveness in real-world scenarios. Engaging with students who exhibit neutral attitudes could further improve overall preparedness and participation rates.

IMPLICATIONS FOR NURSING EDUCATION

1. Incorporating disaster management modules in nursing education.
2. Organizing disaster simulation exercises and workshops.
3. Encouraging active discussions about the importance of disaster preparedness and the role of nurses in such activities.

LIMITATIONS

1. The study is limited to selected nursing colleges in Perinthalmanna.
2. The use of convenience sampling may limit generalizability.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Extend the study to other nursing colleges to obtain a broader understanding of attitudes.
2. Explore factors influencing the neutral and negative attitudes to design targeted interventions.
3. Conduct similar studies among nursing professionals to compare attitudes at different stages of their career.

