



Research Paper

A study to evaluate the degree of knowledge and practical understanding of COVID-19 among family members of III Year B.Sc Nursing students in selected college Coimbatore.

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Abstract:

Background: The infectious condition known as CORONA VIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19) is caused by the recently discovered CORONA VIRUS. The majority of people who have COVID 19 infection will experience mild to severe respiratory illness and recover without the need for special care. COVID-19 is the disease which spread very fast. This study is done to know knowledge and practical understanding of COVID-19. This helps as to know the level of practical understanding and helps in providing knowledge for prevention of COVID-19 from spread. This study will provide a clearer picture of community transmission and provide more information on the unique characteristics of the epidemic in India. this research was carried out to evaluate the degree of knowledge and practical understanding of COVID-19 among family members of III Year B.Sc Nursing students in selected college Coimbatore. Material and methods: The researcher adopted the quantitative approach. Purposive sampling technique was used in this study. Data were gathered from each sample using the purposive sampling technique based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria on level of knowledge and knowledge on practice towards covid-19. It was assessed through questionnaires. conclusion: Chi- square analysis was done to identify the relationship with demographic variables like age, gender, education, occupation, marital status, religion, area of living, type of diet, type of working at present, history of migration during lockdown, pre-existing co-morbid. The data are evaluated using descriptive and inferential statistical methods, and it is discovered that 3 (7.5) of them had adequate knowledge, 20 (50%) had moderate knowledge, and 17 (42.5%) had adequate knowledge. to establish a correlation and co-efficient between family members' knowledge of covid-19 and their knowledge of its use. The findings demonstrate that $r = 0.7$. Therefore, it demonstrates that there is a positive correlation between awareness of covid-19 and knowledge of its application among family members.

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I. INTRODUCTION:

The novel CORONA VIRUS (2019-NCOV, also known as SARS-COV2 or COVID-19), which quickly spreads to over 198 countries, was first discovered in December 2019 as a cluster of acute respiratory illnesses in Wuhan, Hubei province, China. The result shows that there is relationship between the level of knowledge and knowledge on practice of covid-19. To manage covid-19 some effective methods can be encouraged to increase knowledge among them that is the family members of Nursing students such as providing awareness through mass media about symptoms, way of transmission, and way to prevention of spread of covid-19.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A study to evaluate the degree of knowledge and practical understanding of COVID-19 among family members of III Year B.Sc Nursing students in selected college Coimbatore.

OBJECTIVES

- A study to evaluate the degree of knowledge and practical understanding of COVID-19 among family members of III Year B.Sc Nursing students
- To correlate the degree of knowledge and practical understanding of COVID-19

- To associate the finds with selected demographic variables.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION

EVALUATE:

An activity to assess the degree of knowledge and practical understanding of COVID-19 among family members.

KNOWLEDGE:

The amount of knowledge thus the family members have about Corona virus

PRACTICAL UNDERSTANDING:

The things that the family members follow up with the knowledge about corona virus.

HYPOTHESIS

- There is a significant relationship between and practical understanding of COVID-19 among family members of III Year B.Sc Nursing students.
- There is a significant association between and practical understanding and demographic variables.

LIMITATIONS

Study is limited to Nursing students and their family Members.

RESEARCH APPROACH:

In this study, the researcher adopted the quantitative approach.

RESEARCH DESIGN;

Descriptive research design was used in this study.

INCLUSION CRITERIA;

- The person from the family age group on 30-60 years.
- Family members-both male and female.
- Family members who are willing to participate.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA;

- Family members who are pre-existing co morbid illness.
- Family members who are sick at the time of data collection.

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION OF THE TOOL:

Tools are the procedure (or) instrument used by the researcher to collect the data tool was prepared on the basis of objectives of the study.

SECTION A : DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

It comprises of a items for obtaining demographic variables of family members of III year B,Sc (N) students during lockdown period with the items such as Age, Gender, Religion, Marital status, Education, Occupation, Residence, pre- existing medical illness, family income.

SECTION-B

STRUCTURED QUESTIONARIES TO EVALUATE THE DEGREE OF KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICAL UNDERSTANDING OF COVID-19

It has 15 questions about COVID-19.

- Each right response receives one mark.
- Each incorrect response earns a mark of :0.

SCORING KEY:

SCORE	INTERPRETATION
1-50%	Inadequate knowledge
51-75%	Moderate knowledge
75-100%	Adequate knowledge

SECTION -C: KNOWLEDGE ON PRACTICE TOWARDS SOCIAL DISTANCING

It comprises of statement related to the covid -19
It deals with practice questions. It consists of 5 aspects :

- 1.Hand hygiene
- 2.Social distancing
- 3.Dietary aspects
- 4.Futuristic Socialization
- 5.Handling covid positive

SCORING KEY:

ASPECTS OF KNOWLEDGE	SCORE	INTERPRETATION
Hand hygiene	1-50%	Inadequate knowledge on practice
	51-75%	Moderate knowledge on practice
	76-100%	Adequate knowledge on practice
Social distancing	1-50%	Inadequate knowledge on practice
	51-75%	Moderate knowledge on practice
	76-100%	Adequate knowledge on practice
Dietary aspects	1-50%	Inadequate knowledge on practice
	51-75%	Moderate knowledge on practice
	76-100%	Adequate knowledge on practice
Futuristic socialization	1-50%	Inadequate knowledge on practice
	51-75%	Moderate knowledge on practice
	76-100%	Adequate knowledge on practice
Handling covid positive	1-50%	Inadequate knowledge on practice
	51-75%	Moderate knowledge on practice
	76-100%	Adequate knowledge on practice