



Research Paper

A Study to Assess the Nursing Approach towards Measuring the Control of Cigarette Smoking On Young Adolescent Boys among Nursing Officer in Smvmch Puducherry.

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I. INTRODUCTION

“Cigarette is classy way to commit suicide”

-KURL VONNEGUT

Tobacco is an agricultural product derived from the leaves of several species of Nicotina Plants. When combined with nicotina tartrate, tobacco becomes one of the most commonly abused recreational drugs. Nicotine, a naturally occurring stimulant in tobacco, can be poisonous if taken insufficiently high doses, which is not the amount of nicotine absorbed by tobacco use. Nicotine is an addictive substance that makes the use feel alert at first, then relaxed with continued use.

WHO as argued countries to adopt stringent measures including a ban of public smoking, to stop potentially dramatic rise in tobacco related deaths, among young ones, every year since 1989,31 May, is served as “WORLD NO TOBACCO DAY”, sensitize. The Government community groups and individuals become aware of the problem and take appropriate action.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Review of literature is an important step in the development of any research project. It involves the systematic identification, location scrutiny and summary of written materials that contain information on research problems. It enhances the depth of knowledge and inspires a clear insight into the crux of the problems. Literature review throws light on the studies and their findings reported about the problem under study.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A study to assess the nursing approach towards measure the control of cigarette smoking on young adolescent boys among nursing officer in SMVMCH at Puducherry.

Objectives:

To assess the level of knowledge regarding nursing approach towards measure the control of cigarette smoking on young adolescent boys among nursing officer.

To association between the level of knowledge on nursing approach towards measure the control of cigarette smoking on young adolescent boys among nursing officer with their selected demographic variables.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION:

Assess:

In this study, it refers to assess the nursing approach towards measure the control of cigarette smoking on young adolescent boys among nursing officers.

Cigarette smoking:

Refers to active smoking behavior, the intentional inhalation of cigarette smoke by a smoker by using of any tobacco product including manufactured and hand rolled cigarette.

Control:

Refers to avoid the cigarette smoking and its ill effects among adolescents

Adolescents:

Refers to boys those who are studying college between 17-19 years.

Nursing officer:

Nursing officer refers to those who have completed a programme of basic nursing theory and practical in general nursing and mid wifery nursing programme and is qualified and authorized to practice nursing in general intensive care units, emergency ward and isolation ward.

Limitations:

Sample size is limited to 50.

The duration of data collection is one week.

Assumptions:

Nursing approach towards measure the control of cigarette smoking on young adolescent boys among nursing officers.

III. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present study was conducted to assess the study to assess the nursing approach towards measure the control of cigarette smoking on young adolescent boys among staff nurse in SMVMCH at Puducherry.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOL:

Since the objective of the study is to assess the knowledge of nursing officer in their demographic data. It was decided that the questionnaire would have two sections.

Section A:

Demographic Variables: Age, Gender, Educational status, Monthly income, marital status, Religion, Diet pattern, Bad habits, Family history of cigarette smoking, Residency & Hobbies.

Section B:

Multiple choice questionnaire regarding nursing approach towards measure the control of cigarette smoking on young adolescent boys among nursing officer in SMVMCH at Puducherry.

These total questions were in English it is translated into Tamil. The score was converted into percentage by using this formula.

Percentage = $\frac{\text{obtained score}}{\text{total score}} \times 100$

SCORING INTERPRETATION:

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	SCORING INTERPRETATION
Inadequate knowledge	0-8
Moderate knowledge	9-16
Adequate knowledge	17-25

RESEARCH APPROACH:

For the present study, the Quantitative research approach and cross-sectional design was adopted.

RESEARCH DESIGN:

A descriptive research design was adopted for this study.

POPULATION:

The population for the present study includes the nursing officer in SMVMCH at Puducherry.

SAMPLE:

A nursing approach on nursing officer at SMVMCH in Puducherry.

SAMPLE SIZE:

50 nursing officer individual who are working in SMVMCH at Puducherry.

SAMPLE TECHNIQUES:

In this study a purpose sampling technique were used for selecting the samples.

SETTING OF THE STUDY:

The study was conducted in hospital at Puducherry is located in Madagadipet, district of Puducherry, state India. It is located 26 Km towards west from district headquarters Puducherry, pincode-605107 and postal head office villianur. This place is the border of the Puducherry district and Villupuram district.

SAMPLE SELECTION CRITERIA:

Inclusion criteria:

- Both male and female nursing officer
- Person who willing to participate in the study
- Person who are available during data collection

Exclusion criteria:

- Persons who are not willing to participate

IV. RESULTS:

Out of 50 samples who were interviewed. Majority of nursing officers were 27(54%) age in 22 to 30 years old, Most of the nursing officers were 36(72%) in female candidate, 30 (60%) Much of them in Hindu religion, 33 (66%) of B.Sc (Nursing), 42 (84%) of them get married, 50 (100%) were selected in ward incharge, 29 (58%) Rs.10000 got salary for monthly, All them having both vegetarian and non-vegetarian, 50(100%) None of them having bad habits, 50 (100%) None of the family members having cigarette smoking, 31 (62%) of them were lived in urban residency, 20 (40%) of having cooking hobbies. The mean and standard deviation level of knowledge regarding nursing approach towards measure to control of cigarette smoking on young adolescents boys is(18.66+2.745)respectively.

Description of the demographic variables

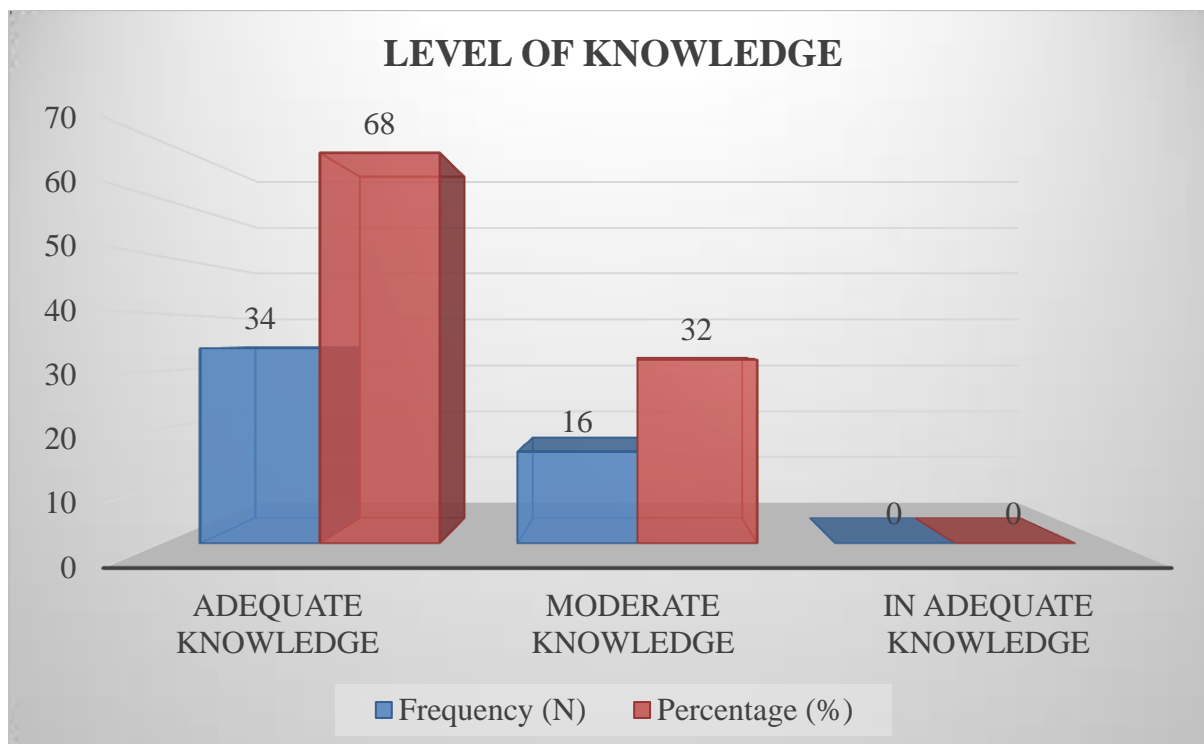
Frequency and percentage wise distribution of the demographic variables among the nursing officer. (N=50)

SL.NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	FREQUENCY (N)	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	Age		
	a) 22 to 30 years	27	54
	b) 31 to 40 years	23	46
	c) 41 to 50 years	0	0
	d) 51 years and above	0	0
2	Gender		
	a) Male	14	28
	b) Female	36	72
	c) Transgender	0	0
3	Religion		
	a) Hindu	30	60
	b) Muslim	9	18
	c) Christian	11	22
	d) Others	0	0
4	Education status		
	a) Diploma in nursing	17	34
	b) Bachelor in nursing	33	66
	c) Post basic bachelor in nursing	0	0
	d) Master degree in nursing	0	0
5	Marital status		
	a) Married	42	84
	b) Unmarried	8	16
	c) Widow	0	0
	d) Separated	0	0
6	Occupation		
	a) Ward in charge	50	100

	b) Staff nurse	0	0
	c) Assistant nursing superintendent	0	0
	d) Deputy nursing superintendent	0	0
7	Monthly income		
	a) 10,000	29	58
	b) 11000 to 15000	13	26
	c) 16000 to 20000	8	16
	d) Above 20000	0	0
8	Diet pattern		
	a) Vegetarian	0	0
	b) Non-vegetarian	0	0
	c) Both	50	100
9	Bad habits		
	a) Smoking	0	0
	b) Alcohol	0	0
	c) Tobacco chewing	0	0
	d) Nil	50	100
10	Family history of cigarette smoking		
	a) Yes	0	0
	b) No	50	100
11	Residency		
	a) Urban	31	62
	b) Rural	19	38
12	Hobbies		
	a) Reading books	14	28
	b) Listening songs	14	28
	c) Cooking	20	40
	d) Sports	2	4

The table 1 depicts that the frequency and percentage wise distribution of demographic variables among nursing officers. Collectively we selected 50 samples in Sri Manakula Vinayagar medical college and hospital, out of 50 samples were interviewed

- i) Majority of nursing officers were 27(54%) age in 22 to 30 years old.
- ii) Most of the nursing officers were 36(72%) in female candidate.
- iii) 30(60%) Much of them in Hindu religion.
- iv) 33 (66%) of B.Sc (Nursing),
- v) 42 (84%) of them get married,
- vi) 50 (100%) were selected in ward in charge,
- vii) 29 (58%) Rs.10000 got salary for monthly,
- viii) All them having both veg and non vegetarian,
- ix) 50(100%) None of them having bad habits
- x) 50 (100%) None of the family members having cigarette smoking
- xi) 31 (62%) of them were lived in urban residency
- xii) 20 (40%) of having coking hobbies.



Represents the frequency and percentage wise distribution of level of knowledge

Association between the level of knowledge with selected demographic variable(N=50)

SL. NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	Adequate		Moderate		Chi square P<0.05
		N	%	N	%	
1	Age					
	a) 22 to 30 years	19	38	8	16	0.152 1 0.697 (NS)
	b) 31 to 40 years	15	30	8	16	
	c) 41 to 50 years	0	0	0	0	
	d) 51 years and above	0	0	0	0	
2	Gender					
	a) Male	6	12	8	16	5.649 1 0.017* S
	b) Female	28	56	8	16	
	c) Transgender	0	0	0	0	
3	Religion					
	a) Hindu	18	36	12	24	6.699 2 0.035* S
	b) Muslim	5	10	4	8	
	c) Christian	11	22	0	0	
	d) Others	0	0	0	0	
4	Education status					
	a) Diploma in nursing	12	24	5	10	0.79 1 0.778 NS
	b) Bachelor in nursing	22	44	11	22	
	c) Post basic bachelor in nursing	0	0	0	0	
	d) Master degree in nursing	0	0	0	0	
5	Marital status					

	a) Married	29	58	13	26	0.132 1 0.716 NS
	b) Unmarried	5	10	3	6	
	c) Widow	0	0	0	0	
	d) Separated	0	0	0	0	
6	Occupation					
	a) Ward in charge	34	68	16	32	K
	b) Staff nurse	0	0	0	0	
	c) Assistant nursing superintendent	0	0	0	0	
	d) Deputy nursing superintendent	0	0	0	0	
7	Monthly income					
	a) 10,000	20	40	9	18	0.442 2 0.802 NS
	b) 11000 to 15000	8	16	5	10	
	c) 16000 to 20000	6	12	2	4	
	d) Above 20000	0	0	0	0	
8	Diet pattern					
	a) Vegetarian	0	0	0	0	K
	b) Non-vegetarian	0	0	0	0	
	c) Both	34	68	16	32	
9	Bad habits					
	a) Smoking	0	0	0	0	K
	b) Alcohol	0	0	0	0	
	c) Tobacco chewing	0	0	0	0	
	d) Nil	34	68	16	32	
10	Family history of cigarette smoking					
	a) Yes	0	0	0	0	K
	b) No	34	68	16	32	
11	Residency					
	a) Urban	19	38	12	24	1.688 1 0.194 NS
	b) Rural	15	30	4	8	
12	Hobbies					
	a) Reading books	12	24	2	4	4.602 3 0.0203* S
	b) Listening songs	9	18	5	10	
	c) Cooking	11	22	9	18	
	d) Sports	2	4	0	0	

P<0.05 is significant, K= constant. S= significant, NS = Non significant.

In the table 4 association between the level of knowledge on nursing officer and their selected demographic variable is having some significant values those are gender, religion and hobbies. Other than all demographic variables are non significant.

V. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION:

In this study majority of nursing officers having good adequate knowledge level of knowledge regarding nursing approach towards measure the control of cigarette smoking on young adolescent boyS among nursing officer who were 34 (68%) having adequate knowledge rest of them 16 (32%) were having moderate knowledge. The mean and standard deviation level of knowledge regarding nursing approach towards measure to control of cigarette smoking on young adolescent boys is (18.66±2.745) respectively.

NURSING IMPLICATIONS:

The present study can help the young adolescent boys in selected area of community to know about the cigarette smoking. The study also recommended the following implications in the nursing professionals area such as

- Nursing practice,
- Nursing education,
- Nursing administration
- Nursing research

NURSING PRACTICE:

The nurses working in the hospital, clinical setting and community should practice health education as an integral part of nursing professional. This standard protocol was developed by the investigator can also be used by the nurses to practice for awareness on cigarette smoking among young adolescent boys.

NURSING EDUCATION:

The primary task is to help the young adolescent boys to evaluate and update knowledge related to cigarette smoking. the young adolescents must be able to share their knowledge and should be able educate other women regarding cigarette smoking. The nursing educator should strengthen the evidence-based nursing practice among the undergraduate and post graduate in nursing students.

NURSING ADMINISTRATION:

The nursing administration should take on active role in organizing and implementing health education campus in the community.

The nurse administrator can organize the service education program to attain knowledge on cigarette smoking among young adolescents boys.

The nurse administrator should arrange seminar, conference, workshop related to cigarette smoking for improving knowledge among young adolescent boys.

NURSING RESEARCH:

Numbers of studies are being conducted to assess the level of knowledge regarding cigarette smoking among young adolescent boys residing at selected community area, Puducherry. Different studies have to be conducted further it increases the awareness to young adolescent boys regarding cigarette smoking.

The nurse researcher can provide supportive care measures which may improve the knowledge on cigarette smoking.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Based on the finding soft of the present study the following recommendation has been made:-

- A similar study can be conducted by large number of sample in future.
- The study was conducted to particularly young adolescent boys.
- A prospective study can also be conducted
- The same study can be conducted in different setting.
- Study based on structure teaching programme regarding cigarette smoking.
- The study can be done in longitudinal study.

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