

A Study to Assess Knowledge Regarding Preparation and Use of Audio-Visual Aids among Nursing Students of Selected Nursing College

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Abstract---

Background: Audiovisual aids are the helpful supplement into nursing curriculum. They are the rich resources for nurse educators and nursing students in the field of health care. The mode in which a subject matter is taught will influence the knowledge and interest of the students. Incorporating audiovisual aids in nursing curriculum will keep the students concentration high.

Aim: Prearranged educational materials induce the learners to learn concretely. In that respect the investigator aimed to assess the knowledge regarding preparation and use of audio-visual aids among undergraduate nursing students.

Material and Methods: A Descriptive, exploratory study was conducted among 182 undergraduate nursing students of selected nursing college in Vadodara. The samples were recruited by purposive sampling technique. Priorly the investigators explained the purpose of the study to the participants and obtained written consent. The data was obtained by structured knowledge questionnaire consisted of 40 questions through interview method. Based on the scoring interpretation the respondent's level of knowledge was categorized into adequate knowledge, moderately adequate knowledge and inadequate knowledge. The investigator carried out descriptive and inferential statistics to analyze the data.

Results: The results exposed that there is no significant association between existing knowledge and selected socio-demographic variables of the respondents. Assessment of knowledge given away that only 1.09% (2) of the respondents had adequate knowledge, 70.32% (128) of the respondents expressed moderately adequate knowledge and 28.57% (52) of the samples exhibited inadequate knowledge.

Conclusion: An audio-visual aid occupy a crucial role in nursing curriculum which enhances the nursing student's knowledge and skills. It was understood from the present study that there is a knowledge break exists in

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preparation and use of audio-visual aids among undergraduate nursing students. Hence, we recommend that, interventional studies to be conducted extensively in order to enhance the knowledge of the students.

Keywords--- *Audio-visual Aids, Knowledge, Nursing Education, Nursing Students.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The strength of education is the communication of information from mind to mind. Although there is huge to the total teaching learning process nothing else can take place until information is conveyed to the student from a specific source. The nature of the information and the convenience of the source are two key factors regulating the effectiveness of a learning experience¹.

Innovations in educational strategies can result in the apparent growth in the practice of the contents learned, and also they may rouse greater interest from the students. As every educating process involves the relationship among learner and instructor, both participating and consciously interacting in the pursuit of a common goal, we highlight the important role of teachers whose performance requires the constant updating of the elements that are necessary for the teaching practice².

Quite a lot of studies conducted in the field of education revealed that use of audiovisual aids enhanced the students learning process and the ability of understanding. Rezwana Begum Mohammed et al (2017) conducted a cross-sectional study among 500 dental students attending lectures in a dental college. The Students were made familiar with all the subjects and exposed to different audiovisual aids. The participants stated that topics were effectively taught using lectures were clear, understandable, well-organized and students were stimulated for further reading.³

Teaching learning practice is a heart of any field of education. Saima Rasul et al. (2011) conducted a study to examine the efficiency of audio visual aids in teaching learning process among students and teachers. The study findings concluded that A.V aids play important role in teaching learning process and makes teaching effective and enables the best diffusion of knowledge among the teachers and students⁴.

Aim of the study: The investigator was intended to assess the knowledge of undergraduate nursing students on preparation and use of audio-visual aids.

Hypothesis

H₁: There will be significant association between level of knowledge with selected socio-demographic variables of the undergraduate nursing students.

II. MATERIAL & METHODS

A descriptive exploratory study was conducted to assess the knowledge of undergraduate nursing students (First year GNM, ANM, BSc Nursing, & Post basic BSc Nursing) on preparation and use of audiovisual aids. The population in the study were the undergraduate nursing students from selected Nursing College, Vadodara. The sample size was calculated by openepi.com. As per the calculation, the investigator had chosen 182 nursing students by purposive sampling technique. Prior to the data collection, the investigator explained the purpose of the study to

the participants and obtained written informed consent. For the purpose of data collection the tool was divided into two sections namely Socio-demographic characteristics and structured knowledge questionnaire regarding preparation and use of audio-visual aids. The questionnaire consisted of 40 multiple choice questions. One mark was given for all the right answers and zero score given for wrong answers. The scoring was interpreted into three categories, inadequate knowledge, moderately-adequate knowledge and adequate knowledge. The investigator conducted a pilot study to understand the achievability and challenges of conducting main study. The tool was validated and tested for reliability by team of experts and by using spearman prophecy formula. The obtained value 0.80 was found the tool reliable and the suggestions given by the experts were incorporated. Data collection was done face to face and analysed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

III. RESULTS

Table 1: Socio-demographic Characteristics of the Respondents

Major findings	Criteria	Frequency	Percentage
Age	18-24 years	151	82.96%
Gender	Female	136	74.72%
Course of instruction	BSc (N)	99	54.39%
Previous experience on preparation and use of audio visual aids	No	181	99.4%
Source of information	Text book	86	47.25%

The results revealed that majority of the respondents had no previous experience on preparation and use of audio visual aids and 82% of the respondents were aged from 18-24 years and were females (74.72%)

Table 2: Assessment of Knowledge of the Respondents

Knowledge Level	Percentage
Inadequate Knowledge	52 (28.57%)
Moderately Adequate Knowledge	128 (70.32%)
Adequate Knowledge	2 (1.09%)

The result pertaining to knowledge revealed that 28.57% were having inadequate knowledge, 70.32% having moderately-adequate knowledge and 1.09% having adequate knowledge.

Association between Knowledge Levels and Selected Socio-demographic Variables

It shows that, none of the variables of socio-demographic characteristics of the respondents were found significant. Hence the formulated hypothesis was rejected.

IV. DISCUSSION

The present study states that, knowledge on preparation and use of audio visual aids play an important role in undergraduate nursing education which matches the results of the study conducted by Manzoor Ahmad Sofi. It was found, the respondents viewed that A.V aids play important role in teaching learning process and make teaching learning process effective⁵. Another quasi experimental study conducted by Daniel Tang Kuok Ho among nursing students perceived that audio-visual aids are effective in increasing the understanding of students⁶.

Joseph M. Kaswa conducted a study to establish effect of visual learning aids on student's academic performance in public secondary schools of Magu District. The results revealed that the kind and quality of

audiovisual aid used in learning process had increased the interest among students⁷. Likewise the study results were in line with the research conducted by Ibrahim Muhammad Shamsuddin among secondary school students about the use of Audio-Visual Materials in teaching and learning. The investigator confirmed that using audio-visual aids in teaching classification of living things plays the role of enhancing students' academic performance⁸.

Our study findings also support the experimental study conducted by Ierrah Mirasol P among elementary school students about use of audiovisual aids. The results showed that after the experimental group mean score was high after teaching them with variety of audiovisual aids⁹. It was found in the study assessed the academic performance of the students that using audio-visual aids in teaching classification of living things plays the role of enhancing students' academic performance¹⁰.

Audiovisual aids can also be used effectively in clinical settings in order to enhance the skill and ability of the nursing students. The study conducted by Singh A, on pathology students using audiovisual aids in patient oriented problem solving revealed that it facilitates self-learning, and helps in understanding topics, creates curiosity, and is a scientific approach to teaching¹¹.

V. CONCLUSION

Our study showed that, undergraduate nursing students had moderate to inadequate knowledge regarding preparation and use of audiovisual aids. It was evident that learning process through audiovisual aids could motivate and enhance the ability of the students in classroom and clinical setting. The present study concludes that, learning process in nursing education has to be enhanced with incorporation of variety of audio-visual aids.

Ethical Clearance

A formal ethical approval received from institutional ethical committee before conducting the study.

Conflict of Interest

The author declares that no conflicts of interests to disclose.

Source of Funding

The study is not funded by any external sources and all expenses were borne by the principal investigator.

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