



### Assess the Effectiveness of Planned Teaching Programme Regarding Trafficrules Among the Nursing College Students at Selected Nursing Colleges

Dr. Hari Mohan Singh<sup>1\*</sup>, Vijesh Patel

<sup>1,2</sup>Apollo Institute of Nursing, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India



Greentree Group

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## Abstract

Investigator had conducted the experimental study to assess the Effectiveness of Planned Teaching Programme regarding Traffic Rules among the Nursing College Students at selected Nursing Colleges of Gandhinagar.

## Keywords

Traffic, Teaching

## INTRODUCTION

Investigator had conducted the experimental study to Assess the Effectiveness of Planned Teaching Programme regarding Traffic Rules among the Nursing College Students at selected Nursing Colleges of Gandhinagar.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

(1) To assess the effectiveness of planned teaching regarding traffic rules among nursing students of selected nursing colleges of Gandhinagar.

(2) To compare the pretest and posttest score of nursing student's knowledge regarding traffic rules of selected nursing colleges of Gandhinagar.

(3) To associate the demographic variable with of knowledge regarding traffic rules among nursing students of selected nursing colleges of Gandhinagar.

Research design selected for the present study was one group pretest-posttest design. The investigator had developed structured questionnaire for evaluation of pretest and posttest.

The research method adopted for the study was quasi-experimental study. The

population of the present study comprises students studying in selected Nursing college of Gandhinagar. The sampling technique used in study was non-probability convenience sampling. The investigator used quasi-experimental research design. The data collection tool for the present study consists of self-structured questionnaires. Reliability of tool was confirmed by using split half method. The tool was found valid and reliable. A Quasi Experimental approach was used in the study to assess the Effectiveness of a planned teaching program

## Section-A

This includes the information on demographic background of students i.e. age of sample, educational qualification and gender. It consists of five questions.

## Section-B

This includes the self-structured questionnaires, which consist of question assessing knowledge about traffic rules.

After preparation of tool, content validity and reliability was established. To ensure content validity of tool it was submitted to



5 experts and was validated by them. Experts were masters in nursing.

A self-structured questionnaire was developed to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching program regarding traffic rules.

Description of tools, the tool consists of three sections

**Section A:** Demographic variable

**Section B:** Self structured questionnaire.

**Section C:** Planned teaching programme.

The planned teaching programme was prepared and lecture is taken immediately after the pretest.

### MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The collected data were analyzed by Descriptive statistics. In the research study before planned teaching, majority of 80% of nursing student had average knowledge and 6.66% of them had Good knowledge and 13.33% of them having poor knowledge regarding traffic rules. After planned teaching, the student had 83.33% of good knowledge and 16.66% had average knowledge regarding traffic rules. This indicates that there is marked improvement in their knowledge regarding traffic rules.

### BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Department of Community Medicine, Kasturba Medical College done a research on Awareness and practice of road safety measures among undergraduate medical

students in a South Indian state. The UN general assembly has declared 2011-2020 as the "Decade of Action for Road Safety". Out of the 260 participants, 149 (57.3%) were females and 111 (42.7%) were males. The overall awareness on road safety measures was slightly higher among females (20.6%) than males (19.9%). The participants had significantly low awareness with regard to alcohol and driving (4.2%), use of seat belts (20%) and use of mobile phones without hands free device (6.1%). The participants had a better knowledge about traffic signs and more than half of them identified all the signs correctly. With regard to the road safety practices, 25% were involved in drunken driving in the past one year. The practice of using mobile phones with hands free devices while driving was admitted by 20% of them.<sup>1</sup>

### NEED FOR STUDY

Road traffic accidents prevalence in India is estimated to be around 4.97lakh in every 1 minute in the country & death occurs by road traffic injury is around 1, 42,485 in every 3.7 minutes. The goal of road safety awareness is to reduce the road traffic accident prevalence rate. Steps taken by central government to improve road safety are education, enforcement, engineering (road as well as vehicles) & emergency care.<sup>2</sup>



## OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

### EFFECTIVENESS:

It refers to determining the extent to which the planned teaching has achieved the desired effect in improving the knowledge of students on traffic rules among nursing students.

### PLANNED TEACHING:

It is planned teaching programme is design to provide information about the traffic rules.

### TRAFFIC RULES:

It refers to the understanding to students in relation of traffic Regulation, according to Gujarat Traffic Policy to manage it by pre test and post test.

### COLLEGE STUDENT:

An institutions for vocational, technical or professional instruction As in a medicine, pharmacy, agriculture or nursing often a part of university.

### DATA COLLECTION

The investigator first introduced him to subjects and written consent was obtained after explaining the purpose of the study. Confidentiality of the response was assured. In a pretest, existing knowledge was assessed and everyone was asked to fill it. Each sample required 20 minutes to complete self-structured questionnaire. After pretest, immediately planned teaching program was provided to subjects. Posttest was conducted after 10 days. The

entire pretest and planned teaching took 80 minutes for each individual. After the data collection investigator thanked the entire study sample as well as the authorities for their cooperation.

### SECTION: I

**Analysis of the data related to the personal characteristics of sample (Nursing college students) in terms of frequency and percentages.**

**Table 1.1:** Distribution of sample according to their characteristics in terms of frequency and percentages

N=30

Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Age</b>		
18-19years	5	16.66%
20-25years	25	83.33%
Above 25 years	0	0
<b>Gender</b>		
Female	28	93.33%
Male	2	6.66%
<b>Education qualification</b>		
G.N.M.	0	0
B.sc Nursing	30	100%
Others	0	0
<b>Do you have license</b>		
Yes	11	36.66%
No	19	63.33%
<b>Do you have knowledge about traffic rules</b>		
Yes	30	100%
No	0	0%

### SECTION: II

**An analysis of data related to the assessment of knowledge regarding traffic rules before and after planned teaching among nursing students in**

## selected nursing colleges of Gandhinagar.

**Table 1.2** Knowledge of nursing student of selected nursing college of Gandhinagar regarding traffic rules before planned teaching.

N=30

Knowledge	Pre test	
	Frequency	Percentage
Poor (score 0-13)	4	13.33%
Average (score 14-26)	24	80%
Good (score 27-40)	2	6.66%

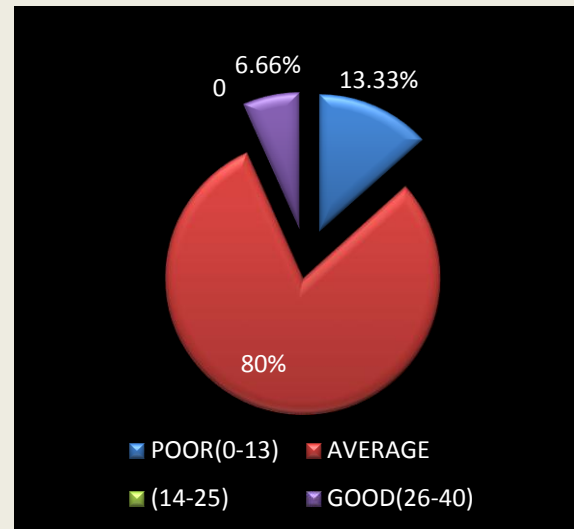
**Table 1.3** Knowledge of nursing student of selected nursing colleges of Gandhinagar regarding Traffic rules after planned teaching.

N=30

Knowledge	Post test	
	Frequency	Percentage
Poor (score 0-13)	0	0%
Average (score 14-26)	5	16.66%
Good (score 27-40)	25	83.33%

### SECTION: III

**An analysis of data related to the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on traffic rules among the nursing college students.**



### CONCLUSION

The following conclusions were drawn from the finding present study:

The study has been conducted to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme regarding traffic rules among the nursing college students at selected nursing colleges of Gandhinagar.

In the present study, it is found that before planned teaching, majority of 80% of nursing student had average knowledge and 6.66% of them had Good knowledge and 13.33% of them having poor knowledge regarding traffic rules. After planned teaching, the student had 83.33% of good knowledge and 16.66% had average knowledge regarding traffic rules. This indicates that there is marked improvement in their knowledge regarding traffic rules.



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