



Journal Homepage: -[www.journalijar.com](http://www.journalijar.com)

## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH (IJAR)

Article DOI:10.21474/IJAR01/14397  
DOI URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.21474/IJAR01/14397>



### RESEARCH ARTICLE

#### EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING RESPECTFUL MATERNITY CARE AMONG STAFF NURSES

Prof. Manimegalai M., MS. Shalini Pandey, Ms. Shambhavi Srivastava, Ms. Shalini Mourya, Ms. Shilpa Singh, Ms. Shivani Singh, Ms. Sneha Jaiswal, Mr. Satruhan Singh Savitha, Ms. Shivani Mishra and Ms. Sheela Pathak

#### Manuscript Info

##### Manuscript History

Received: 10 January 2022

Final Accepted: 15 February 2022

Published: March 2022

##### Key words:-

Structured Teaching Programme, Respectful Maternity care, Staff Nurses, Pre-test, Post-test, Reliability, Pilot Study, Pre experimental Design

#### Abstract

**Background:** Respectful maternity care refers to care organized for and provided to all women in a manner that maintains their dignity, privacy and confidentiality, ensures freedom from harm and mistreatment, and enables informed choice and continuous support during labour and Childbirth.

**Methods:** A pre-experimental one group pre-test post-test design was used. The sample size of 30 were selected by using Non-Probability; purposive sampling technique. Data were collected from Staff nurses working in SCPM Hospital, Gonda by means of structured knowledge questionnaire. The reliability of the tool was  $r = 0.82$  and analysis was done using descriptive and inferential statistics.

**Results:** The findings of the study revealed that post-test mean Knowledge score was higher than the pre-test mean score. Thus, the difference in the level of knowledge was found to be significant at  $p < 0.001$  level.

**Conclusion:** This Study concluded that the Structured Teaching Programme was effective to improve the knowledge of Staff Nurses.

Copy Right, IJAR, 2022.. All rights reserved.

#### Introduction:-

Every childbearing woman in every health system around the world has the right to respectful maternity care. Women's interactions with maternity caregivers can either empower and comfort them, or cause long-term harm and mental distress. In any case, memories of childbirth events stick with women for the rest of their lives. While numerous interventions try to enhance access to expert birth care, the quality of interactions with caregivers throughout maternity care has received less attention. Evidence suggests, however, that fear of the disrespect and abuse that woman all too often experience in facility-based maternity care is a stronger deterrent to using competent care in countries with a high maternal death rate than well recognised barriers like cost or distance. The International Initiative on 'Maternal Mortality and Human Rights' (IIMMHR) has also emphasised and recognised the necessity of integrating human rights principles into maternal mortality and injury prevention efforts.

Respectful maternity care (RMC) refers to the care of a mother throughout pregnancy while upholding women's rights, social justice, and societal standards, as well as placing a premium on women's decision-making.

Corresponding Author:- Prof. Manimegalai M.

### Statement of the Problem:

A study to evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding Respectful maternity care among staff nurses working in SCPM super specialty hospital, Gonda

### Objectives:-

1. To assess the existing knowledge of staff nurses regarding respectful maternity care.
2. To assess the post-test knowledge of staff nurses regarding respectful maternity care.
3. To evaluate the effectiveness of the structural teaching programme on knowledge regarding respectful maternity care by comparing pre-test and post-test.
4. To associate the pre-test knowledge scores of staff nurses with their socio demographic variables regarding respectful maternity care.

### Hypothesis

1. H1- There will be a significant difference in the pretest and posttest knowledge scores of staff nurses regarding Respectful maternity care.
2. H2- There will be a significant association between pretest knowledge score of staff nurses regarding respectful maternity care and their socio demographic variables.

### Methodology:-

Pre experimental One Group pre-test- post- test- Design. The study was conducted in SCPM Super specialty Hospital, Gonda. The target population for the study was Staff Nurses. The samples were selected by using Nonprobability Purposive sampling method. It consisted of 30 Staff Nurses. The results were computed by using descriptive and inferential statistics

### Description Of the Tool

The data were collected by using Structured Knowledge Questionnaire. The tool consisted of Section A and B.

**Section A:** Demographic variables of the Staff Nurses consisted of Age, Residence, Marital status, Educational qualification, Year of clinical experience, Total experience in caring birthing women, Training on SUMAN Programme

**Section B:** Structured Knowledge Questionnaire which consists of the following components. Emotional Support, Dignity, Confidentiality, Safe care, Preventing Mistreatment, Privacy.

### Results:-

**Table 1:-** Demographic Variables.

Socio demographic variables		Number of staff nurses	%
Age	23 - 27 yrs	23	76.67%
	28 - 32 yrs	7	23.33%
	33 - 36 yrs	0	0.00%
Education	ANM	2	6.67%
	GNM	8	26.67%
	BSc(N)	20	66.66%
	MSc(N)	0	0.00%
Marital status	Married	11	36.67%
	Unmarried	19	63.33%
	Divorced/seperated	0	0.00%
	Widow	0	0.00%
Clinical experience	Less than 10 years	26	86.67%
	11 -15 years	4	13.33%
	16 -20 years	0	0.00%
Experience in caring birthing women	6 -10 years	28	93.33%
	More than 10 years	2	6.67%
Training on SUMAN program	Yes	1	3.33%

	No	29	96.67%
Resident	Urban	15	50.00%
	Rural	15	50.00%

**Table 2:-** Pretest Level of Knowledge Score.

Level of score	No. of nurses	%
Inadequate	23	76.67%
Moderate	7	23.33%
Adequate	0	0.00%
Total	30	100.00%

Table No.2 shows the percentage level of pre-test knowledge score among nurses. In general, 76.67% of the nurses are having inadequate level of knowledge score, 23.33% of them having moderate level of knowledge score and none of them are having adequate level of knowledge score.

**Table 3:-** Posttest Level of Knowledge Score.

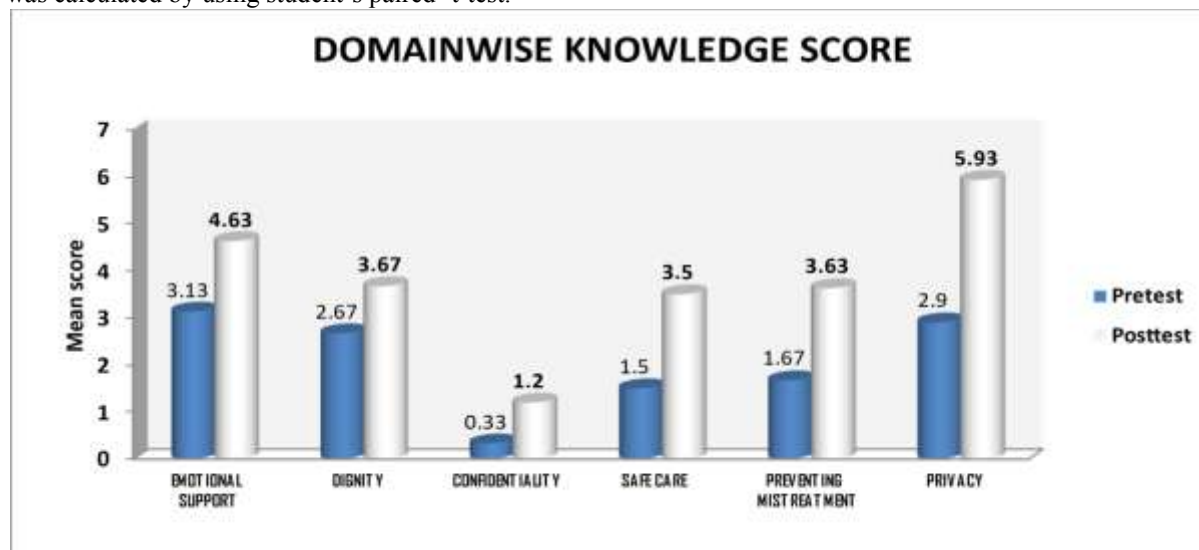
Level of score	No. of nurses	%
Inadequate	0	0.00%
Moderate	22	73.33%
Adequate	8	26.67%
Total	30	100.00%

Table No.3 shows the percentage level of post-test knowledge score among Nurses. In general, none of the nurses are having inadequate level of knowledge score, 73.33% of them having moderate level of knowledge score and 26.67% of them are having adequate level of knowledge score.

**Table 4:-** Domainwise Knowledge Score.

	Pretest		Posttest		Mean difference	Student's paired t-test
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
<b>EMOTIONAL SUPPORT</b>	3.13	1.93	4.63	1.85	1.5	t=2.93 P=0.01 **(S)
<b>DIGNITY</b>	2.67	1.45	3.67	1.65	1.0	t=2.74 P=0.01 **(S)
<b>CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	.33	.66	1.20	.61	0.87	t=6.50 P=0.001 *** (S)
<b>SAFE CARE</b>	1.50	.82	3.50	.63	2.0	t=10.77 P=0.001 *** (S)
<b>PREVENTING MISTREATMENT</b>	1.67	.80	3.63	1.07	1.96	t=7.31 P=0.001 *** (S)
<b>PRIVACY</b>	2.90	1.32	5.93	1.23	3.03	t=8.49 P=0.001 *** (S)

Above table shows each domain wise pre-test and post-test knowledge score of staff nurses. Statistical significance was calculated by using student's paired 't' test.

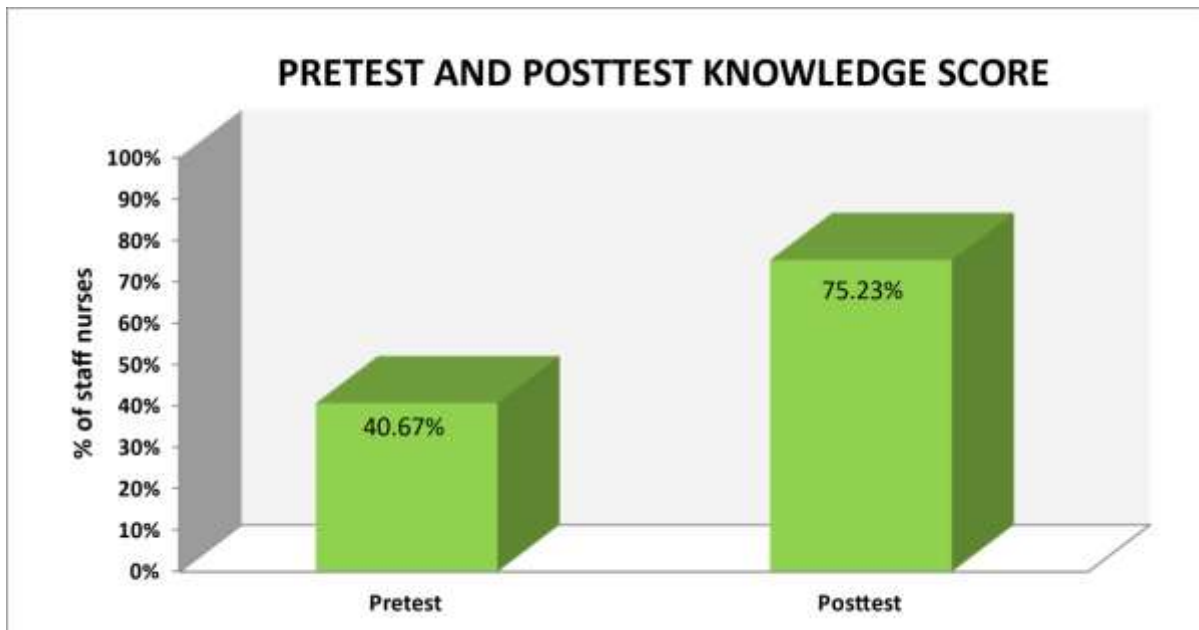
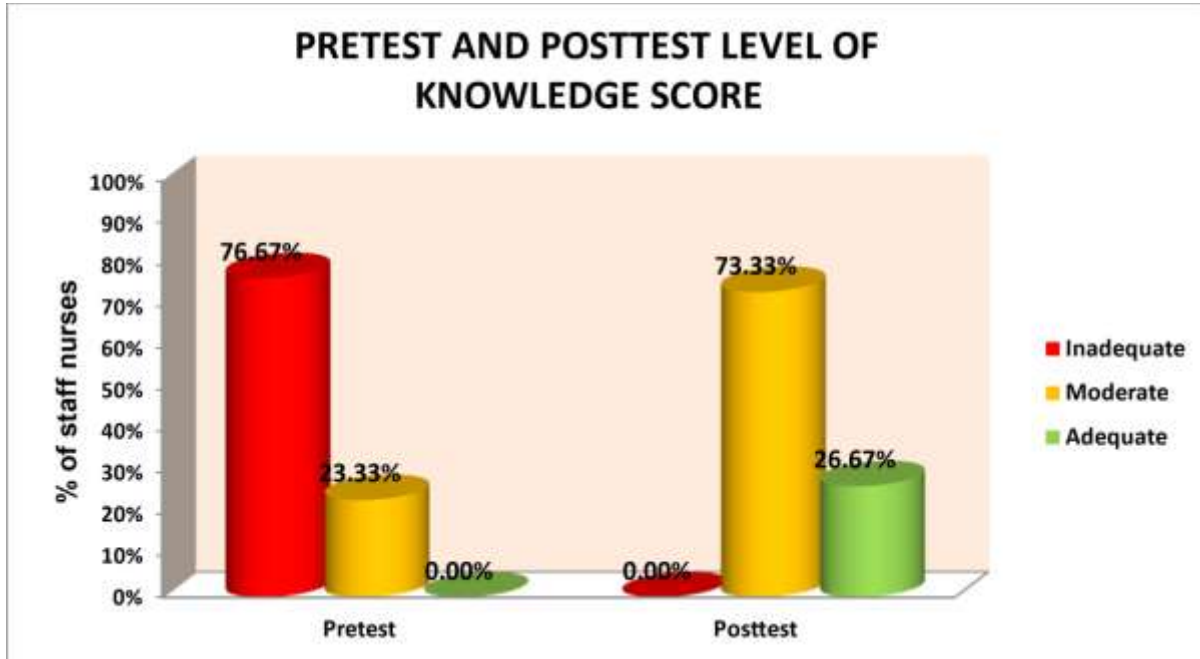


**Table 5:-** Comparison Of Pretest And Posttest Mean Knowledge Score.

No. of nurses	Pretest		Posttest		Mean Difference	Student's paired t-test
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
30	12.20	3.55	22.57	2.91	10.37	t=14.18 P=0.001 *** DF= 29, Significant

Table no 5 compares the overall knowledgescorebefore and after the administration of STP.

In pretest, nurses are having 12.20 knowledge score and in posttest they are having 22.57 knowledge score, so the mean difference score is 10.37 knowledge score, this difference is large and it is statistically significant knowledge gain score. Statistical significance was calculated by using student's paired 't'test.



**Table 6:- Effectiveness Of Structered Teaching Programme and Generalization of Knowledge Gain Score.**

	Max score	Mean score	% of Knowledge score	Mean Difference of Knowledge gain score with 95% Confidence interval	Percentage of Knowledge gain score with 95% Confidence interval
Pretest	30	12.20	40.67%	10.37(8.87 –11.86)	34.57%(29.57% – 39.53%)
Posttest	30	22.57	75.23%		

Table no 6 shows the effectiveness of STP on knowledge among nurses.

**Table 7:- Association Between Pretest Level of Knowledge Score and Demographic Variables Of Staff Nurses.**

Demographic variables		Pretest level of knowledge score						n	Chi square test/Yates corrected chi square test	
		Inadequate		Moderate		Adequate				
		n	%	n	%	n	%			
Age	23 - 27 yrs	20	86.96%	3	13.04%	0	0.00%	23	$\chi^2=5.83$ $P=0.02*(S)$	
	28 - 32 yrs	3	42.86%	4	57.14%	0	0.00%			7
	33 - 36 yrs	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			0
Education	ANM	1	50.00%	1	50.00%	0	0.00%	2	$\chi^2=1.35$ $P=0.22(NS)$	
	GNM	7	87.50%	1	12.50%	0	0.00%	8		
	BSc(N)	15	75.00%	5	25.00%	0	0.00%	20		
	MSc(N)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0		
Marital status	Married	10	90.91%	1	9.09%	0	0.00%	11	$\chi^2=1.97$ $P=0.16(NS)$	
	Unmarried	13	68.42%	6	31.58%	0	0.00%	19		
	Divorced/seperated	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0		
	Widow	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0		
Clinical experience	Less than 10 years	22	84.62%	4	16.38%	0	0.00%	26	$\chi^2=6.88$ $P=0.01**(S)$	
	11 -15 years	1	25.00%	3	75.00%	0	0.00%	4		
	16 -20 years	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0		
Experience in caring birthing women	6 -10 years	22	78.57%	6	21.43%	0	0.00%	28	$\chi^2=0.85$ $P=0.36(NS)$	
	More than 10 years	1	50.00%	1	50.00%	0	0.00%	2		
Training on suman program	Yes	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	$\chi^2=0.31$ $P=0.57(NS)$	
	No	22	75.86%	7	24.14%	0	0.00%	29		
Resident	Urban	12	80.00%	3	20.00%	0	0.00%	15	$\chi^2=0.19$ $P=0.67(NS)$	
	Rural	11	73.33%	4	26.67%	0	0.00%	15		

Table 7 shows the association between the Pre-test level of knowledge score and staff nurses demographic variable.

The findings of the study showed that post-test mean knowledge score was higher than the pre-test mean score. Thus, the difference in the level of knowledge was found to be significant at  $p<0.001$  level. 28-32 years staff nurses and more than 10 years' experience staff nurses are having significant association with knowledge score at the level of  $p<0.05$  &  $p<0.01$  respectively.

### Conclusion:-

According to the findings, the Structured Teaching Programme was successful in bringing about the anticipated changes in staff nurses' knowledge of respectful maternity care. As a result, it can be used as an effective teaching approach to communicate health messages among staff nurses.

### References:-

1. [https://www.who.int/woman\\_child\\_accountability/ierg/reports/2012\\_01S\\_Respectful\\_Maternity\\_Care\\_Charter\\_The\\_Universal\\_Rights\\_of\\_Childbearing\\_Women.pdf](https://www.who.int/woman_child_accountability/ierg/reports/2012_01S_Respectful_Maternity_Care_Charter_The_Universal_Rights_of_Childbearing_Women.pdf)

2. Wochehu BB, AbdoAA, KobotoDD (2021) Compassionate and Respectful Maternity Care and Associated Factors among Women Attending Delivery Services at Public Health Facilities of Hawassa City, Southern Ethiopia. *Int Arch Nurs Health Care* 7: 165. doi.org/10.23937/2469-5823/1510165
3. Polit D, Beck C. *Essentials of nursing research*. Lippincott William & Wilkins: Philadelphia Jones and Bart Lett; 2017.
4. Hajizadeh, K., Vaezi, M., Meedya, S. *et al*. Respectful maternity care and its related factors in maternal units of public and private hospitals in Tabriz: a sequential explanatory mixed method study protocol. *Reprod Health* 17, 9 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12978-020-0863-x>.