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RESEARCH ARTICLE

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VIDEO ASSISTED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE REGARDING CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION AMONG B.SC NURSING IIIRD YEAR STUDENTS AT SHRI GURU RAM RAI UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE OF NURSING, DEHRADUN

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Key words:-

Effectiveness, Video Assisted Teaching Programme, Knowledge, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

Abstract

Problem statement: A study to assess the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme on the level of knowledge regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation among B.Sc Nursing IIIrd year students at Shri Guru Ram Rai University, College of Nursing, Dehradun.

Objectives:

1. To assess the knowledge regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation among BSc Nursing 3rd year.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching program on the level of knowledge regarding Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.
3. To find out the association between the demographic variables and on the level of knowledge regarding Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Methodology: The nature of the study was quantitative approach. The research design used for this study was pre-experimental i.e. one group pre-test and post –test research design. The present study attempts to evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme on the level of knowledge regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation among BSc Nursing IIIrd year at selected Shri Guru Ram Rai University, College of Nursing, Dehradun. Non –probability sampling technique i.e purposive sampling technique was used in this study. This study included 65 BSc Nursing IIIrd year students and their level of knowledge was assessed by using self-structured questionnaire. Video assisted teaching programme was implemented through google meet and PowerPoint presentation and post –test was conducted after 7 days by using same questionnaire. The effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme was evaluated by comparing the level of knowledge score in pre-test and post –test by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Results

1. Majority (84.6%) of the respondents were from the age group of 19-21 years.
2. Based on gender, 93.8% of the respondents were females.
3. Majority (70.8%) has previous knowledge on CPR.

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4. Majority (86.2%) has not undergone through any educational training programme on CPR.
5. The post –test mean percentage knowledge score (81.5%) was found higher when compared with pre-test mean percentage knowledge score (46.3%).
6. The statistical paired ‘t’ test indicates that enhancement in the mean knowledge scores found to be significant at 0.000 level for all the aspects under study; this shows that video assisted teaching programme was effective in increasing level of knowledge of students regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
7. The association between mean percentage knowledge score and demographic variables were computed by using chi – square test.
8. There was no association between age, gender, previous knowledge on CPR and whether they have undergone through any educational training programme on CPR

Conclusion: The results revealed that mean knowledge score percentage in post –test is higher than the mean knowledge score percentage in pre-test. Overall findings shows that there was knowledge deficit among students regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation and video assisted teaching programme was effective in improving their level of knowledge.

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