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## A Descriptive Study to Assess the Job Preference and Attitude Level among Nursing Students in SGRR College of Nursing, Patel Nagar, Dehradun, India.

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### ARTICLE DETAILS

### ABSTRACT

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**Key words:**  
Job, Nursing, Attitude,

Nurses are health professionals who are the corner stone of the health care system in each country. Nursing education occurs in four main arenas viz. classrooms, workshops/seminars, skills laboratories and clinical areas where a nurse attains proper competency. The study was aimed to assess the attitude of nursing students towards the nursing profession and their job preferences. The research approach adopted for this study was quantitative research approach and the design used was descriptive research design. The convenience sampling technique was used to select 50 students. The tool used for data collection was structured questionnaire and Likert attitude scale regarding job preference and attitude towards nursing profession. After data analysis, it reveals that 48% of them had unfavourable attitude towards nursing and 26% had favourable and moderately favourable attitude towards nursing. The present study revealed that 26% students prefer staff nurse job as a nursing career. 48% students believed that work load and long duty hours will affect career choice which is consistent to findings of a related study as job preference and attitude level among nursing students in SGRR collage of nursing, Patel Nagar, Dehradun.

### 1. Introduction

One of the most pleasurable arts, which need amalgamation of knowledge, skills and values can be considered as Nursing. Nowadays, an individual has number of crafts, fields and occupations to choose from, but choosing an occupation out of one's vocational interest doesn't ages, families, groups and communities, sick or well and in all settings. Nursing includes promotion of health, prevention of illness and care of ill, disabled and dying people. Nursing is the protection, promotion and optimization of health and abilities: prevention of illness and injury; alleviation of suffering through the diagnosis and treatment of human responses and advocacy in health care for individuals, families, communities and population.<sup>1</sup>

The history and philosophy of Nursing came out with Ms. Florence Nightingale, a lady with a lamp who a properly-educated girl from an affluent magnificence family became a nurse. In nineteenth century, she improved status in nursing and presumed a respectable career inside the society. At that time, nursing as employment, never needed looks or intelligence. In that short time, enormously nursing has grown in understanding human resources, talent, prestige, and work culture & freedom. Nursing wishes to be recognized as a member of the scientific subject which could make treasured contributions to health. Nurses are

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health professionals who are the corner stone of the health care system in each country. Nursing education occurs in four main arenas viz. classrooms, workshops/seminars, skills laboratories and clinical areas where a nurse attains proper competency. Preceptor-ship assists nursing students to incorporate theory into practice, integrates students into the practice setting within the organization, allows the student to apply learning and internalize the role and values of the profession within a nurturing and supportive relationship, and assists in recruiting nursing students into the professionals.<sup>2</sup>

The definition of "Nurse" can be understood as someone who cultivates and harbours certain traits of a person, generally women deployed as the curator and caretaker of the ill. Nursing profession is a respectable occupation where one toils day and night for the common people which existed as a crude form in the times of Florence Nightingale.<sup>1</sup>

In India entry level courses in nursing are Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife (ANM), General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) and Bachelor of Science in Nursing (B. Sc. Nursing). Opportunities are also available for higher education after basic nursing education and most of the B. Sc. Or M. Sc. Qualified nurses choose their carrier as a teacher in college of nursing as it provides them some autonomous in their work, increased job satisfaction, higher professional recognition and better salary. Besides teaching in college of nursing other job opportunities available for nurses are bed nursing care in the hospital, community or public health nurse, and nursing administration. For Indian nurses there are bright job prospects in foreign countries like USA, Australia, Canada and UK where they can enjoy a relatively good status of the profession.<sup>3</sup>

### 1.1 Objectives

1. To assess the attitude of nursing students towards the nursing profession.
2. To identify the job preference of 2<sup>nd</sup> semester BSc nursing students.

### 1.2 Research Hypothesis

There is significant association between the attitude of the students regarding job preference and attitude level with their selected demographic variables.

## 2. Materials and methods

### 2.1 Study area

The study was conducted in Shri Guru Ram Rai Nursing College, Dehradun and from principals for data collection.

### 2.2 Sampling Population and size

The population for the study consisted of students BSc nursing 2<sup>nd</sup> semester at selected areas of Dehradun and the sample size was 50 students.

### 2.3 Sampling Methodology

The sampling techniques used to recruit participants in this study were consecutive sampling techniques.

### 2.4 Data Analysis

The structured questionnaire for assessment of level of job preference and attitude level among nursing students of SGRR college of nursing Dehradun, Uttarakhand consists of two demographic profile of the students which was used to collect data regarding demographic profile of the participants and self-Structured attitude questionnaire used to assess the job preference and attitude level among nursing students. Questionnaire consists of 20 questions of job preference and attitude level. The content validity of the tool is paper questionnaire was obtained by giving it to the expert along with the validation criteria checklist. The expert was requested to give their opinions and suggestions regarding the appropriateness and relevance of the items. The reliability of the tools was administered to 20 students. The reliability was obtained by test-retest method by computing the coefficient, which was found to be reliable. The plan for data analysis includes both descriptive and inferential statistics. The analysis was planned to be made on the basis of objectives and hypotheses. Frequency and percentage distribution of college student according to their selected demographic variables.

## 3. Results

The collected data were edited, tabulated, analyzed and interpreted using descriptive statics. The collected data are represented under the following section based on objectives of the study-

### 3.1 Section -1:

#### 3.1.1 Frequency And Percentage Distribution of Demographic Variables:

**Table 1:** Frequency and percentage of Basic BSc Nursing 2<sup>nd</sup> semester students according to their demographic characteristics of sample. N=50.

S.no.	Demographic variables	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1-	<b>Geographic region</b>		
	(a)North India	43	86%
	(b)South India	2	4%
	(c)West India	4	8%
	(d)East India	1	2%
2-	<b>Age (in years)</b>		
	16-18 years	12	24%
	19-21 years	37	74%
	22-24 years	1	2%
	25 above	0	0%
3-	<b>Sex</b>		
	(a)Male	9	18%
	(b)Female	41	82%
4-	<b>Religion</b>		
	(a)Hindu	44	88%
	(b)Christian	1	2%
	(c)Sikh	1	2%
	(d)Muslim	4	8%
5-	<b>Type of family</b>		
	(a)Nuclear	35	70%
	(b)Joint	12	24%
	(c)Extended	3	6%
	(d)Separate	0	0%
6-	<b>Occupation of parents</b>		
	(a)Government job	22	44%
	(b)Private job	20	40%
	(c)Self employed	8	16%
	(d)Unemployed	0	0%
7-	<b>Income per month</b>		
	(a)<10000	10	20%
	11000-20000	15	30%
	21000-30000	17	34%
	(d)>30000	8	16%
8-	<b>Siblings</b>		
	(a)Yes	46	92%
	(b)No	4	8%
9-	<b>Any family member in nursing</b>		
	(a)Yes	9	18%
	(b)No	41	82%
10-	<b>Was nursing first choice after 12<sup>th</sup></b>		
	(a)Yes	23	46%
	(b)MBBS	11	22%
	(c)BSc	6	12%
	(d)Others (specify)	10	20%

### 3.1.2 Percentage Wise Distribution Of Overall Attitude Of Students Of Basic B.Sc Nursing 2<sup>nd</sup> semester.

**Table: 2** Frequency and percentage Distribution of level of Attitude Regarding Nursing profession

Attitude	Range of score	Frequency	Percentage
Unfavorable	Below 10	28	56%
Moderately Favorable	10-18	11	22%
Favorable	Above 18	11	22%

## 4. Discussion

### 4.1 Section 1:

The findings of the present study shows that the demographic data details according to their geographic region shows that 86% of the students belongs to the geographic region of North India, 8% to the west India, 4% belongs to the South India and 2% belongs to the East India. The findings of the study that 74% of the students were in the age group of 19-21 years, 24% were in the age group of 16-18 years and 2% were in the age group of 22-24 years. The findings of the study shows that 82% of students are female in the batch and 18% students are male. The findings of the study that 88% students are Hindu, 8% students are Christian, 2% students are Sikh, and 2% students are Muslim. The findings of the study shows that 70% of students are belongs to the Nuclear family, 24% students are belonging to the Joint family and 6% of students are belongs to the Extended family. The finding of the study shows that 44% of the parents in Government job, 40% of parents are in Private job and 16% of parents are self-employed. The findings of the study shows that 34% students belong to family income of Rs 21000-30000, 30% of students belongs to family income of Rs 11000-20000, 20% students belong to the family income of Rs <10000 and 16% students belongs to the family income of above Rs >30000. The finding of the study shows that 92% students have siblings and 8% students does not have siblings. The findings of the study show that 82% of student's family member is not in Nursing and 18% students family member are in Nursing. The findings of the study shows that 46% of the students first choice is Nursing after 12<sup>th</sup>, 22% of students first choice is MBBS after 12<sup>th</sup>, 20% of students first choice is in others course after 12<sup>th</sup> and 12% of students first choice is BSc. Nursing after 12<sup>th</sup>.

Similarly, Poreddi Vijayalakshmi et.al was conducted a cross sectional study to assess the attitudes and perceptions of nursing professionals and their desired future practices. The study was conducted using a modified version of Beliefs, Attitudes and Perceived Practice questionnaire among 129 students who were undergoing undergraduate nursing programme at a selected college of nursing in Bangalore. Data was analysed and interpreted by using descriptive and inferential statistics. Forty-four (34.1%) of the subjects agreed that they were enrolled of their own interest; 43 (33.3% of them reported that they enrolled in nursing out of their own interest and also to improve their financial situations. Only 4 (3.1%) stated that they have to protect the rights and dignity of the patients. 45 (34.9% of the subjects indicated that the nurse-patient relationship should be both professional and a relation of sympathy. Upon graduation 69 33 5901 of the subjects preferred to pursue the nursing career, 36 (27.9%) in academics, 12 (9.30%) wanted to change the profession. Nearly 63 (48.8% of the subjects agreed that social prejudice has a great influence on nursing students in choosing nursing profession as their career. An urgent need is seen in the area of educating nursing students regarding patient's rights. There is also a need to improve the image of nurses in the society to attract a greater number of students into this noble profession. Counselling and introduction to nursing course should be introduced by all the universities, to develop positive attitudes towards nursing profession

### 4.2 Section 2:

Overall, the present study reveals that the attitude of the Basic BSc Nursing 2nd semester regarding the job preference and attitude level among nursing students shows that 48% students have unfavorable attitude and 26% students have both moderately favorable and Favorable attitude. Similarly, Liu Tong Tong et.al was conducted a discrete choice experiment (DCE) to assess job preferences of the final year undergraduate nursing students from four medical universities/colleges in Shandong Province, China. Their study confirmed that economic and non-economic factors both affected the job choices of the students. These results may be more effective for policymakers to perfect the employment policies and design strategies to attract more nursing students taking jobs in rural areas

## 5. Conclusion

Nursing education plays an important role in forming Nursing student's perceptions of the profession. Nursing professional status needs to be improved by educating the community. Pre- Nursing counselling and introduction to nursing course should be introduced by all the universities, to develop positive attitudes towards Nursing profession. Human rights education should be included in curriculum and job opportunities with better payment may help to attract the younger generation to choose Nursing as their career.

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