The Effectiveness of Self-Instructional Module on Knowledge Regarding Management of Aggressive Patient Among Staff Nurses".

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Abstract:
"A study to assess the effectiveness of Self Instructional Module on knowledge regarding management of Aggressive patient among staff nurses". A quantitative research approach was used to assess the effectiveness of Self Instructional Module on knowledge regarding management of Aggressive patient among staff nurses". Pre- experimental one group pre test post test design was used for the study. The non probability purposive sampling technique was used to select the sample. The sample size was 60. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used for analysis. The mean pre test score was 10.08 and the mean post test score was 20.82. The mean difference between pre test and post test knowledge score is 10.74. The t test calculated value was 6.401 and tabulated t test was 2.00 at 0.05 level of significance. post test knowledge score was significantly higher than the mean pre test knowledge scores. The calculated t value v was greater than the tabulated t value. Therefore the null hypothesis H0 was rejected and research hypothesis H1 is accepted.

1. Introduction

Anger is a normal human emotion that is crucial for individual growth and is a present in all relationship. When handled appropriately and expressed assertively, anger is positive creative force that leads to problem solving and productive change. When channeled inappropriately and expressed as verbal aggression or physically aggression, anger is a destructive and potentially life force. Physical aggression is also called assault or Aggressive. It is commonly associated with psychotic disorder, such as delirium, drug intoxication or withdrawal, central nervous system disorder etc. Hence aggression can be defined as verbal aggression which could be demanding or argumentative, shouting, yelling or screaming, swearing or using abusive language the Aggressive behavior inpatients in general hospitals is an important problem, often caused by organic mental disorders, so this important to manage aggressive patient, they can receive essential medical care, nursing care, etc. This study suggest that behavior should be treated has clinical problem rather than One for security guards or the police. In the same way protecting the health and safety of staff nurse.

The staff and the patient are understandably drained physically and emotionally. The process of debriefing and recovery is completed when a staff member has been injured .Being injured by a patient is similar emotionally to being a victim of crime. This type of occurrence can destroy the staff member sense or trust in others and sense of control his/her life and can result in a loss of self esteem. The staff often expresses feeling of guilt, being vulnerable, irritable, depressed, and anxious, experience nightmares, grief and symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

Assaults against health professionals in workplace are a public health and legal problem. Violence against nurses is a silent epidemic. Until relatively recently it has been an area of little attention, but today concerns are rising about the escalating levels of violence towards nurses. Nurses are the primary care givers in hospitals and are more likely to encounter violence because of the amount of time spent in direct patient care. Most nurses have not been trained to manage explosive situations. They are likely under report the exposure to violence which may reflect the nurses' fear that employers may deem assaults the result of their negligence or poor job performance.

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2. Methodology

The Methodology adopted for the present study included **Quantitative Research Approach**. Pre-experimental one group pre-test-post test research design was used. The variables of the study are level of Knowledge regarding management of Aggressive patient as dependent variable and information booklet as independent variable. Setting of study is selected mental health hospitals of Gujarat state. The **samples size** was 60. The instrument used for this study was structured knowledge questionnaire tool used for data collection. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used for analysis.

ANALYSES AND INTERPRETATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES OF THE SAMPLES

Frequency and percentage wise distribution of samples based on Demographic Variables of the samples [N-60]

Personal data	Frequency	Percentage(%)
Age :		
20 to 30 years	17	28.3
31 to 40 years	27	45.0
41 to 50 years	14	23.3
51 above	2	3.3
Education:	28	46.7
GNM	6	10.0
B.sc nursing	25	41.7
Post basic b.sc nursing	1	1.7
M.sc nursing		
Specialized course in management of Aggressive patient	0	0
Years of Experience:		
Below 5 years	17	28.3
5-10 years	28	46.7
11-15 year	13	21.7
15 years above	2	3.3
Have you attended any seminar/training on management of violence patient?	34	56.7
	20	43.3
Yes		
No		
Have you come across the Aggressive patient?		
Yes	43	71.7
no	17	28.3
Source of information…		
Doctors	13	21.7
Seniors	23	38.3
books	40	40.0

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In table out of 60 samples 17(28.3%) samples were in age group of 20-30 years ,27(45%) samples were in the age group of 31-40 years, 14(23.3%) samples were in age group of 41-50 years and 02(3.3%) were in age group of 50 years above.

In education of sample 28(46.7%) sample had done GNM, 6(10%) sample had done B.sc nursing, 25(41.7%) sample had done Post basic B.sc nursing, 01(1.7%) sample had done M.sc nursing, 00(o)% sample had done specialized course in management of violence patient.

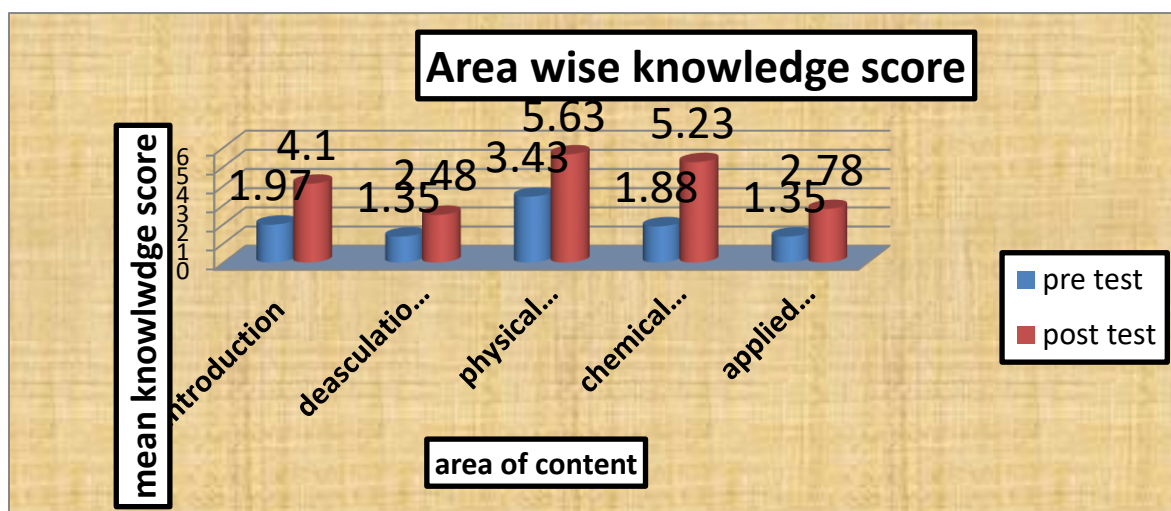In years of experience of sample 17(28.3%) sample were have experience of below 5 years, 28(46.7%) were have experience of 5-10 years, 13(21.7%) were have experience of 11-15 years, and 2(3.3%) were have experience of above 15 years. In seminar attended about management of Aggressive patient of sample 34(56.7%) were attended, 26(43.3%) were not attended. In come across of violence 43(71.7%) samples were experienced violence, 17(28.3%) were not experienced violence.In source of information about management of Aggressive patient 13(21.7%) samples had information from doctors, 23(38.33%) samples had information from seniors, 24(40%) samples had information from book

Analysis And Interpretation Of The Data Related To The Knowledge Of The Samples Before And After Administration Of The Self Instructional Module.

Table-4.2 Area wise mean, mean percentage and percentage gain of pre-test and post test knowledge of the samples.

[N=60]

Area of Content	Max. Score	Pre-Test Knowledge Score			Post-Test Knowledge Score			Percentage (%) Gain	Mean difference
		Mean Score	Mean %	SD	Mean Score	Mean %	SD		
Introduction	6	1.97	32.83	1.28	4.10	68.3	1.34	35.47	2.13
De-escalation and seclusion	4	1.35	33.75	0.84	2.48	62	0.89	28.25	1.13
Physical restrain	8	3.43	42.87	1.67	5.63	70.37	1.28	27.5	2.2
Chemical restrain	8	1.88	23.5	1.49	5.23	65.37	1.43	41.87	3.35
Applied questions	4	1.35	33.75	1.35	2.78	69.5	0.94	35.75	1.43
TOTAL	**30**	**10.08**	**33.6**	**5.05**	**20.82**	**69.4**	**3.13**	**35.8**	**10.74**

4.3 Analysis and Interpretation of the Data Related To Knowledge To Assess The Effectiveness Of The Effectiveness Of Self-Instructional Module On Knowledge Regarding Management Of Aggressive Patient Among Staff Nurses".

Table :4.3.1 Level Of Knowledge Before And After Administration Of Self Instructional Module.

Level of knowledge	Pre test		Post test	
	Frequency	Percentage %	frequency	Percentage %
POOR (0-10)	45	75	0	0
AVERAGE (11-20)	10	16.7	14	23.33
GOOD(21-30)	5	8.33	46	76.66
Total	60	100 %	60	100%

Table 4.3.1 shows the total 45(75%) of the samples had poor, 10(16.7%) of the sample had average and 5(8.33%) of the samples had good knowledge in pre-test, where as 0(00%) had poor, 14(23.33%) had moderate and 46(76.66%) had inadequate knowledge in post -test regarding management of Aggressive patient. Thus investigator concluded that a Self Instructional Module was effective in gaining knowledge regarding management of Aggressive patient.
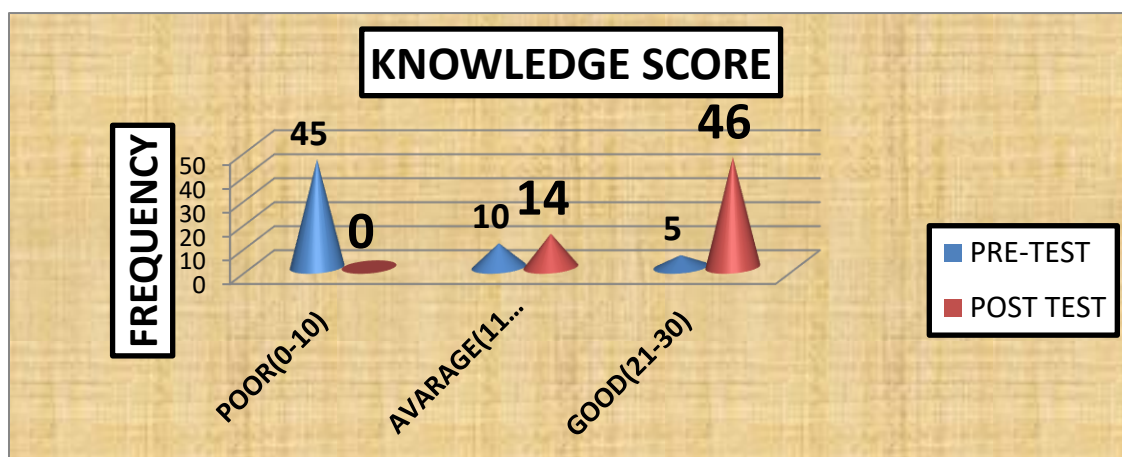
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Table 4.3.2 Mean, Mean Difference, Standard Deviation (SD) and 'wilcoxon' test value of the Pretest and Post-test Knowledge scores of samples.
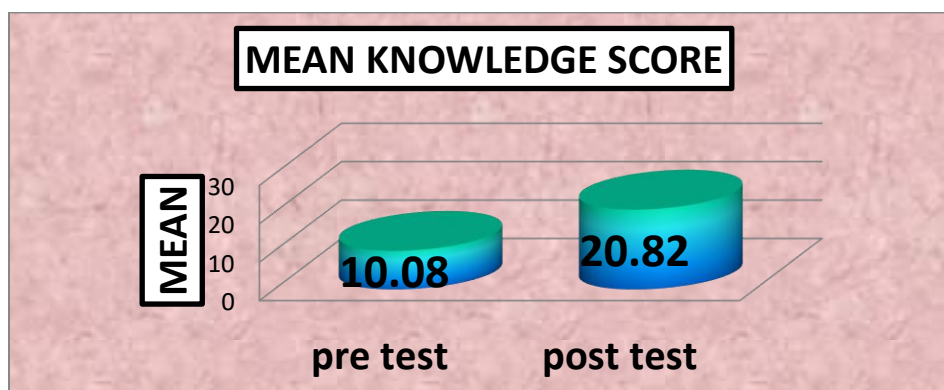
Knowledge test	Mean	Mean difference	SD	Calculated t test	Table value	df
Pre-test	10.08	10.74	5.05	6.401	2.00	59
Post-test	20.82		3.13			

Level of significance P=0.05

Degree of freedom (df=59).

It shows the comparison between pre test and posts test knowledge scores obtained by the respondents regarding management of Aggressive patient among nursing personal. The mean pre test score was 10.08 and the mean post test score was 20.82. The mean difference between pre test and post test knowledge score is 10.74. The table was also shows that the standard deviation of mean difference for pre test is 5.05 and for post test 3.13. The t test calculated value was 6.401 and tabulated t test was 2.00 at 0.05 level of significance.

It reveals that the mean post test knowledge score was significantly higher than the mean pre test knowledge scores. The calculated t value was greater than the tabulated t value. Therefore the null hypothesis H0 was rejected and research hypothesis H1 is accepted. Self Instructional Module was effective in terms of knowledge among the samples. Investigator concluded that there was significant increase in the mean post knowledge score as compared to the mean pre test knowledge score after administration of Self Instructional Module.

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3. Discussion

Obtained data were analyzed by objectives and hypothesis using both descriptive and inferential statistical in terms of frequency, percentage and mean score, SD score, t test value. The calculated t test value is for the level of knowledge was 6.04 and the tabulated value was 2.00. Therefore, as the calculated value is greater than the tabulated value so, the null hypothesis (H0) was rejected and research hypothesis (H1) was accepted. This revealed that Self Instructional Module was effective in terms of knowledge regarding management of Aggressive patients.

The findings indicated that post test score was significantly higher than the pre test score thus the study reveals that Self Instructional Module on management of Aggressive patients was effective.

4. Conclusion

The main aim of the study was to assess the effectiveness of Self Instructional Module in on management of Aggressive patient among staff nurses. The mean post test knowledge score was 20.82 and The mean pre test score was 10.08. The mean difference between pre test and post test knowledge score is 10.74. The table was also shows that the standard deviation of mean difference for pre test is 5.05 and for post test 3.13. The t test calculated value was 6.401 and tabulated t test was 2.00 at 0.05 level of significance.

It reveals that the mean post test knowledge score was significantly higher than the mean pre test knowledge scores. The calculated t value was greater than the tabulated t value. Therefore the null hypothesis H0 was rejected and research hypothesis H1 is accepted.

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