

Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on Knowledge regarding Forensic Nursing among B.Sc. Nursing Students in Selected Nursing Colleges at Jaipur

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Abstract

Introduction: In order to offer treatment for victims of trauma and violence while guaranteeing appropriate evidence gathering, forensic nursing is an emerging specialization that combines nursing science with forensic science. Nursing students in India still have little knowledge about forensic nursing, which emphasizes the necessity for educational initiatives.

Methodology: One hundred B.Sc. nursing students were chosen by convenient sampling from particular nursing colleges in Jaipur to participate in a pre-experimental one-group pre-test post-test design. Prior to and following the structured teaching program (STP), knowledge was evaluated using a structured knowledge questionnaire.

Results: The post-test mean knowledge score was 22.8 ± 2.6 , a considerable increase over the pre-test mean of 12.4 ± 3.2 . The efficiency of the instructional program was indicated by the estimated "t" value, which was statistically significant at $p < 0.05$.

Conclusion: The B.Sc. nursing students' understanding of forensic nursing improved as a result of the structured teaching method.

Keywords: Forensic Nursing, Structured Teaching Programme, Knowledge, Nursing Students, Jaipur

INTRODUCTION

Due to an increase in violent, abusive, and medico-legal cases, forensic nursing has received prominence on a global scale.² because they frequently serve as victims' initial point of contact; nurses play a critical role in documenting and preserving evidence.³

Forensic nursing is still in its infancy in India. Nursing students lack appropriate understanding since forensic topics are not sufficiently covered in most nursing courses.⁴ inadequate training could lead to medico-legal situations being handled incorrectly, which could have an impact on court decisions.⁵

Educational interventions such as structured teaching programmes have proven effective in enhancing knowledge and skills among nursing students⁵. Therefore, this study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of a structured teaching programme on forensic nursing.^{6,7}

Globally, forensic nursing is now acknowledged as a

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crucial part of healthcare systems, especially when it comes to treating victims of abuse, trauma, and violence. By incorporating forensic principles into nursing practice, nurses can better discover, record, and preserve important evidence, aiding the judicial process.⁸ Improving patient outcomes and bolstering evidence-based forensic nursing practices depend heavily on research technique. Although nursing education in India is gradually changing, forensic nursing principles are still not widely included, which calls for systematic educational interventions.⁹ The significance of tackling violence and injury prevention through qualified healthcare practitioners is also emphasized by public health viewpoints.¹⁰

Additionally, public health viewpoints stress the significance of using qualified healthcare experts to address violence and injury prevention.¹¹ In clinical settings, nurses frequently deal with medico-legal matters; yet, inadequate training may result in gaps in recordkeeping and evidence processing. Nursing students' knowledge and competency are greatly improved by structured instructional programs, according to educational studies.¹² Additionally, the quality of medico-legal investigations is enhanced and court outcomes are supported by appropriate training in forensic evidence processing.^{13,14}

Nursing students frequently lack sufficient knowledge on forensic nursing, underscoring the critical need for curriculum integration and specialized training programs.¹⁵

Objectives

1. To assess the pre-test knowledge regarding forensic nursing among B.Sc. nursing students.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge.
3. To compare pre-test and post-test knowledge scores.
4. To find association between knowledge and

selected demographic variables.

Hypotheses

H₁: There will be a significant difference between pre-test and post-test knowledge scores. H₂: There will be a significant association between knowledge scores and selected demographic variables.

Methodology

Research Approach: Quantitative approach

Research Design: Pre-experimental one group pre-test post-test design

Setting: Selected nursing colleges at Jaipur, Rajasthan

Population: B.Sc. Nursing students

Sample Size: 100 students

Sampling Technique: Non-probability convenient sampling

Tool: Structured knowledge questionnaire (30 items)

Data Collection Procedure:

- Pre-test conducted using questionnaire
- Structured Teaching Programme administered
- Post-test conducted after 7 days

Ethical Consideration: The chosen nursing colleges in Jaipur granted administrative authorization. Before any data was collected, participants were told of the study's goal and gave their informed consent. Participation in the study was entirely voluntary, and confidentiality and anonymity were upheld throughout.

Results

Using descriptive and inferential statistics, the gathered data was arranged, examined, and interpreted in accordance with the study's goals. Tables and figures are used to display the results.

Table 1: Demographic Variables

Variable	Frequency	Percentage
Age (18–20)	60	60%
Age (21–23)	40	40%
Female	70	70%
Male	30	30%

Table 2: Pre-test Knowledge Score

Level	Frequency	Percentage
Poor	50	50%
Average	40	40%
Good	10	10%

Table 3: Post-test Knowledge Score

Level	Frequency	Percentage
Poor	5	5%
Average	25	25%
Good	70	70%

Table 4: Comparison of Pre-test and Post-test

Test	Mean	SD	t-value
Pre-test	12.4	3.2	
Post-test	22.8	2.6	15.2

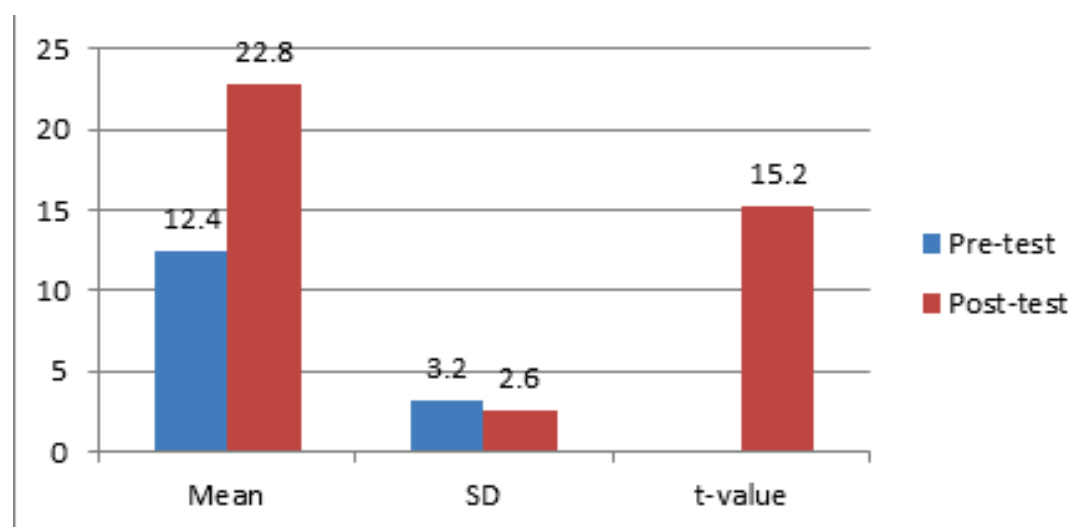


Figure 01: Comparison of Pre-test and Post-test

Final Result: Significant improvement observed after STP ($p < 0.05$)

Discussion

The findings revealed that the structured teaching programme significantly improved knowledge among nursing students. Similar findings were reported in previous studies where educational

interventions enhanced awareness and competency in forensic nursing⁶.

Conclusion

The study concluded that structured teaching programme is an effective method to improve knowledge regarding forensic nursing among B.Sc. nursing students.

Recommendations

- Incorporate forensic nursing in curriculum
- Conduct regular workshops and training
- Further studies with larger samples

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