



International Journal of Nursing and Healthcare Research

Journal home page: www.ijnhr.com

<https://doi.org/10.36673/IJNHR.2024.v08.i02.A10>



A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE ON PREVENTION OF NOVEL CORONA VIRUS AMONG ADULTS IN SELECTED COMMUNITY AREA

R. Usha Esther*¹, R. Rajesh¹, A. S. Ayilya¹, Kusum¹, Tabassum Jan¹, S. Bhuvana¹

¹*Harsha College of Nursing, Nelamangala, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

ABSTRACT

A descriptive study to assess the knowledge on prevention of novel corona virus among adults in selected community area. Research hypothesis was formulated to the effectiveness. The research design was on group in descriptive design. This study was conducted in rural settings. The sample size for the study was 60. Sample for this study through convenience sampling. Hence this study concludes that, the analysis of the data collected from 60 middle adults on prevention of novel corona virus. Regarding knowledge level, (5%) of middle adults had inadequate knowledge, (70%) of middle adults had moderate knowledge, (25%) of middle adults had adequate knowledge.

KEYWORDS

Assess, Knowledge, Prevention, Corona virus, Community and Adults.

Author for Correspondence:

Usha Esther R,
Harsha College of Nursing,
Nelamangala, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

Email: ushaesther13@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Corona Virus is now a pandemic and world should not have to take lightly or carelessly. If positive cases are founded, countries have to be detected, test, treat, isolate, trace and mobilize their people in the response. This is the challenges for the many countries who are now dealing with large clusters or community transmission. The most of the death have occurred in patients over 50 years of age followed by young children. For the confirmed cases which included both laboratory and clinically diagnosed till now there is no specific antiviral treatment recommended and there were no vaccine is currently available.

Statement of the problem

A descriptive study to assess the knowledge on prevention of novel corona virus among adults in community area.

Objectives

To assess the knowledge on prevention of novel corona virus

To associate level of knowledge with selected demographic variables.

Operational Definitions

Knowledge

Refers to verbal response of adults regarding novel corona virus and its prevention. Knowledge is measured in terms of knowledge questionnaire.

Prevention:

It is an approach that take place before disease occurs

Novel corona virus:

It is a large family of virus that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe disease.

Adults

The group of people males and females aged between 20-50 years.

Assumption

People who have limited knowledge about the effect of novel corona virus.

The knowledge level of people on the prevention of novel corona virus will be improved.

Delimitation

Study is limited to the adults in the age between 20-50 years

Data collection period was planned for 4 days.

Sample size was 60

METHODOLOGY

Research approach

The present study aimed to assess the level of knowledge among adults.

Research design

The research design used for the present study was descriptive research design. The aim of this present study was to assess the level of knowledge among middle adults.

Settings

The study was conducted in community area, Pasumalai, Madurai. It is located nearby C.S.I. Jeyaraj Annapackiam College of Nursing.

Sample size

The target population of the present study was adults. The accessible population was male and females in community area.

By using convenient sampling technique 60 samples were selected for the study.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF SAMPLE

Inclusion Criteria

The samples who are residing in the selected community of Pasumalai

The samples who was between the age group of (20 - 50 years)

The sample who was willing to participate in the study

The sample who was able to read and understand tamil in both male and females.

Exclusion Criteria

The sample who was not available at the time of data collection

The sample who was in Health Professionals.

TOOLS FOR DATA COLLECTION

The following tools were used for data collection and it consists of 2 sections

Section - A: Demographic Data

Section - B: Structure Knowledge Questionnaire on prevention of novel Corona Virus.

Questionnaires on Demographic Data

Demographic data consists of personal information about adults such as age, sex, education, Occupation, monthly income.

KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONNAIRE

It consists of 20 Structure Knowledge Questionnaire was prevention on novel corona virus. Questionnaire which contains one mark for each Questions. It focused on knowledge regarding causative agent, transmission, symptoms and preventive measures on prevention of Novel Corona Virus. The maximum score is 20 and minimum score is 0. The scoring interpretation was done based on adequate

knowledge, moderately adequate and inadequate knowledge.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

Data was collected in first week (5-09-20 to 8-09-20) of September 2020 Over a period of four days. Samples was selected based on inclusion and exclusion criteria which decided whom to include in the study. On 5-09-20 first day of data collection we got permission from area counselor ethical consideration to do our research in pasumalai. 2nd day 6-09-20 we went to Jonespuram 3rd street, we split our group into two and then visit 20 houses in each houses we spent 30mts to introduce ourselves to the family members and fill up our questionnaire. Structure questionnaire was distributed among peoples of selected community for survey. 3rd day we went to Jonespuram 4th street, we visit 20 houses. 4th day again we went to Jonespuram 3rd street, we visit 20 houses. Totally, 60 samples, we finished our data collection on 8-09-20. Convenient Sampling technique was used for selection of sample with distribution of structure questionnaire.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS

The data was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Organization of the findings

The data collected from subject has been organized and presented under the following headings.

Section I: Description of socio – demographic variables of respondent.

Shows that the majority of the samples belongs 21(35%) to the age group of 20 -30 years, 15(25%) were in the age group 31-40 years, 14(23%) were in the age group 41 -50 years, 10(17%) were in the age group of 51-60 years.

Majority of the adults 41(68%) were females and 19(32%) were males.

Per educational status 19(32%) were secondary and remaining 7(11.5%) are graduate and illiterate

In present studying, the majority of adults 27 (45 %) are primary.

In monthly income, majority of adults 26 (44%) belongs to 5001 – 10,000, 23 (38 %) are < 5000, 9(15%) are 10,001 - 20,000, 2(3%) are > 20,000.

Section II: Association of the knowledge score of respondents on prevention of novel corona virus with selected demographic variables

Figure I depicts the majority of adults (70.00%) had moderate knowledge on prevention of novel corona virus, (25.00%) had adequate knowledge on prevention of novel corona virus (5.00%) had inadequate knowledge

Regarding age, the chi square was 4.78 ($p < 12.59$) which was non - significant

Regarding gender, the chi square was 4.42 ($p < 5.99$) which was non - significant

Regarding the educational status, the chi square was 4.64 ($p < 12.59$) which was non -significant

Regarding the occupation, the chi square was 10.97 ($p < 12.59$)* which was significant

Regarding the monthly salary, the chi square was 7.79 ($p < 12.59$) which was non - significant.

MAJOR FINDINGS

The main conclusion of this study is that education plays fundamental role in bringing change in knowledge level of adults on prevention of novel corona virus.

Implications

The findings of the study has several applications in following field. It can be discussed in four areas namely nursing practice, nursing administration, nursing education and nursing research.

NURSING PRACTICE

The study finding will help to create awareness of the middle adults in community rural area regarding the prevention of novel corona virus by intensifying group health and individual health programme will effective with teaching program.

The findings emphasized the need for education on prevention of novel corona virus in rural community area to improve the knowledge level.

NURSING ADMINISTRATION

The present study helps the nursing administrative authority to recognize the need for developing appropriate education program on prevention of novel corona virus on middle adults of community rural area.

Nursing administrator should provide necessary facilities to conduct public and private partnership program on prevention of novel corona virus with nearby community rural area.

The Nursing administrator should allocate budget for developing educational material like pamphlets, posters, flexes, teaching, etc., which contain information about prevention of novel corona virus.

NURSING RESEARCH

The study can be published in journals to disseminate the knowledge regarding prevention of novel corona virus.

The finding of the study serves for the Nursing professionals and the students to conduct further studies in different aspects.

The Nurse researcher should conduct research on various aspect of prevention of novel corona virus which provides more scientific data and add more scientific body of knowledge to the Nursing profession.

NURSING EDUCATION

It helps to educate the middle adults of community rural area with the fact on prevention of novel corona virus.

The Nurse educator can be made high level knowledge to the middle adults of community rural area by conducting the teaching program.

Middle adults should be encouraged to conduct awareness program.

Table No.1: Scoring procedure

S.No	Score	%	Interpretation
1	16 – 20	≥ 80 %	Adequate knowledge
2	8 - 15	60 -80 %	Moderately adequate knowledge
3	0 – 7	<60 %	Inadequate knowledge

CONCLUSION

It is necessary to urge and promote the use of the websites of official public health organizations when seeking information on COVID-19 preventive measures on the internet. In this way, users will be able to obtain high-quality information more frequently, and such websites may improve their accessibility and positioning, given that search engines justify the positioning of links obtained in a search based on the frequency of access to them.

RECOMMENDATION

A similar study can be replicated on large sample to generalize the findings.

Study can be conducted in community rural area to assess their knowledge level on prevention of novel corona virus.

A similar study can be replicated on a sample with different demographic characteristics.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors wish to express their sincere gratitude to Harsha College of Nursing, Nelamangala, Bangalore, Karnataka, India for providing the necessary facilities to carry out this research work.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

We declare that we have no conflict of interest.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. International Telecommunications Union/UNESCO. The state of broadband 2017: Broadband catalyzing sustainable development, *Broadband Commission*, 2017.
2. Internet/broadband fact sheet, *Pew Research Center*, 2019.
3. Din H N, McDaniels-Davidson C, Nodora J, Madanat H. Profiles of a health information-seeking population and the current digital divide: Cross-sectional analysis of the 2015-2016 California Health interview survey, *J Med Internet Res*, 21(5), 2019, e11931.
4. Oyeyemi S O, Gabarron E, Wynn R. Ebola. Twitter and misinformation: A dangerous combination? *BMJ*, 349, 2014, g6178.
5. Venkatraman A, Mukhija D, Kumar N, Nagpal S J S. Zika virus misinformation on the internet, *Travel Med Infect Dis*, 14(4), 2016, 421-422.
6. Gesser-Edelsburg A, Diamant A, Hijazi R, Mesch G S. Correcting misinformation by health organizations during measles outbreaks: A controlled experiment, *PLoS One*, 13(12), 2018, e0209505.

Please cite this article in press as: Usha Esther R *et al.* A descriptive study to assess the knowledge on prevention of novel corona virus among adults in selected community area, Aluva, *International Journal of Nursing and Healthcare Research*, 8(2), 2024, 72-76.