“A study to assess students adjustment to their professional course and academic performance among undergraduate nursing students studying in selected institutions of Udupi District, Karnataka.”

BIJOYLAKSHMI SAHOO
ABSTRACT

A research study titled “A study to assess students adjustment to their professional course and academic performance among undergraduate nursing students studying in selected institutions of Udupi District, Karnataka” was conducted in partial fulfilment of the requirement of a degree of Master of Science in Nursing at Manipal College of Nursing Manipal, Manipal University, Karnataka.

The present study is an attempt to determine the students adjustment to the professional course and their academic performance, which in turn will help the faculty to find out the students adjustmental problems in relation to professional course and thereby provide them with adequate guidance.

The objectives of this study were to assess the students adjustment and academic performance of 2nd year BSc Nursing students and to find the relationship between students adjustment and academic performance.

The conceptual framework for this study was based on ‘An Integrated Model of International Student Adjustment and Adaptation’ (Schartner and Young, 2015). This study aims at assessing the students adjustment to their professional course and academic performance.

A correlational survey approach was undertaken to assess the students adjustment and their academic performance. The students of 2nd year BSc Nursing were selected as a population using complete enumeration with an attempt to cover entire group of students of Udupi district, Karnataka. The total population was 249 2nd year BSc Nursing students. The tools developed for this study were background information, ‘Students Adaptation to College Questionnaire’ (SACQ), Likert scale to assess adaptation to professional course and tool to measure the academic performance. To ensure the content validity, the tools were submitted to seven experts with the blueprint of the tool and modifications were made as per the experts suggestions. After validation, the modified tools were subjected to pretesting among 10 first year BSc nursing students of Manipal College of Nursing Manipal. Reliability of the tools were established by Cronbach Alpha method and inter-rater reliability test. A pilot study was conducted at Canara College of Nursing, Kota among 38 second year BSc Nursing students on 5th January, 2017. The study was found to be feasible. The data was collected from 11st January, 2017 to 8th March, 2017 from 2nd year BSc Nursing students.

Analysis of the data was done by using both descriptive and inferential statistics. The data were analysed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 20 software. Most of the students, 198 (79.8%) were in the age group of 17-19 years, majority 229 (92.0%) were female students, 157 (63.1%) were from Kerala. Majority of the students, 209
(83.9%) secured first division in Pre-university examination. Majority, 215 (86.3%) have no previous experience staying in hostel and 228 (91.56%) students had no any illnesses. Most of them received information about nursing course from relatives 82 (32.9%), parents 74 (29.4%) and friends 68 (27.3%). Out of 249 students, 213 (85.5%) belongs to nuclear family. Most of their mothers 114 (45.8%) and fathers 119 (47.8%) had education up to High school. Majority of their fathers are unskilled workers, 106 (42.6%) and mothers, 187 (75.1%) are semiskilled workers. The family income of majority of the students, 103 (41.4%) was less than 10,999 per month.

The present study revealed that majority of the students 182 (73.1%) had poor attachment to the institution, poor academic adjustment 157 (63%) and 161 (64.7%) students had poor personal and emotional adjustment. Most of the students, 161 (64.7%) had moderate personal and emotional adjustment. Most of the students, 178 (71%) have good adaptation to professional course. Most of the students 127 (51%) secured first division in their academics and 106 (42.6%) students secured second division. The study concluded that there is no significant relationship between students adjustment and their academic performance. There was a weak relationship between students adaptation with professional course and their academic performance. It implies that students with poor adaptation to professional course will have poor academic performance.