A STUDY TO ASSESS THE ASSERTIVENESS AMONG SECOND YEAR BSc NURSING STUDENTS IN NARAYANA NURSING INSTITUTION, NELLORE

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Assertiveness is stated as inter personal behavior which promotes quality in human relationship enabling an individual to act in his/her own best interest stand up for himself / herself without anxiety to express honest feelings comfortably and exercise his/her own rights without denying the rights of others.

Objectives: To assess the level of assertiveness among the IInd year B.Sc nursing students. To find out the association between level of assertiveness among second year B.Sc Nursing students with their selected socio demographic variables.

Material and methods: The present community based cross-sectional descriptive study was conducted in Narayana Nursing Institutions, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh state (India). The study sample included 100 B.Sc nursing students selected by purposive sampling technique.

Results and Discussion: The findings of the study revealed that out of 100 B.Sc nursing students, 3(3%) students had are non-assertive, 6(6%) students are situationally non-assertive, 27(27%) students are somewhat assertive, 41(41%) students are assertive and 23(23%) are probably aggressive.

Conclusion: the study concluded that majority of B.Sc nursing students are assertive.

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INTRODUCTION

Assertiveness is a skill regularly referred to in social and communication skills training often wrongly confused with aggressive, assertive individual aim to be neither passive or aggressive in their interaction with other people. Although every our acts in passive and aggressive way from time to time, such ways of responding often result from a lack of self confidence and therefore are inappropriate expression of what such people really need to say. Assertiveness means standing up for your personal rights, expressing thoughts, feelings and beliefs indirect honest and appropriate ways. By being assertiveness should always respect the thoughts feelings and beliefs of other people. Assertiveness concern being able to express feelings, wishes, wants and desires appropriately and is an important personal and inter personal skills.

Assertiveness enables an individual to act in their own best interest to stand up for themselves without under anxiety to express personal rights without denying the rights of others.

Assertiveness types are positive assertiveness, negative assertiveness, positive and negative assertiveness and aggressive assertiveness. The positive assertiveness the means, the most uncomfortable situation is your ability to be assertive with yourself, if you enter in to a situation and anticipate disasters then you are likely to achieve a positive outcome. Negative assertiveness is what messes up society and makes it so unpleasant and hash. Positive and negative assertive has been Scotties all time best seller. The appealing aspect of the routine it is at any time, ant where, impromptu miracle with no setup in extra props besides any scrap of paper and writing implement

Need For Study

According to HARGIE&DICKSOW; 2010; there is an increased interest in assertiveness in the recent times. Assertiveness contributes significantly to communication competence.

WHO states that; the assertiveness level and coping level of response of the sample were a significant changes was found in level of assertiveness response at p<0.02 as 77.6% before and 55.6% after non-assertiveness were in the range of <60% level of assertiveness .22,400 before and 91.4% after in the level of .60%. Confidence level is high (95%) and than if it is low (50%) and very low in 7.9% and medium low in 12.2% and medium high in 46.3%.
The prevalence rate of assertiveness is high in teenage in a national survey of US resident between the age 14-21 nearly 7 out of 10 people had in the past year 2009. Based on Benton 2014 being effective in bringing about changes and an avoidance of compromising patient care.

Schroeder at all, 2013 leveler and west 2013 stated, it also fosters caring type of behaviors such as expressing positive feelings initiating and maintain interactions giving and receiving complements and conveying empathy.

Assertiveness promotes open and honest communication which builds up inter disciplinary collaboration and cohesion improving student performance and eventually standards of patient care.

The study is shows the level of assertiveness among students in Narayana Nursing institutions at Nellore. So the investigator is interest to determine the levels of assertiveness among II yr B.Sc nursing students in Narayana Nursing institution at Nellore has selected this study.

**Statement Of The Problem**

A study to assess the assertiveness among second year bsc nursing students in narayana nursing institution, nellore.

**OBJECTIVES**

1. To assess the level of assertiveness among the II\textsuperscript{nd} year B.Sc nursing students.
2. To find out the association between level of assertiveness among second year B.Sc Nursing students with their selected socio demographic variables.

**Assumption**

The II\textsuperscript{nd} year B.Sc Nursing students may not having the assertiveness

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

**Research Approach:** A Quantitative Research Approach was adopted

**Research Design:** cross sectional descriptive design.

**Setting:** The study is conducted in Narayana Nursing Institution, Nellore.

**Population:** The population of the study includes the second year B.Sc Nursing students studying in Narayana Nursing Institution, Nellore.

**Sample:** Sample for the present study include second year B.Sc Nursing students studying in Narayana Nursing Institution and who full fill the inclusion criteria.

**Sample Size:** The sample size for the present study was 100 B.Sc Nursing students

**Sampling Technique:** Non probability purposive sampling technique was adopted

**Criteria For Sample Selection**

**Inclusion Criteria**

- The B.Sc(N) II year students who are studying in Narayana Nursing Institution.
- Students who are willing to participate in study.
- Students who are available at the time of data collection.
- Exclusive criteria
- The other students who were in I year, III year, IV year in Narayana Nursing Institution.
- Students who are not willing to participate the study.
- Students who are not available at the time of data collection.

**Description of the Tool**

The tool was developed with the help of literature from various text book, journal and guidance from expert in field of nursing and general psychiatry. The tool is divide in to two.

**PART I:** Deals with socio demographic variables such as age, religion, place of residence, type of family.

**PART II:** Rathus Assertiveness rating scale which consist 000 items to assess the assertiveness among second year BSc Nursing students.

**Plan for data analysis:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.NO</th>
<th>Data analysis</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Descriptive</td>
<td>Frequency and percentage Mean, median and standard deviation</td>
<td>To describe the distribution of demographic variables To assess the level of assertiveness among second year BSc Nursing students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Inferential</td>
<td>Chi-Square</td>
<td>To find out the association between the levels of assertiveness among second year B.Sc Nursing students with demographic variables</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The data was organized, tabulated, analyzed and interpreted by using descriptive and inferential statistics based on the objectives of the study. The findings were presented in the following sections.

**The analysis of the data was mainly classified as**

**Section I:** Frequency and percentage distribution of socio demographic variables of second year BSc Nursing students

**Section II:** Frequency and percentage distribution of level of assertiveness among second year BSc Nursing students.

**Section III:** Association between the levels of assertiveness among II\textsuperscript{nd} year B.Sc Nursing students with their selected socio demographic variables.
Table 2 Reveals that frequency and percentage distribution of second year BSc Nursing students based on age. (N=100)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age in years</th>
<th>Frequency (f)</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) 18-19 years</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) 20-21 years</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) 22-23 years</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 Shows that with regard to age out of 100 students 77 (77%) belong to 18-19 years, 22 (22%) belong to 20-21 years and 1 (1%) belong to 22- 23 years.

Table 3 Reveals that frequency and percentage distribution of second year BSc Nursing students based on place of residence. (N=100)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of residence</th>
<th>Frequency (f)</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Urban</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Rural</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3 Shows that with regard to place of residence among 100 samples 45 (45%) are living in urban area and 55 (55%) are living in rural area.

Table 4 Reveals that frequency and percentage distribution of level of assertiveness among second year BSc Nursing students, indicate that 3(3%) students had are non-assertive, 6(6%) students are situationally non assertive, 27(27%) students are somewhat assertive, 41(41%) students are assertive and 23(23%) are probably aggressive.

Table 5 Shows mean and standard deviation of level of assertiveness, mean is 24.59 and standard deviation is 2.08.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level of assertiveness</td>
<td>24.59</td>
<td>2.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Garola gold," Contemporary psychiatric mental health nursing", 6thedition, published by f.a Davis company.
Mary c Townsend," Psychiatric Mental health nursing concepts of care, 8th edition, published by f.a Davis Company.

Section III
Association between the levels of assertiveness among second year BSc (N) students with their selected socio demographic variables.

The findings of the study shows that there is no significant association between the level of assertiveness among second year BSc Nursing students with the selected socio demographic variables like age, religion, place of residence and type of family.

CONCLUSION
The findings of the study revealed that out of hundred samples three (three percentage) students are very non assertive, six (six percentage) students are situationally non - assertive, twenty seven (twenty seven percentage) students are somewhat assertive, forty one (forty one percentage) students are assertive, twenty three (twenty three percentage) students are probably aggressive.