

**A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PLANNED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING NETIQUETTES AMONG THE STUDENTS STUDYING IN NURSING COLLEGES OF SANGLI, MIRAJ, KUPWAD CORPORATION AREA.”**

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**Abstract:**

Present study was done to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding netiquettes among the students studying in nursing colleges of Sangli, Miraj, Kupwad corporation area. The objective are 1) To assess the existing knowledge score regarding netiquettes. 2) To assess the post test knowledge score regarding netiquettes. 3) To Compare pretest and post test knowledge score regarding netiquette. A quantitative research with the one group pre-test, post-test non experimental design was used. 100 nursing students were selected from nursing colleges of Sangli, Miraj, Kupwad corporation area. The questionnaire was used for collecting the data. The results showed that the pre-test mean was (10.2) and post-test mean was (17.75), p value is (0.0001) it is highly significant as the p value is a lesser than 0.05. Author concluded the study as there was improvement in knowledge score of the nursing students after planned teaching programme.

**Keywords- Assess, Effectiveness, Knowledge, netiquettes and nursing students.**

**Introduction**

Netiquette is a combination of words network and etiquette and is defined as a set of rules for acceptable online behavior. Similarly, online ethics focuses on the acceptable use of online resources in an online social environment. Netiquette is abbreviation of internet etiquette, guidelines for courteous communication in the online environment. It includes proper manners for sending e-mail, conversing online, and so on.<sup>1</sup>

Netiquette is a term that refers to etiquette and rules for behaving properly online. As more communication takes place online, it is important that people know the proper way to communicate in cyberspace.<sup>2</sup>

Types of Netiquettes related to E-mails, mailing lists, newsletters: Greetings, a polite address, as well as a correct spelling of the used words and phrases are a must. ... Forums, chats and communities: Chats ( chatiquette), forums, and communities often pay attention to respectful handling and correct technical use.<sup>3</sup>

Respect other people's time and bandwidth. Make yourself look good online – Spelling and grammar count! Always write thoughtful posts and keep your language clean. Share expert knowledge.<sup>4</sup>

**Need for the study**

Netiquette rules have emerged to facilitate online interactions in the absence of visual and auditory cues, which can often be sources of misunderstandings, as readers can easily misinterpret messages. Knowledge of network etiquette discourages inappropriate online conduct and conflict. Class interactions using netiquette encourage social interactions, community building, and trust between participants. It promotes a safe, engaging, respectful, and collaborative group where diversity of opinion is valued.<sup>5</sup>

Why Should I Incorporate Netiquette Rules in my Online Course? You are encouraged to include a section on netiquette in your online course syllabus to increase awareness of its importance. Netiquette can help students improve their soft skills, prevent miscommunications, help students better understand what is socially acceptable when working and collaborating online in different environments, and ensure that the teaching and learning process is not deterred. Netiquette rules can help promote professional standards of behavior in the online environment, as expected in the traditional classroom.<sup>6</sup>

Today students make some mistakes during dealing online. The knowledge on netiquettes will help in the prevention and control of miscommunication while dealing online. Thus the investigator felt the need to take up the study.

### Statement of problem

A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding netiquettes among the students studying in nursing colleges of Sangli, Miraj, Kupwad corporation area

### The objectives of the study:-

1) To assess the existing knowledge score regarding netiquettes. 2) To assess the post test knowledge score regarding netiquettes. 3) To Compare pretest and post test knowledge score regarding netiquette.

### Material and Methods

For present study quantitative research approach was selected. One group pre-test post test design was used. Setting for present study was selected nursing colleges of Sangli, Miraj and Kupwad corporation area. A population of study is the nursing students studying in nursing colleges. The sample size consisted of '100' nursing students from selected nursing colleges of Sangli, Miraj and Kupwad corporation area. The inclusion criteria were students who were attending online class/webinars, student who were using internet and those who were willing to participate in the study. The content validation of the tool was done by the group of experts of medical surgical – 3, paediatric – 1, psychiatrics – 1, obstetrical and gynaecology – 2, community health nursing – 9, department. On common agreement a few additions and deletion were made in questionnaire. They had two sections, Section 1:- Demographic data, and **Section 2:-** Structured questionnaire on netiquettes

Reliability test was done from 21- 25 March 2021. In this study the reliability of the questionnaire was determined by administration of the questions to 12 samples in selected nursing colleges of Sangli Miraj Kupwad corporation area. Split –half method was used for reliability. The reliability coefficient was 0.8 which is more than 0.7. hence the questionnaire was reliable.

A pilot study was conducted from 28/3/2021 to 06/04/2021. The data was collected through the structured questionnaire. Data was analyzed with the help of 't' test. The result shows that the t value is 8.8 and p value was 0.0001. Pilot study showed that the main study was feasible.

### Data analysis

Data was analyzed with using SPSS 22 and described under following table titles.

Table NO. :-1

### Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic characteristics

N=100

Demographic characteristics	Frequency	Percentage
AGE		
19 to 25 years	56	56

26 to 35 years	26	26
36 to 45 years	15	15
Above 45 years	3	3
<b>SEX</b>		
Male	56	56
Female	44	44
<b>PROGRAMME</b>		
GNM	15	15
BSc	40	40
PBBSc	30	30
MSc	15	15
<b>PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE</b>		
Yes	78	78
No	22	22

Above table shows that, Most of the students from age group 19 to 25 yrs .Girls and boys are equal in number. Total 100 samples was taken from four programmers that is from GNM 15%, BSc 40%, PBBSc30%, MSc15%. Total 78 peoples have a previous knowledge and 22 people didn't have any previous knowledge.

**TABLE NO 2 : Frequency and percentage of pre-test level of knowledge score.N=100**

Table no.2 shows that 2 (2%) had poor knowledge, 58(58%) had average knowledge , 38(38%) had good

Level Of Knowledge	Pretest	
	Frequency	Percentage
Poor(0-5)	2	2
Average(6-10)	58	58
Good(11-15)	38	38
Excellent(16-20)	2	2

knowledge and 2(2%) had excellent knowledge in pre-test.

**TABLE NO. 3**

**Frequency and percentage of post-test level of knowledge score**

**N=100**

Level Of Knowledge	Posttest	
	Frequency	Percentage
Average(6-10)	2	2
Good(11-15)	10	10
Excellent(16-20)	88	88

Table 3 shows that in post-test none of them had poor knowledge, 2(2%) students had average knowledge, 10(10%) students had good knowledge and 88(88%) students had excellent knowledge about netiquettes.

**TABLE. NO:- 04**

**Comparison of the pre-test and post-test knowledge**

**N=100**

TEST	MEAN	MEDIAN	STANDARD DEVIATION ( SD )	T value	P value
Pre-test	10.2	10	1.664	30.397	0.0001
Post-test	17.75	18	1.844		

The comparison of the knowledge score of pre-test and post-test was done by the paired t test. From above pre and post-test mean score it was clear; there was significant increase in knowledge score regarding netiquettes among nursing students. The p value is 0.0001 that is less than 0.05 sp that there was significant increase in post-test knowledge.

**DISCUSSION OF THE STUDY**

Section 1 is consisting of demographic data regarding nursing students such as age, sex, programme, previous knowledge.

Section 2 is consisting of 20 structured questionnaires which all have developed to assess the knowledge among nursing students regarding netiquettes. We choose this topic because we felt there is need to bring awareness on this topic.

While conducting the study we found that the nursing students were not having adequate knowledge about netiquettes. The average pre-test mean was 10.2 then we gave planned teaching on netiquettes to educate them. And there was significant improvement in the knowledge score of nursing students as the post-test mean was 17.75. After planned teaching we received positive feedback from the nursing students, they said it cleared all their doubts about netiquettes. They understood how to maintain netiquettes while dealing online.

Similar findings were observed to Y.M.Arouri , D.A.Hamaidi in a conducted research on topic undergraduate students perspectives of the extent of practicing netiquettes in a Jordanian Southern university. The main findings showed that the participants have limited level of awareness of the Netiquette concept and its practices. In addition, students' perspectives of Netiquette practices varied.<sup>7</sup>

Similar results were found in a study conducted on the Effects of Netiquette and ICT Skills on School-bullying and Cyber-bullying: The Two-wave Panel Study of Japanese Elementary, Secondary, and High School Students by Ayuchi Kumazakia , Kanae Suzukib , Rui Katsuraa , Akira Sakamotoa , Megumi Kashibuchib , A Ochanomizu . Having good netiquette did not significantly affect cyber-bullying, but it significantly decreased school-bullying in elementary and secondary students. And, in secondary and high school students, having good netiquette diminished the augmenting effects of ICT skills on cyber-bullying.<sup>8</sup>

As the post-test score was increased the planned teaching programme found to be effective in improving the knowledge of nursing students. And research can be done on large samples to make of nursing students aware about netiquettes.

### **Nursing Implications:-**

The findings of present study have implications for nursing practice, nursing administration, nursing education and nursing research. 1) Nursing practices: - Nurses must share the information on netiquettes while taking care of patient who are using internet. Nurses set the example of netiquettes by practicing it while working in hospital settings. 2) Nursing education: - As a important part of online education, nurses must teach netiquettes to nursing and colleagues at various health settings. Display the netiquettes in digital library, in clinical areas, demonstration room and in class rooms. 3) Nursing administration: - This study finding will assess the nurses for health administration. Nurse administrator must arrange in-service education / webinars / seminars on netiquettes staff nurses and health team members 4) Nursing research :- Nurse motivates to conduct researches on KAP regarding to netiquettes, share the research information on same topic.

### **RECOMMENDATION:-**

Based on the findings the following recommendations are proposed for future research.

- A comparative study to assess the knowledge , attitude and practices regarding netiquettes among higher secondary school students and their teachers

### **CONCLUSION:**

Statistically post-test mean score showed that planned teaching programme was effective and there was significant improvement in the knowledge score regarding netiquett

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