

Learning Styles and Academic Achievement of B.Sc Nursing Students – A Comparative Study of Bibi Halima College of Nursing and Medical Technology Srinagar

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study was assess the academic achievement of the B.Sc nursing students of Bibi Halima College of Nursing, Srinagar. The sample for this study consists of 100 nursing students studying in Bibi Halima college of nursing Srinagar. Academic achievement for the present study can assess with the help of previous years marks of the B.Sc nursing students. The study found found that there is insignificant difference between male and female B.Sc nursing students on their academic achievement.

Key Words : Academic Achievement, B.Sc. nursing students, Medical technology

INTRODUCTION

The nursing profession is continually growing and changing. Nurses must remain current with standards and practices, such as leadership, health policy, system improvement, research and evidence based practice, teamwork and collaboration (Institute of Medicine, 2011). Today's nurses must also be proficient in care coordination and transitions. Adapting their learning style in diverse situations is especially important for nurses who must apply learned concepts quickly in a variety of settings (Abdullah *et al.*, 2004; Bakhshi *et al.*, 2016; Bhat and Mir, 2018; Brackett *et al.*, 2011; Chamundeswar, 2013; Gupta, 2011).

Academic achievement or (academic) performance is the extent to which a student, teacher or institution has achieved their short or long-term educational goals. Academic achievement is commonly measured through examinations or continuous assessments but there is no general agreement on how it is best evaluated or which aspects are most important—procedural knowledge such as skills or declarative knowledge such as facts. Furthermore, there are inconclusive results over which

individual factors successfully predict academic performance, elements such as test anxiety, environment, motivation, and emotions require consideration when developing models of school achievement. Now, schools are receiving money based on its students academic achievements. A school with more academic achievements would receive more money than a school with less achievements. Academic performance is the extent to which a student, teacher or institution has achieved their short or long-term educational goals (Gupta and Moun, 2014; Gurubasappa, 2010; Hanafi *et al.*, 2016; Lawrence and Deepa, 2013 and Preeti, 2013). .

Need and importance of the study:

An educated person is not only able to accomplish his desired goals and objectives, but is also able to render an efficient contribution towards the well-being of the community. The inculcation of academic knowledge, skills, abilities and proficiency among the individuals is enhanced through learning and academic performance.

Objectives:

The objectives of the study are:

1. To find the academic achievement of nursing students.
2. To compare the academic achievement of male and female nursing students.
3. To compare the academic achievement of rural and urban nursing students.

Hypotheses:

The hypotheses of the study are:

1. There is a significant difference between male and female nursing students on academic achievement.
2. There is a significant difference between rural and urban nursing students on academic achievement.

METHODOLOGY

Sample:

The sample for this study consists of 100 nursing students studying in Bibi Halima college of nursing Srinagar.

Tool used:

Academic Achievement:

The Academic achievement can assess with the help of previous years marks of the students.

Statistical treatment:

The data is analyzed using mean, SD and t-test.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Table 1 reflects the overall academic achievement among B.Sc Nursing students. The findings of the above table shows that 1% B.Sc nursing students secured 90-100% marks, 35% B.Sc nursing students secured 80-90% marks; 55% B.Sc nursing students secured 70-80% marks and 8% B.Sc nursing students secured 60-70% marks and only 1% B.Sc nursing students secured 50-60% marks.

Percentage of marks	N	%age
90-100 per cent	1	1.0
80-90 per cent	35	35.0
70-80 per cent	55	55.0
60-70 per cent	8	8.0
50-60 per cent	1	1.0
Total	100	100.0

The Table 2 reflects the academic achievement among male and female B.Sc Nursing students. The findings of the above table shows that none Male B.Sc nursing students secured 90-100% marks, 32% Male B.Sc nursing students secured 80-90% marks; 54% Male B.Sc nursing students secured 70-80% marks and 12% Male B.Sc nursing students secured 60-70% marks and only 2% Male B.Sc nursing students secured 50-60% marks.

Table 2 : Showing the male and female B.Sc. nursing students on their academic achievement

Percentage of marks	Male		Female	
	N	%age	N	%age
90-100 per cent	0	0.0	1	2.0
80-90 per cent	16	32.0	19	38.0
70-80 per cent	27	54.0	28	56.0
60-70 per cent	6	12.0	2	4.0
50-60 per cent	1	2.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100.00	50	100.00

Further, the table shows that 2% Female B.Sc nursing students secured 90-100% marks, 38% Female B.Sc nursing students secured 80-90% marks; 56% Female B.Sc nursing students secured 70-80% marks and 4% Female B.Sc nursing students secured 60-70% marks and only none Female B.Sc nursing students secured 50-60% marks.

The Table 3 reflects the academic achievement among rural and urban B.Sc Nursing students. The findings of the above table shows that 2% rural B.Sc nursing students secured 90-100% marks, 34% rural B.Sc nursing students secured 80-90% marks; 48% rural B.Sc nursing students secured 70-80% marks and 14% rural B.Sc nursing students secured 60-70% marks and only 2% rural B.Sc nursing students secured 50-60% marks.

Table 3 : Showing the rural and urban B.Sc. nursing students on their academic achievement

Percentage of marks	Rural		Urban	
	N	%age	N	%age
90-100 per cent	1	2.0	0	0.0
80-90 per cent	17	34.0	18	36.0
70-80 per cent	24	48.0	31	62.0
60-70 per cent	7	14.0	1	2.0
50-60 per cent	1	2.0	0	0.0
Total	50	100.00	50	100.00

Moreover, the table shows that none urban B.Sc nursing students secured 90-100% marks, 36% urban

Table 4 : Showing the significance of mean difference between male and female B.Sc. nursing students on their academic achievement

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Level of significance
Male	50	76.94	6.072	1.39	Insignificant
Female	50	77.10	5.451		

Table 5 : Showing the significance of mean difference between rural and urban B.Sc. nursing students on their academic achievement

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Level of Significance
Rural	50	75.67	6.493	2.06	Significant at 0.05 level
Urban	50	77.36	4.919		

B.Sc nursing students secured 80-90% marks; 62% urban B.Sc nursing students secured 70-80% marks and 2% urban B.Sc nursing students secured 60-70% marks and only none urban B.Sc nursing students secured 50-60% marks.

The Table 4 indicates the mean difference between male and female B.Sc nursing students on their academic achievement. The results of the table shows that there is insignificant difference between male and female B.Sc nursing students on their academic achievement. Hence, both the groups have similar on academic achievement.

The Table 5 indicates the mean difference between rural and urban B.Sc nursing students on their academic achievement. The results of the table shows that there is a significant difference between rural and urban B.Sc nursing students on their academic achievement and t-value (2.06) which is significant at 0.05 level. The mean favours urban B.Sc nursing students (77.36) which shows that B.Sc nursing students have better academic achievement as compared to rural B.Sc nursing students (Cipto, 2016; Herrmann, 1996; Makewa *et al.*, 2011; Pandey, 2008; Paray and Mir, 2018; Sofo, 2004).

Conclusion:

The following conclusions have been putforth for the present study:

- The study found that 1% B.Sc nursing students secured 90-100% marks, 35% B.Sc nursing student's secured 80-90% marks; 55% B.Sc nursing students secured 70-80% marks and 8% B.Sc nursing students secured 60-70% marks and only 1% B.Sc nursing students secured 50-60% marks.

- The study found that none Male B.Sc nursing students secured 90-100% marks, 32% Male B.Sc nursing students secured 80-90% marks; 54% Male B.Sc nursing students secured 70-80% marks and 12% Male B.Sc

nursing students secured 60-70% marks and only 2% Male B.Sc nursing students secured 50-60% marks.

- The study found that 2% Female B.Sc nursing students secured 90-100% marks, 38% Female B.Sc nursing student's secured 80-90% marks; 56% Female B.Sc nursing students secured 70-80% marks and 4% Female B.Sc nursing students secured 60-70% marks and only none Female B.Sc nursing students secured 50-60% marks.

- The study found that 2% rural B.Sc nursing students secured 90-100% marks, 34% rural B.Sc nursing student's secured 80-90% marks; 48% rural B.Sc nursing students secured 70-80% marks and 14% rural B.Sc nursing students secured 60-70% marks and only 2% rural B.Sc nursing students secured 50-60% marks.

- The study found that none urban B.Sc nursing students secured 90-100% marks, 36% urban B.Sc nursing students secured 80-90% marks; 62% urban B.Sc nursing students secured 70-80% marks and 2% urban B.Sc nursing students secured 60-70% marks and only none urban B.Sc nursing students secured 50-60% marks.

- The study found that there is insignificant difference between male and female B.Sc nursing students on their academic achievement.

- The study found that there is a significant difference between rural and urban B.Sc nursing students on their academic achievement.

- The study found that B.Sc nursing students have better academic achievement as compared to rural B.Sc nursing students (Pool, 1997; Sternberg, 1994; Sternberg and Wagner, 1991; Sternberg and Zhang, 2006; Suzanne, 2003; Sweeney, 1992; Zhang, 2004).

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