

Examination System for Nursing Diploma Courses in Uttar Pradesh

By Nirupama Juneja

"A Study of Existing Examination System for General Nursing Diploma in Uttar Pradesh" was undertaken in 1973.

The main objectives of the study were to know the pattern of the examination system and to determine its reliability, validity and objectivity.

The following aspects of the examination system were covered by the study :

(1) Internal assessment ; (2) Question papers ; (3) Examination marks ; (4) Practical examination.

The data was collected from the U.P. State Medical Faculty, matrons, tutors and previous years' examiners.

The tools used for the collection of data for the various aspects were :

- (1) An interview schedule to survey 10 schools of nursing for the internal assessment aspects ;
- (2) A check-list for analysing the question paper ;
- (3) An observation schedule for the practical examination and
- (4) An interview schedule for interviewing examiners regarding their qualification, experience in teaching and examinership and criteria for making.

The data collected for all the aspects of the examination system

(Summary of the study submitted by Miss N. Juneja in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree in Master of Nursing at the College of Nursing, University of Delhi.)

except the examination marks was analysed descriptively. The examination marks were analysed statistically.

The conclusions drawn from the study were : there is variation in the pattern of allotting internal marks to the students by the various schools of nursing ; there is no significant relationship between the external and internal marks ; there is no reliable, valid and objective criteria for evaluating students' performance either in the wards during the year or in the final practical examination and the distribution of weightage by individual examiners for practical examination varies greatly.

It is further concluded that the objective covered by the question papers is mostly the knowledge and this emphasises memorisation and the question papers are not challenging to the brighter students.

The finding of the study further shows that there is no definite pattern for the selection of the examiners according to their qualification and experience.

The recommendations for improving the examination system for General Nursing Diploma in Uttar Pradesh included :

1. There should be a comprehensive record system and also reliable, valid and objective criteria for evaluating students' performance during the year.
2. Objective type of questions and situation type questions should also be given to the students.
3. Well-prepared guidelines should be given to the examiners for setting the question papers and also

for marking the students' answer books or their performance in practical examination.

4. Well-organized workshops should be conducted by the U.P. State Medical Faculty, for the examiners to equip them with the recent trends in nursing education and evaluation.

NURSES TREATED WELL

New Delhi - The Deputy Minister for Health and Family Planning, Mr. A.K. Kisku, told the Rajya Sabha on August 28 that the allegation that nurses were being ill-treated in hospitals and colleges was not true. There were no such complaints from the nurses.

He also denied that the Pay Commission had done away with certain facilities which the nurses were enjoying so far. Some of the recommendations in respect of nurses were still under the government's consideration, he added.

However, the Minister admitted that there were about 2,000 nurses unemployed in the country.

Mr. Kisku said the demand for Indian trained nurses was very high in world hospitals because of the quality of their training. Five-hundred and fortysix nurses had left India in 1972 and 803 in 1973.

Case Study—(Contd. f. p. 250)

it was Herpes-Zoster. Potassium permanganate compress and tab. Novalgin ii P.R.N. for pain and fever were given.

On the 34th day the patient was discharged from the hospital and was advised to take salt and fat free diet, complete rest and to continue Tab. Vit. K. 10 mg. od Tab. B-Ascorvit i. od. Tab. Mandelamine 1 gm, od, and inj. Lente insulin 20 units before breakfast. The patient was advised to watch for hypoglycaemia, and to come back for check-up after a week.

Conclusion : It is very rare in infective hepatitis that the patient goes into comma. But in this case though the virulence of the organism was severe she recovered. □