

# Knowledge of Nursing Students Toward old People

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**Abstract- Aim:** Because of variable demographics people plurality of present nursing students will work especially with old age after finishing their studying .It is understood that most nursing students have few knowledge and attention in working with adult people. There is an increasing want for encourage nurses to expand care for adult people as the goodness of care is affected by their knowledge. The study aimed to assess the knowledge of nursing students toward old people and determine its association with socio-demographic factors.

**Methodology:** interview questionnaire including: Section (1) demographic data of the students, age, Stage study, gender, marital status and residences. Section (2) comprised the" palmore's original Facts on Aging Quiz ". The sample consist of (79)Male, (12) Female were students in College of Nursing. Total number of student in College(100) respondents ,First-year (41), Second-year(23), Third-year(16),Fourth-year(20). Setting of data collection Faculty of Nursing\_ University of Mosul, Iraq.

**Results:-**The study indicated knowledge of nursing students about old age moderate the mean score of correctly answer (M:52 ,SD:23.21)while the mean incorrect response rate was (48%,SD:21.73).

**Recommendation:-** The study recommended that an education program can be designed, constructed and implemented to the nursing student toward old people as well as further and nation-wide studies can be conducted on large sample size of students.

**Index Terms-** Knowledge, Nursing, Students, Older people.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The population of the old age is a growing in all cities of the World. This is refer to be the plurality performance of humanity in the modern era<sup>(1)</sup>. Globally, there are a rated 605 million people aged 60 years and over <sup>(2)(3)</sup> . One out of every ten persons is 60 years or over. By 2050, one out of five will be 60 years or older and by 2150, one out of three persons will be 60 years or elder. Moreover declared that old age is senility, that is, the oldest old (80 years or older) is the quickest increasing chunk shape 11 percent of the 60 years or older age group- and this is program to grow to 19 percent by 2050 <sup>(2)</sup>. The number of centenarians is program to increase 15-lappet from approximately 145,000 in 1999 to 2.2 million by 2050. Although the population of the old age is growing in all cities of the world, until the early 80s, the demographic transmission was mostly observe as event of the developed cities <sup>(2)</sup> . Literature has however proven that the great plurality (two-thirds) of those over 60 years of age live in the developing world; and that the ratio is elevation stably and will reach nearly three-quarters by the 2030s .In 2011, the population in Iraq was 32.2 million; the expectation is that this population will reach 39 million in 2025, and 47.7 million in 2050. The number of old aged in Iraq was about (4.5%) elderly from total population in Iraq <sup>(4)</sup> . Also few publications and researches that focus on knowledge of elderly , there is no clear picture

about knowledge of old age situation in Mosul city as well as nursing student need to be aware of , knowledge and aging problems , all these factors motivate the researcher to conduct present study. Our aim was to discover the grad of the knowledge of nursing Students toward old people and to discover the organization between the demographic factors .So far, no literature is obtainable in our country on the knowledge of nursing Students toward old people in Iraq. and there is a paucity of studies on awareness, attitude and nurses and nursing students about the elderly.

### Objectives of the study:

1. To assess Knowledge of Nursing Students Toward old People.
2. To determine the relationships between Knowledge of nursing students and socio-demographic characteristics of stage, age, gender, marital status and residence.

## II. METHAOLGY

**Design of Study:** A descriptive study design was adopted to fulfill the purpose of the present study for the period of Dec 1st 2017 throughout Feb 25th 2018 .

**Setting of the Study:** The study is conducted at the college of Nursing \_ University of Mosul, Iraq.

**Sample of the Study:** A purposive non-probability sample of (79) Male, (12) Female were students in College of Nursing. Total number of student in College (100) respondents ,First-year (41), Second-year(23), Third-year(16),Fourth-year(20).

**Study Instrument:** A questionnaire is modification through review " palmore's original Facts on Aging Quiz ". . The questionnaire is used as a tool of data collection which includes the following:

**Part I:** This part contains information about Socio- Demographic Characteristics which is consisted of (5) items which include Stage, Student age, Gender, Marital status and residence .

**Part II:** This part is composed comprised the" palmore's original Facts on Aging Quiz ". is composed of (25) items.

**Statistical Data Analysis:** The data of the present study are analyzed through the use of Statistical Package of Social Sciences (SPSS) version XVI.Descriptive Data Analysis include frequencies, percent and mean of score, Independent Sample T- test.

## III. RESULTS

**Table (1):-The demographical data of the Nursing student**

Nursing students	Number (%)
<b>Stage</b>	
First-year	41(41%)
Second-year	23(23%)
Thrid-year	16(16%)
Fourth-year	20(20%)
<b>Age</b>	
18-21 Y	54(54%)
21-24 Y	29(29%)
24 or more Y	17(17%)
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	79(79%)
Female	21(21%)
<b>Marital status</b>	
Signal	76(76%)
Married	24(24%)
<b>Residence</b>	
Urban	91(91%)
Raral	9(9%)

**Table 2: Percentage of Incorrect and Correct answers on each item (N=100).**

Item	Correct	Incorrect
1. The plurality of old age –65-plus – are aged	60	40
2. The five senses (sight, hearing, taste, touch, smell) all inclined to weaken in old people.	91	9
3. The plurality of old age have no interest in, nor ability for, sexual relations.	30	70
4. Lung vital ability inclined to weaken with old people.	71	29
5. The plurality of old people feel forlorn most of the time.	36	64
6. Physical power inclined to weaken with old age.	88	12
7. At least one-tenth of the old age are living in long-stay institutions such as nursing homes, mental hospitals, and homes for the aged.	38	62
8. Senior drivers have fewer accidents per driver than those under age 65.	53	47
9. Old workers always cannot work as productively as young workers.	85	15
10. More than three-fourths of the aged are healthy enough to do their normal activities without help.	54	46
11. The plurality of old age are unable to adjust to change.	24	76
12. Old age always take long time to learn something new.	81	19
13. Depression is more recurrent among the old age than among young people.	46	54
14. Old age inclined to react slower than young people.	65	35
15. Generally, old age inclined to be beautiful much alike.	41	59
16. The plurality of old people say they are seldom plump.	40	60
17. The plurality of older people are socially isolated.	47	53
18. Old workers have fewer accidents than younger workers.	45	55
19. More than 20 percent of the people is now 65 and older.	30	70
20. The plurality of medical practitioners inclined to give low priority to the old age.	64	36
21. The plurality of old people have incomes under the poorness line, as defined by the U.S. federal government.	45	55
22. The plurality of old age are working or would like to have some type of work to do, inclusive homework and volunteer work.	65	35
23. Old age inclined to become more religious than other.	21	79
24. The plurality of old age say they are seldom disturb or annoyed.	51	49
25. The health and economic status of old age will be about the same or worse in the year 2010, compared with young people.	36	74

Mean right rate=52%; Mean error rate =48%

**Table(3):-Independent sample test for nursing students knowledge toward older people according to demographic variable.**

Demographic Variable	Mean	Std.deviation	t-value
Stage	2.2	1.07	1.27
Age	22.2	3.37	0.412
Sex	1.23	0.42	0.641
Marial status	1.66	0.47	1.38
Residence	1.9	0.3	0.189

These results indicated that there are not significant differences in nursing students knowledge toward older people according to age ,sex and residence .While there are significant differences in nursing

students knowledge toward older people according to stage of study and marital status variable at significant level (0.05).

#### IV. DISCUSSION

Statement correctly (M:52 ,SD:23.21) .the questionnaire item with the most correct responses was item 2:"five senses (vision hearing taste, touch and smell) all tend to decline in old age". Nearly all respondents responded correctly (91%).this was followed by item 6:"physical strength does not tend to decline in old age" (88%). The overall mean incorrect response rate was (48%,SD:21.73).Ten high error items are asterisked in table 2. These are items to which the error rates exceeded 50%.these error items illustrate the most frequent misconceptions among the sample nursing students. The most common six misconceptions about the elderly among Iraqi youngsters appear to be :(item 3) that the majority of the old people have no interest in sexual relation. (item 5),the majority of old age do not sense forlorn most of the time. (item 11),the majority of older persons are able to adapt to change.(item19 ) over 3 % of the Iraqi population are now 65 years & above <sup>(5)</sup> that the elderly inclined to be more religious as they age item 23 .( item 25 ) the health and economic case of old age ( compared with younger people ) in the year 2020 will propably be much higher than now . measures of health , income , occubation among older people are rising comparison with those of younger people . in other words , the cavity between older and youth people are on these dimensions will propably by substantially less. this reduction in gaps is largely due to improvements in health , income occupation & education among the younger cohrots now moving into the 65 & older category. In palmore's "original Facts on Aging Quiz" (1977)<sup>(6)</sup> the correct answer to item 21 , "The majority at old people have income below the poverty level (as defined by the federal Government)" is false .However, the current situation in Iraqi seems to indicate that the elderly may indeed have incomes below the Iraqi poverty level. This is because human service administrators & policy makers in Iraq believe that the elderly are always well cared for by families & so have not shown and serious interest in the issue of aging .The reality ,in contrast ,is that many families in Iraq do not have the resources to fully meet the needs of their elderly members. The current study is in agreement with the study that <sup>(7)</sup> the government has not realized that people senility will possibly be an especially serious matter considering they very sparse resources obtainable to buck up the old age. Rather emergency measures will need to be implemented as the need arise <sup>(8)</sup> .Special services for the aging in areas of income ,housing ,medical services ,care giving, & so on are lacking ,Also the national politics on the old adults is general on paper with no effect being made to implement it .The exclusive obtainable service that the government provides for the old adult is the pension scheme which is in gross disarry . In fact ,pension responsibilities have been almost totally abandoned in most states in the country as those newspaper headlines testify. <sup>(9)</sup> <sup>(10)</sup> <sup>(11)</sup> <sup>(12)</sup> , however are only for those elderly who had been engaged in public service .therefor gender differences in the awarding of pension is significant because a large cohort of elderly woman today we're never in public service . Based on the foregoing , one may not be incorrect in dispute that the answer to item 21 in Iraq indeed true.

#### V. CONCLUSION

Depend on the returns of the present study, it was concluded that the participation from students about Knowledge of nursing Students toward old people was half correct answer.

## VI. RECOMENATION

The study recommended that an education program can be designed, constructed and implemented to the nursing student toward old people as well as further and nation-wide studies can be conducted on large sample size of students. Review and better in the study program might be needed to promote the knowledge of the Iraq nursing students. And this study suggest that Mosul nursing students have to be best ready to do with primarily old age .

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