

Assess the Knowledge of Housekeeping Staff towards Mental Disorders Working in a Selected Hospital

Aarti Jaiswal
(M.sc Nursing Previous Year Student
B.H.C.O.N) Indore (M.P.)

Monika Chaturvedi
(Assistant Professor)
B.H.C.O.N) Indore (M.P.)

Abstract:- A mental disorder is a disease that causes mild to severe disturbances in thought and/or behavior, resulting in an inability to cope with life's ordinary demands and routines. Aim- The study aims to assess the knowledge regarding mental disorder among housekeeping staff in selected hospital. Material and methods A quantitative research approach, descriptive research design was adopted for the study. Total 30 samples obtain from housekeeping staff selected by using Non probability convenient sampling technique was used. The Data was analysed by using the descriptive and inferential statistics structured questionnaires. Major findings of the study it is found that among housekeeping staff are 40% of staff having is good knowledge and 50.6% is poor knowledge and 36.67% is average knowledge. Statistical analysis showed that mean value of mental disorder is 8.86. Significant difference was found at score. ($p > 0.05$) Thus the study revealed that there is significant association with the selected socio demographic variables regarding knowledge of mental disorder among housekeeping staff. So alternative hypothesis is accepted.

Keywords:- Knowledge, Housekeeping Staff, Mental Disorder.

I. INTRODUCTION

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION report reflects that one in four persons fulfill the criteria of any mental disorder at least once at some point in their lifetime. Besides its wide prevalence, common people are unaware about the facts related to mental disorders. It is seen that public hold negative belief about mental disorder saying people with mental disorder are dangerous, unpredictable and they are not curable. These negative perceptions have been remarkably constant despite advancement in scientific understanding of mental disorder. Increased literacy rate and availability of scientific treatment of mental disorder.

II. BACKGROUND

A mental disorder is a disease that causes mild to severe disturbances in thought and/or behavior, resulting in an inability to cope with life's ordinary demands and routines. There are more than 200 classified forms of mental disorder. Some of the more common disorders are depression,

bipolar disorder, dementia, schizophrenia and anxiety disorders. Symptoms may include changes in mood, personality, personal habits and/or social withdrawal.

III. OBJECTIVES

- A. To assess the level of knowledge regarding mental disorder housekeeping staff.
- B. To find the association between knowledge scores of housekeeping staff regarding mental disorder with their selected socio demographic variables among housekeeping staff.

IV. HYPOTHESIS

AT $p < 0.05$ LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

- H₀- There is no significant association between knowledge score regarding mental disorder with their selected socio demographic variables among housekeeping staff.
- H₁- There will be a significant association between knowledge score regarding mental disorder with their selected socio demographic variables among housekeeping staff.

V. METHODS

The study design is descriptive research design. The sample size was 30 housekeeping staff of selected hospital Indore (M.P). I collect the socio demographic data from the housekeeping staff and assess the knowledge of Housekeeping staff via standardized questionnaires.

VI. RESULTS

- *Section 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variables.*

Among 30 housekeeping staff Age only 10(30%) were between 18-25 yr and 2(6.6%) between 37-47yr and 18 (60%) between 26-36 yr and 1(3.3%) between 30 above. Among 30 housekeeping staff 13 were male (43.3%) and female were 17(56.6) Among educational status 1- 5 class between 0(0%) and 9(30%) between 10-12class and 11(36.6%) between 5-10class and 10(33.3%) between 12-graduate. Among experience more than two year 17(56.6%) and more than five year were 7(23.3%) and more than ten year 3(10%) and more than fifteen year were 3(10%). Among

housekeeping staff job timing were 0(0%) six hour and between eight hour were 15 (50%) and ten hour were 14(46.6) and twelve hour were 1(3.3%). Among in previous knowledge housekeeping staff majority 11 (36.6%) yes and NO Were 9 (1%) and Never were 1(3.3%) and poor knowledge were 9(30%).

➤ *Section2: Finding related to knowledge regarding mental disorder among housekeeping staff.*

It is found that among housekeeping staff are 40% of staff having is good knowledge and 50.6% is poor knowledge and 36.67% is average knowledge. Statistical analysis showed that mean value of mental disorder is 8.86.

➤ *Section 3: Association between the knowledge of housekeeping staff with selected demographic variables.*

Association between the knowledge of housekeeping staff there will be significant association of knowledge among housekeeping staff with their sociodemographic variable is accepted under gender, education, job timing, and previous knowledge. There will be no significant association of knowledge among housekeeping staff with their sociodemographic variable is accepted under age, experience.

VII. DISCUSSION

The results of the study indicated that there will be significant association of knowledge among housekeeping staff with their sociodemographic variable is accepted under gender, education, job timing, and previous knowledge.

➤ *Nursing Implication -*

The findings of the study have implications in various field of nursing, these are

➤ *Nursing Education-*

Nursing student should be taught about the importance of ethical principles, factors. Student can be encouraged to take up projects and studies on mental disorder among housekeeping staff.

➤ *Nursing Practice –*

It is the responsibility of the nurse to be aware of the advancement which takes place in medical research. Nurses need to involve themselves more consciously while taking decision in emergency situations in preparing such strategies. The overall objective of nurses that the ethical principles should be made.

➤ *Nursing Administration-*

Nurses as administrators should take initiation in formulating standards, policies, rules, and protocols for short and long term in nursing practice. Encourage clinical research in wards on provide knowledge of mental disorder among housekeeping staff.

➤ *Nursing Research-*

Findings of the present study suggest the education and administration should encourage nurses to read, discuss and conduct research to improve body of knowledge behaviour and attitude about code of ethics. Inc standards, patient right and ethical principles and bring about awareness for nurse and students. Encourage to disseminate knowledge by publications and organizing journal clubs workshops, seminars and conferences.

RECOMMENDATION

- A similar study can be conducted on different health professionals to assess knowledge towards mental disorder.
- A similar study can be replicated on a large sample which might yield more sample result is more reliable.
- A descriptive research design is conducted to assess the knowledge regarding mental disorder of housekeeping staff.

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