EFFECT OF COUNSELLING ON NURSING CARE PLAN TOWARDS NURSES KNOWLEDGE IN OBSTETRICS AND GENECOLOGY AT TERRITORY HOSPITAL IN BANGKOK, THAILAND

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ABSTRACT

Nursing planning often problematic due to incomplete and inconsistent records, this can lead to a decline in nursing quality. Before and after giving advice methods of conducting research is an action research where a test is conducted before giving advice after completing the test. Pre and post test on administration of advice on nursing planning and give a manual to study for a period of one week. After that, repeat the same knowledge test. The population is 30 obstetrics and genecology nurses. The tool is a personal data questionnaire and knowledge quizzes to answer questions before and after giving advice is an example situation. The ten research tool was to provide guidance using the conceptual framework of Bloom, Taxonomy and Gordon's Manual of Nursing Diagnostics and nursing diagnosis based on individual response Nanda Taxonomy I Revised 1992 and nursing planning. The tool quality was analyzed by 3 experts, the content validity of the instrument was checked by the Content Validity Index of .86, and tested on 10 similar samples, and the validity of the instrument was analyzed with KR20 at .90. Statistics were analyzed by number and percentage, mean, standard deviation, and t-test parried sample. The results after the referral showed that the nurses' knowledge of nursing planning ($\bar{x}8.34S.D = .67$) was significantly higher than before the recommendation at the $p<.05$ level to the provision of advice and preparation of nursing diagnostic manuals, nursing planning and nursing records makes to increase skills in nursing diagnosis nursing plan and better nursing records, resulting in continuous improvement of nursing quality.
Keywords: Nursing planning, Counselling, Knowledge, Obstetrics and Genecology

Introduction

Nursing planning often the problem is that the records are not complete. And the writing is inconsistent, the nursing process is Svery important. This is a systematic and continuous systematic problem solving science-based problem bringing theoretical knowledge into nursing practice effectively (Gordon, 2007) in providing quality nursing care nursing process which consists of condition assessment Nursing diagnosis nursing planning nursing practice and nursing evaluation if the problem is solved is considered the end and the nursing process must be carried out all the

time If there is a different understanding or incomplete, resulting in inadequate nursing care The nursing planning must determine the importance of the problem. Nursing diagnosis based on individual response. Nanda Taxonomy I Revised 1992 or nursing by classification According to the Gordon Health Model (Wiporn Senarak, 1999), these are real problems, risks, symptoms and health conditions (Kluwer, 2013). For example, the diagnosis of nursing is lack of knowledge setting goals for nursing, providing knowledge, defining evaluation criteria or expected outcomes is knowledge of all 5 items before leaving the hospital and nursing activities that determine the nursing practice is to teach knowledge disease process (Gulanick & Myers, 2011). To solve the problems of the service recipients according to the diagnosis writing a nursing plan is a guideline for writing a complete and comprehensive nursing record. If the nursing planning is complete, it will provide continuous and comprehensive patient care and improve nursing quality.

Conceptual framework

This research uses the conceptual framework of health behaviors in line with the learning behavior of Khon Kaen (Bloom, 1956). The learning behaviors are divided into 3 groups: cognitive domain is knowledge skills remember to use Analyze, synthesize and evaluate affective domain as an attitude and psycho motor domain as practice. If a person has good knowledge, it will lead to a good attitude and practice correctly (Bumen, 2007, Nascimento et al., 2021).

Objective

To measure knowledge of nursing planning, including nursing diagnosis, objectives, evaluation criteria and nursing activities before and after giving advice

Research method

This was an operational research on the population of 30 nurses in the Obstetrics and Gynecology building between January 1, 2021 and February 28, 2021. Data collection and nursing planning consisted of: Nursing diagnosis, aims, evaluation criteria and pre-developed nursing activities, then make recommendations and provide nursing diagnostic manuals and Planning to study nursing for 2 weeks and collecting knowledge after the development of this study. The inclusion criteria were all gynecological building nurses, regardless of education, age, number of years of graduation, and are willing to participate in the program.

The research instrument was a questionnaire created by the researcher, consisting of two parts: a self-generated personal data record form containing data, age, education, number of years of work after graduation, and a knowledge development test consisting of The nursing plan, which is a sample situation and to answer questions, contains 10 questions, the answer is 2 Choices and other answers with a scoring criterion is correct answer scores 1, incorrect answer scores and tool quality determination by 3 experts. Content validity of the instrument was checked by CVI (Content Validity Index) with a value of .86. The experiment was carried out on 10 similar samples and the reliability was analyzed with KR 20. was equal to .90 and the research tool was a test, a manual for diagnosis of nursing and planning nursing which the researcher collects from textbooks and documents as a book.

data storage by giving a sample Take the knowledge test before the introduction and then give the advice and provide a nursing diagnostic manual based on the functional health pattern and

diagnosis based on the individual response and the nursing plan to read after that1 A week to answer the quiz after giving advice and reading the manual and then analyze the data.

Data analysis

1. Find the frequency, percentage of education, age, working time of personal data.

2. Find the lowest - highest average scores the standard deviation of knowledge scores before and after giving advice.

3. Compare the knowledge of nursing planning before and after the t-test paired sample statistical advice

Research results of nurses in the gynecology building have a bachelor's degree 100%

Table 1 Personal Information of the nurses in the gynecology building Hospital in Bangkok

Variable	frequency	%
age		
21-25	7	23.30
26-30	4	13.40
31-40	9	30.00
41- more	10	33.30
Total	30	100 %
Working experience	years	percentage
<1	7	23.30
2-5	7	23.30
6-10	6	20.00
11-20	4	13.40
21-30	3	10.00
31-40	3	10.00
Total	30	100 %

Table 1 the majority of nurses were aged > 40, representing 33.30%, followed by 31-40 years, representing the percentage 30.00 and the maximum working period is < 1 year and working 2-5 years, accounting for 23.30%, followed by working 6-10 years, accounting for 20.00%.

Table 2 Comparison of knowledge scores nursing planning before and after giving advice (N 30)

variable	Min-Max	Mean Rank	S.D.	t	P-value
Prior knowledge development knowledge	3-7	5.10	1.20		
				-12.895	.000
After development					
**p <.01	7-9	8.34	.67		

From Table 2, knowledge scores, nursing planning After giving advice, the scores were significantly higher than before development at the p<.01 level.

Results and discussion

After the recommendation, it was found that the knowledge of nursing planning ($\bar{x}$8.34S.D = .67) was significantly higher than before ($\bar{x}$ 5.10 SD. 1.20) at the p<.05 level. Organizing projects by giving advice and providing a manual to study increase knowledge score According to a literature review by Nascimento et al. of 871 academic articles, it was found that the development of clinical competence was due to the coordination of knowledge, skills and attitudes, and the development of the affective domain. It was developed with the intention and motivation to learn. Cognitive domain skills development should be applied to Bloom's Toxonomy concept. Psycho motor domain skills development should focus on skill development for quality nursing and care. (Nascimento et al., 2021).

As quality assurance of nurses has evolved over time, nurses have to adapt all the time, which is consistent with a study by Pornsiriphanthalee (2011), which found that after the development of nursing records, By using the nursing process, there was a statistically significant improvement at the level of p<.05 Therefore, writing good nursing criteria part of Good Nursing Records and Sopa Khamchailuek Phetchsunee Both Charoenkul and Treeyaphan Supamanee (2016) found that the improvement of the quality of nursing record examination in tertiary care hospital by using the PDCA cycle This made it possible to identify the exact cause of the examination of the nursing records and choose the method that is suitable for the problem, and develop a manual on the examination of the nursing records and bring it to the internal auditors' training from the 2-week training. The quality scores of nursing records were examined to be consistent, up from 81.9%. 100 percent indicates that the development results are good, probably due to the continuous improvement of nursing quality of nurses all the time. However, in the nursing process writing a nursing plan on the issue of nursing criteria And a good nursing record will be a very good assurance of nursing quality, as in the articles by Tassanee Thongprateep and Benja Taoklam (2000).

Regarding nursing records and quality assurance, it was said that in the process of nursing practice and nursing records good inevitably leads to standards of nurses and Quality Assurance of Nurses and from the research of the researcher It was found that from choosing the answers of the nurses who answered the test, most of them answered. Support information is not in order of subjective data to find objective data and from the question evaluation criteria answer selection evaluation criteria Most of them did not choose completely, such as nursing diagnosis. Dehydration and mineral salts support data has not been reviewed potassium, but the evaluation criteria should be effective. of potassium and Nursing activities Most of the responses were not in order of importance before and after nursing activities such as dehydration and electrolyte dehydration due to diarrhoea should supervise the IV But the first response was to take care of the excretion of urine first.

Problems and obstacles in the use of the nursing process must be continuously monitored and solved. which is consistent with the study of Warunee Meecharoen and his team (2010) titled

Factors Predicting the Use of Nursing Process in Saraburi Hospital that found problems and obstacles in using the nursing process at a moderate level and found that the problems and obstacles The use of the nursing process and the type of wards were able to predict the use of the nursing process by 27.4% with statistical significance. p<.01 Therefore, in the next study should be researched. Problems and obstacles in the nursing process In depth and the results of this research pointed out that providing knowledge and providing manuals to improve the quality of nursing.

Summary

Knowledge of nursing planning after advice and providing a manual for nursing planning with an emphasis on nursing diagnosis supporting Information Objectives Evaluation Criteria nursing activities make knowledge score, Nursing plans are higher than before development.

Feedback

1. Based on the research results, recommendations Provides knowledge of nursing planning, which includes nursing diagnoses, aims, evaluation criteria, and nursing activities increased and should bring the handbook that has been compiled for every obstetric and gynecological building and Gordon's Nursing Diagnosis and the nursing diagnosis of a person's response.

2. Should do research on factors predicting nursing process management of nurses in various buildings and add more samples.

3. Doing a nursing planning program to save working time.

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