"A STUDY TO ASSESS INFORMATION SEEKING BEHAVIOUR AMONG UNDEGRADUATE NURSING STUDENTS IN A SELECTED COLLEGE IN BANGALORE."

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Ability to think, reason and to behave accordingly is a distinguished behaviour of a human being. This ability created civilization and allowed the progression. If a person loses the ability of reasoning, memory, judgment, orientation, perception, and attention, it leaves them in the state of confusion, and they become invalid and dependent. Cognitive mental disorders are characterized by a disruption of or deficit in cognitive functions. This disrupts orientation, attention, memory, vocabulary, calculation ability and abstract thinking.¹

Family member's face a great deal of emotional and physical burden which it will disturb the family dynamics. So the family members of dementia related disease are often the ones who suffer the most. Hence the present study is aimed to explore the disturbances in family dynamics and coping strategies used among family members of patients suffering from dementia in selected Dementia centers in Bangalore.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1. To assess information seeking behaviour using a questionnaire.
- 2. To determine the association between selected information seeking behaviour among undergraduate nursing students and selected demographic variables.

ASSUMPTIONS

Nursing students may be interested in seeking information from various sources.

METHODOLOGY

Questionnaires were used to collect data from 50 nursing students.

RESULTS

Nursing students were most likely to rely on teachers and book for information, while other resources they frequently cited included personal digital assistance, electronic journals and books. Significantly more male nursing students than females used online databases, including CINHAL and PubMed, to locate information and nursing students were more likely than clinical nurses to report performing a database search at least one to five times a week.

CONCLUSION

Nursing students made more use of all available resources and were better trained, but both groups lacked database-searching skills, participants were eager for more patient care information, more database training and better computer skills; therefore, information needs an improve students' clinical information-seeking behavior

KEY WORDS:

Information, Behavior, Database, undergraduate

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