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Vision:

“Women’s empowerment through education”

Mission:

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The Nursing Innovators Journal (NIJ) publishes authors' views, which do not necessarily reflect the editorial board's or affiliated institutions' official stance.



From Editorial desk: "Redefining Boundaries: Recognizing Nurses as Innovators."

"Nurses have been the frontlines of promotion, prevention, care, and rehabilitation of people and patients' health and safety. But beyond this lies a less recognized but equally powerful identity — that of the nurses as innovators, critical analytical people, and leaders of change and visionaries."

Our Nurse Innovators journal was launched to publish the research and conversations by nurses about healthcare innovations. Healthcare departments, governing agencies, and the general public have recognized nurses as agents of change; however, scholarly and research articles and practical literature highlighting nurse-led solutions are lacking. This journal aims to address that. This journal will open the space for interdisciplinary dialogue needed in nursing practice. The launch of the journal comes at a moment of critical transformation in healthcare. The challenges we face — from global health inequities and workforce shortages to digital transformation and environmental crises — demand new ways of thinking. Nurses, with their unparalleled proximity to patients and systems, are uniquely positioned to inform.

What do we mean by “nurse innovator”? We see innovation not just in technology or start-ups, but in every instance where nurses challenge assumptions, redesign systems, and imagine better ways of delivering care. It is the nurse in a rural community who adapts mobile phone technology to improve antenatal care. The ICU nurse leads a quality improvement initiative to reduce infections and medication errors. The psychiatric nurse who develops a culturally grounded mental health toolkit for the community. Innovation, in this context, is not always high-tech — it is high-impact!

In this inaugural issue and future ones, we will feature a diverse range of content: original research on nurse-led interventions, field-tested solutions from practice, reflective essays from nurse leaders, and interdisciplinary perspectives that expand our collective imagination. We welcome contributions from nurses in all sectors — clinical, academic, community-based, and entrepreneurial — as well as collaborations with designers, engineers, and policymakers who collaborate with nurses to co-create change.

We hope that this journal is more than a publication. We envision a vibrant ecosystem — a space of dialogue, mentorship, and shared purpose. Whether you are a student with an idea, a frontline nurse solving problems daily, or a scholar exploring the theory of practice-led innovation, you have a place here.

We invite you to read, contribute, critique, and connect. Let this journal be both a record of what is and a catalyst for what could be.

Because innovation is not the future of nursing — it is already here. And it begins with the nurse.

We invite you to read, contribute, critique, and connect. Let this journal be both a record of what is and a catalyst for what could be.

Dr. Meena Ganapathy
Chief Editor, NIJ

“A study to assess knowledge and attitude of nursing students towards e-learning in Covid-19 pandemic in selected nursing institute of Pune city.”

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Abstract: A descriptive study was conducted to assess the knowledge and attitude of nursing students toward e-learning during the COVID-19 pandemic in selected nursing institutes of Pune City. The objectives of the study were to analyze the nursing student's knowledge of e-learning during the COVID-19 outbreak, to identify the attitude of nursing students towards e-learning during the COVID-19 outbreak, and to find out the association between demographic variables and e-learning during the COVID-19 outbreak. **Material and method:** The study design consists of a descriptive study approach with a non-experimental design. The study population was nursing students of age group 17 to 21 years in selected colleges of Pune city. A nonprobability convenience sampling technique was adopted. The sample population consisted of 160 students. The tool was prepared by using 3 sections as Demographic Data, a Questionnaire on knowledge, Questionnaire on the attitude of nursing students. Results showed that 49% of subjects were in the age group of above 20 years, all subjects were female. A maximum 87% of subjects have good knowledge and 6% of subjects have excellent knowledge of e-learning and 77% of subjects has a positive attitude towards e-learning. 5% of subjects has a neutral attitude and 18 % of subjects has a negative attitude towards e-learning. **Conclusion:** This COVID-19 crisis made nursing students to accept modern technology by using e-learning. From the result, it can be concluded that subjects had good knowledge and positive attitudes toward e-learning.

Keywords: Covid-19, E-Learning, Nursing Students

I. INTRODUCTION

The global pandemic COVID-19 has caused widespread quarantines, turning many cities into ghost towns and significantly affecting educational institutions. In this context, online teaching and learning have emerged as the solution to the crisis, forcing schools, colleges, and universities to shift from offline to online modes of instruction. This transformation is pushing previously hesitant institutions to embrace modern technology.¹

The purpose of education is to mold a person to be perfect. Education provides the pathway to reach their destiny. Education helps in inculcating social responsibilities as well. The main core of education is to learn. Learning involves gaining knowledge or skills through study, experience, or teaching. Any global incident impacts education, and COVID-19 is no exception. This pandemic has led to the worldwide closure of educational institutions to control the virus's spread. This made the teaching professionals think of alternative methods of teaching during this lockdown and thus it paved the way for web-based learning e-learning or online learning. In today's scenario learning has stepped into the digital world in which teaching professionals and students are virtually connected. E-learning is quite simple to understand and implement. Using a desktop, laptop, or smartphone and the internet is a key part of this learning method. E-learning provides rapid growth and proved to be the best in all sectors, especially in education during this lockdown.²

In a November 2021 study by **Ryan Michael F. Oducado** on "Shifting the Education Paradigm and the COVID-19 Pandemic: Nursing Students' Attitudes to E-Learning," 175 second-year nursing students from two selected nursing schools in the Philippines were surveyed. Over 80% of participants felt that e-learning was impersonal and lacked the emotional connection of face-to-face classes, and around 75% noted reduced student-teacher interaction in online settings. More than half of the students believed that e-learning requires advanced technical knowledge and is not an efficient learning method. However, 53.15% acknowledged the schedule flexibility that e-learning offers. Only a small percentage (6.37%) preferred e-learning over traditional methods. Overall, nursing students exhibited ambivalent and negative attitudes towards e-learning during the COVID-19 pandemic, with a stable internet connection being a common issue. They generally favored traditional face-to-face teaching over online learning.³

At this pandemic societal need indicated importance of assessing knowledge and attitude of nursing students towards Learning in pandemic period. The research statement was “to assess knowledge and attitude of nursing students towards e-Learning in COVID-19 pandemic in selected nursing institutes.” The objectives of the study were: 1. To analyze the nursing student’s knowledge towards e-learning during COVID -19 outbreak. 2. To identify attitude of nursing students towards e-learning during covid-19 outbreak. 3. To find out association between demographic variable and e- learning covid-19 outbreak. Research question was ‘Is the knowledge and attitude of nursing students about e-learning is changed during Covid-19?’

II. METHODOLOGY/ DESIGN OF STUDY

The study used a quantitative approach. The study research design was the descriptive type of non-experimental research study design. The data was collected from a selected nursing college in Pune city. The total sample size was 160 students of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Basic B. Sc. nursing in age group of 17 to above 21 years who have given their consent for the study voluntarily. The sampling technique employed by the study was a nonprobability convenience sampling technique. The tool included demographic data as section 1 for the demographic profile includes name, age, gender, year of study, number of children in the family, occupation of parents, income in Rupees per month, and type of family, section 2 included structured knowledge related questionnaire consists of knowledge regarding e-learning which include: What is e-learning, its flexibility, LMS etc. and section 3 included structured attitude related questionnaire consists of attitude scale regarding e-learning which includes whether e-learning requires expensive technical support, is it easier to revise electric material than printed material, enhance knowledge level, is it stressful or boring etc. The inclusion criteria were participants should be in the age group 17-21 years, and are willing to participate in research study. They should be studying in selected nursing colleges in Pune. Those belonging to other professional courses were excluded from the study.

III. RESULTS/ FINDINGS

The study analysis of baseline characteristics was done through descriptive statistics. It indicates that 49% of subjects were in the age group of 20.1 to above, 36% of subjects were in the age group of 19.1 to 20 years, 100 % of subjects were female, 14% of subjects belonged to joint family. 32% of subjects were 1st Year, 29 % of subjects were 2nd Year, 15 % of subjects was 3rd Year B. B.Sc. & 24 % of subjects were 4th Year B.B.Sc. nursing students participated in the study. The analysis of knowledge of e-learning, it is found 87 % of subjects have good knowledge of e-learning. Regarding attitude towards e-learning, 77% of subjects have positive attitude towards e-learning.

Table 1. Frequency distribution of knowledge of nursing students towards e-learning

N = 100				
Sr. No.	Range of score	Grade	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	1 to 5	Poor	0	0
2.	6 to 10	Average	12	7
3.	11 to 15	Good	139	87
4.	>15	Excellent	9	6

Fig 1: Bar diagram representing the frequency distribution of knowledge of nursing students towards e-learning.

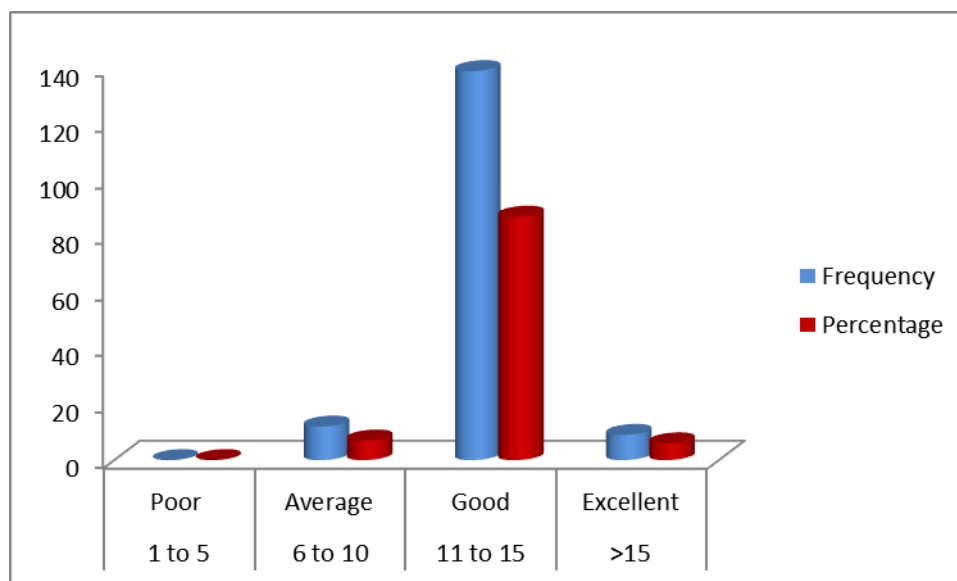
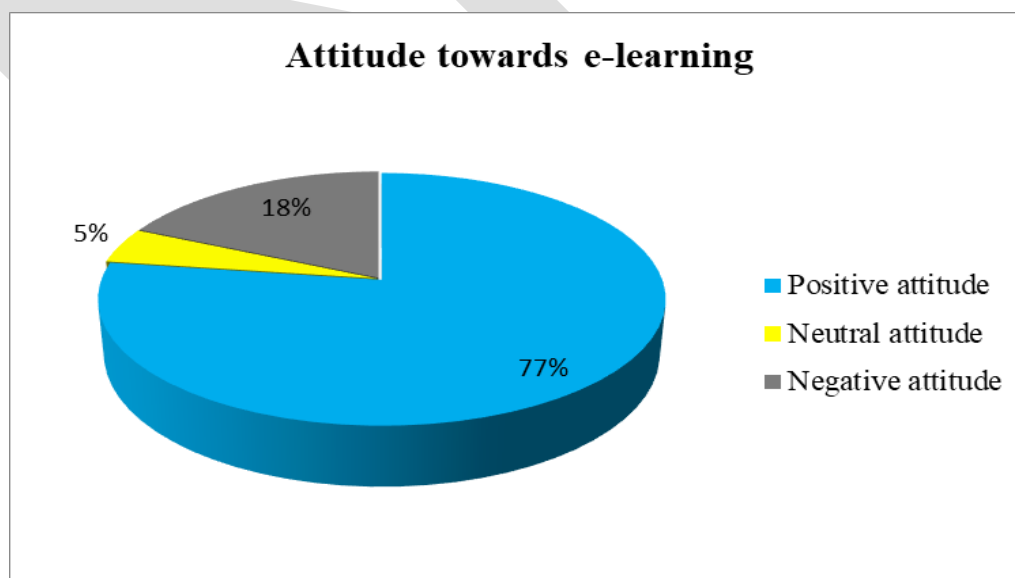


Table 2: Frequency distribution of attitude of nursing students towards e-learning

Sr. No.	Grade	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	Positive attitude	17	77%
2.	Neutral attitude	1	5%
3.	Negative attitude	4	18%



IV. DISCUSSION

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, most educational institutions worldwide have adopted online learning systems as a temporary solution. Governments ordered the closure of these institutions, prompting the shift from face-to-face classroom learning to online education. It is crucial to understand students' perceptions, thoughts, and reactions to this new system, and to evaluate their knowledge, attitudes, problems, needs, and expectations regarding online learning. This study evaluates the knowledge and attitude of students towards online learning by distributing questionnaires and attitude scales. The findings of the study implicated Nursing administration nursing education, industrial platform, Teaching field and research field.

V. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

World Health Organization (WHO) has declared the pandemic of the novel SARS covid-19 infection and it has now become a major public health challenge worldwide. The current crisis of the pandemic forced the entire world to rely on e-learning for education. The percentage of learners attending e-learning is on rise due to COVID-19. 40.4% in age group of 15-29 years were able to use the internet. More students participate in online discussions than they do in classroom discussions, even introverts 5-73% of students prefer some courses to be fully online post-pandemic. The study concludes that majority of subjects were having good knowledge and positive attitude towards e-learning. The study recommends related research can be carried out on other professional and non-professional courses, can also include assessment of behavioural changes, practice and perception.

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