

## Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Program on Safe Delivery App among Fourth Year

<sup>1</sup>Sujatha T , <sup>2</sup>Prof, Dr.Saharsh Walter,

<sup>1</sup>BSc Student Shri Venkateshwara University, Amroha, Gajraula(UP)

<sup>2</sup>Professor Shri Venkateshwara University, Amroha, Gajraula(UP)

Note: \* Indicates corresponding author

---

### ARTICLE DETAILS

#### Article History:

Received Date:20-12-2025

Revised Date: 01-01-2026

Accepted Date: 05-01-2026

Published Online: 06-01-2026

#### Keywords

Safe delivery app,  
Skill care,  
Knowledge.

#### \*Corresponding Author

Email: Email address of corresponding author

---

### ABSTRACT

The safe delivery application is a health tool that can be used for health workers who manage normal and complicated deliveries in the peripheral areas. The application has clinical instructions films or key obstetric procedures which can help the health worker translate their learnt skills into practice. The majority of the deaths are preventable if mother have access to skilled care during pregnancy and child birth. This study used a quantitative research approach and quasi-experimental with one group pre-test and post- test design. The data was collected from 30 samples BSc Nursing students of Government College of nursing Kurnool. Andhra Pradesh in India. The study finding showed that the knowledge levels of BSc nursing students had increased after the administration of a structured teaching programme .the date was analyzed by using Descriptive and inferential statistics. This study reveals that in the pre-test scores of BSc nursing students, 10% have below average knowledge, 90% average knowledge and 0% had above average knowledge on safe delivery app. After the administration of structured teaching programme, post-test results showed that 0% had below average knowledge. 23.3% average knowledge and 76.6% had above average knowledge on safe delivery app.

---

## 1. Introduction

“Empowering skilled birth attendants to provide a safer births for mothers and newborns everywhere”.

### -MaternityFoundation

The safe delivery app provides skilled birth attendants direct and instant access to evidence based and up-to-date clinical guidelines on basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care (BEmONC). The app was created in 2012 with support from Mothers Safe Delivery (MSD)for mothers, and in collaboration with the University of Copenhagen and The University of Southern Denmark, and is currently supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation as well

The app contains the latest WHO clinical guidelines on BEmONC: infection prevention, post abortion care, hypertension, active management of labour, prolonged Labour, postpartum haemorrhage, manual removal of placenta, maternal sepsis, neonatal resuscitation, new born management. The app is organized by the subject areas.

Together with collaborative partners from Jhpiego India, Maternity Foundation’s Senior Partnership Manager Chris Lukolyo presented the Indian Safe Delivery App to both ministers who received it with approval and great interest. The event was well attended by representatives from the Indian government, WHO, nonprofits, and other key MNCH stakeholders.

### 1.1 Features

It contains four basic features:

- Easy to understand animated instruction videos, action cards, drug list, and practical procedure instructions.
- All features and functions are designed for low literacy, low income settings and work completely offline once downloaded.
- The 10 instruction films include the seven signal functions of BEmONC and an additional three essential procedures on infection prevention, new born management and active third stage of labour.
- The videos are between 5 to 7 minutes and can be watched in sections.

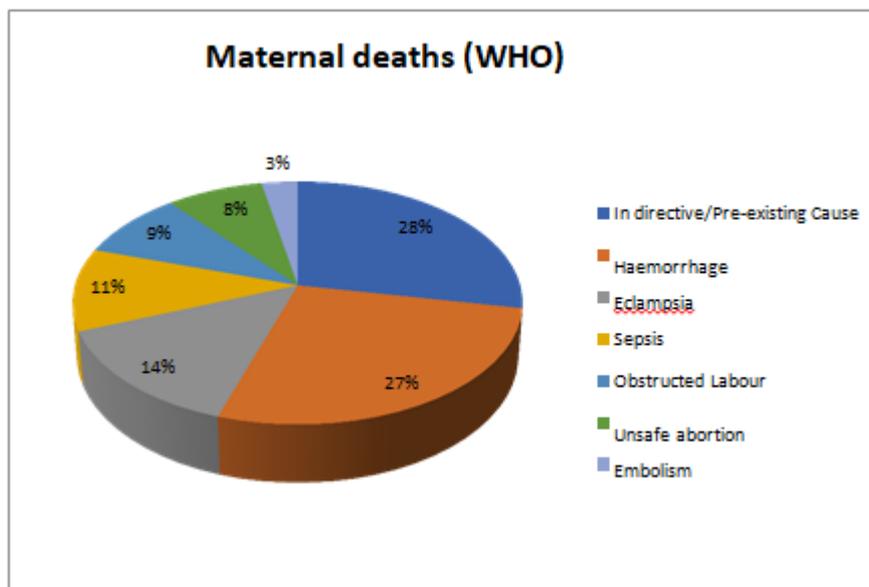
The Indian Safe Delivery App is the result of a collaborative effort between the MoHFW GoI, Jhpiego India, and Maternity Foundation. The development of the Hindi version was funded by MSD for Mothers. The implementation and scale up of the Safe Delivery App is funded by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

In the Indian context there is a strong need for tools and technologies that can help health workers translate evidence based guidelines and related skills into action. The Indian government has developed strong guidelines focusing on quality of perinatal care (which have been included on the Indian Safe Delivery App) and has invested resources on training health workers through skill building programs for childbirth related care.

## 2. NEED FOR STUDY

One woman in 150 die of pregnancy-related complications in developing regions compared to 1 in 4,900 in developed regions. Here lies the major discrepancies in global health. It is further estimated that one maternal death at least 16 more suffer from severe morbidities.

### 2.1 Causes For Maternal Mortality Morbidity Rate



### 2.2 Andhra Pradesh MMR:

Andhra Pradesh is a largest southern India, has a high maternal mortality rate, of 195 live births despite the improvements in social, demographic and health indicators over the last two decades.

The safe delivery app is professional job aid and a digital training and learning tool for midwives and other health care workers. The app learning platform allows users to practice and test their knowledge interactively and their own time and place. The same time the user can achieve a formal certification and become safe delivery champion through the app.

The researchers strongly felt that the study will be very much effective to improve the knowledge regarding safe delivery app among fourth year B.Sc nursing students.

### 3. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

“EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON SAFE DELIVERY APP AMONG FOURTH YEAR B.SC. NURSING STUDENTS”.

### 4. OBJECTIVES:

1. To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on safe delivery app among fourth year B.Sc. nursing students.
2. To compare the pre and post knowledge on safe delivery among fourth year B.Sc. nursing students.
3. To assess the post test knowledge of structured teaching programme on safe delivery app among fourth year B.Sc. nursing students.
4. To associate the post test knowledge with selected demographic variable among fourth year B.Sc. nursing students.

### 5. HYPOTHESIS:

$H_0$  – There is a no significant association between pre test and post test knowledge scores of fourth year B.Sc. nursing students regarding safe delivery app.

$H_1$  - The mean value of knowledge of post test will be more than the knowledge of students in a pre test regarding safe delivery app.

### 6. CONCEPTUAL FRAME WORK

The conceptual framework is based on **Ludwig van Bertalanffy's** general system theory. General system theory focuses on the interaction of a system with its subsystem for its functioning. The functioning of a system occurs through various process as input throughput, output and feedback, objectives can be achieved with varying inputs and in different ways (Gillies, DecAnn,1982).

- **Input:** Input is the data collected during the assessment step and it includes the for fourth year B.Sc nursing about the demographic variables age, religion, education, marital status, occupation of father and guardian, monthly family income, sources of information.

- **Throughput:** Throughput includes the preparation, validation and modification of structured teaching programme followed by pre-test and post test on knowledge regarding safe delivery app and administration of structured teaching programme.

- **Output:** . In this study after administration of structured teaching programme, the fourth year B.Sc nursing students will have an improvement in knowledge regarding on safe delivery app.

- **Feedback:** In this study feedback refers to the higher knowledge. Scores obtained by the fourth year B.Sc nursing students in the post test indicates that structured teaching programme was effective in increasing the knowledge of safe delivery app.

### 7. METHODOLOGY

The research has organized the content related to the methodology adopted for the present study under the heading of research approach, sample, sampling technique, method of data collection, development and description of tool, validity of tool, pilot study and plan for data analysis.

### **7.1 RESEARCH APPROACH**

In the present study researcher has chosen a quantitative type of study aimed to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on safe delivery app among fourth year B.Sc nursing students.

### **7.2 RESEARCH DESIGN**

Quasi - experimental with one group pre-test and post-test design

### **7.3 SETTING OF THE STUDY**

The study setting in Government College of Nursing, Kurnool.

### **7.4 POPULATION**

The entire set of individuals having common characteristics some times referred to as universe. The population selected for the study includes among fourth year B.Sc. nursing students regarding knowledge on safe delivery app.

### **7.5 SAMPLE**

A sub set of a population selected to participating research study.

The sample for present study consists of 30 students in Government College of nursing.

### **7.6 SAMPLE TECHNIQUE**

The selection of sample such that each member of population has equal probability of being included.

Non-probability convenient sampling technique was used for this study as this was found to be most appropriate for the investigator.

### **7.8 CRITERIA FOR SAMPLE SELECTION**

The criteria for sample selection are mainly depicted under two reading, which includes the inclusive and exclusive criteria.

### **7.9 INCLUSIVE CRITERIA**

This study is included fourth year B.Sc. nursing students who are willing to participate in the study.

Fourth year B.Sc. nursing students who are available during the time of data collection.

### **7.10 EXCLUSIVE CRITERIA**

Fourth year B.Sc. nursing students who are not willing to participate in the study.

Fourth year B.Sc. nursing students who are not presented the time of data collection.

### **7.11 DEVELOPMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOL**

An extensive review of literature was done to develop the questionnaire, the investigator reviewed literature from various text books, journals and published theses.

### 7.12 TOOLS IS DIVIDED IN TO PARTS

**Part-A:** Questions regarding demographic data.

**Part-B:** Questionnaire about knowledge regarding safe delivery app.

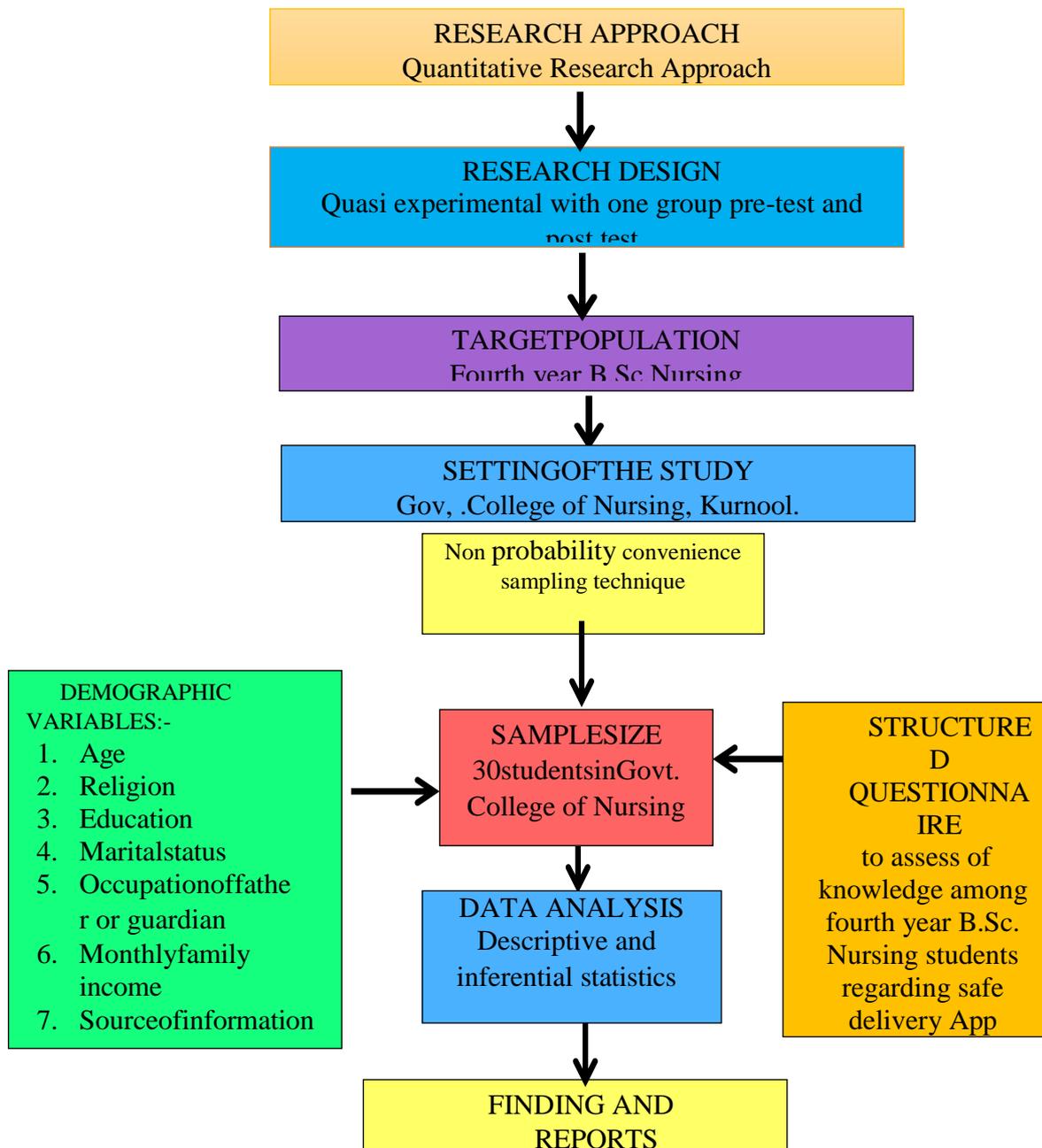
### 7.13 VALIDATION OF THE TOOL

The tool is prepared and given for content validity to experts in the field of nursing, based on their suggestions some changes were made in the tool.

### RELIABILITY

The reliability of tool was established by administering the tool to 5 subjects they were selected according to the inclusion criteria of the study. Reliability of the structured knowledge questionnaire was established and reliability value for the structured tool 1.017 and it shows that the tool is reliable.

### SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF METHODOLOGY



## 8. RESULTS

The results section presents the results of the data analysis. A summary of the significant findings is often accompanied by more detail in tables and figures. The result section usually contains descriptive information, such as the participant's description. The purpose of the study is to assess the level of knowledge among fourth year B.S.c nursing students on safe delivery app. Data collection and analysis were carried out based on the objectives and hypothesis of the study.

### 8.1 Demographic variables

The association between the pre-test and post- test scores is assessed using the chi-square test. The demographic variables used to find the association are age, region, education, marital status, occupation of the father, monthly family income and source of information.

Regarding age, 7(23.3%) members belong to 19-20 years, 23(76.6%) members to 21-22 years. Regarding religion, 19(64.3%) members belong to Hindu, 9(30%) members belong to Islam, 2(6.66%) belong to Christian. Regarding education 30(100%) members belongs to fourth year B.Sc. nursing. Regarding marital status, 2(6.6%) are married, 28(94.3%) are unmarried. Regarding occupation of father /guardian, 11(36.6%) members belongs to coolie, 8(26.6%) members belongs to business, 3(10%) members government employee, 8(26.6%) members belongs to private employee. Regarding sources of information, 11(36.6%) seeks information from mass media, 17(56.6%) seeks information from Television, 2(6.66%) seeks information from news paper.

### 8.2 Level of knowledge before post-test.

Out of 30 subjects, 3 subjects (10%) were scored between 0-15 marks, 27 subjects (90%) were scored between 16-23 marks and no subject is scored between 24-30 marks regarding knowledge regarding safe delivery app among fourth year B.Sc. nursing Students.

#### Level of knowledge after post-test

Above table shows that out of 30 subjects, 7 subjects (23.3%) were scored between 16-23 marks, 23 subjects (76.6%) were scored between 24-30 marks.

## 9. IMPLICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

**Implications of the present study in nursing practice:-** Nursing practice should play a vital role in imparting knowledge. As lack of knowledge on safe delivery app is one of the main cause to educate regarding new-born care, skilled birth attendance safe delivery, features and uses.

#### Implications of the present study in nursing education:-

Nursing education should emphasize that health care system should pay more attention on training the nursing students, so that the nurses themselves will become knowledgeable.

**Implications of the present study in nursing administration:-** The nurse administrator should take interest in providing information to the fourth year B.Sc. nursing students regarding safe delivery app to improve their knowledge, skills in practice.

**Implications of the present study in the nursing research:-** Currently nursing practice based on evidence based practice.

## 10. RECOMMENDATION:-

- Similar study can be done with one group pre-test & posttest design or by using more sample.
- A study to be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness
- of knowledge regarding safe delivery app.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### *Textbook:-*

1. Basavanthappa BT.t text book of midwifery and reproductive health nursing, 1st edition, jaypee brothers, page no: 234- 246.
2. D C Dutta's a "Textbook of OBSTETRICS" including perinatology and Contraception" ,ninth edition (reprint - 2019),Jaylee Brothers Medical Publishers (P)Ltd ,New Delhi -110002,pageno:-556-560.

### *Journal:*

3. Maternal Health task force at the Harvard Chan school , centre of excellence in Maternal and child health.
4. Journal of Maternal and Child health volume 7,No.6 (2022).A study on role of Antenatal care in pregnancy outcome in tertiary Health care center, Hyderabad.  
International journal of science and Research (IJSR)-Volume 4 issue 11, November 2015