CHAPTER V

ANALYSIS OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES

1. Analysis of Internal and external influencing factors to enroll for B.Sc. Nursing in Western Maharashtra

2. Analysis of Correlation between perceptions towards Nursing Profession and influencing factors to enroll for B.Sc. Nursing in Western Maharashtra

3. Summary and findings of the study
CHAPTER V

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Introduction

Fourth objective of the present study is to identify the influencing factors / reasons for enrollment to B.Sc Nursing programme at selected nursing colleges of western Maharashtra.

There were 14 statements given in Partt III questionnaire and option for responses was ‘Yes. No and not sure.’ After 14 statements one open ended question was asked to give free response for reason/influencing factor to enroll in nursing if any, other than 14 statements, which were already in structured questionnaire. But subjects had kept it either blank or repeated the same statement which were already included in 14 statements. Those numbers were negligible. Therefore open ended response was not considered.

Below (table 5.1) indicates responses for 14 statements in frequency and percentage. These statements include both, the internal environmental factors and external environmental factors, which would be categorized as per conceptual framework.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. N.</th>
<th>Influencing factors/reasons to enroll in B.Sc. Nursing</th>
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<th>No</th>
<th>Not sure</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>f</td>
<td>%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Desire to help sick and help who are in need</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>87.73</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Service to mankind is service to God</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>89.32</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Own interest/self motivated</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>74.55</td>
<td>78</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nursing profession gives 100% job guarantee</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>80.45</td>
<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Availability of jobs at regional, national and opportunities to work abroad</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>76.36</td>
<td>68</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Religious influences</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>34.77</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Parents/Relatives/friends are already in nursing</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>55.23</td>
<td>186</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Parental and peer encouragement</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>58.86</td>
<td>158</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Personal liking, willing to work hard &amp;self-confidence.</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>74.09</td>
<td>92</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Pre-educational experiences of nursing and caring</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>46.59</td>
<td>206</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Opportunities for Government job with good salary</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>70.45</td>
<td>81</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Attracted to the socio-economic benefits of the nursing career</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>51.36</td>
<td>169</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>For further personal and professional development</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>75.45</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
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<td>14</td>
<td>There was no other option /Choice than nursing</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>28.41</td>
<td>292</td>
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</table>
TABLE No. 5.1: indicates responses to the statements regarding influencing factors/reasons to enroll in B.Sc. Nursing in selected colleges of Western Maharashtra. There was agreement for eleven statements in majority of subjects. First priority to agreement (response ‘yes’) was highest (89.32%), for ‘Service to mankind is service to God’ were by second priority was for a statement ‘Desire to help sick and help who are in need’ (87.73%), and third priority ‘Nursing profession gives 100% job guarantee’ (80.45%) and other statements as shown in table.

Agreement (response-yes-46.59%) and non agreement (response-no-46.82%) for a statement ‘pre-educational experience of nursing and caring’ were nearly equal, it showed that influence of pre experience of nursing numbers were visible. This experience could be in different manner such as nursing care given by subjects in home or might be observed in hospitals or home while caring by others or nurses. However this factor was influencing to enter in nursing. Those who were in non agreement also, hey had entered through some concept or image or knowledge they had for this profession. Parental and peer encouragement (58.86%), and ‘parents /relatives friend are already in nursing’ (55.23%), agreed for it..This is supported in a study the psychosocial factors influencing the perception and choice of nursing as a profession by student nurses. Three hundred and sixty student nurses (N=360) were systematically sampled from Korle - Bu Nurses’ training College in the Accra Metropolis in Ghana. A self-designed questionnaire on the students’ perception of the nursing profession and the factors that influenced their choice of nursing as a career was administered to students in their first, second and third year of study in the programme. The findings of the study revealed that the students had a favorable perception of nursing as a profession. The psychosocial factors that influenced their choice of nursing included, the opportunity that the profession will offer for them to travel abroad and influence from parents.

If either parents or relatives are already in nursing and if their experiences like job security, stable income or if they are in Government job, hey also expect the same
for their children, naturally they encourage them to enter in nursing, The researcher had noticed that many present students‘ or faculties mother‘s (previously nursing field was for female only) were her x students in nursing. This profession is spreading generation to generation. These results are found as per theoretical framework of —Capital culture —of P.Bourdeu, which is used in the present study.

There was Non-agreement (response ‘No‘) for three statement by visible number of subjects. Clear non agreement were shown in majority number for the following only one statement ‘there was no other option/choice than nursing‘ (66.36%), It showed that they had other options but they had taken admission by choice of their own or intentionally. Not only that but (74.09%) responded that that entered nursing due to personal liking, willing to work hard and they had self confidence, own interests elf motivated (74.55%) and they had desire to help sick (87.33%) and they strongly beleived in the philosophy that service to mankind is service to God (89.32%)

Second statement of non-agreement in majority were — Religious influences (53.86%), In this study analysis showed that percentage of Hindu open, and other caste were more in nursing than Christians. If history of nursing is reviewed influence of Christian religion was more. But in present study, other caste students were entering more than Christians and number of ‘non agreement to religious influence‘ were increased.

Response of ‘not sure‘ were given by 2.5% to maximum 11.24% subjects. (Mean=10.34%) May be due to no knowledge or may not be very sure reason, might have followed friends/peers.

Internal and external environmental factors bring changes in perception and thereby person is forced to take action. In present study it influences to enroll in nursing Internal environmental factors include perceiver’s interest, motives, experience, expectations and personal attributes.
External environmental factors influencing perception are, Availability Of jobs, job guarantee, Job Security, social- economic benefits, opportunities of personal fulfillment & advancement (As described in conceptual framework) also attitude, knowledge, social pressure, guidance by parents, teachers are cues to action and would modify the perception and will help to enroll in nursing.

In part III questionnaire, responses to 14 statements were divided into two factors as statements related to internal environmental factors and statements related to external environmental factor

**TABLE No. 5.2**

INTERNAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS INFLUENCING TO ENROLL FOR B.SC.NURSING IN WESTERN MAHARASHTRA IN MEAN & S.D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Statements</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S. D.</th>
<th>Sub factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Service to mankind is service to God</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>.428</td>
<td>Attitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Desire to help sick and help who are in need</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>.434</td>
<td>Attitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Personal liking, willing to work hard &amp; Self–Confidence</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>.682</td>
<td>Attitude, Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Own interest/self motivated</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>.514</td>
<td>Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pre-educational experience of nursing and caring</td>
<td>1.53</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>Knowledge Experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Parents/Relatives/friends are already in nursing</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>.610</td>
<td>Motivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Religious influence</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>.532</td>
<td>Motivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>There was no other option/Choice than nursing</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>.532</td>
<td>Interest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes response=Agreed ,No response-Not agreed, equal=Yes and No=equal number

Table 5.2: The first four statements were related to Attitude. ti is a evaluative statements or judgments concerning people or value reflect how we feel about something This table indicates attitude of the subjects towards the nursing profession which had influenced them to enroll in nursing.
A response to the statement or influencing factor, "Service to mankind is service to God." Strong positive responses shown were highest (N=393/89.32%) for the said statement. (Mean =1.86/S.D.=.428). It showed majority students who had enrolled to B.Sc. nursing, influencing factor were positive attitude —towards mankind.” Service to mankind is service to God.”

One example to inculcate the ability to serve mankind in humans is about the —Good Samaritan who has helped a sick man and did not even care to reveal his identity to the people. There are various social service organizations in every part of the world which help the orphans, women, children and the elderly. They are served by providing material provisions like food, shelter, clothing, medical help and education.

One example to inculcate the ability to serve mankind in humans is about the —Good Samaritan who has helped a sick man and did not even care to reveal his identity to the people. The International lady, Mother Teresa who was known for the service of sick people and who were in need. She devoted her life for social service. Baba Amate who devoted his life in service of Leprosy patients. Even there are various social service organizations in every part of the world which help the orphans, women, children and the elderly. They serve by providing material like food, shelter, clothing, medical help and education.

Similarly, we find in Islamic history the best examples of love and compassion for fellow human beings. Islam has laid great stress on helping the poor and needy ones. But we know that man’s needs are not confined to just material aspects of life; rather, he seeks to fulfill higher needs as well, like guidance and seeking knowledge. Hence we find that along with material needs, it is quoted in Islam’s holy Quran by the Holy Prophet that, “Man is a creature who always longs for company, love and compassion. To respect him, to love him, consider it prohibited to backbite about him, to visit him when he is sick, to escort his funeral procession, to say nothing but good about him after his death. Surely, this kind of service to mankind can be termed as service to Allah."
Nursing practice is an opportunity for service to fellow humans motivated by compassion and obedience to God. Nurses are present to the patient's phenomenological perspective and attend to the subtle and ordinary expressions of the human experience. It is said that service to the mankind is one way of praying. The love of God is expressed through service to mankind. All people are unique, integrated beings created by God with spiritual, physical, psychological, social and cultural elements and therefore, nurses view individuals as whole beings. As God's creation, individuals have intrinsic value and are worthy of respect. Nursing practice has the goal of promoting, maintaining and/or restoring optimal wholeness and health. The caring nurse works with people to promote self-management and enable them to achieve optimum health and actively participate in health care decisions. Nurses work independently and interdependently as caregivers, advocates, educators, counselors, coordinators, and collaborators to accomplish whole person care. To improve health care, nurses need to be knowledgeable about current trends in health care, work together locally, regionally, nationally and globally, develop critical thinking and clinical decision-making skills, use evidence to inform nursing practice and become life-long learners.

**Desire to help sick and help who are in need**

If you choose nursing, you are choosing to spend your life helping others, using skills that blend scientific knowledge with compassion and caring. There are few professions that offer such a rewarding combination of high tech and high touch, irrespective of rich or poor, caste or creed.

Nursing is a blend of science and technology with the art of caring and compassion. Nursing professionals provide preventative and restorative health care to patients in a variety of settings. Every day on the job nurses use the science they learned in nursing school, and when employed, they take continuing education courses on a regular basis to keep up with the latest in the medical and nursing sciences. Nurses work to promote health, prevent disease, and help patients cope with illnesses. Nursing is a science that requires in-depth
knowledge, skills and understanding. Nursing deals not only with a person's biological needs, but their psychosocial and cultural needs as well. Nurses help in maternal and child health services. They assist and witness to bring babies into the world, and they take care of mothers before and after childbirth. They are the ones to assess growth and development of pre-school and school children. Right from birth nurses immunize children with polio vaccine and as per schedule they protect children from communicable diseases. Nurses help sick and injured people get better, and they help healthy people to stay healthy. Nurses are concerned with the emotional, social, and spiritual conditions of their patients. Nurses teach and counsel patients, as well as family members, and explain what they can expect during the recovery. Nurses provide health care teaching and counseling in the community. Nurses observe, assess, evaluate, and record patients' conditions and progress, and they communicate patient condition information to doctors and other members of the health care team. Nurses help patients and families determine the best mix of health and social services - hospice, home care, rehabilitation, physical therapy, and others. Nurses design and complete quality assurance activities to ensure appropriate nursing care. Nurses help terminally ill patients die with dignity, and they help family members deal with dying and death. In this study students had shown great desire to help to those who are sick, poor or in need.

Previous research studies (Patidar: Kaur:2011.) results are consistent with present study. It was reported that most students decided to join nursing profession because they had a desire to help others, and nursing was perceived as caring and serving humanity job; on contrary, In the present study the major group has shown positive attitude showing responses which were influencing perception for enrollment to B.Sc.nursing were (N=386/87.73%) desire to help sick and help who are in need (Mean=1.85/S.D.=.434)
**Own interest/self motivated**

As per dictionary, meaning motivation means\(^4\) internal and external factors that stimulate desire and energy in people to be continually interested and committed to a job, role or subject, or to make an effort to attain a goal.\(^4\)

Motivation results from the interaction of both conscious and unconscious factors such as the desire or felt need to a person, which should be within and intensity should be the maximum provided he or she should know the benefits of that goal which must match his/her, family members and peers expectations. For example, a pre nursing student will be motivated if he or she has strong desire to become a nurse and knowledge of scope of nursing as salary would be up to the expectations, social status, job satisfaction. These factors are the reasons one has for behaving in a certain way.

**Interest:**

State that power or the force which directs towards manifestation in a person’s behavior. According to Locke and Latham\(^4\) personal goals are vital for direction and maintenance of behaviors that help to achieve future rewards. Effective goal setting can be a source of motivation as an individual pursues a career. The social cognitive career theory (SCCT) has postulated that self-efficacy beliefs and outcome expectations are key motivators for career selection. Individuals who are confident of goals, who believe in their ability to reach their goals, and who believe that goal attainment will lead to a successful career are able to complete the tasks required to achieve their goals\(^5\) A Study was conducted to explore the students’ motivations for entering the nursing profession\(^6\) (February 25, 2011)

In the present study also subjects were well motivated, ((N=328/74.55%) enrolled with own interest (Mean 1.67/S.D.=.514) and not because of ‘There was no other option/Choice than nursing’, this statement was denied by (N=292/66.16%) as most of them were good academic achievers(45%) were between 50-60% percentage gained in 12\(^th\) science and
nearly one third (30%) were above (60%) percentage of marks, it meant that these findings were inconsistent to the previous research study done by (Neilson:2008:nurse education today: P P680-690) in Scotland, however their social cultural environment may be different regarding standard of education.

**Experience and knowledge:** serve as basis for perception. While one’s successful experience enhances his/her perceptive ability, failure erodes his/her self confidence. Successful experience also helps perceiver understand stimuli with more accuracy.

**Experience:** Due to past experience, a person may develop either positive or negative impressions of nursing as a result of personal or family illnesses. Many times, person had to go to hospital for self or family member’s sickness or to visit hospital for friend’s or nearby relatives are admitted. At that time, when they observe nurses working in the hospital, their communication skill, counselling of the patient, such experiences impact leads to positive or negative image for nursing, which is depend on situation. Other experiences like working in hospitals as health care assistants or in some other capacity also helps to attract towards nursing.

In the present study also motivating factor found as responses to the statement. ‘pre experience of nursing and caring’ (Mean=1.40/S.D.=.610)

**Knowledge:** In addition, students identified background knowledge of the nursing profession as a motivation, explaining that family members who were nurses or who worked as healthcare team members gave them some understanding of what nursing is about. A number of studies found that having family members as nurses were important motives for undertaking nursing and friends, parents and other family members had a positive influence on students’ perceptions of nursing.

In the present study also one of the factor was ‘Parents/Relatives/friends are already in nursing’ (Mean=1.53/S.D.=.548)
**Religious influence:** We had already discussed that reinforcement for the spiritual thinking is given in Christians to serve humanity, help the sick and to those who are in need. Many missionary institutions also came out of this theme. Doctors, nurses are paid very less in mission hospitals but they work with motive or due to religious preaching to them that Christianity is created to help the sick. Even Florence Nightingale entered in nursing with this influence and she said that there was —calling from God—and nursing would allow participation in medical mission trips.

In the present study (N=237/53.86%) denied religious influences and (N=153/34.77%) agreed that it had influenced for enrollment to B.Sc. nursing .and they were Christians.

**Expectations:** Needs are never ending. There are different types of needs like personal, social and professional needs. These are different from person to person according to their educations, their own concept, personal abilities etc. Some may have financial expectations, other Social persons expect human contact. Expectations are very individual.

**Personal attributes:**

Personal liking, willing to work hard & self Confidence

Personal liking –Nursing can be successfully completed only if personal liking for this. One who has innate thirst to help sick, It is not a commercial profession. If personal liking then only interest will arise, Those only will be motivated and they will have their personal and professional growth.

Willing to work hard-

Doctors will visit a patient for 10 minutes. Nurses are working around the clock. If emergency comes, nurses have to be there, though their duty time is over. Nurses cannot leave their job unless reliever comes. Nurses may spend 12 hours or more on their feet during a shift. Use of medical stockings and prevention of varicose veins, a healthy diet and performing regular exercise are
essential as they work very hard. Maintaining physical health is a vital part of enduring the stressful and high-energy demands of the nursing profession. Devotion and dedication is essential part of this noble profession. Successful nurses provide the best possible care under any circumstances, with available resources. These dedicated nurses grow in their personal and professional career and become leaders in their field. Empathy means to be able to see a situation as it is happening for self. Seeing yourself in other’s position. For example—patient is admitted two hours back but none doctors had turned to see a patient. Relatives are grumbling as patient is screaming out of pain. See yourself in that position. Try to understand and respond accordingly is called empathy. Nurses need to have this attribute. Empathy is a multidimensional concept that enables the caregiver to identify, share emotions and provide care for the patient in distress. Sympathy is a ‘feel for a patient’ and to help the patient. for example: Poor social economical condition, helping him through social worker’s help.

Self–Confidence

Definite goal, setting, gaining detailed knowledge, developing skills and striving to accomplish the task accepted builds self confidence

To develop self confidence a nurse must have detailed knowledge regarding patient. Nursing process is a great tool of nurses. perform patient assessments. For each patient it is there job to have full orientation about the patient, Minute observations, nursing diagnosis and implementation and evaluation of patient care. They have to carry out each procedure very carefully, handling the equipments with accountability and administer medication. Right time, right dose, right dose, right route and documentation is very important while caring for the patient/client. The nurse’s role has a zero tolerance for error where the smallest mistake may result in a life-threatening event. Those who are oriented to the finest details in patient care are superior in the nursing field.

Critical thinking is an important quality that allows nurses to take action and make referrals. Minute observation, scientific knowledge and using her
head for quick action prevents the life of a patient. Some drugs are prescribed by the doctors but if she knows effect of drugs, side effects, she immediately informs physician instead of just obeying the orders. Such critical thinking skills that arm them with the ability to respond to the constant changes and needs of a patient in their charge. As nurses build on practical knowledge, gain experience and continue educational endeavors, the intellectually disciplined process allows the nurse to recognize possible patient problems. Quick Sense of observation / Intuition. The best nurses use experience, scientific knowledge, and instinct when assessing patients. Intuition in nursing is defined as the immediate understanding of a problem without the necessity of conscious thought. Nurses pick up on the smallest cues, nuances and seemingly unrelated patient statements that may render further investigation. Through intuition, superior nurses save lives and prevent further illnesses. For example: Best experienced nurse will immediately recognize sign symptoms of hemorrhage in post partum case. Her observation will save a patient through preventing shock. Patience - Patience is an integral part of success. Great nurses understand that patience can overcome anxiety, misunderstandings and help patients and colleagues feel empowered by good decisions.

Communication skill helps to build a self confidence. Communication is a two way process. It includes listening, understanding and giving and receiving the message. Communication may be verbal or non verbal like body language. Nurses provide care for and interact with people of various ages, multicultural backgrounds and cultural beliefs. Accepting the patient/client as he /she is and communicate with individual respect and dignity is a skill.

It is observed that in Maharashtra, nurses from other states are not able to communicate in Marathi. Neither patient’s are satisfied, nor they understand what nurses want to advise the patients, nor nurses themselves get job satisfaction thereby they lose self confidence.
To develop self confidence, nurses must have strong health, along with emotional stability. Nurses are tend to get irritable and stresses. It is said that nobody comes willingly to the hospital. Hospital is a place where patient comes with suffering. Nurses need to be ready to handle difficult emergencies, be witness to human suffering, death and experience stressful situations. Nurses should be able to cope with these events. Emotional stability is needed. It doesn’t mean that they do not have emotions or feelings but it is a balancing. It is observed that there is 'burn out' syndrome due to stress specially those who are working in ICU.

These all attributes are essential to build a self concept and self confidence. Improving one’s self concept leads to self confidence. When people successfully accomplish what they want, it develops a sense of self regard and self esteem. It is called 'self concept'. Those who have committed themselves to the service of the community continue to demonstrate similar attributes that are indicative of successful careers in nursing. A nurse using her head, hands and heart is a confident. She uses, applies her knowledge in all setting either in hospital or community. By practice she develops skill and empathetically view will enable her to co-ordinate her services with all other health team members to give best possible care.

Knowing all these personal attributes in the present study subjects (N=326/74.09%) had given positive response to the statement ‘personal liking, willing to work hard and self confidence. It meant that their personal attributes are matching to the required traits for nursing profession.
External environmental factors influencing to enroll in B.Sc.Nursing in western Maharashtra.

Availability of job guarantee, job security, opportunities for personal fulfillment & advancement and social pressure (as described in conceptual framework)

TABLE No.5.3
SHOWING EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS INFLUENCING TO ENROLL IN B.SC.NURSING IN WESTERN MAHARASHTRA IN MEAN AND PERCENTAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N</th>
<th>Factors/Reasons influencing to enrollment in B.Sc.nursing</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nursing profession gives 100% job guarantee and job security</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>.652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>For further personal and professional development</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>.566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Availability of jobs at regional, national and opportunities to work abroad</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>.637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Opportunities for Government job with good salary</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>682</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>parental and peer encouragement (Social Pressure)</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>595</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5.3 shows that in external environmental factors the most of the subjects opted to enroll for B.Sc.Nursing were for job guarantee and another influencing factor was for personal and professional development. There are plenty of opportunities. It is observed that nobody is unemployed after completion of specially B.Sc.Nursing. There is shortage of staff musses in clinical area as well as of teachers in nursing school/college. After completion of B.sc.nursing many avenues are open, many prefer to go abroad also for better salary and different attractive facilities.
Job guarantee and job Security

As long as human beings are existed in the world, there is necessity of nurses. At present, there is shortage of nurses. Even this deficiency is replaced, need of the nurses will still continue. There will not be any saturation as long as production is in the same manner.

As the population ages, as people live longer, their need for healthcare services increases, also increasing the demand for nurses as pre population: Nurse ratio. Even more nurses will be needed to replace retiring nurses, going nurses to abroad and to care for those aging individuals. Not only nurses but need of doctors will increase. More medical colleges and hospitals will come up. In community also there will be need of primary health centers and rural hospitals. Nurses are a necessary part of the healthcare system. Nurse's work in a number of roles throughout healthcare, and healthcare would not be able to exist without them. Nurses provide care to people in almost every aspect of industry, not only in healthcare. Nurses provide preventive, curative, promotive and rehabilitative care also because nurses are so ingrained in society, there will always be a need for them no matter what the outlook is for other jobs or industries. Nurses are leaders in hospital systems around the country, and hospitals would not be able to function without them. Nurses are needed to provide care to patients at all hours, every day. Hospitals would not be able to admit patients without nurses there to care for them.

Job security: The nursing career provides the benefit of job security for this reason. Even in times of cut-backs and zero budgets in the state or country or even where economic constraints, nursing jobs are not banned from the recruitment. Nurses are still a necessary part of health care as they are in emergency health resources. Nurses can always find a job, even after a layoff. The job may not be in the specialty the nurse wants to work in, but there are always open positions, and usually more positions than there are nurses to fill them. While a nurse may have to work temporarily or on contract basis in an area that she does not wish to, she will always be able to find employment, no matter the circumstances. Uptill now no nurse is unemployed, unless she is willing to work. Choosing a nursing career

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provides someone with the opportunity to always have their skills be in demand. Nurses enjoy a great deal of job security, even in uncertain economic times. Nurses are always in demand, and there are always jobs available for qualified individuals. Job security is an excellent benefit for a career as a nurse.

In the present study responses (N=354/80.45%) agreed to nursing profession gives 100% job guarantee and job security (Mean=1.70/S.D..652), It was a major factor influencing to enrollment in B.Sc. nursing. These results are supported by the study. The study associate nursing students’ perceptions toward nursing profession in Jordan revealed that the highest percentage of study subjects joined the faculty of nursing because of financial reasons/ availability of work (41.2%). The study of (Streubert: 1994: Pennsylvania) revealed that nursing was attractive because of job opportunities, security and availability. This is also supported by (AbdlKarim: 2004: Egypt). They found that around two-thirds of their subjects haven chosen nursing as it represented a good opportunity for them to work. reported that slightly more than three quarters of the subjects joined nursing because of availability of work. Another study showed that students choose to study nursing because it offered work abroad and opportunities for further professional development.

Opportunities

There was a time when professional nurses had very little choice service because nursing was centered in the hospital and bedside nursing. At present, Career opportunities are more varied due to many reasons. If we look for career options and scope of nursing, i includes number of positions as follows:

- A staff nurse provides direct patient care to one patient or a group of patients. Assists ward management and supervision. Directly responsible to the ward supervisor. Ward sister or nursing supervisor, responsible to the nursing superintendent for the nursing care management of a ward or unit. Takes full charge of the ward. Assigns work to nursing and non-nursing personnel working in the ward. Responsible for safety and comfort of patients in the ward. Provides teaching sessions if it is a teaching hospital. Department supervisor/assistant nursing superintendent responsible to the nursing superintendent and deputy nursing
superintendent for the nursing care and management of more than one ward or unit for example the surgical department or out-patient department. Deputy nursing superintendent responsible to the nursing superintendent and assists in the nursing administration of the hospital. Nursing superintendent responsible to the medical superintendent for safe and efficient management of hospital nursing services. A Director of nursing is responsible for both nursing service and nursing educations within a teaching hospital. Community health nurse (CHN) services focus on the reproductive and child health programme and health teaching in nursing. The functions and responsibilities of the nursing instructor include planning, teaching and supervising the learning experiences for students. Positions in nursing education include clinical instructor, tutor, senior tutor, lecturer, and associate professor, Reader in nursing and professor in nursing. Industrial nurses provide first aid, care during illness, health education about industrial hazards and prevention of accidents. The Military Nursing service became a part of the Indian Army, and nurses became commissioned officers who earned ranks from lieutenant to major general. Nursing service administrative positions. At the state level the Deputy Director of Nursing at the state health directorate. The highest administrative position on a national level is the Nursing Advisor to the Govt. of India. Nursing Informatics is also a scope for Nurses in India. Recently Indian Nursing Council has announced Independent Nurse Practitioner in primary health care and for critical care. Pilot project completed successfully. Ten candidates are successfully trained at Calcutta.

Though there are so many opportunities in the country, there is attraction to work abroad, This is only because of high salaries compared to India. The actual situation is very different. All nurses are not able to get jobs in Government sector or at big corporate hospitals. Nurses search jobs at local place in private hospitals due to their family. But the salary paid in private hospitals, mission hospitals or nursing homes is very less, ranges from Rs.3000/-to maximum 10,000/- for trained nurses and duty hours are minimum 12 hours. Private doctors, though trained nurses are available opt for untrained personnel to work as nurses, whom they themselves trained in
their hospitals. Such nurses do not have any license or registration to practice, neither possess any diploma, degree nor they need critical thinking. Because their basic education is low, they just obey the doctors but public view them as nurses. Her social status is low. Whereas Opposite situation is seen in other countries. Indian nurses earns Rs.40,000 per month as a starting salary after migrating to the Gulf countries A nurse, who goes abroad, mainly saves 70% of her salary for her future, which is difficult for a nurse to have sufficient savings from her earnings in India. Thus, there is attraction to work in abroad. A nurse has two main options amongst the destination countries. An Indian nurse can migrate to the Gulf countries or they can take up employment in developed countries like the US, the UK, Ireland, etc. It is necessary to pass some qualifying tests as CGFNS, NCLEX, and IELTS for working in the developed countries. The nurses who passes these tests, get the hobs and earns 2-3 lakh rupees per month, naturally their social status is also upgraded. Specially Kerala nurses and Christian nurses in majority opt jobs abroad.

In the present study students opted for the statement, ‘Availability of jobs at regional, national level and abroad (Mean=1.66/S.D.=.699)

**Personal Fulfillment and Advancement:** A nurse career brings a person a great deal of personal fulfillment. The nurse is able to choose her own path in the career. She also understands that she is making a difference in the lives of the people she cares for on a daily basis. The profession also allows for career advancement, often giving the nurse an additional sense of personal fulfillment.

Nurses are able to choose their own paths in their careers. A nurse can work in many different fields of nursing and medicine, allowing her to choose which field is most interesting to her, personally. This can provide the nurse with a sense of personal fulfillment. A nurse can choose which pathway in the nursing career is most appealing to her. She may choose to work with patients directly at the bedside in a hospital, or she may choose to work with healthy people in community clinics, or any number of areas in between. The ability to choose which setting to work in is often a source of great personal fulfillment for the nurse. The ability to advance in
the nursing career is another source of personal fulfillment for nurses. Few professions provide as great a pathway as nursing does for people to advance in their careers. With only a nursing school education, nurses are often able to climb the career ladder in the healthcare industry. The flexibility in allowing the nurse to advance professionally is a great source of personal fulfillment in the nursing career.

In the present study, B.Sc.Nursing (N=332/75.45% ) subjects responded that ‘For further personal and professional development ‘ was a factor influencing to them for enrollment in B.Sc.Nursing (Mean=1.70/S.D..565). It meant that they had knowledge of avenues for personal advancement. But (N=84/19.09%) denied that they had taken admission for the same reason. It meant that they were unaware of different ladders or promotional avenues open for them. Even when job prospects are bleak for the rest of the community, the need for nurses never decreases, giving the career strong job security.

**Socio economic benefits**

A nurse career provides excellent wages and benefits. Nurses can now expect a very fair salary and to be paid extra for overtime work. Nurses also earn excellent benefits from their employers, usually with a minimum of health coverage, and often with additional benefits as well. Nurses are now able to claim a much better salary than they have been able to in years past, making the wages and benefits one of the positive aspects of the nursing profession.

Registered nurses earn a very fair salary for the work that is performed. Nurses that have just graduated from nursing school can expect to make above the median income when working full time, and experienced nurses can expect to make much more. Nurses are usually paid on daily wages basis, especially if they are not in management, and can expect to be paid for every hour worked, including an additional amount for any overtime worked. Nurses can also expect a higher wage for experience and additional education. Some nurses are also paid an additional amount for having been certified in a particular specialty related to their employment. The nursing career generally provides the opportunity for the full-time
nurse to earn medical benefits from the employer. These are usually provided to the nurse working full time as a part of employment, sometimes after a specified waiting period. Benefits may also be available for a nurse’s spouse and children, although this may be an additional cost and may not be included as a part of the employment benefits. Some employers also offer life insurance for employees and may provide other benefits as well, such as discounts for investigations, treatments or indoor admissions, cell phones, and local establishment.

Government jobs are found more secure due to good and regular salary, more facilities and felt more stability in life. Government of Maharashtra was recruiting nurses in large numbers for last three years which became ultimate aim of the majority students. Nurses are also paid well for their work, with most registered nurses earning well over the median income of the India specially in Government and corporate hospitals even in companies/industries for full-time employment.

In the present study subjects responded that ‘Opportunities for Government job with good salary’ (Mean=1.66/S.D..=.637) A study indicated that job security was the prime reason why school leavers choose nursing as their higher education and career (Brodie, et al., 2009). A similar result was reported in a correlation study by Rognstad, Aasland and Granum (2004),. In other words, social economic status has a direct influence on student’s choice of nursing as a career.

In the present study ((N=226/51.36%) strongly agreed for the statement that nursing profession provides socio-economic benefits (Mean=1.41/S.D.=.689 ). It was a influencing factor for enrollment to B.Sc.Nursing.

**Social pressure:**

Pierre Bourdieu theory of social capital is very much applicable here. Parental influence and peer encouragement plays a substantial part on students choice of nursing study Parental influence was found to feature strongly in affecting the choice or choosing nursing as a career. These results were consistent with a recent study by (Law and Arthurs :2003) that reported 28% of high school students were interested in studying nursing, and that their choice was significantly influenced by
parental influence. Harrigan (2003) identified parental pressure as the major factor in preventing the Native Hawaiian, Samoan and Filipino students from choosing nursing as their career. A similar study by Paa and McWhirter (2000) studied the extent to which peer pressures have on high school students’ career choices. They reported that peers and parental influence do significantly influence the students’ eventual choice, especially in circumstances Pierre Bourdieu theory of social capital when the specifics of the course program are not familiar to them. Given the importance of peers and parental encouragement influence on student’s choice, A study at Korle (2014) \(^{10}\) Bu nurses’ training college by Prudence Portia et. all on” psychosocial factors influencing the perception and choice of nursing as a profession. The results indicated that the relationship between parental influence and choice of the nursing profession among the students was significant. The choice of profession accounted for 17% of the variance of parental influences. This supports present study results.

In the present study results are consistent with above studies \((N=259/58.86)\) Subjects responded positive to the statement ‘Parental and peer encouragement but \((N=158/35.90\%)\) denied that they enrolled due to parental and peer encouragement

Pierre Bourdieu theory of social capital and culture capital is generated. If either or both the parents are already in nursing service, observing the stability of parent’s life, children also opt for the same profession considering the benefits of it.
Objective V: To find out if there is any correlation between perception towards nursing profession and factors influencing to enroll in B.Sc. nursing at colleges of Western Maharashtra

Hypothesis: (H₂): There is significant correlation between perception towards nursing and factors influencing to enroll in B.Sc. nursing at nursing colleges of Western Maharashtra. There were 20 statements on perceptions and options to response were strongly disagree, disagree, not sure, agree and strongly agree. For every response weights were given as follows:

**TABLE No.: 5.4**

**SHOWING WEIGHTAGE TO RESPONSES ON PERCEPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responses</th>
<th>weight age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Sure</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly Agree</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For every individual sum of responses of 20 statements on perceptions of nursing (X) and number of —Yes‘ among 14 influencing factors/reasons (Y) asked to find out main factors influencing to enroll for B.Sc. nursing at Western Maharashtra were calculated. By Karl Pearson correlation coefficient between (X) and (Y) and answer is 0.172, which is statistically significant (P value is less than0.0001).

It is confirmed that there is correlation between perception and factors influencing to enroll for B.Sc. nursing in colleges of Western Maharashtra. **Hypothesis (H₂) is accepted.**
SUMMARY & FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Objective I: Demographic characteristics of the subjects

**Year of admission:** Total subjects selected were 440 from all of four years programme of all six institutions. There were (N=82) numbers in 1st year, about (18.64%) who were new comers, in 2nd year, (N=106) numbers about one-fourth (24.29%) of the subjects in 3rd year (N=110) numbers about one-fourth (25%) of the subjects, There were (N=142) numbers in 4th year, about one-third (32.47%) of the subjects, The maximum samples were from 4th year, then 3rd year, second year and minimum were from 1st year. This variation was due to clinical posting of batches in shift duties. Those students available on a day of data collection, 50% of the available students were selected. A systematic random method was used for sampling technique.

**AGE:** Out of 440 subjects, (N=148) one third subjects were (33-64%) in the age group of 18-19 years, The majority of the students (N=216) nearly half of the respondents (49.09%) were in 20-21 years age group and minimum (N=76) were (17.27%) 22 years and above.

**Gender:** Out of 440 subjects, (N=293) about two third (66.59%) were females, and (N=147) one third (33.41%) were male. There was gender inequality.

If we relate Pierre Bourdieu theory of social capital, from generation to generation and through socialization message is conveyed that nursing profession is famine. However due to availability and surety of job male students are taking admission to nursing profession. Perception is changing, Bourdieu theory is not very effective regarding gender issue but it is applicable as social class is concerned.

**Religion and Caste and gender (cross tab.):** Out of 440 subjects, the major group were from Hindu-open caste (N=147) nearly one third subjects (33.42%), among them (N=65) were male and (N=82) females others were (N=98) Hindu but among scheduled caste (22.27%) among them (N=34) male and (N=64) females and (N=54) were of other backward class (12.27%). Among them (N=19) males and (N=35) females, Christians were
N=123 (27.95%) among them (N=25) males and (N=98) females and Muslims (N=18) were very minor (4.095%), male (N=4) and females were (N=14) Pierre Bourdieu theory of social capital is applicable here. Through nursing education students perceived that social class can be changed by improving socio economic benefits. However perception among Hindu open is changing, due to flexibility in working hours, nature of work and economical benefits.

**Place of Residence** - More than half group (N=246) were from urban (55.91%) whereas (N=194) subjects were from rural area. (44.99%), residing in urban area were more as compare to rural.

**Educational Status** - Majority of the subjects (N=418) were 12th science (94.99%) as it per criteria for admission to B.Sc. nursing programme, However (N=22) had taken admission after graduation too (0.5%).

**Nationality**: Hardly two subjects (N=2) were non- Indian (00.45 %), They were Nigerians. Both had their relatives taking education in other field at Maharashtra. Those two also wanted to take admission in medical faculty but they could not get, therefore they had taken admission to B.Sc. nursing. Otherwise all (N=438) subjects were Indians (99.55%).

**Percentage of Marks in 12th Science**: Out of 440 samples total (N=111) about one fourth subjects (25.28%) had scored 40-50% marks in PCBE, criteria for admission was 40% in PCBE of 12th science for Scheduled caste and OBC; whereas 45% minimum in PCBE for open category, There were (N=200) subjects (45.5%) had scored more than 50-60% marks and hardly (N=29) subjects had (06.60%) scored above 60% of marks.

**Percentage of Marks in 12th Science and place of residence**: It was observed through cross tabulation that maximum subjects (N=117) were from urban area who had above 50 to 60% of marks (26.59%) than rural N=83) students (18.86%), about 8% were more, whereas scoring above 60% were approximately same, urban (N=66) were (15%) and rural (N=63) were (4.32%), In weaker section that is 40-50% marks, urban students(N=63) were
more(4.32%) than rural subjects(N_48) 10.91%. Eligibility criteria for admission was 45% of marks in PCBE group of 12 th standard but as per state Government rule it was relaxed by 5% for reserved candidates, (SC, ST, NT, OBC, SBC), most of the reserved class candidates were between 40-50% marks.

**Marital Status:** among 440 subjects, most (N=398) of the subjects (90.45%) were unmarried, (N=38) were (8.64%) married. As per marriage act 18 Years to be completed for a girl and 21 years to be completed for a boy to get marry. All were unmarried at the time of admission, except (N=04) were divorced/widow (0.91%),

**Occupation of Father/ Guardian:** Maximum group’s (N=169) occupation was either farmer or agriculture worker (38.40 %). In India 67% of the population resides in rural area and their main occupation is farming or agriculture work. Second major group had private service (N=146) or own small business (33.18%), nearly one third (N=108) were in Government job (24.54%) and few (N=13) were pensioners (02.97%), and hardly (N=4) had no work/jobs or Unemployed (00.91%). Cross tabulation was done to observe if any relation between traditional occupation and caste. However it was not seen in this study.

**Annual Income of family** – As per our assumption, out of 440 subjects almost whole group (N=398) were financially weaker (90.45%), Their family income was less than Rs. two lakhs per annum. Nearly two third (n=292) of subjects (66.36%) were from very weak income group, below one lakh per annum, and above two lakh income group were (N=42) hardly (09.55%), in which Christians (N=17) were (03.86%), Open Hindu (N=13) were (2.95%), Scheduled caste (N=8/1.8%) and others were (N=4) hardly (0.90%), very negligible. Irrespective of caste or religion, most of the subjects were from financially weaker section.
Financial Aid: Out of 440 subjects (N= 163) students had either applied or received educational scholarships (37.05%) others (N=165) had applied for bank loan(37.27%) and about one fourth N=112) responded as neither scholarship nor bank loan(25.68%). Private unaided colleges tuition fees are very higher plus other charges for accommodation, food etc, Private unaided colleges under deemed universities are not eligible for social welfare scholarship, except colleges affiliated to Government University (MUHs). However minority students can take benefit of minority scholarship by central Government and some religious organizations also help the students for financial assistance. In general, students from weaker section take the admission for B.Sc.Nursing.

Objective II: Perception towards nursing profession among B.Sc.nursing students enrolled in Western Maharashtra.

Perception Scale which was designed as five point liker scale instrument to assess the student's perceptions towards nursing profession A series of 20 statements of responses were prepared regarding perceptions towards the nursing profession. For each of the statements, the available responses for each item range from Strongly Disagree—Disagree—, —Not Sure ——Agree and —Strongly Agree. To facilitate the interpretation of the responses to the items in this scale, the researcher developed a scale of substantive interpretation with the following: Strongly Disagree‘--scores=1,’Disagree—scores=2,’ Not Sure—scores=3, ‘Agree‘--scores=4‖ and —Strongly Agree--scores= 5‘.

„strongly agree” responses were given to nine statements in par-II questionnaire regarding perception towards nursing profession. The statement with which the subjects (N=329) most strongly agreed (74.8%) were —Nursing involves caring of patients and teaching regarding healthl,(Mean=4.70/S.D..60).Second priority was (N=287/65.2%) Nurses need to acquire the latest technological advances to prevent illnesses and conservation as well as promotion of health of self and
others’ (Mean=4.58/S.D.=.69) third priority (N=254) for strongly agree (64.5%) were —nursing is a noble professionl, (Mean=4.55/S.D.=.71), then indicated priority (N= 254/57.7%) __key role in prevention of diseases & promotion of health _,(Mean=4.54/ SD.=.583) Other additional items that received ratings from the subjects in the —Strongly Agreel category were _Opportunity to serve humanity, (Mean=4.51 /S.D..717),Nursing needs critical thinking, and a nurse is important person in health care system(Mean=4.50/S.D.=.698) It also requires compassion, patience and strength (Mean=4.44/S.D.=.662),except the last statement —opportunities to work abroad which was concerned with futuristic perception.(mean=4.34/SD..71)

„Agree „responses were given for following ten statements, —Nursing is medical technical activity , Profession is dignified, respectful as well as a way to get due recognition in the society, Nurses are more kind and sympathetic , Nursing is autonomous. Nursing is well-respected career path ,Nurses are more kind and sympathetic, Opportunities for personal advancement „Nursing is for low academic achievers and dull students, A suitable profession for females, Nursing is not prestigious job Mean was ranging from (3.08 to 3.99)

„Disagree” responses were more (N=130) than agree (N=105) only for one statement by —Nurses are an auxiliary of the physicianl(Mean=2.92/S.D.=1.24)

„Strongly disagree“ though responses were in minor number. If combined __strongly disagree‘ and _disagree‘ responses, frequency was not negligible. Last four statements were negative. A suitable profession for females __combined responses were (N=156/35.3%) —Nursing is for low academic achievers and dull studentsl(N=154/35.7%), Nurses are an auxiliary of the Physician, (N=188/42.7%) Nursing is not prestigious job (N=166/37.8%)

„Not Sure“ responses were considerable for last five statements. The statements were/ Nursing is well-respected career path,(N=59/13.4%)were in
dilemma, ‘Nursing is for low academic achievers and dull students‘ (N=59/13.4%), ‘A suitable profession for females‘ (N=88/20%), ‘Nurses are an auxiliary of physician‘ (N=94/21.4%), ‘Nursing is not prestigious job‘ (N=81/18.4%). For other all statements, frequency was negligible.

**Levels of perception:** perception scale had 20 statements, where it could range from 20 to 100. In this study the scores were ranging from 57 to 100. Mean score was 80.40 and S.D. (.677) Therefore score was divided into three categories, “Good, Average and Poor.” Mean > 80 score was categorized as “Good” perception, Mean 60-80 was categorized as „Average“ perception and Mean< 60 was categorized as „Poor“ perception towards nursing profession. It indicated that maximum respondents had „Good‘ level (59.09%) of perception , others had (40.45%), average‘ perception, hardly two respondents (0.46%) were in „poor‘ perception.

**Sub Area in perception of nursing profession:** There were 20 statements regarding perception. Those were categorized into three sub-areas as per characteristics of the statements ias — six statements were included in subarea — Care, eight statements in —Nursing as a professionl and six statements for —social economical benefits in professionl

It was found that in care subarea all six statement’s responses were —Strongly Agreeel and mean range were highest from 4.44 to 4.70. The maximum responses were for a statementl Nursing involves caring of patients and teaching regarding health (mean 4.70) Second subarea was —Nursing as a professionl .In this subarea two statement’s responses were —strongly agreeel and othe-r six statements were in —agreeel category ,ranging mean from 3.08 to 4.11. Nursing is a noble profession and —A nurse is an important person and nursing is an equally important career to the health care systeml were highest (mean 4.36 & 4.35). However in this area yet perceptions were not very strong. Third subarea — social economical benefits in professionl only one statement
responses were ‘Strongly agreed’ for opportunities to work in other countries —other four statements got only ‘agree’ (mean 3.26 to 4.08) and for one statement responses were —Disagree in majority ‘ Nurses are an auxiliary of the physician‘ mean was lowest (2.92).

**Influencing Factors /Reasons to the enrollment for B.Sc Nursing**

Influencing factors were divided into two areas, based on Health and belief theory, as (stated in conceptual framework} internal environmental factors and External environmental factors.

**Internal environmental influences**: It includes attitude, interest, motivation, experience & knowledge, expectations. and personal attributes.

**External environmental influences**: It includes all the factors related to socio economical benefits like availability of jobs at regional, national and international level, job guarantee opportunity for personal and professional advancement and social pressure.

Internal environmental factors were dominating, Majority of the subjects had strongly positive attitude towards nursing profession. There were highest agreement (Yes=response) for the statements ‘Service to mankind is service to God‘. (N=393/89.32/Mean=1.86/S.D=.428). and (N=386/87.73%) strongly agreed to the response . ‘Desire to help sick and who are in need‘(Mean=1.85/S.D=.434).Along with this third highest influencing were external environmental factors such as 100 % job guarantee and personal and professional advancement (mean=1.70). Other external factors like socio economical benefits were more dominating than other internal factors as own interest, motivation, experience ,knowledge etc .However statements as ‘Own interest and self motivated‘(N-328/74.55%) were also in priority. (Mean=1.67/S.D..514).
Bourdieu’s theory is related to the present study in following manner: Attitude development as ‘desire to sick people and those who are in need similarly’ Service to mankind is service to God’ is generated in Christian students through generation to generation. Opportunities in nursing profession for job as well as guarantee motivates the students to opt for nursing which would be helpful to them for changing their social class as this profession will offer socio economic benefits. Peer group, parental influence and social pressure had major role though not in majority. If either parent or any relatives in nursing profession, students receive the message through the process of socialization and viewing their stability in life ,students were motivated. Social capital is the expected collective or economic benefits derived from the preferential treatment and cooperation between individuals and groups. As described in Social capital theory it can only be generated collectively o the presence of communities and social networks, but individuals and groups can use it at the same time. Individuals can exploit social capital of their networks to achieve private objectives and groups can use it to enforce a certain set of norms or behaviors. Socialization through bonding, bridging, and linking social capital. An individual wishes to better his place in society. He therefore accumulates social capital by involving himself in a social network, adhering to the norms of that group, allowing him to later access the resources like social relationships gained over time.

To this end, according to Bourdieu, it is the social exchange and interaction between two or more social actors., in the case of nursing education, students uses these resources to better his educational outcomes, thereby enabling him to become socially mobile, capital, but seems to be an inevitable one in and of it, as are all forms of capital his theory is applicable to the present

**Significant findings**

It was tested statistically; and found that demographic variables like gender, religion. Nationality, marital status, place of residence, education, percentage of marks, father’s occupation, income, and financial aid had
statistically no relationship with the level of perception. But the first two demographic variables, admission year and age had significant association with the level of perception. Highest level of —Good perception were found in fresher’s, as first year ,it went to lowering level of perception in descending manner as they were becoming seniors, going to 2\textsuperscript{nd},3\textsuperscript{rd} and fourth year. Similarly, as age was increasing, level of perception was lowering. Admission year and age had relationship with the level of perception. Similarly, Those who entered with average perception, their perception was moving towards’ good level of perception as age and seniority was increasing. Pierre Bourdieu theory of social capital related here as peer group or socialization process through friend circle, their perception was changing.

Hypothesis (H\textsubscript{1}) states that there is relationship between demographic variables and the perception towards nursing profession among B.Sc.nursing students enrolled in Western Maharashtra had relations hip,

**Hypothesis (H\textsubscript{1}): is accepted.**

To identify correlation between perception and influencing factors for enrollment to B.Sc.nursing programme in Western Maharashtra .

When statistically tested ,it was Calculated by Karl Pearson correlation coefficient method between sum and number of ‘Yes’ were calculated It was found that .Observed value is 0.172 and it is statistically significant.(p-value is less than 0.0001) There is significant correlation between perception and influencing factors for enrollment to B.Sc.nursing programme in Western Maharashtra.

**Hypothesis (H\textsubscript{2}) is accepted.**
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