

# University of Poona

## Syllabus for Post-Certificate

### B.Sc. Nursing Course

The post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing Course will Commence from 1st June, 1987 with a batch of eight students.

The Rules for the Eligibility are as under :

1. For the admission of the course for the Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, every candidate :

(a) Shall have attained the age of 21 years at the time of admission.

(b) Shall be below the age of 40 years at the time of admission.

(c) Should have passed matric/SSC/Old Secondary Examination conducted by any statutory examining body.

(d) Should be a State Registered Nurse and State Registered Midwife.

(e) Should be an officer in Military Nursing service of permanent cadre with a record of exemplary professional work

(f) Should have minimum of three years experience in any clinical field in Nursing.

(g) Should have satisfactory record of good health.

(h) Should possess the following certificates :

(i) Nationality certificate

(ii) Character certificate

(iii) Birth Certificate/SSC Certificate showing date of birth

(iv) Migration certificate

(v) Transfer certificate

(vi) Passing certificate and mark list of the last qualifying examination.

2. *Vacation* : 2 weeks in December during II Semester  
4 weeks in May after II Semester  
4 weeks in Oct./Nov. during IV Semester

*Syllabus* :

- (a) Semester I and III will commence from June to October while Semester II and IV will be from November to April.
- (b) Subjects for the Post-Certificate B.Sc. Nursing have been divided into two groups i.e. Principal Subjects and Subsidiary Subjects.
- (c) The content of the Syllabus remains the same. The order of the subjects in each semester is changed by placing principal subjects first followed by the subsidiary subjects.

**List of Subjects with Scheme of Examination and Instruction Hrs.**

Sr. No.	Subject	Paper of hrs.	Marks	Semester marks	Total marks	Theory hrs.	Practicals hrs.	Total Instruction hrs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Semester I : Principal Subjects</i>								
1.	Comprehensive Nsg Paper I	1½	50	50	100	35	70	105
2.	Community Health Nsg. Paper I	1½	50	50	100	35	70	105
3.	Growth and Development	1½	50	25	75	30	30	60
<i>Subsidiary Subjects</i>								
4.	English	1½	50	25	75	60	—	60
5.	Physics	1½	50	25	75	45	} Theory and Practical	45
6.	Chemistry	1½	50	25	75	45		45
7.	Biology	1½	50	25	75	45		45
<i>Semester II : Principal Subjects</i>								
1.	Comprehensive Nsg. Paper II	3	100	100	200	68	252	320
2.	Community Health Nsg. Paper II	3	100	100	200	45	155	210
3.	Microbiology and Pathology	2	75	25	100	40	20	60
4.	Physiology	2	75	25	100	30	15	60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Subsidiary Subjects</i>								
5. General Psychology		1½	50	25	75	45	—	45
6. Sociology		1½	50	25	75	45	—	45
<i>Semester III : Principal Subjects</i>								
1. Comprehensive Nsg. Paper III		3	100	100	200	55	190	245
2. Community Health Nsg. Paper III		3	100	100	200	60	120	180
3. Nursing Education Paper I		2	75	25	100	45	—	45
<i>Subsidiary Subjects</i>								
4. Educational Psychology		1½	50	25	75	45	—	45
5. Abnormal Psychology		1½	50	25	75	45	—	45
<i>Semester IV : Principal Subjects</i>								
1. Supervision and Management in Nsg.		3	100	100	200	40	110	150
2. Nursing Education Paper II		3	100	100	200	50	170	220
<i>Subsidiary Subjects</i>								
3. Elementary Group Work		1½	-	50	50	40	20	60
4. Elements of Economics and Indian Economic Development				50	50	45	—	45
5. Trends and Issues in Nsg.				50	50	30	—	30
6. Evolution of Modern India				50	50	45	—	45

**D. Examination Eligibility :**

- (i) For the examination in B.Sc. Nursing Post-Certificate course a candidate is required to put in a minimum of 75% attendance in theory and 80% of attendance in practicals and Clinical work.
- (ii) Principal of the College of Nursing may condone 6% of the attendance on account of genuine reason/illness before appearing for the examination.

**E. Examination Fees :**

A candidate will pay Rs. 200/- per semester irrespective of the number of the subjects.

**F. Standard of Passing :**

To pass the examination a candidate :

- (i) Shall obtain a minimum of 50% marks in the theory and semester work taken together in Principal subjects.
- (ii) Shall obtain a minimum of 35% marks in the theory and semester work taken together in subsidiary subjects.
- (iii) Overall rank/division/class will be awarded to the candidate on the basis of total aggregate marks obtained in all four semesters.
- (iv) Those successful candidates who pass the examination at the first attempt and obtain above 60% marks shall be declared to have passed the examination in 'First Class'.
- (v) Those successful candidates who pass the examination at the first attempt and secure above 70% marks shall be declared to have passed the examination in 'First Class with Distinction'.

**NOTE :**

Candidates failing in one principal subject and one subsidiary subject will be allowed to keep term for the next semester. However, such candidate will not be allowed to proceed to next higher semester unless she clears off the backlog of remaining papers of that semester.

If the candidate fails to pass the semester examination in three chances she will be debarred from continuing the course.

### 1. English ( Subsidiary ) ( 60 hrs. )

( One paper 1½ hrs. 50 marks; Semester work 25 marks )

The course concentrates on increasing the student's comprehension of written and spoken English through elementary study of selected language structure and vocabulary building. It also develops a basic level of fluency in writing and speaking English. The emphasis will not be on the niceties of grammar.

#### *Structural Items :*

Verbs and tenses, subject verb agreement, common verbs with prepositions, infinitives as subject and object.

Pronouns, gender and genitives ( Possessive ).

Question forms including indirect questions, negative formation.

Use of articles.

Comparative terms.

Position of adverbs, adverbials of manner, time and place; passives, negation, conjunction, gerundives, conditionals ( real and unreal conditions ) relative clauses.

Clarity in use of English and organizing ideas.

Comprehension and vocabulary building.

Reading and listening comprehension.

Students will be examined on their ability to produce or comprehend written English on subjects related to nursing in any or all of the following :

( a ) Write 2-3 paragraphs on a given topic;

( b ) give a brief summary of a passage;

( c ) answer questions on a passage;

( d ) deduce the meaning of unfamiliar words in a passage.

## 2. Physics (Subsidiary)

(45 hrs. theory and Practicals)

(One Paper—1½ hrs.—50 marks; Semester Work—25 marks)

This course introduces the student to the basic principles of physics. Emphasis is given to the application of the selected aspects of physics for giving a comprehensive nursing care to patients.

Matter :

Characteristics of different states of matter, structure of atoms,

Energy :

Various forms, conservation and transformation of energy, measurements :

Units, different systems of units.

Scalars and Vectors :

Application in orthopaedic traction.

Newton's laws of motion and Gravitation.

Definition, Gravity and centre of gravity, application in medicine and nursing procedures.

Friction and simple machines.

Characteristics of friction, levers, pulleys, inclined plane, screw, importance.

Properties of liquids.

Archimedes' Principles and its application.

Pressure :

Measurement, Pascal's Law, application to nursing procedures.

Forces :

Cohesion, Adhesion, Surface tension, viscosity.

Properties of gases :

Gas Laws : Boyle's, Charles's, Dalton's, Henry's and their applications to nursing.

Heat :

Nature, measurement, effects on matter, calorimetry.

Sound :

Nature properties.

Light :

Measurement, reflections, refraction.

Electromagnetic spectrum :

X-rays, applications in Nursing.

Magnetism and electricity.

Applications in Nursing.

Radioactivity.

Application in Medicine.

Practicals and demonstrations will be arranged to reinforce theory.

### 3. Chemistry Subsidiary

( 45 hrs. theory and Practicals )

( 1 paper,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. - 50 marks; Semester work-25 marks )

This course gives the student an understanding of the simple Chemical principles underlying the functioning of the human body in health and disease.

Matter and energy.

Differences between physical and Chemical changes, terminology used in chemistry.

Oxygen.

Properties in reactions.

Water.

Sources, properties, purification and physiological importance.

Solutions.

Properties and classification, methods of expressing concentration of solutes, properties of solutions, characteristics of  $t$  fluids.

Ionization.

Importance of ions in the living body, electrolysis.

Acids, bases and salts.

Definitions, characteristics, reactions and examples.

Introduction to organic chemistry.



Aliphatic and aromatic compounds, characteristics and properties.

Classification of organic compounds.

Fats.

Occurrence, composition, classification and properties.

Proteins.

Classification, properties and importance.

Carbohydrates.

Properties, classification and importance.

Vitamins.

Definition, occurrence, physical and chemical properties.

Relation between food, energy and heat production

*Practicals :*

Suitable practicals and demonstrations will be arranged to make theory applicable.

#### 4. Biology (Subsidiary).

(45 hrs. theory and Practicals)

(One Paper-1½ hrs.-50 marks; Semester Work-25 marks)

This course introduces students to fundamentals of plant and animal life which form a basis for the study of physiology, microbiology and pathology.

Introduction to botany.

Scope and objectives of biology, life and its properties, differences between living and non-living animals and plants differences between animal and plant life.

General mode of life.

Lowest forms of life, viruses and bacteria, study of *Escherichia coli*, forms of bacteria; moulds : structure, life history and economic importance of *Mucor*, *Penicillium*, and yeast.

Economy Botany.

Evolution and variation, evidences of evolution; Recapitulation. Theory and natural selection.

Introduction to Zoology.

Nomenclature, broad classifications, the cell, the unit of life, Physical and chemical properties of protoplasm, cell division, cell division mitosis and meiosis.

Invertebrates.

Characteristics of typical examples : protozoa, amoeba, paramecium, euglena.

Porifera : General characteristics only.

Coelenterata : hydra, jelly fish, coral.

Platyhelminthes : Planaria, liver fluke, tapeworm.

Nemathelminthes : Ascaris, filaria worm.

Annelida : Pheretions and hiradinaria.

Arthropoda : Cockroach, housefly, lobster, crab, scorpion, centipede, millipede, tick.

Mollusca : Mussel and snail.

Echinodermata : Starfish, sea cucumber.

Chordata : amphioxus, any fish, frog, lizard, bird, mammal.

Habitat : habits and life history of houseflies, bed bugs and Culex and Anopheles mosquitoes.

Vertebrates.

Groups and classes, detailed study of rabbit (habitat, habits, morphology, digestive, circulatory, respiratory and reproductive systems).

Spermatogenesis and oogenesis.

Fertilization, process and significance, early development of zygote up to 3 germinal layers, Mendelism : importance of chromosomes in heredity.

*Practicals :*

For Botany : Study of mucer, penicillium yeast, general morphology of spirogyra, moss, fern, maize and sunflower.

For Zoology : Study of animal cell and stages of cell division (mitosis) amoeba in culture and permanent mount. Morphology of plasmodium and euglena, life history of Housefly.

Culex and Anopheles mosquitoes.

Morphological identification of animals (under invertebrates above), scolidon, bony fish. Wall lizard, duck, woodpecker, differentiation between poisonous and non-poisonous snakes.

Dissection of frog or rat for exploring the systems (details not necessary, general account only) histology; study of permanent slides of muscle, epithelial and nervous tissue, bone and skin.

### 5. Comprehensive Nursing I (Principal)

(105 hrs. theory and Practicals)

(One Paper-1½ hrs.-50 marks; Semester work-50 marks)

This course consists of the basic concepts and principles used for nursing care of the hospitalized child and adult. There is focus on the development of positive interpersonal relationships, clinical observation skills and communication techniques. Selected clinical practice is provided for application of theory.

Concepts of comprehensive care.

Dimensions, effects of social changes, the health team.

Clinical observation and communication techniques.

Types, methods, problems, interpretation of data, interviewing Principles, recording and reporting.

Identifying and assessing patient/family health needs.

Assessment of needs, reactions to illness and pain, Nursing implications.

Planning, implementing and evaluating nursing care.

Individual and team planning, health teaching and counselling, evaluating and replanning care.

Rehabilitation aspects of comprehensive nursing.

Principles, positioning, range-of-motion-exercises, self-care activities, Physio and occupational therapy.

Recording and reporting.

Importance, types, use, legal aspects, selecting data and organising notes and reports.

Nursing care of the patient with emotional reactions to illness, Developing self awareness, the nurse-patient relationship, the anxious patient, the depressed patient, the hostile patient, the demanding patient, orienting the disoriented patient who has regressed.

Care of the terminally ill.

Patient/family and nurse reactions, needs of patient, stages of grief.

### 6. Community Health Nursing I (Principal)

(105 hrs. theory and Practicals)

(One Paper-1½ hrs.-50 marks; Semester Work-50 marks)

This course introduces the student to concepts of health, Community health Nursing and how the health of the community affects the health of individuals and families. Population growth, environmental sanitation and nutrition are studied as major community health problems. Students will visit families, from different socioeconomic groups, for application of theory from nursing and concurrent subjects.

Health and illness.

Stages and concepts, basic needs of Man, concepts of Public Health, major health problems, introduction to epidemiology.

Population growth and family planning programmes.

National and state goals, types and methods of contraception, Nursing functions and responsibilities.

Environmental sanitation and community health.

Methods and practices for maintaining a healthy environment: safe water supply, solid waste disposal, housing sanitation, pollution, food hygiene, control of arthropods, rodents, pests.

Individual and family nutrition.

Daily nutritional requirements, dietary practices and health, deficiency diseases, food sources of proteins, fats, carbohydrates, minerals, vitamins, Meal planning, budgeting and food preparation, multipurpose foods, Applied Nutrition Programmes in India.

Introduction to community health nursing.

Aims and objectives, knowledge, skills and attitudes required for Community health nursing, assessment of family health, Use of priorities, in giving services, the home visit, health centre visits.

## 7. Growth and Development (Principal)

(60 hrs. theory and Practical)

(One Paper-1½ hours-50 marks; Semester Work-25 marks)

This course covers the stages of normal growth and development from conception to old age. It includes the principles and methods of assessing growth and development with emphasis on ways the nurse can promote health during each stage. Selective observations will be provided for reinforcing theory.

Introduction to growth and development.

Principles, stages and characteristics of growth and development, methods of studying child development.

Review of special aspects of perinatal growth and development.

Conception, sex determination, genetic factors affecting intrauterine growth, foetal growth.

Growth and development in the new born and infant.

Appraisal of the newborn and infant; conditions for optimum growth, common behaviour problems, providing a healthy environment.

The child 1 to 6 years.

Physical growth, social and emotional development, prevention and treatment of common emotional disorders of this stage.

The child 6 to 12 years.

Physical and mental growth, social and emotional development, prevention and treatment of common disorders of this stage.

The adolescent.

Characteristics of period, special problems and needs delinquency, role and influences of peer-groups and adults.

Adult-Characteristics of early and late adulthood the developing family, assuming increasing responsibilities, common adjustment disorders, continuing needs for growth.

Aging and the aged.

Physical, social and Psychological changes affecting Old age, role of the nurse in meeting the health needs of old age.

**First Year Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science  
(Nursing) Post-certificate**

*Semester II*

Candidates will be examined in the following subjects for Semester II.

1. Microbiology and Pathology (Principal) one paper-2 hrs., 75 marks, \*Semester work-25 marks.
2. Physiology (Principal)-one paper-2 hrs.-75 marks.; \*Semester work-25 marks.
3. Comprehensive Nursing II (Principal)-one paper -3hrs.; 100 marks-Semester work-100 marks.
4. Community Health Nursing II (Principal)-one paper-3 hrs.-100 marks-Semester work-100 marks.
5. General Psychology (Subsidiary)-One Paper 1½ hrs.-50 marks Semester work-25 marks.
6. Sociology (Subsidiary)-one paper-1½ hrs.-50 marks; Semester work-25 marks.

\*Practical and Oral examination will be conducted-Duration half an hour.

The following syllabii of the various subjects of the examination :

**1. Microbiology and Pathology (Principal)**

(60 hrs. theory and Practicals)

(One paper-2 hrs.-75 marks; Semester Work-25 marks)

This course broadens the students' understanding of microbiology to enable the nurse to apply principles in giving comprehensive nursing care in the hospital and the community. It includes bacteriology, virology, parasitology, applied pathology, immunology and principles of asepsis. The practicals include use of the microscope for identifying various micro-organisms and methods, used for their culture, safe handling, inhibition and destruction.

## Introduction.

Introduction to Microbiology, relationship and importance for the nurse.

Classification and Morphology of micro-organisms.

Growth and nutrition of microbes.

Identification of micro-organisms.

Environment, normal bacterial flora, disease-producing organisms, common methods of laboratory diagnosis.

Pathology of bacterial infections and systemic body reactions.

Modes sources, portals of entry and exit, bacterial, infections, Body reactions to infections, other systemic reactions viz. Inflammation, repair, degeneration, necrosis, circulatory disturbances, growth disorders and tumors.

Disease-producing micro-organisms.

Identification of and study of various micro-organisms, cocci, bacilli, spirochetes, clostridia, E-coli, rickettsia, food poisoning, food-borne infections, introduction to virology, classification, characteristics of viral diseases, common diagnostic laboratory tests, laboratory specimens of diseased organs.

Immunity.

Immunity and hypersensitivity, antigen antibody formation and reactions, serological tests, vaccines and sera preventive immunizations.

Clinical Pathology.

Haematological disorders, laboratory investigations for anaemias, leukemia, gastrointestinal and genitourinary tract infections and others.

Parasitology.

Characteristics, classification, identification, diagnosis of intestinal and blood protozoa, helminths, insects and ecto-parasites, fungale infections.

Destruction of micro-organisms.

Sterilization and disinfection methods, disposal of infected material, antisepsis and asepsis in Nursing, hospital infections chemotherapy and antibiotics methods of preventing sepsis.

## 2. Physiology (Principal)

(60 hrs. theory and Practicals)

(1 Paper-2 hrs.-75 marks-Semester Work-25 marks)

This course is designed to supplement the theory and practical in the subject for certificate nurse students in order to increase their knowledge of the physiological basis of medical care. Content consists of selected aspects of applied physiology essential for giving nursing care.

Body fluids.

Character and composition of blood, haematological investigations and their significance, blood groups, blood transfusion.

Cardiovascular system.

Cardiac cycle, Blood pressure, arterial pulse, circulatory shock.

Respiratory system.

Mechanism of normal respiration, measurement of lung volume, respiratory function tests, control of respiration.

Digestive system.

Enzymes in digestive juices, movements of the gastrointestinal tract.

Absorption and Metabolism of food-stuffs.

Proteins, Carbohydrates, fats, minerals, vitamins and Water, Electrolyte balance and disorders.

Excretory system.

Urine formation, abnormal constituents of urine, kidney function tests.

Liver and its functions, hepatitis and physiological basis of treatment.

Maintenance of normal body temperature.

Regulation, disorders; fluid loss, heat stroke, heat exhausts.

Nervous system.

Principles of working of nervous system and special senses.

Endocrine system.

Secretions and their functions.

Physiology of reproduction with special reference to female reproductive system.



### 3. Comprehensive Nursing II (Principal)

(320 hrs. theory and practicals)

(One Paper-3 hrs.-100 marks; Semester work-100 marks)

This course is concerned with the causes, prevention and Nursing care of the most common medical and surgical diseases and conditions in India. The student will assess, plan and implement nursing care of hospitalized children and adults. Care will be based on sound application of knowledge from the basic sciences, humanities, social sciences, dietetics and nursing. A concentrated block period will provide clinical practice for developing skills in implementing continuity of care and evaluation of day-to-day nursing care given by self and others.

Types of medical and surgical asepsis.

Methods and techniques for maintenance of asepsis.

Nursing care of the patient with Medical-Surgical problems, General considerations.

Nursing care of emergencies in children and adults.

Respiratory distress, Hyperpyrexia, abdominal distention, Urinary retention, shock, poisoning, cardiac failure, dehydration, haemorrhage.

Principles and practice of therapeutic diets.

Low cholesterol, low sodium, diets for metabolic disorders, low carbohydrate, diabetic diet, overweight and underweight diets.

Nursing care of patients with blood dyscrasias.

Iron deficiency anaemia.

Nursing care of patients with musculoskeletal disorders.

Fractures, of the spine and femur, osteomyelitis, arthritis, amputation, rehabilitation.

Nursing care of patients with respiratory disorders.

Pulmonary tuberculosis, diphtheria, bronchiolitis, pneumonia, asthma after care of : thoracotomy, lobectomy, pneumonectomy, pneumothorax.

Nursing care of patients with gastrointestinal disorders.

Helminth infestations, diarrhoea, dysentery, ulcerative colitis, cirrhosis of liver, malignancies of : mouth stomach, colon, intestinal obstruction, diarrhea, vomiting and constipation of the newborn.

Nursing care of patient with urinary disorders.

Nephritis and nephretic syndrome, urinary infections, calculi, uremia, kidney dialysis.

Nursing care of patients with genito-reproductive disorders.

Enlargement of prostate and malignancies of cervix uterus, breast: syphilis and gonorrhoea: infertility and sterility.

#### 4. Community Health Nursing II ( Principal )

( 210 hrs. theory and practicals )

( One paper-3 hrs.-100 marks; Semester Works-100 marks )

The content includes the responsibilities of the community health nurse for case finding, health assessment and health counselling of individuals and families in the community. The focus is on the nurses' function for promoting physical, mental and social health. There is concurrent clinical-practice. Basic concepts of vital statistics and epidemiology are introduced. The summer block provides concentrated clinical practice in applying fundamental epidemiological concepts in conducting and analysing a simple health survey.

Community health nursing practice.

Changing patterns of disease and health, identification of high-risk groups in the community, organization of health units and clinics, standing order, the referral concepts of health supervision, evaluation, of family health care.

Maternal-infant health and family planning.

Causes and control of maternal and infant morbidity and mortality, identification, prevention, and management of deviations during pregnancy, delivery, postnatal, newborn, and infancy, integration of family planning in MCH services.

Health care of the preschool and school-aged child.

Dimensions of paediatric problems in the community ( hygiene practices, nutrition, immunizations, accident prevention ), methods of case finding and assessment of health and illness including behaviour problems, preventive measures and home-care of common health problems ( pertussis, diphtheria, mumps, small-pox, chickenpox, measles, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, respiratory infections, parasitic infestations, diarrhoea, anaemias, scabies, and ringworm ), screening procedures for developmental defects, vision hearing and dental defects.

Preventive measures and home care of common adult health problems. Methods of detecting chronic diseases, nursing implications in the domicilliary care of tuberculosis, peptic ulcer, alcoholism, malignancies ( oral, cervix, prostate ), diabetes, obesity, arthritis, mental health of the aged, the mentally ill, health education of groups.

Vital statistics and epidemiology.

Significance, types, uses, definition of common terms ( rates, ratios, life tables ), methods of data collection, compilation, tabulation, presentation and analysis; basic survey methods, uses of epidemiology, methods of studying health and disease, patterns of disease, occurrence.

## 5. General Psychology ( Subsidiary )

( 45 hrs. Theory )

( One Paper-1½ hrs.-50 marks; Semester Work-25 marks )

This course introduces psychology as a subject with emphasis on understanding human behaviour. The psychology of personal adjustment is studied and related to behaviour of self as a basis for caring for patients.

Definition, determinants of behaviour, significance in daily life and nursing.

Structure of the mind.

Conscious, subconscious, unconscious.

Personality development.

Structure, Psychosexual development, cultural influences, role of dependency in Indian culture and factors promoting it.

Motivation and adjustment.

Basic human needs (Social and personal), emotions and feelings types of moods, frustrations and conflicts, adjustment mechanisms (defence, coping).

Perception, learning and thinking.

Perceptual organization, factors that affect perceptions, perceptual deficits, development of learning and thinking, types.

Attitudes and habits.

Attitude change, habits value orientations and ethical dilemmas.

### 8. Sociology (Subsidiary)

(45 hrs. Theory)

(One Paper-1½ hrs.-50 marks; Semester Work-25 marks)

This is an introductory course that includes basic Sociological concepts, social groups and processes. It emphasises the family as an important group for study. Another focus is the importance of social group attitudes pertaining to health and illness for the health worker.

Introduction to sociology.

Basic Sociological concepts, uses of sociology by health workers.

The Individual and Society.

Values, norms, attitudes and beliefs in society, social structure and personality, the process of socialisation.

Social groups and processes.

Study and function of primary, secondary, in and out groups caste, and the crowd and Other form of collective behaviour, conformity, deviance and conflict, social controls.

The family as a group.

Structure, types and functions, the Hindu Joint family, social trends affecting the family, the employed mother.

Social change.

Trends and factors affecting social changes in rural and urban areas National and State 5 Year Plans, changing social values and legislations the Social Welfare movement in India.

Major social problems.

Causes in rural and urban areas problems of : Population growth, poverty, unemployment, crime, suicide, Juvenile, delinquency prostitution, beggary.

Social attitudes and practices pertaining to health and illness.

Variations related to community, education, income, attitudes regarding; mental illness, leprosy, tuberculosis, venereal disease, smallpox, child-birth.

**Final Year Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science  
( Nursing ) ( Post-Certificate )**

**Semester III.**

Candidates will be examined in the following subjects of Semester III :

1. Comprehensive Nursing III ( Principal )-One paper-  
3-hrs.-100 marks; Semester Work-100 marks.
2. Community Health Nursing III ( Principal )-One Paper-  
3 hrs.-100 marks; Semester Work-100 marks.
3. Educational Psychology ( Subsidiary )-One Paper-  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.-50 marks; Semester Work-25 marks.
4. Nursing Education I ( Principal )-One Paper-  
2 hrs.-75 marks; Semester Work-25 marks.
5. Abnormal Psychology ( Subsidiary )-One Paper-  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.-50 marks.

The following are the syllabii in the various subjects of the examination :

**Comprehensive Nursing III ( Principal )**

( 245 hrs. theory and practical )

( One Paper-3 hrs.-100 marks; Semester Work-100 marks )

This is a continuation of medical and surgical Nursing with emphasis on complex Nursing care problems including the hospitalized Psychiatric patient. Nursing care responsibilities and managerial functions in specialized care units is the other focus.

Nursing care of patients with metabolic and endocrinal disorders Diabetes, hyperthyroidism thyrotoxicosis, protein calorie malnutrition.

Nursing care of patients with ophthalmic disorders and ear-disorders. Conjunctivitis, trachoma, Glaucoma, Cataract, injuries of the eye, chronic ear infections.

Nursing care of patients with integumentary disorders Urticaria, eczema, leucoderma, common fungal infections, leprosy.

Nursing care of patients with burns and plastic surgery.

Burns, skin grafts, plastic surgery for leprosy, harelip, cleft palate.

Nursing care of patients with cardiovascular disorders.

Rheumatic fever and infections of the heart, hypertensive heart diseases, congestive cardiac failure, cor pulmonale, myocardial infarction, cardiac resuscitation measures.

Nursing care of patients with central nervous system disorders.

Poliomyelitis, meningitis, encephalitis, tetanus, convulsive disorders in children, epilepsy, the unconscious patient, head and spinal cord injuries.

Nursing care of the patients with Psychiatric disorders.

Admission, Psychotherapeutic nursing, communicating with the schizophrenic patient, nursing the violent patient, the hallucinating patient, the withdrawn patient, the delusional patient, the suicidal patient, the hysterical patient, the suspicious patient, the patient with sexual problems, the alcoholic patient, the addicted patient.

Methods of organizing and delivering nursing care.

Types and purposes of progressive patient care units, characteristics and organization of specialized care units, patterns for delivering nursing care, nursing personnel requirements and preparation, criteria for evaluation of care.

## 2. Community Health Nursing III (Principal)

(180 hrs. theory and practicals)

(One paper-3 hrs.-100 marks; Semester Work-100 marks)

This course broadens the students' understanding of the nurses' responsibilities for giving services to selected groups in the community. Managerial aspects of community health nursing practice are also introduced. National, state and local health services and programmes in rural and urban areas are studied with a focus on nursing implications. Students are oriented to rural community health services for developing a realistic view of the functions and problems that affect the rural nurse through a short clinical experience in a rural area.

The nurse in industry.

Components of an organized health programme for group, assessment of the work environment, product and effects on health of the worker, industrial Act, the ESIS scheme.

The nurse and community mental health.

Nursing responsibilities for identification of mental health problems in the Community, prevention of problems through anticipatory guidance and referrals.

Organizing community health nursing services.

Assessment of community health needs, development, maintenance and evaluation of the caseload; training of personnel for community health nursing; aims, principles and methods for community health education, use of health agencies to supplement services.

National and State health services.

Origins of health services, national and state 5 years plans, organization of health and nursing programmes at national state and local levels, International health agencies nursing responsibilities at each level, selective national and state control and eradication programmes.

Rural Community health services.

Introduction, environmental sanitation problems, epidemiological investigations and methods used, collection of vital statistics community development, panchayat raj and other personnel, village cooperatives, training programmes for nursing personnel, implementation of national and state eradication programmes.

### 3. Educational Psychology ( Subsidiary )

( 45 hrs. )

( One Paper—1½ hrs.—50 marks; Semester Work—25 marks )

This course discusses major educational philosophies and Principles of psychology applicable to education. It provides students with ideas for evolving a philosophy of teaching and learning as the basis for teaching.

Aims of education.

Evolution and changes in goals of education.

Major educational philosophies and their impact on education  
Idealism, pragmatism, realism, naturalism.

Introduction to educational psychology.

Scope of educational psychology, theories and laws of learning, internal and external factors that influence learning, concept and measurement of individual differences.

Promoting learning process.

Learning curves, remembering and forgetting, ways and means of motivating, and reinforcing learning, transfer of learning, studying the needs of the adolescent and adult learner, evaluating learning.

Organizing for various purposes.

Developing lessons for knowledge, skills, attitude change, logical thinking, problem solving.

The student teacher relationship.

The teacher's knowledge of self and students, uses and misuses of discipline, incentives, familiarity and distance in teaching.



**4. Nursing Education I (Principal)**

(45 hrs. theory and practicals)

(One Paper-2 hrs.-75 marks; Semester Work-25 marks)

This course consists of elements of curriculum construction, development of educational objectives, Principles of unit, construction planning and organizing learning experiences, and principles of evaluation. It introduces, the student to basic knowledge and skills required for teaching.

Development of nursing education in India.

Before and after Independence, current and future manpower needs, need for changes and reforms, role of professional bodies and organization.

Elements of curriculum development.

Aims and purposes, criteria for examining curricula, steps in planning and development.

Formulation of a nursing philosophy and educational objectives.

Study of sources for developing a philosophy, criteria for developing clear, useful objectives.

Selection and organization of learning experiences.

Definition, criteria for selection, principles for planning and organizing learning experiences.

Principles of unit construction and lesson planning.

Definition, application of continuity, sequence and integration process of unit planning and construction, selection of content.

Principles of evaluation.

Purposes concepts, problems, tools used.

**\* Abnormal Psychology (Subsidiary)**

(45 hrs.)

(One Paper-1½ hrs.-50 marks)

This course will assist the student to recognize and appreciate the causes, symptoms, dynamics and treatment of abnormal human behaviour. It also includes some aspects of community mental health. Clinical observations and conferences will be provided to reinforce theory.

### Introduction to abnormal psychology.

Short history, concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour, social and culture influences, distribution and extent of mental illness, facilities for care and hospitalization, classification of psychiatric disorders.

#### Psychoneurotic disorders.

Etiology, specific reaction patterns, dynamics and treatment of:

Anxiety, reactive depression, neurotic depression, hysteria, obsessive compulsive neurosis, Phobias.

#### Psychoses.

Etiology, specific reaction patterns and dynamics, treatment of : schizophrenic reactions, affective psychotic reactions, involutional psychotic reactions, senile psychotic reactions, organic psychosis, puerperal psychosis.

#### Psychosomatic disorders.

Etiology, dynamics, types, treatment and prognosis.

#### Personality disorders.

Psychopathy, deviant sexual behaviour, drug dependence, alcohol addiction.

#### Methods of treatment.

Electroconvulsive therapy, insulin therapy, chemotherapy, Psychosurgery individual and group psychotherapy, trends in treatment.

#### Community mental health.

Identification of psychological crisis situations and inter- )  
 tion, prevention of potential problems of mental health in a com- )  
 munity (assumption of new roles, rural urban displacement,  
 isolation from members of family, unemployment, marriage customs  
 and traditions, empty-nest syndrome, traumatic surgical procedures,  
 joint-family problems), developing community acceptance of the  
 mentally ill, rehabilitating the discharged patient and family,  
 facilities required for promoting mental health.

**Final Year Examination for the Degree of B.Sc. ( Nursing )  
Post Certificate**

*Semester IV*

Candidates will be examined in the following subjects for Semester IV :

1. Supervision and management in Nursing ( Principal )  
( One Paper-3 hrs.-100 marks; Semester Work-100 marks )
2. Nursing Education II ( Principal )  
One Paper-3 hrs.-100 marks; Semester Work-100 marks
3. Elementary Group Work ( Subsidiary )  
One Paper-1½ hrs.-50 marks; Semester Work-50 marks.
4. Elements of Economics and Indian Economics Development-  
( Subsidiary ) Semester Work-50 marks
5. Trends and Issues in Nursing ( Subsidiary )  
Semester Work 50 marks
6. Evolution of Modern India ( Subsidiary )  
Semester Work-50 marks

1. Supervision and Management in Nursing ( Principal )

( 150 hrs. theory and practicals )

( One Paper-3 hrs.-100 marks; Semester Work-100 marks )

This course introduces students to basic concepts of management and supervision. It examines some of the responsibilities of the nurse for effective supervision and management in nursing services and in schools of nursing. Concurrent with theory students will be participant-observers of supervisions and management in the hospital, schools of nursing, and community. In addition, clinical practice will be provided for application of theory.

Elements of management.

Concepts of modern management, purpose, principles and function.

Organizational structure.

Types, theories, hazards and characteristics, philosophies, influence on the workers.

Personnel management.

Job specification, job description, rules and policy-making use and misuse of authority, personnel selection and utilization, performance standards, personal-professional development.

Supervision in management.

Concepts, aims and objectives trends affecting supervision in Nursing functions.

Effective supervision.

Human relations, communications, the supervisory process, the supervisor as a teacher and manager in nursing, criteria for evaluating supervision.

Instituting and initiating change.

Assessment of assets and liabilities, involvement of groups for change, selection of alternatives for action, implementation and evaluation.

Supervision and management in Nursing services.

Organizational structure of hospitals and community nursing services, unit management, interdisciplinary and nursing teams, studying and improving services, supervisory decision-making, work allocation, performance evaluation, personal-professional development, budgeting.

Supervision and management in schools of nursing.

Organizational structure in schools of nursing, criteria for teacher, student and staff selection, physical facilities, counselling and guidance services for teacher and students, development of library facilities, personal-professional development.

## 2. Nursing Education II (Principal)

(220 hrs. theory and practical)

(One Paper-3 hrs.-100 marks; Semester Work-100 marks)

This course consists of methods of teaching, test construction, supervision of student learning, organizational responsibilities of the teacher and professional growth and development. It focuses on the application of concurrent and previous subjects in classroom and clinical teaching. This will be followed by a concentrated summer practice teaching.

Audio-visual aids in teaching.

Introduction to aids, new resources and facilities. Planning for use, principles for selection, use and evaluation of non-projected and projected teaching materials, techniques of making selected teaching aids.

Methods of teaching.

Types of methods, criteria for selection and use, use of opportunities for clinical teaching, teachers responsibilities for creating a learning environment.

Test construction.

Drawbacks of present examination system in nursing developing the blue print for the examination, planning and pretest types of exam. questions advantages and disadvantages, editing the exam. analysis and evaluation of the examination.

Supervising the student in the clinical field.

Purposes, methods, evaluation of the supervisory process.

Supplemental responsibilities of the teacher.

Concept and process of counselling and guidance, the process, criteria for selecting the teaching field, development of the clinical field for student learning, principles for developing the rotation plan.

Professional growth and development.

Improving Methods of studying teaching and learning. Need for keeping knowledge and skills up-to-date, methods for continuing self-study, developing self-study habits, promotion of professional development.

### 3. Elementary Group Work ( Subsidiary )

( 60 hrs. theory and practicals )

( One Paper-1½ hrs.-50 marks; Semester Work-50 marks )

This is an introductory course in theory and practice of working with groups. Concurrent with theory, students will organize and lead a group for health purposes in selected setting.

The nature, composition and characteristics of various groups. Groups in the life of an individual, development of personality through groups, human capacities strengthened by group experience.

Definition and Objectives of group work.

Types of groups, basic philosophic values and principles ( Uniqueness, of individuals and groups, maximum participation, increasing group experiences, conflict solving, modification of group processes, limit setting, evaluation and disciplined use of self. )

Factors and steps in group formation.

Age, sex, setting socio-economic, cultural and educational considerations, duration and frequency of meetings, steps in group formation : intake, fact finding, interpretation and establishing a working agreement.

Duties and responsibilities.

Group process and interaction.

Definition and concepts ( Bond, subgroups, leadership, isolation, conflict, hostility, contagion ), use of group interaction with special reference to leading group discussion.

Developing media available to the group leader.

Developing purposeful, warm professional relationships between the group leader and members the relationship among groups members, verbal and non-verbal communication, purposeful choice and creation of environment.

Skills and techniques of group work.

Using agency functions, reality of time, programme planning, support, catharsis, ego strengthening, interpretation, insight.

Evaluation in group work.

Tools and criteria for individual and group movement.

The medical setting as practice for group work within the hospital and wider community : types of groups, interaction with different professionals, interdisciplinary team work, contributions of the nursing staff.

#### 4. Elements of Economics and Indian Economic Development

( 45 hrs. theory )

( Semester work-50 marks )

This course introduces the student to fundamental economic concepts and to the principal features of Indian economic development. It is designed to develop an understanding of the working of an economy and to acquaint the student with the development in the Indian economy during the period of planned economic developments.

Introduction.

Nature and Scope of economics, features of Free Enterprise Socialist and mixed Economic Systems.

Consumption.

Utility, Scarcity, goods and services : consumer and producer goods and services, wealth, value.

Wants and their characteristics : desire, demand, necessities comforts and luxuries.

Standard of living : the family budget, Engel's Law.

Production.

Meaning of production, Primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.

Factors of production : Land, Labour, Capital and enterprise their special features.

Concepts of rent, wages, interest and profits.

Types of firms : Proprietorship, partnership, joint-stock company, co-operatives, public sector enterprise.

Markets and price determination.

Definition of market, local domestic and international markets, competitive, oligopolistic and monopolistic markets Demand and supply schedules price determination, concepts of equilibrium price and output.

Money and banking.

Barter and money economics, functions of money.

Cash credit, instruments of credit, cheque, bills of exchange, promissory notes.

Types of banks : Commercial and co-operative banks, the Central Bank.

Public Finance.

Private Vs. public finance, revenue, expenditure and debt, taxes and loans, tax, fee and price.

National income.

National income and National Welfare, per capita income, income, distribution.

Principal features of the Indian economy.

The concept of under development, the nature of Indian economic planning.

Trends in Indian Economic Development since 1950 to-date in the following : National Income, per capital Income and income distribution sectoral distribution of employment and National Income; savings and investment; health care economics, population, agriculture, industry and services Importance of saving and investment, increased production and population control in accelerating economic development in India.

Features of special significance to nursing.

Composition of population and labour force by age and sex, female workers by economic activity, problems of female labour in different activities unemployment among women.

Importance of education, health and social services in India's economic plans, achievements and limitations, factors limiting the greater importance of these sectors in India's Plans.

Poverty in India, factors limiting the attainment of satisfactory levels of health, hygiene, medical care, diet and nutrition by the poor families, Role and limitations of State help.



## 5. Trends and ISS-UES in Nursing

( 30 hrs. Seminars )

( Semester Work-50 marks )

This course examines the implications of major trends and professional issues that confront the nurse in India. Seminar groups will study ways of resolving some of the critical problems in nursing education, clinical nursing practical and the delivery of nursing services.

## 6. Evolution of Modern India

( 45 hrs. theory )

( Semester Work-50 marks )

This course gives the student a historical background of the complex culture of present day India. It also promotes the sense of social obligation and the spirit of social service.

Political background.

Rise and consolidation of British Rule, Challenges : political economic, religious, social National response : freedom movement, Swadeshi movement, reform movement, education.

Our constitution : Ideals and provision for the evolution of a welfare.

Welfare state.

Society.

Features of the Indian society.

Reform movement ( Caste, untouchability, women, marriage and communalism ).

Religion.

Brahma Samaj, Prarthan Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission.

Education.

Development of the British system of education National education ( Shanti Niketan, Banaras Hindu University, Aligarh Muslim University, Kangra Gurukula, S.N.D.T. University, Basic Education ).

Literature.

Revival of regional languages and literature, some eminent writers: Tagore, Sarojini Naidu, K. M. Munshi, Maithili Saran Gupta, Subrahmaniyam Bharati, Hari Narayan Apte, D. R. Bendre.

*N.B.* :—The topics can be discussed not chronologically but with an eye on the evolution of modern Indian culture-political background society, religion, education and literature.

---

Printed at : The Poona University Press, Ganeshkhind, Pune-7;

Printed and Published by : Registrar,  
University of Poona, Ganeshkhind, Pune-7.

250-11-89 ( 358 )