

“A Study to Assess Selection Utilization and Hurdle Faced by Nursing Student In Relation to Scholarship Scheme.”

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Abstract:

A scholarship is a financial award granted to students to support their education, typically based on merit, need, or specific donor criteria. In an ideal world, every student would have the opportunity to pursue education regardless of financial barriers. However, the reality is different, and scholarships play a crucial role in supporting academically deserving but financially constrained students. This study focused on the selection, utilization, and challenges faced by nursing students regarding scholarship schemes. A quantitative research approach was used with a descriptive survey design. Data were collected through an online Google Form using a semi-structured questionnaire, with 80 nursing students participating. Results showed that 97.5% of the students received scholarships, with 92.5% preferring the MAHADBT scheme. Among them, 66.3% were selected based on caste and 12.5% under the EBC category. All recipients utilized the scholarship for academic fees, and 86.3% expressed satisfaction with the amount received, while 13.7% were dissatisfied. Furthermore, 96.3% felt that the scholarship helped improve their academic performance, and 97.5% believed they deserved increased financial support. A significant 91.3% considered the scholarship beneficial during times of crisis. Despite these positive outcomes, 57.5% of students faced challenges while filling out scholarship forms, with 38.8% citing a lack of knowledge as a major issue. Overall, the study concludes that the scholarship scheme positively influences the academic progress of nursing students, though there are still areas for improvement in terms of awareness and application support.

Introduction

Originality is the essence of true scholarship; creativity is the soul of the true scholar.” – Nnamdi Azikiwe Scholarships provide financial aid to deserving students, helping them pursue higher education despite financial constraints. Most scholarships are merit-based, rewarding academic excellence or exceptional talent. They not only ease financial burdens but also support student success by improving persistence, progress, and graduation rates. With rising education costs, scholarships—especially those funded by institutions—have become vital. Unlike loans, scholarships are free money, allowing students to focus on their studies and goals without debt pressure. They enhance academic performance, support skill development, and add value to resumes, making students stand out to future employers.

Review of Literature

Santosh¹ and Mauri Bora¹(Published 17 August 2021) Various academic scholarship schemes are introduced in India with the aim of inspiring students for better academic performance. However, for availing such scholarships it depends largely on the level of awareness among the students about the scholarship schemes. Though a considerable number of scholarship schemes are available in India, level of awareness regarding scholarship among students is not known. The results indicate that students had medium level of awareness on different scholarship schemes.

Journal of Public Child Welfare 2 (1), 109-129, 2008Welfare 2 (1), 109-129, 2008The United States federal government estimated that 513,000 children were in foster care as of September 30, 2005. Neglected or abused children are at higher risk for school failure at the secondary and post-secondary levels. Because educational achievement is a powerful determinant of future life success, the educational needs of current and former foster care youth is of particular concern. In the present study, 115 former foster care youth enrolled currently or formerly in Casey Family Programs' (Casey) Continuing Education and Job Training (CEJT) scholarship program were surveyed to explore the kinds of supports and services they utilized as part of their continuing education.

Need for the Study

Krishnan's study in Kerala showed that only 16% of tribal respondents had high awareness of educational schemes, while 70% were moderately aware and 15% had low awareness. Fahimuddin found over 80% of rural Indian Muslim students lacked knowledge about the Pre-Matric Scholarship. The Ministry of Minority Affairs also reported low awareness among Buddhist students—49% were unaware of the application process and 48% didn't know the eligibility criteria. Radhakrishnan observed that SC/ST parents in Coimbatore lacked awareness, limiting support for their children. Prenatal's global study highlighted that international scholarship programs enhance student mobility and have broader economic and political impacts.

Objectives o To assess decision of selection in Relation-to scholarship scheme o To assess the rate of utilization in relation to scholarship avail o To assess problem faced by nursing student in Relation to scholarship scheme.

Hypotheses

H0[Null hypothesis]: There will no significant relation of selection, utilization and hurdle faced by nursing student score with demographic.

Research methodology:

Research methodology refers as a highly intellectual human activity used in the nature and matter and deals specifically with the manner in which is collected and analyzed and interpreted. Research methodology deals with the methodology used in the present study which includes the research approach setting of study plan for data collection data gathering process and plan for data analysis. In the present study investigator intend to evaluate the selection Utilization and hurdle faced by nursing student in Relation to Scholarship scheme.

Research approach: Descriptive evaluative approach

Research design: Descriptive survey design

Variables: Variables is any quality of a person group or situation that varies or take on different values **Independent variable:** In this study the independent variables are grant scheme.

Dependent variable: Basic B.sc Nursing student.

Identification of target and accessible population: Population is an entire set of individual or object having same common characteristics.

Population: Basic B.SC nursing students in selected college of metropolitan city.

Target population:. In the present study the target student consisted of all nursing student and those who meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Accessible population: Accessible Population for the present study all year Basic B.SC Nursing Student in selected college of metropolitan city who were present at the time of study.

Sample size and sample technique sample:

Sample: In this study the sample consisted of nursing student attending selected nursing college.

Sampling Technique: Non-probability convenient sampling.

Sample size: 80

Criteria for sample selection:

Inclusion criteria:

Student who are willing to participate

Student who are studying in B.SC nursing from 1st year to 4th year course.

Exclusion criteria:

Student of Basic B. SC nursing who are not willing to participate

Age group is above 18

Techniques and tools for data collection:

Technique: Questionnaires

Tools: The written devise that a researcher used to collect data is called as tool.

The tool has three sections:

Section A: questions regarding demographic data

Section B: questions regarding to scholarship scheme

Section C: questions regarding utilization by nursing student

Section D: questions regarding hurdle faced by nursing student

Feasibility of study:

Adequate samples would be available

All were student study and assured complete cooperation during study

The research has to be conducted in the nursing college Therefore, samples were easy to find.

Validity of the tool:

Validity refers to the degree to which an instrument measures what it is supposed to measure or the extent to which its use provides data which is compatible with other relevant evidence.

Reliability of the tool:

Reliability concerns a measure accuracy. An instrument is reliable to the extent that it measures reflect true scores that is, to the extent that measures error is absent from obtained scores.

Pilot study:

A Pilot study is small scale version or trial run designed to test the method to be used in a larger, more rigorous study.

Data gathering process:

The phenomenon in which researcher are interested must ultimately be capture and translated in to data can be analyzed.

- The data gathering process began on 8 August to 14 August
- The requisite permission was taken from concerned authority
- The investigator has assessed the participant 100 samples selected according to the selection criteria study by using.

Plan for data analysis:

Designing and implementing data analysis planed will be based on specific objectives of the study.

The demographic data of the participant was analyzed using the frequency and percentage method The overall knowledge of students regarding use of selected intervention in term of frequency and percentage method

Results:

Finding and interpretation: The finding have been illustrated in the following graphs and tables.

Section-A

Sr no	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1.	Age		
	19-20	34	42.5%
	20-21	30	37.5%
	21-22	18	22.5%
	23-24	2	2.5%
2.	Gender		
	Female	80	80%
	Male	0	0%
3.	Course		
	ANM	8	10%
	GNM	0	0%
	B.sc Nursing	72	80%
	PBB.sc Nursing	0	0%
4.	Academic year		
	1 yearB.sc nursing	13	16.3%
	2 yearB.sc nursing	33	41.3%
	3 yearB.sc nursing	13	16.2%
	4 yearB.sc nursing	21	26.2

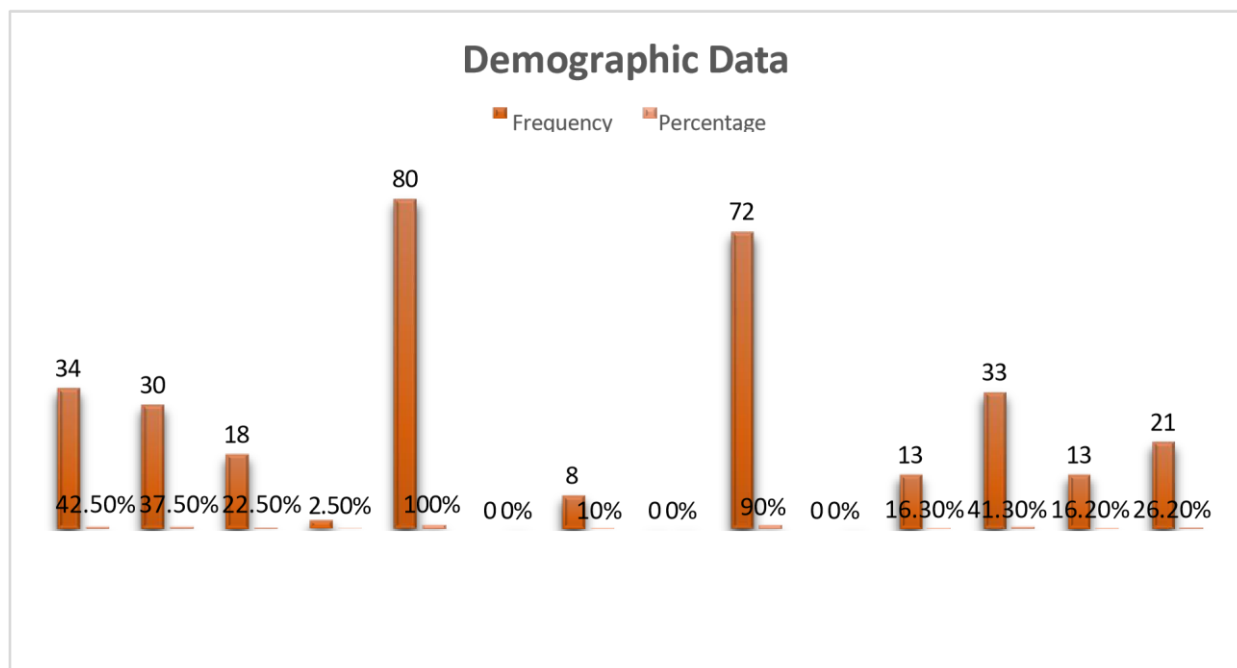


Figure No-1

The figure shows the distribution of demographic data of the samples. Who participated in the study are between the age group of 19-20yr, 30(37.5%) ; 20-21, 18(22.5%) 21-22, 2(2.5%) ; 23-24The frequency according to gender Who participated in the study 80(100%) are females only The frequency of academic year 1year B.sc Nursing 13(16.3%), 2year B.sc Nursing 33(41.3%), 3year B.sc Nursing 13(16.2%)4year21(26.2).

SR NO	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1	Mother occupation		
	housewife	60	75%
	Service	2	2.5%
	Self- employment	7	8.8%
	Other	13	16.3%
2	Father occupation		
	Business	12	15%
	Service	13	13%
	Job	15	15%
	Other	42	52.5%
3	Monthly income of the family		
	10,000 to 20,000	39	48.8%
	20,000 to 30,000	14	17.5%
	30,000 to 40,000	16	20%
	40,000 or above	11	13.7%
4	Information about scholarship		
	Scholarship board	15	18.8%
	Clerk staff	34	42.5%
	Scholarship website	23	28.7%
	Other	8	10%

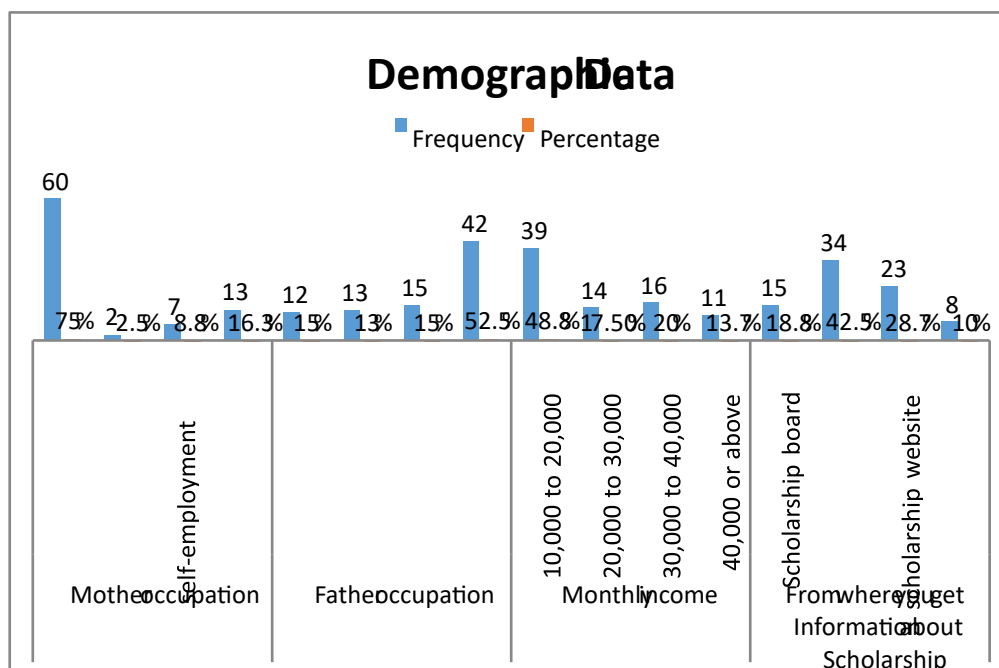


Figure no-2

The figure shows the distribution of demographic data of the samples. Frequency of Nursing student among 80 responses According to the Motherland father occupation and monthly income of family.

SECTION-B

SR. NO	PROCESS OF SELECTION BY NURSING STUDENT	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1	Did you get any scholarship		
	Yes	78	97.5%
	No	4	5%
2	Which scholarship did you got		
	MAHADBT	74	92.5%
	Free ship	3	4%
	Donor	0	0%
	Kamvashikva	3	4%
3	Selection fo scholarship		
	Caste	53	66.3%
	Minority	5	6.3%
	EBC	10	12.5%
	Percentage	5	6.3%
	Other	7	8.8%
4	Selection of scholarship scheme		
	Least work to invest	7	8.8%
	Less time to spend on work	7	8.8%
	Easy document required	38	47.5%
	More income benefit	28	35%
5	Amount get from scholarship		
	Above 14,000	44	55%
	Above 30,000	26	32.5%
	Above 60,000	9	11.3%
	Other	1	1.2%
MEAN		22.3	

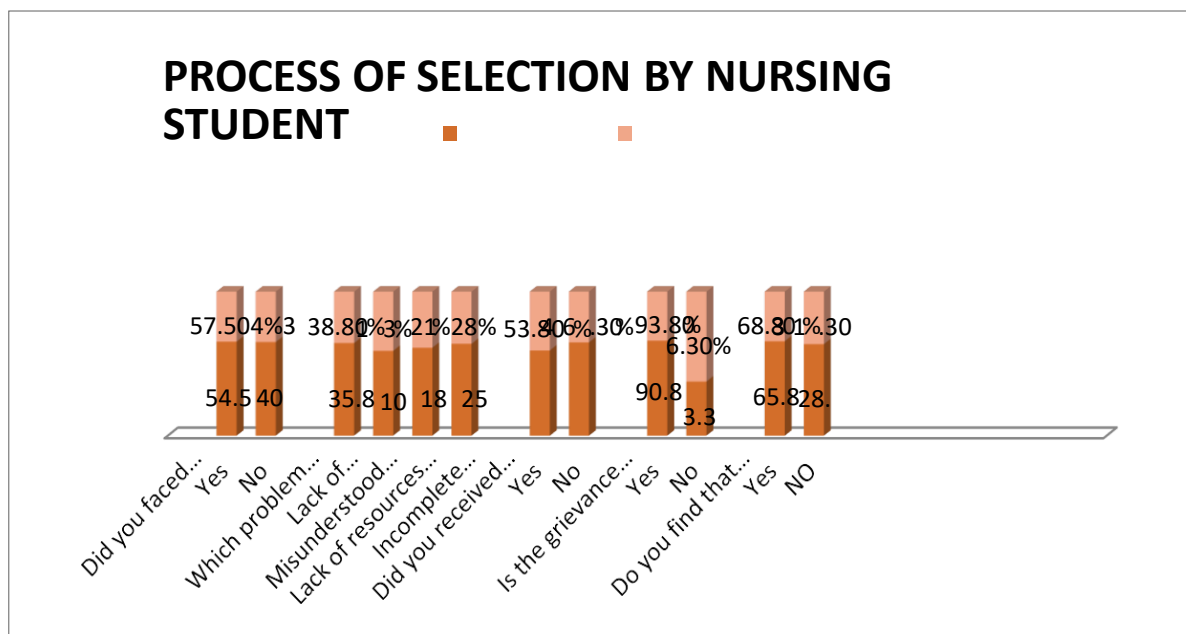


Figure no-3

The figure shows the distribution of sample process of selection by Nursing student among 80 responses. 97.5% of nursing student get scholarship, 92.5% of nursing student are prefer for MAHADBT scholarship, 66.3% of student selected scholarship on caste bases and 12.5% student selected on EBC bases, 35% student selected the scholarship bases on income benefit 8.8% overall mean is 22.3.

SR.NO	Rate of utilization by nursing student related to scholarship benefit	FREQUENC Y	PERCENTAG E
1	Utilization of scholarship		
	Using for academic fees	80	100%
	Using for self	0	0%
	Using for home	0	0%
	Other	0	0%
2	satisfied with scholarship amount		
	Yes	69	86.3%
	No	11	13.7%
3	scholarship scheme improves academic performance?		
	Yes	77	96.3%
	No	3	3.7%
4	scholarship scheme provides relaxation to student		
	Yes	77	96.3%
	No	3	3.7%
5	scholarship amount helps in completing academic fees ?		
	Yes	70	87.5%
	No	10	12.5%

SECTION-C

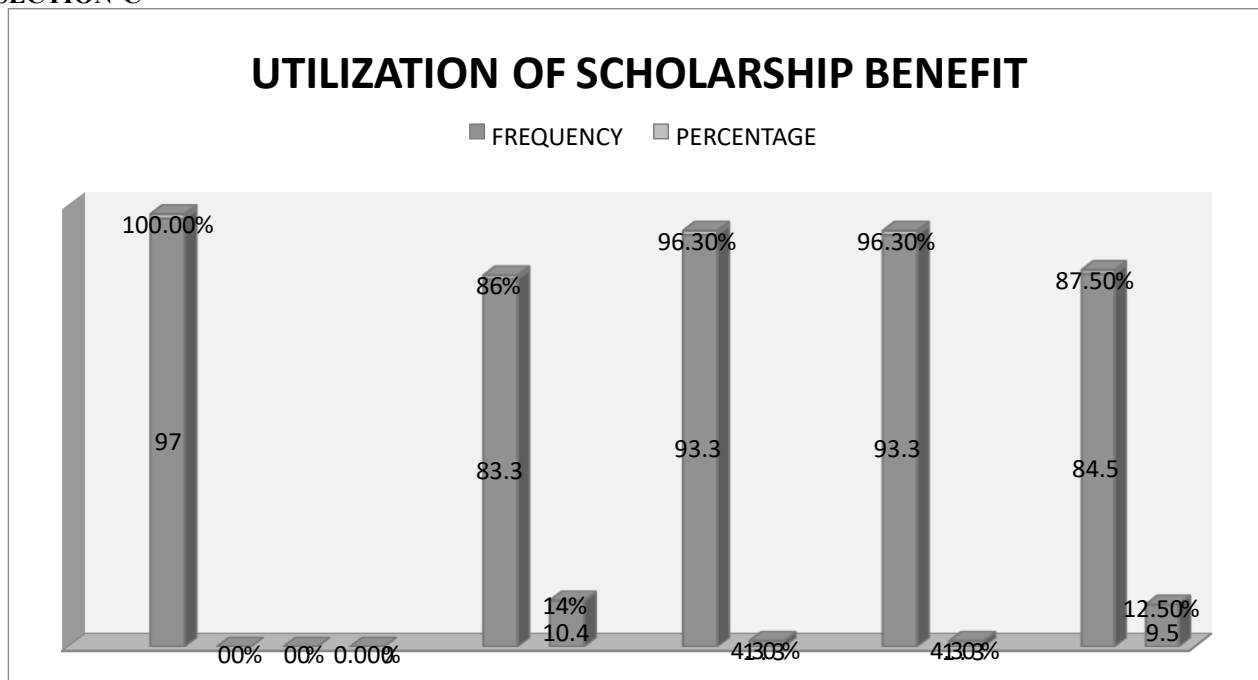


Figure no- 4

The figure shows the distribution of sample utilization by nursing student in relation to scholarship benefit highest 100% of nursing student utilize the scholarship for academic fees and 86.3% of student satisfied with scholarship and 13.7% feels utilization of scholarship help to improve curriculum and academic performance.

SECTION -C

SR,NO	Rate of utilization by nursing student related scholarship benefit	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1	Scholarship scheme fulfilled your requirement?		
	Yes	70	87.5%
	No	10	12.5%
2	Student should get more scholarship		
	Yes	78	97.5%
	No	2	2.5%
3	Utilization of scholarship scheme worth's at the time of financial crisis		
	Yes	73	91.3%
	No	8	10%
4	Received scholarship scheme reduced stress level		
	Yes	78	97.5%
	No	2	2.5%
5	Utilization of amount reduced stress as well as burden of parent		
	Yes	77	96.3%
	No	3	3.7%
Mean		42.12	

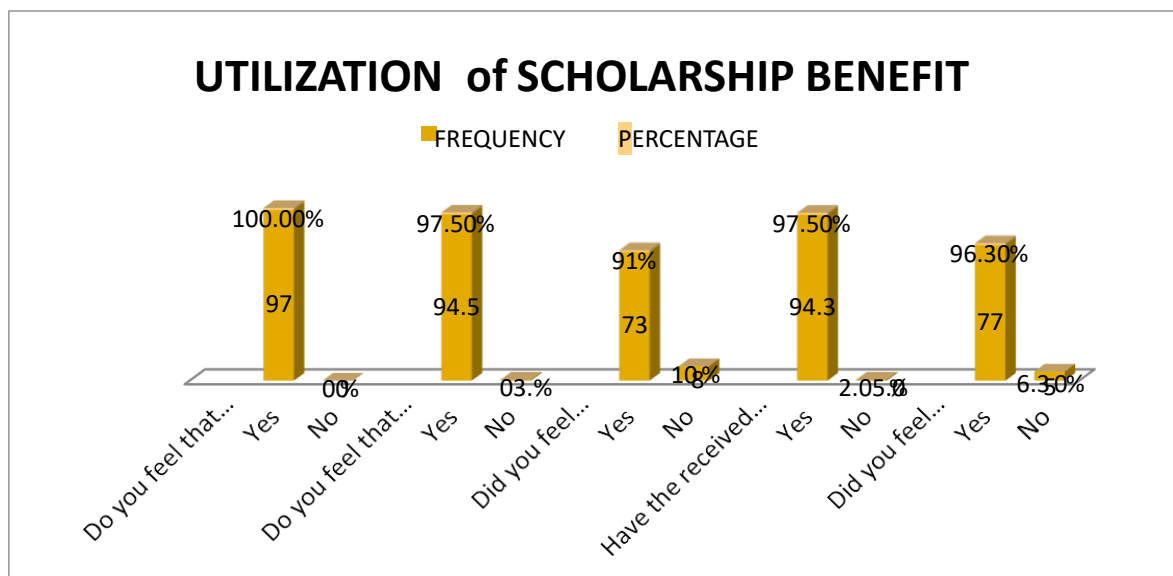


Figure no- 5

The Figure shows the distribution of sample utilization by nursing student in relation to scholarship benefit. Highest 100% of nursing student feels received scholarship fulfilled their requirement 97.5%96.3% of nursing student feels utilization of scholarship help to reduce the burden of parent. Overall mean is 42.12.

SECTION-D

Sr no	Problem faced by nursing student	Frequency	Percentage
1	Problems faced while filling form		
	Yes	46	57.50%
	No	34	43%
2	Which problem did you faced		
	Lack of knowledge related to form filling	31	38.80%
	Misunderstood information	10	13
	Lack of resources required for form filling	17	21
	Incomplete documents	22	28
3	Scholarship received on time		
	Yes	43	53.80
	No	37	46.30
4	Grievance process helps to solve queries		
	Yes	75	93.80%
	No	5	6.30%
5	College level scholarship is more beneficial than government scholarship		
	Yes	55	68.80%
	No	25	31.30%
Mean		33.33	

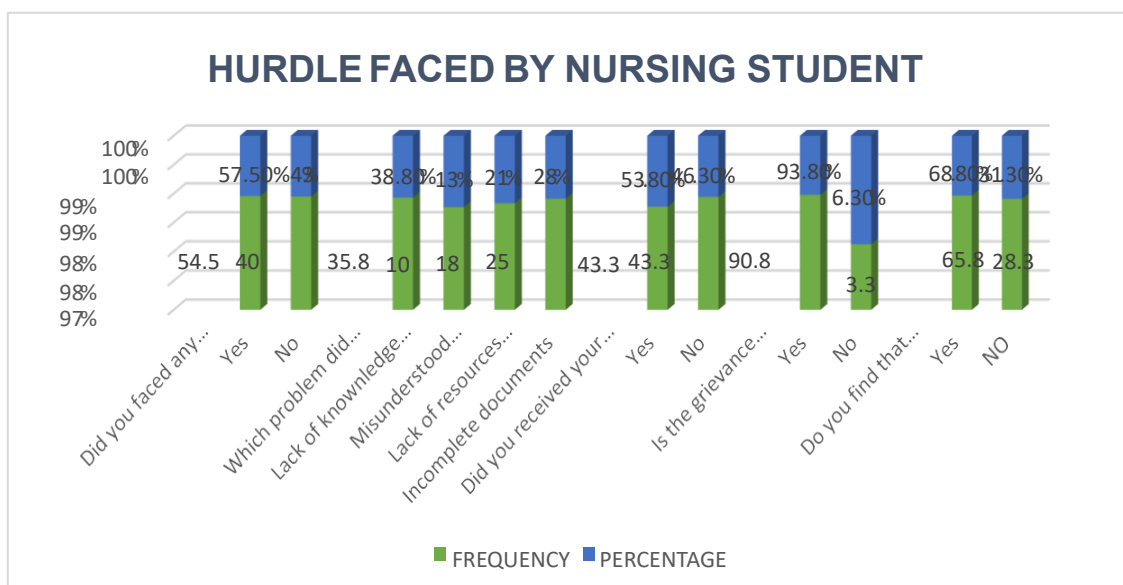


Figure no-6

The figure shows the distribution of sample hurdle faced by nursing student in relation to scholarship benefit among 80 responses. 57.50% of nursing student faced problem while filling form 93.80% grievance process helpful to solve the queries the overall mean is 33.33

Summary

This chapter discuss about methodology used for study. It includes research design, identification of target and accessible population

Conclusion-

Throughout this study, we have discussed regarding scholarship benefit. The result of the study and extent of this impact depend on several factors such as selection, utilization and hurdle faced by nursing student. Selection overall mean is 21.82, utilization overall mean is 48.77 and hurdle faced by nursing student overall mean is 38.17. This is non-experimental survey shows the overall mean of selection, utilization and hurdle faced by nursing in relation to scholarship scheme.

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