

CARE BURDEN AMONG NURSES CARING FOR ELDERLY PATIENTS

BY

[STUDENT'S FULL NAME]

[MATRIC NUMBER]

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DEGREE IN NURSING SCIENCE

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Care Burden Among Nurses Caring for Elderly Patients" was carried out by [STUDENT'S FULL NAME], and has been read and approved as meeting the regulations governing the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) of the University of Lagos.

PROJECT SUPERVISOR

Date

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Date

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

Date

DEDICATION

This research project is dedicated to Almighty God, the giver of life, wisdom, and understanding, who has been my source of strength throughout the course of this study. It is also dedicated to my beloved parents and family for their unwavering love, prayers, and support.

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ABSTRACT

This study examined care burden among nurses caring for elderly patients, using undergraduate students of the University of Lagos as a case study. The study was guided by three specific objectives: to examine the extent to which respondents exhibit the key attributes of care; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with care and burden. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Health Belief Model and the Orem's Self-Care Deficit Theory. A sample size of 403 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 378 questionnaires were found valid for analysis. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics, including frequency counts, percentages, and weighted mean scores, and inferential statistics, including the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, the Independent Samples t-test, and the chi-square test, at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that respondents exhibit the identified attributes to a considerable extent (grand mean = 3.08). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.533$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 5.42, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.2$, $p > 0.05$). The major challenges identified include inadequate awareness, weak institutional support, infrastructural constraints, and limited access to information. The study recommends targeted interventions, improved access to resources, and intensified public education on care.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Page	i
Certification	ii
Dedication	iii
Acknowledgement	iv
Abstract	v
Table of Contents	vi
List of Tables	vii
List of Figures	viii
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background to the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	4
1.3 Objectives of the Study	7
1.4 Research Questions	7
1.5 Research Hypotheses	7
1.6 Significance of the Study	7
1.7 Scope and Limitation of the Study	10
1.8 Definition of Terms	12
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	14
2.1 Conceptual Review	14
2.1.1 Concept of Care	14
2.1.2 Concept of Burden	15
2.1.3 Concept of Nurses	17
2.2 Theoretical Framework	19
2.2.1 Health Belief Model	19
2.2.2 Orem's Self-Care Deficit Theory	20
2.2.3 Theory of Planned Behaviour	21
2.2.4 Roy's Adaptation Model	22
2.3 Empirical Review	23
2.3.1 Early Studies on care	23
2.3.2 Recent Nigerian Evidence on care	25
2.3.3 Care and burden	27
2.3.4 Comparative Perspectives across Africa	28
2.4 Summary of Literature Review	30
CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	33
3.1 Research Design	33
3.2 Population of the Study	33
3.3 Sample Size and Sampling Technique	34
3.4 Sources of Data Collection	35
3.5 Research Instrument	36
3.6 Validity and Reliability of the Instrument	37
3.7 Method of Data Analysis	38
3.7.1 Administration of the Instrument	39

3.8 Ethical Considerations	39
CHAPTER FOUR: DATA PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION	42
4.1 Data Presentation	42
4.2 Demographic Characteristics of Respondents	42
4.3 Analysis of Research Questions	43
4.4 Test of Hypotheses	44
4.5 Discussion of Findings	45
CHAPTER FIVE: SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	50
5.1 Summary	50
5.2 Conclusion	51
5.3 Recommendations	52
5.4 Suggestions for Further Studies	52
REFERENCES	54
APPENDIX	56

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Summary of the Review of Related Literature	31
Table 2.2: Operationalisation of the Study Variables	31
Table 3.1: Population of the Study and Sampling Technique	40
Table 3.2: Validity and Reliability of the Research Instrument	40
Table 4.1: Gender Distribution of Respondents	48
Table 4.2: Age Distribution of Respondents	48
Table 4.3: Educational Attainment of Respondents	48
Table 4.4: Weighted Mean Analysis of Research Question One	49
Table 4.5: Weighted Mean Analysis of Research Question Two	49
Table 4.6: Correlation Summary between the Independent and Dependent Variables	49
Table 4.7: Independent Samples t-test by Gender	49
Table 4.8: Chi-square Test of Association	49

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: Conceptual Framework of the Study	13
Figure 2.1: Care in Nursing Science Research Context	31
Figure 3.1: Nursing Science Research Context	41
Figure 4.1: Gender Distribution of Respondents	48
Figure 4.2: Age Distribution of Respondents	48

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of care burden among nurses caring for elderly patients is situated within a body of scholarship that has grown rapidly in the past two decades. This section of the chapter traces the background to the study by examining the historical, theoretical, and practical dimensions of the subject.

Over the past two decades, care has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Nigeria's federal structure and its diverse cultural geography ensure that the experience of care varies considerably from one region to another. Evidence assembled by Okonkwo and Nwosu (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to care. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. The aggregate picture emerging from Ibrahim and Ekwueme (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between care and the outcomes of interest. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Over the past two decades, care has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Globalisation and technological change have intensified both the opportunities and the challenges associated with care. Findings reported by Dauda and Ogunlana (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to care recorded markedly different results. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. A notable study by Ogbeide and Eze (2017) argued that the impact of care is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

Over the past two decades, care has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. In Nigeria, the intersection of care and burden is conditioned by unique socio-economic, cultural, and institutional factors that differ markedly from Western settings. Longitudinal research by Ogbeide and Eze (2016) revealed that sustained attention to care yields appreciable dividends over time. For practitioners, the practical significance of care cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with burden. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Bello and Kalu (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Over the past two decades, care has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Evidence from national agencies indicates that care has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. A notable study by Bello and Adigun (2017) argued that the impact of care is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. These observations collectively invite a