



Development and validation of a questionnaire to assess entrepreneurial awareness among physiotherapy students: A delphi study

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Abstract: *Physiotherapy professionals' entrepreneurial victory can specifically influence the fulfillment of both the organization and healthcare consumers, as they are effectively included within the benefit forms of the healthcare industry. As there is no previous study on physiotherapy students to assess entrepreneurial awareness, hence we want to develop and validate the questionnaire on entrepreneurial awareness among physiotherapy students.*

Aims & Objectives: *To develop and validate a questionnaire to assess entrepreneurial awareness among physiotherapy students.*

Methodology: *The study consists of a Non-experimental & e-Delphi research design. A 16-item questionnaire was developed with the help of a literature review and was then distributed among the experts for evaluation. A total of 6 participants were included in the study. Lawshe's method of content validity was carried out to obtain CVR and CVI which were used to evaluate the validity of the items in the questionnaire.*

Results: *The findings of the study showed that out of 16 items only 12 questions gained the consensus of experts. CVR for each item that was marked essential came out to be 1 i.e; total CVR = 12 and CVI = 0.75, which indicates that the questionnaire is validated with 12 items.*

Conclusion: *A questionnaire to assess entrepreneurial awareness among physiotherapy students was validated and developed using an e-Delphi method and Lawshe's method of content validity. The e-Delphi method was successful in achieving agreement from an interdisciplinary panel of healthcare experts.*

Key Words: *Entrepreneurial Awareness, e-Delphi method, Physiotherapy student.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

Throughout the world, physiotherapy is the third largest and rapidly growing profession. Physiotherapists are collaborated into a profession with changing states of mind, convictions, inspirations, and values, and this advancing career, and changes in clinical role and part, impact on the character of a profession and how it is seen by others. In other words, clinical practitioners or collectives can make alterations in a profession.¹ Physiotherapy professionals' entrepreneurial victory can specifically influence the fulfillment of both the organization and healthcare consumers, as they are effectively included within the benefit forms of the healthcare industry.² Education is the foremost capable instrument within the world since no country has ever achieved notoriety or a specific height in terms of advancement without education as its bedrock, which is incited by sound educational beliefs⁴ and nowadays when there are exceptionally fewer work openings within the showcase self-dependence is the only key to victory. The only way to self-dependence is entrepreneurship. The business enterprise gives benefits in terms of social and financial development, it moreover offers benefits in terms of personal satisfaction, with business enterprise presently breaking through the boundaries, of course, age, sexual orientation, and race.³

Educational programs that look to improve entrepreneurial aptitudes ought to point to fortifying the relationship between students' sense of advancement pride, entrepreneurial self-adequacy, and information of cognition. That's, educational programs ought to look to sustain and fortify the connections between students' sense of earlier victory in accomplishing positive objectives, their sense of viability for entrepreneurial errands, and self-awareness of their



cognitive skills.⁵

As entrepreneurship is much less explored in the physiotherapy field especially in India, we want to explore this field so that students can become self-reliant entrepreneurs. As there is no previous study on physiotherapy students to assess entrepreneurial awareness, hence we want to develop and validate the questionnaire on entrepreneurial awareness among physiotherapy students.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW:

Steven Si et al; (2020) conducted a study on the topic “Business, Entrepreneurship and Innovation Toward Poverty Reduction”. Poverty reduction has become a core subject for researchers across the social sciences from economics to finance, management and entrepreneurship. In general, the faster and more widespread economic growth in recent decades has enabled large numbers of people to move out of poverty such that extreme poverty has fallen to less than ten percent of world population. However, it is increasingly clear that while some countries and regions have seen dramatic improvement of poverty, there are other places with large numbers of people still in poverty that can greatly benefit from poverty alleviation efforts. Management scholars and economists increasingly recognize that entrepreneurship may offer a significant part of the solution to poverty around the world. A related focus regarding the ways in which poverty can be reduced in through entrepreneurship and new venture creation, however, how to link the key issues above with the current platform, network/digital and sharing economies, how to find new ways and new solutions to effectively reduce poverty in now political, economic and global contexts still needs to be better understood. This Special Issue has set the goals of publishing work that builds knowledge about the nature of poverty reduction and business, entrepreneurship and innovation activities in both developed and developing economies, as well as their models, antecedents and consequences related with the current platform. This study concluded that Research on subjects ranging from regional development, globalization, and economic growth has emerged in recent years, and has a dynamically defined poverty standards. It should be recognized that poverty standards can be changeable over time (referring to social measures as well as economic) and this dynamic characteristic of poverty standards is important for all poverty research.³

Cholichul Hadia et al;(July 2014) studied Entrepreneurship and Education. This study was actualized amid 2011 to 2013 scholastic year. In profundity meet and member, the perception was utilized in collecting information. The grounded hypothesis strategy was connected amid the examination. In addition, a subjective approach was carried out in completing this consideration. This investigation discoveries appear that programs expound students’ requirements in taking part in commerce and commerce. It can make openings to upgrade students’ intrigue. Amid the program, understudies attempted to gather information and studied data as much as conceivable in amplifying the discussion. They have a chance to perform their capacities and appear on the course after completing the task. After arrangement gatherings, understudies appear their considered entrepreneurs not as it were within the classroom but moreover in internship activities. The finding of the think about recommended that (1). The quality of Senior High School (SMA) understudies, particularly those that don’t assist their studies, comes into address and eventually, is looked down upon by society and influences uniformity in work openings. (2). The application of the Strength and Entrepreneurship Program (Energy) comprised of a few levels counting arranging, organization, usage, and assessment.²

F. N. Ugwu et al; (2012) conducted a study examining the entrepreneurship awareness and skills among Library and Information Science (LIS) students in two Nigerian Universities. Particularly inspected in this paper was the level of enterprise mindfulness and characteristics of a business person, LIS enterprise openings made by data and communications innovation (ICT), LIS present day and business enterprise aptitudes, issues related to enterprise and aptitudes in LIS, and the techniques for improving enterprise mindfulness and abilities in LIS. An expressive overview plan was embraced in which one hundred and ten (110) last year and aces understudies of the office of library and data science within the two Universities were purposively examined employing a researcher-structured survey. Recurrence tables imply that straightforward rates were utilized to analyze information. Discoveries appeared that up to 70% of the understudies were not mindful of business enterprise openings inside LIS. In addition, these understudies are however to create the culture and attitude toward business, since of lack of instruction and preparation. The paper suggests that entrepreneurship courses and down-to-earth preparation in different viewpoints of ICT be included within the LIS educational modules. The finding of the study proposed that the educational modules of the library and data science program in Nigeria ought to be rebuilt in case understudies will be made to procure abilities that will empower them to



have get to to the wide assortment of business enterprise employments and without a doubt make a career in data administration.¹

Omoankhanlen, Joseph Akhigbe (2010) conducted a study about the Framework for Entrepreneurship Education in Nigerian Higher Institutions of Learning. It seems fair to argue that opinions from Nigeria’s government and its policy makers, and the management of various Nigerian higher institutions of learning concerning the mandatory introduction of entrepreneurship education in all disciplines so far have lacked a common framework. This lack of framework is responsible for the unending debates as to what way should the old curriculum be change to integrate entrepreneurship education? What should constitute the scheme of the entrepreneurship course if a change in curriculum is indeed needed? Whose responsibility the entrepreneurship course teaching should be? And many questions regarding the integration of entrepreneurial theoretical and vocational education still remain unanswered. Hence, this study seeks to give a clue to the aforementioned unending debates and unanswered questions; and advance the need for entrepreneurial education in Nigerian higher institutions of learning by reviewing and synthesizing available entrepreneurship education literature. The paper concludes that entrepreneurship education initiative is ideal for Nigeria, be a country that have been in economic stagnation since early 1980s; and that the right and competent teaching staff of various higher institutions that are knowledgeable in entrepreneurship studies should be saddled with the entrepreneurship theoretical teaching responsibility and the vocational aspect should be the responsibility of staff in those disciplines that have bearing to the vocational entrepreneurship education activities structured. The study concluded that Entrepreneurship is gaining new recognition as an engine for economic growth and development. Entrepreneurial activities can thrive in Nigeria if infuse into higher institutions of learn curricula in all disciplines.⁴

3. METHODOLOGY:

The study consists of a Non-experimental & e- Delphi research design. A 16- item questionnaire was developed with the help of a literature review and was then distributed among the experts for evaluation. A total of 6 participants were included in the study. Data were collected from the experts and essentiality was given scores accordingly. Lawshe’s method of content validity was carried out to obtain CVR and CVI which were used to evaluate the validity of the items in the questionnaire.

4. RESULTS:

12 out of sixteen questions fulfilled the essentiality criteria of **0.99**. Four questions were asked to be reframed which could not be done due to time constraints. CVR (Content Validity Ratio) = **9** of the first section of the questionnaire which consisted of **13** questions and CVR= **3** of the second section consisting of **3** questions. Total CVR= **12** of both the sections including all **16** questions. CVI (Content Validity Index) = **0.75** for both sections of the questionnaire.

S.NO	NAME OF EXPERT	ENTREPRENEURIAL AWARENESS												
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13
		ESSENTIALITY CRITERIA												
1	A	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	B	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
3	C	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
4	D	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1
5	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	TOTAL	4	6	6	6	4	6	6	4	6	4	6	6	6
	CVR	0.6	1	1	1	0.6	1	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	1	1
	CVI	12/16												
		0.75												

Table 1: Entrepreneurial Awareness (Section 1)



S.NO	NAME OF EXPERT	ENTREPRENEURIAL AWARENESS IN PHYSIOTHERAPY			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	
ESSENTIALITY CRITERIA					
1	A	1	1	1	
2	B	1	1	1	
3	C	1	1	1	
4	D	1	1	1	
5	E	1	1	1	
6	F	1	1	1	
	TOTAL	6	6	6	
	CVR	1	1	1	3

Table 2: Entrepreneurial Awareness in Physiotherapy (Section 2)

5. DISCUSSION:

The goal of this study is to develop and validate the questionnaire which will be assessing entrepreneurial awareness among physiotherapy students. To the best of our knowledge this study is first of its kind to focus on entrepreneurial awareness among physiotherapy students. A team of expert panel reached a consensus on a 12-item questionnaire using an e-Delphi method and raised important issues for future consideration. Although we developed a questionnaire 16-items but expert panels gave their 100% consensus on 12 questions. CVR for all 12 questions came out to be 1 and CVI was 0.75 which shows that the questionnaire has been validated.

Designing the Entrepreneurship Awareness Questionnaire:

In designing the Entrepreneurship Awareness Questionnaire, we proceeded in an orderly and specific manner, which is illustrated in the following flowchart (Table 3). As can be seen, each step in the flow chart depends upon the successful completion of all the previous steps. Detailed information regarding each of these steps can be found in the appropriate chapters indicated alongside the flowchart.

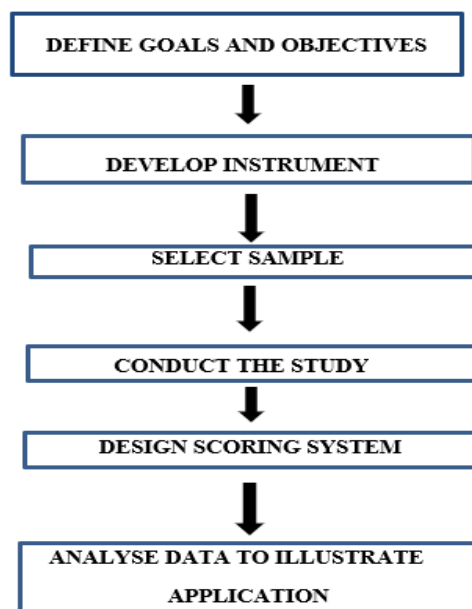


Table 3: Questionnaire designing flowchart

The Delphi method has traditionally used a paper-based questionnaire to collect data from participants; however, digital methods, known as e-Delphi methods, are now being used. The use of electronic and internet-based questionnaires allows for faster response times, anonymity, and cost savings. ⁶



The Completed Instrument:

The results emerging from the development of the Entrepreneurial Awareness Questionnaire indicated that the research project has been successful on many levels, particularly since the tests conducted on the instrument indicated that the instrument is valid.⁷ As our study successfully completed all the steps included in e-Delphi method and fulfilled the criteria of essentiality where CVR for each item in the questionnaire is 1 and CVI for all the items was 0.75, which can be concluded as a good validity score as it lies in between -1 to +1. Hence, a 12- item questionnaire to assess Entrepreneurial Awareness among physiotherapy students has been developed and validated.

6. CONCLUSION:

A questionnaire to assess entrepreneurial awareness among physiotherapy students was validated and developed using an e-Delphi method and Lawshe's method of content validity. The questionnaire seeks to learn more about the mindsets of aspiring physiotherapists regarding entrepreneurship and their interest in becoming entrepreneurs in the future. The e-Delphi method was successful in achieving agreement from an interdisciplinary panel of healthcare experts. More research is needed to determine the reliability of this questionnaire

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