



KNOWLEDGE REGARDING GOOD TOUCH AND BAD TOUCH AMONG CHILDREN OF SELECTED SCHOOL

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Abstract

The dissertation focuses on understanding the strategies that are adopted by educational institutes to ensure that crime against children can be reduced. The focus is on the structural teaching initiative undertaken by some schools in Haryana called the “good touch” and “bad touch”. As pointed out by Powell et al. (2020) one of the areas that is to be kept in mind in this case includes the fact that lessons related to appropriate and inappropriate behaviour with children are quite low in the country. Reports from Shields et al. (2020) claim that 40,150 homicide deaths in children under the age of 18 are estimated. It has also been reported that 1 billion children all over the world have been victims of physical, emotional as well and sexual violence. In the words of Petrowski et al. (2021), this number is usually regarded, as quite high as the impact on the health and livelihood of the children seem to have a major impact. The literature provides comprehensive details of the areas in which knowledge about the theoretical and practical competence of the children can be identified. Details about the alignment of the knowledge gained by the students and the application of it in the current world are highlighted via the evidence gained from the literature review. The research method includes using interpretive philosophy and inductive approach. Descriptive research design has been considered in the research because descriptive research design produces statistical data that evaluate appropriate research context. Regarding the research context, Government Senior Secondary School, Sonipat. have been chosen by the researcher and 60 students' parents have been finalised. From the school, 60 student's parents have been chosen through a random selection process. The knowledge of good touch and bad touch impacts children's growing process. In the present perspective, parents are extremely important in educating their kids with appropriate and inappropriate contact. However, the research has identified a number of inappropriate contact situations, which leads to sexual assault increasing crimes and murders. Children must be empowered to protect themselves in a number of ways. A good sense of knowledge developed their ideas and brought trust. Identifying the good touch example of parent kisses and hugs, bathing and cleaning by the parent or a pat on the back from the teacher is a

fine example of good touch. On the other hand, pinching, hitting and over the private parts are examples of bad touches. Therefore, primary data collection method through survey technique the research data has been collected from the participants as evidence. As understood by Gubbels et al. (2021) structured teaching program like “good touch” and “bad touch” is one of the ways with which validation of the safety of the children can be brought about so that effective association of the programme can be made. According to Roca et al. (2020), this is regarded to have an important form of discussion based on the regularity of the teaching program carried forward. Such is the way in which this structured teaching program can be described as a tool for spreading knowledge.

The children can be comprehended to play a huge role in this case to help understand the stance that exists in bringing about proper care for them such knowledge can be a way to help manage the integration through which societal assessment can be comprehended. According to Rivara et al. (2019), an important area for the children to understand in this case is the fact that practical knowledge and application are to be linked. Thus, the knowledge alone cannot allow the children to be safe. Application of the knowledge gained is a requirement for the children

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