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Study To Assess Effectiveness Structured Teaching Programme on Knowledge regarding First Aid Management

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Abstract-

The most valuable asset to the country is children. They anticipate the future of a Nation in both developing and non-developing countries and it can only be imagined with its healthy, protected, educated and well-developed children. However, children are more prone to sudden illness and face home accidents often. By providing effective first aid children can be saved from permanent disability. As teachers are the primary respondents at school, their knowledge regarding first aid indeed act as a boon to protect juveniles after any calamity. A study was conducted to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding First aid management among Primary school teachers. It is proved beneficial and post test score was significantly high.

Introduction

Primary school tots are physically quite effective therefore, more vulnerable to injuries. With academic education their physical health demands meticulous care. Maximum hours are spent at school by them. While engaging in various games at institution, they tend to suffer from mild to severe injuries which decrease their ability to attend school regularly. Many accidents however require immediate first aid to prevent permanent disability. It is need of hour for primary school teachers to must possess the knowledge regarding first-aid. Possessing knowledge about it, will improve and safeguard health of children.

Keywords – First Aid, Knowledge, Structured Teaching Programme

Aim: To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding First Aid Management among Primary Teacher of selected schools of Jalandhar Cantt. Punjab.

Material and Method

- Study adopted a quantitative approach with pre-experimental (one group pretest posttest design).
- Population included the primary school teachers who were teaching various school private and government schools of jalandhar Cantt were selected using convenient sampling.
- Various tools were constructed based on the literature review and opinions from experts.
- Tool consist of 2 sections
- i.Section A: Sociodemiographic variable (08 Items)
- ii.Section B: Structured knowledge questionnaire on the first aid management (45 MCQs) regarding general information, causes, sign and symptom and first aid management of emergencies. The correct and wrong answer was given one and zero respectively. The maximum total score was forty five.

Level of knowledge	Score
Poor	1-15
Average	16-30
Good	31-45

- Data is computed:
- Demographic data is analysed in terms of frequency and percentage a.
- Paired T test was calculated to find significant difference between the mean pretest and post test knowledge b.
- Chi Square test was applied to find the association between socio demographic variables and knowledge of Primary School teachers

Methodology:

SECTION A:

As per Socio demographic data, distribution of participants according to their age and shows that 18.4% of participants were in the age group 25-30 years, 21.6% were in age group 30- 35 years, 25% were in age group 35-40 years and 35% were in age group 40-45 years. Hence, it is interpreted that most of participants in the age group 40-45 years.

Distribution of participants according to gender shows that majority (85%) of participants were female and 15% were male.

Distribution of participants according to their status of qualification shows that 1.7% participation had completed only senior secondary education, 23.3% had completed their graduation and 75% had do any other(Post graduation). Hence, it is interpreted that most of the participants had completed their post graduation.

Distribution of participants according to their work experience in years shows that 16.7% participants had work experience less than 3 years, 16.7% participants had work experience between 4-6 years, 11.6% participants had work experience between 7-9 years and 55% participants had work experience more than 9 years. Hence, it is interpreted that most of the participants had work experience more than 9 years.

Distribution of participants according to their marital status shows that 70% participants were married, 25% were unmarried and 5% were widow. Hence, it is interpreted that most of participants were married.

Distribution of participants according to subject they taught shows that 18.3% participants taught EVS, 10% participants taught SST, 15% participants taught maths and 56.7% participants taught other (English, Hindi) subject. Hence, it is interpreted that majority of participants taught other (English, Hindi) subject.

Distribution of participants according to number of children they had shows that majority (61.7%) of participants had children and 38.3% participants had no children. Distribution of participants according to their source of information shows that 70% participants had source of information from social media, 18.4% from literature, 6.6% from newspaper and 5% from other (poster) source

SECTION B: EFFECTIVENES OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING FIRST AIDMANAGEMENT AMONG PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Variables		Mean	Mean difference	Std. Deviation	Pairedt-value
EFFF CTIV ENES	7	36.17	4.88	29.49	Df =59 T= 2.07 Significant
	Post-test	41.05		27.56	



C :Association Of Knowledge With Pre Test Score Of First Aid Management Among **Primary School Teachers**

DEMOGRAPHICVARIABLES SCORE WHICH SCORE WHICH χ^2 VALUE Level of							
	FALL BELOW MEDIAN	FALL ABOVE MEDIAN		significance			
Age in years:							
25-30 years	8	3					
30-35 years		7	4.646	NS			
35-40 years	6 5	10	df = 3				
40 Above	8	13					
Gender:							
Male	7	2	4.6	S			
Female	20	3	df = 1				
Status of qualification:							
Senior secondary	1	0					
Graduate	7	7	1.5	NS			
Any other specify	19	26	df=2				
Work experience:							
< 3 years	7	3					
4-6 years	8	2	11.52				
7-9 years	3	4	df = 3	S			
< 9 years	9	24					
Marital status:		3					
Married	18	24					
Unmarried	9	6	3.887				
Widow	0	3	df = 2	NS			
Subject teacher:	4						
EVS	4	7	2 2 4				
Social studies	4 2 6	4	2.36	NIC			
Math		3	df = 3	NS			
Any other specify	15	19					
No. of children							
Yes	15	22	0.76				
No	12	11	df=1	NS			
Previous knowledge source:							
Social media	22	19					
Literature	3		3				
Newspaper	2	8	df = 5.13	NS			
	3 2 0	2	u1- J.13	IND			
Any other specify	U	β					
	1			1			

Discussion

It can be interpreted that there is significance association between post-test levels of knowledge among primary school teachers with there selected demographic variables such as gender and work experience.

Conclusion:

It can be interpreted that there is significance association between post-test levels of knowledge among primary school teachers with there selected demographic variables such as gender and work experience.

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