'' Effectiveness of video assisted teaching module on knowledge regarding first aid for selected home accidents among mothers of under five children in selected anganwadis of antri, Gwalior,''

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted with the objective to formulate video assisted teaching module to assess the pretest and post-test knowledge regarding home accidents. To assess the effectiveness of video assisted teaching module and to find out association between the pretest knowledge score regarding first aid for selected home accidents with their selected demographic variable. The study design pre-experimental ,one group pre-test and post-test research design,50 samples were selected by non probability convenient sampling technique. The study findings revealed that overall mean score in pre-test was 14.92 which is 49.73% of total score reveals that mothers of under five children had poor knowledge regarding first aid for selected home accidents whereas it was 68.3% in post test revealing 18.57% enhancement of knowledge score. Area wise assessment shows during the post-test, the highest mean percentage (82%) was obtained the area of introduction of first aid. Lowest mean percentage (47%) was obtained from the area 'drowning'. Hypothesis testing is revealed that highly significant ($p \leq 0.05$) difference was found between pre and post test knowledge score. Association between the pre-test knowledge score with their selected demographic variables ($p \leq 0.05$) is significant.

Key words- Anganwadi, video assisted teaching module, first aid, mothers of under five children.

INTRODUCTION

First Aid is an immediate and temporary treatment of victims of sudden illness or injury while awaiting the arrival of medical aid. Proper early measures maybe instrumental in saving the life and ensuring a better and more rapid recovery. The most leading causes of injury to infants were falls,ingestion injuries and burns.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

The need of this research project is to expand the body of knowledge related to knowledge about first aid for selected home accidents and its prevention measures that can be given for prevent further complications.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

'' A study to assess the effectiveness of video assisted teaching module on knowledge regarding first aid for selected home accidents among mothers of under five children in selected Anganwadis of Antri at Gwalior.''

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the pre-test knowledge regarding first aid for selected home accidents among mothers of under five children.
2. To assess the effectiveness of video assisted teaching module on knowledge regarding first aid for selected home accidents among mothers of under five children.
3. To find out the association between the pre-test knowledge score with their selected demographic variables.

HYPOTHESIS

H1-   The mean post test knowledge score of subjects exposed to assisted teaching module on first aid for selected home accidents will be more than pre-test knowledge as measured by video assisted teaching module test at 0.05 level of significance.

H2-   There will be a significant Association between knowledge score of subjects and selected demographic variables at 0.05 level of significance.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

According to Treece & Treece states that one of the important purpose of conceptual framework is to communicate clearly and inter relationship various concepts. Conceptualization provides a frame of reference for research education and practice. It directs research by pointing out solutions to practical problems.

KING GOAL ATTAINMENT MODEL- was used- the concept in the kings theory are of the personal and interpersonal systems including following

INTERACTION- In this study researcher and the mother come together to attain the goal. The researcher takes the action improves the knowledge of the mothers of under five children regarding first aid for selected home accidents.

PERCEPTION- In this study the researcher perceives the subjects need for more information regarding the knowledge on first aid for home accidents after a pre-test knowledge questionnaire. Both mutually set goals to improve the knowledge of mothers of under five children and prevent further complications by taking purposeful actions.

COMMUNICATION- In this study the researcher communicates to the subjects by providing VATM on first aid for selected home accidents among mothers of under five children.

TRANSACTION- In this study two individuals mutually identify the goal the researcher and the mothers of under five children set the goal. To improve the knowledge of the mothers of under five regarding first aid for home accidents and to reduce the fear and anxiety related to home accidents.

METHODOLOGY

Research approach:- Quantitative research approach, Design:- pre-experimental (one group pre-test & post-test) research design. Population:- mothers of under five children, Setting of study:- selected anganwadis of

Antri,Gwalior.   Variables – the independent variable of the present study is video assisted teaching on first Aid for selected home accidents among mothers of under five children while Dependent variables was knowledge on mothers of under five children regarding first aid for selected home accidents.

SAMPLING CRITERIAS

INCLUSION CRITERIA-

1. Rural under five children who are willing to participate in the study
2. Mothers who can understand and communicate in Hindi or English.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

1. Mothers who are sick during the collection of data

DESCRIPTION OF TOOLS

Self structured knowledge questionnaire constructed in two parts. SECTION-I consisted 6 items on back ground/ demographic data & SECTION-II consisted of 30 structured items on first Aid.

CRITEREON/GRADING

SI NO	KNOWLEDGE SCORE RANGE	CATEGORY
1	1-10	POOR
2	11-20	AVERAGE
3	21-30	GOOD

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

The data collection was done from 01/01/2018 to 27-01-2018 in three anganwadis under the Antri block such as badori,purasini and jorasi. After obtaining formal approval from CDPO of Antri block.

DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

Comparison of mean,SD and mean percentage of pre-test and post-test knowledge of mothers of under five children regarding first aid for selected home accidents shows that the overall mean percentage of pre-test was 49.73% whereas in the post-test mean percentage was 68.3% thus depicting the overall difference in mean percentage was 18.57%. hence it is interpreted that video assisted teaching module was effective on various areas of first aid for selected home accidents (7.4±4.2) where as lowest mean score is in post test is 7±5. Further the difference in mean percentage reveals that highest mean difference 20% for the introduction of first aid whereas lowest mean difference were .00% in home accidents.

RECOMMENDATION

1. A comparative study can be conducted to identify the differences and similarities between rural and urban areas of mothers knowledge level in first aid for selected home accidents.
2. An experimental study can be conducted with control group for comparision.
3. A similar study can be conducted in hospital setting.

CONCLUSION

From the findings of present study it can be concluded that VATM regarding first aid for selected home accidents was effective to improve the mothers of under five children knowledge..the findings of the present study can be utilize in nursing education, nursings research and areas of nursing practices.

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