



# ***“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURAL TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING IMPACT OF SOCIAL NETWORK AMONG SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN AT SELECTED SCHOOL IN INDORE,MP,INDIA”***

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## **ABSTRACT**

### **Objectives:-**

- To assess the pre test existing knowledge on impact of social network among school age children.
- To evaluated the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on impact of social network among school age children
- To assess the post test level of knowledge on impact of social among school age children
- To find out association of post test score on impact of social network with selected demographic variables among school age children

**Methods:-**A pre experimental design(one group pre-test & post test)with manipulation, no randomization no control group is used to assess the effectiveness of structural teaching programme on knowledge regarding impact of social network among school age children. the samples were 100 school age children At Selected School In Indore, MP. Non- probability convenient sampling techniques are used to collect the data. A self structured knowledge questioner were used to assess the knowledge. the data obtained were analyzed and interpreted in terms of objectives by descriptive and inferential statistics

**Result & Conclusion:-**the findings of study support the need for conducting similar study on knowledge of parents regarding impact of social network. the study prove that children were having less knowledge in prior to STP but later had more knowledge .there were need of providing more education to schools age children by handbook & pamphlets.

**Introduction:-** In today world ,children can assess the internet and social media apps from many access point including I pads, tablets, laptops and smart phones. Deng and Tavares(2013) noted that communication has become an important part of our children’s live, it is now seen as a learning platform

that can be be used to improve student engagement and performance. Social media and media networks give school children the opportunity to communicate, communicate, access information, research and chat (Abdulahi et al., 2014, Ahn, 2011).<sup>2</sup>

From infancy, children learn by observing others and associating with one another. Some social and cultural perspectives suggest that children learn in the context of their social and cultural environment (Greenfield, 2009). Some suggest that because the media is in children's learning environments from the beginning, they are an important factor in the emergence of social cognition that develops at a very young age and continues into adolescence and beyond (Greenfield, 2009, Rideout et al., 2010). In addition, the media links important activities with the development of adolescence in youth, such as public education and

identity formation (Subrahmanyam and Smahel, 2010). Rios-Aguilar et al. (2012) noted that "social media redefines how people build relationships with other people and how people build relationships with the organizations that work for them." They also emphasize that social media plays a big role in people's lives because it gives people the opportunity to connect with friends and peers or share information, and through websites and services that promote and participate, social media allows one to interact and build communities.

#### **Problem Statement:-**

“A Study To Assess The Effectiveness Of Structural Teaching Programme On Knowledge Regarding Impact Of Social Network Among School Age Children At Selected School In Indore,Mp”

#### **Objectives:-**

- To assess the pre test existing knowledge on impact of social network among school age children.
- To evaluated the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on impact of social network among school age children
- To assess the post test level of knowledge on impact of social among school age children
- To find out association of post test score on impact of social network with selected demographic variables among school age children

**Methods & Materials:-** Pre experimental research design was used in present study with 100 school going children in selected schools of Indore M.P.. Non probability convenient sampling technique was used. A 25 self structured knowledge questioner were used to assess knowledge of school going children regarding impact of social network. Permission of research ethical committee and concern authority has obtained by researcher. consent was taken from the samples.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF TOOLS:-**

##### **PART-A DISTRIBUTION OF DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES OF SCHOOL AGE STUDENTS.**

This section consist of 15 items seeking personal information such as Age, Gender, Religion, Father Education Status, Mother Education Status, Student Education Status, Parents Monthly Income, Type of Family, Area of Residence, Type of Staying, Mode of Device Accessing, Types of Social Network Using, Which one is not the purpose of using Social Network, Duration of TimeSpending in Social Network, Are your Parents, Aware of your Activities.

##### **PART-B STRUCTURED QUESTIONNAIRE**

Structured questionnaire consist of 25 multiple choice question under which consist of Definition, Impact of social network, Health problems, Physical, psychological, social, studies problems, Advantage and disadvantage, Preventive measures. Maximum questions have 4 respondent but few have 2 or 3. One is correct answer and other 3 are distracters. Each correct answer have 1 marks and each wrong answer have 0 marks.

The resulting score were ranged follows Adequate knowledge;-Above 75%-100%, Moderate knowledge:-Above 50%-75%, Inadequate knowledge less than 50%

### PART-C KNOWLEDGE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

25 multiple choice questionnaire are selected to collect the knowledge of school age children. It consists of 25 items which covers the general information from the school students on the impact of social network, which was used for pretest and post test. Each correct answer will be given the score of " one and the wrong answer will be given the score of 'zero'. In semi structured knowledge questionnaire each correct answer were given a score of 'one' and the wrong answer will be given a score of 'zero'. The total possible score will be 25.

#### RESULT:-

**SECTION:-A** *Table-1 Distributing Frequency and Percentage of sample according to their Demographic characteristics. (n=100)*

S.No.	Demographic variables		No of Children (n=100)	%
1.	Age	6 - < 8Years	16	16%
		8 - < 10 Years	29	29%
		10 - < 11 Years	32	32%
		11 - >12 Years	23	23%
2.	Gender	Male	49	49%
		Female	51	51%
3.	Religion	Hindu	29	29%
		Muslim	33	33%
		Christian	38	38%
4.	Father Education Status	Primary school	17	17%
		High school	24	24%
		Secondary school	12	12%
		Graduate	47	47%
5.	Mother Education Status	Primary school	13	13%
		High school	19	19%
		Secondary school	21	21%
		Graduate	47	47%
6.	Student Education Status	5th standard	16	16%
		6th standard	23	23%
		7th standard	31	31%
		8th standard	30	30%
7.	Parents Monthly Income	Rs.4500– 5000	00	00%
		Rs.5001 – 7000/-	04	4%
		Rs.7001 – 10000/-	09	9%

		> Rs.10001/-	87	87%
8.	Type of Family	Nuclear family	44	44%
		Joint family	36	36%
		Extended family	20	20%
9.	Area of Residence	Rural	59	59%
		Urban	41	41%
10.	Type of Staying	With parents	83	83%
		With relation	9	9%
		In hostel	4	4%
		Friends	4	4%
11.	Mode of Device Accessing	Laptop	12	12%
		Smart phone	69	69%
		Computer	10	10%
		Laptop, Smart Phone, Computer	09	9%
12.	Types of Social Network Using	What's app	10	10%
		Face book	08	08%
		You tube	4	4%
		All applications	78	78%
13.	Which one is not the purpose of using Social Network	Entertainment	49	49%
		Chatting with friends	37	37%
		Updates knowledge	06	06%
		Not concentrating in studies	08	08%
14.	Duration of Time Spending in Social Network	1-2 hours/day	05	05%
		2-4 hours/day	19	19%
		4-6 hours/day	29	29%
		More than 6 hours/day	47	47%
15.	Are your Parents Aware of your Activities	Yes	87	87%
		No	13	13%

### SECTION:-B ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE SCORE OF RESPONDANTS ON SOCIAL MEDIA NETWORK

Table 2(a): Each Domain Wise Pre -test mean Knowledge score on Impact of Social Network Among School age Children

S.No	Domains	No. of questions	Min – Max Score	Knowledge score		
				Mean	SD	% of mean score

1	Definition	2	0 - 2	0.85	0.40	42.50%
2	Impact of socialnetwork	6	0 - 6	1.20	0.82	20.00%
3	Common healthproblems	3	0 - 3	1.53	0.70	51.11%
4	Physical, psychological,social, studies problems	6	0 - 6	2.58	0.81	43.00%
5	Advantages anddisadvantages	3	0 - 3	1.35	0.88	45.00%
6	Preventivemeasures	5	0 - 5	2.58	1.17	51.67%
Total		25	0-25	10.10	1.93	40.40%

Table:- 2(b) Pretest Level of Knowledge regarding social network among school age children

Level of knowledge	No. of children	%
Inadequate knowledge	92	92%
Moderate knowledge	8	8%
Adequate knowledge	0	0.0%
Total	100	100%

Table:-2(C) Each Domain wise Post test Percentage of Knowledge on Impact of Social Network among School

Age Children

S. No	Domains	No. of questions	Min - Max score	Knowledge score		
				Mean	SD	% of mean score
1	Definition	2	0 - 2	1.67	0.48	83.34%
2	Impact of social network	6	0 - 6	4.98	1.24	83.06%
3	Common health problems	3	0 - 3	2.40	0.69	80.00%
4	Physical, psychological, social, studies problems	6	0 - 6	5.13	0.83	85.56%
5	Advantages and disadvantages	3	0 - 3	2.37	0.84	78.89%
6	Preventive measures	5	0 - 5	4.07	1.51	81.33%
	Total	25	0-25	20.62	3.15	82.48%

Table-2(d): Post test Level of Knowledge regarding social network among school age children Level of Knowledge

Level of knowledge	No. of Children	%
Inadequate knowledge	0	0.0%
Moderate knowledge	18	18%
Adequate knowledge	82	82%
Total	100	100%

**SECTION:-C: Comparison Of Pre Test And Post Test Level Of KnowledgeScore**

**Table:-C(a) Comparison Each Domain wise Pre test and Post test Percentage of Knowledge**

	Domains	Post test Knowledge	Pre test knowledge	% of knowledgegain
1.	Definition	83.34%	42.50%	40.84%
2.	Impact of social network	83.06%	20.00%	63.06%
3.	Common health problems	80.00%	51.11%	28.89%
4.	Physical, psychological, social, studies problems	85.56%	43.00%	42.56%
5.	Advantages and disadvantages	78.89%	45.00%	33.89%
6.	Preventive measures	81.33%	51.67%	29.66%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>82.48%</b>	<b>40.40%</b>	<b>42.08%</b>

Table:-C(b)Comparison of Pre test and Post test Level of KnowledgeScore

Level of knowledge	Pre test		Post test		Generalized McNamara's test
	N	%	N	%	
Inadequateknowledge	92	92%	0	0.0%	$\chi^2=56.31$ P=0.001***(S)
Moderate knowledge	8	8%	18	18%	
Adequate knowledge	0	0.0%	82	82%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>	

#### SECTION:-D ASSOCIATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE OF RESPONDANTS REGARDING IMPACT OF SOCIAL NETWORK AMONGE SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN AND SELECTED DEMOGRAFIC VARIABES

There Is Significant Association Between Demographic Variables (Age, Students Education, Area Of Resident) And impact of social network on school age children.

There Is No Significant Association Between Demographic Variables( Gender, Religion, Fathers Education Mothers Education, Parents monthly Income, Types Of Family) And impact of social network on school age children.

#### DISCUSSION:-

Major Finding Of The Study Are Discussed Under Following Section

##### Frequency And Percentage Distribution Of Subject Based On Base Line Variables

- Majority of school age children 32% are from 10 to <11 year , 29%are from 8-<10 years, 23% years are from 11-12 years and only 16% are from 6-<8 years.
- As per gender of the samples majority 51% are from female and 49% are male
- According to the demographic variable Religion 38% are Christian and 33% are Muslim and 29% are Hindu
- Majority of the samples father are education status 47% are Graduate, 24% are high school, 17% are Primary School and 12% are Secondary school.
- Most of the samples mothers are education status are 47% are graduate and 21% are secondary school 19% are educated from high school and 13% are educated upto Primary school
- Majority of the students are studied 31% in 7<sup>th</sup> standard , 30% are in 8<sup>th</sup>, 23% are 6<sup>th</sup> and 16% are in 5<sup>th</sup> class.
- According to the patents monthly income 87% are earning > 10001, 9% are earning 7001-<10000/- and only 4% are earning 5001-<7000.
- The above figure show that majority of school going children 44% are living in nuclear family, 36% are living in joint family, 20% are living in extended family.
- 59% of school going children are living in Rural area and only 41% are living in urban area
- Majority 83% are staying with their parents, 9% are with their relatives, 4% are staying in hostel and Friend

- Demographic variable to use mode of device 69% are using smart phone, 9% are using all types of mode of device, 10% using computer and only 12% are using laptop
- In demographic variable social networking using 78% are using all types of application 10% are using only what's app, 8% are using face book and only 4% are using you tube
- School going students for their purpose of using social network 49% are using for entertainment purpose, 37% are using chatting, 8% are using for not concentrating in studies and only 6% are using to updating their knowledge
- Demographic variable for duration of time spending in social network 47% are using more than 6 hours, 29% are using 4-6Hours, 19% are using 2-4 hours and only 5% are using 1-2 hours
- Parents aware of your using social networking activity 87% are knowing and only 13% are not knowing.

**Objective-1: To assess the pre test existing knowledge on impact of socialnetwork among school age children**

In pre test 92% of children were having inadequate knowledge and 8% of them were having moderate knowledge and none of them were having adequate knowledge, before the administration of structured teaching programme.

**Objectives-2: To assess the post test level of knowledge on impact of social network among school age children.**

In post test none of the children were having inadequate level of knowledge score, 18% of them were having moderate level of knowledge score and 82% of them were having adequate knowledge after the administration of structured teaching programme.

**Objective-3: To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on impact of social network among school age children.**

In pre test 92% of children were having inadequate knowledge and 8% of them were having moderate knowledge and none of them were having adequate knowledge, before the administration of structured teaching programme.

In post test none of the children were having inadequate level of knowledge score, 18% of them were having moderate level of knowledge score and 82% of them were having adequate knowledge after the administration of structured teaching programme.

The difference between the pre test and post test score is large and is statistically significant. So **H<sub>1</sub>** was accepted.

**Objective-4: To associate the post test knowledge on impact of social networkwith selected demographic variables among school age children.**

The analysis revealed that there was high significant association between demographic variables such as Education of parents, Income of parents, Area of residence, Time spent on using social network,  $P=0.001^{***}$ .

The analysis revealed that there was significant association between the knowledge regarding Prevention and safe use of social network among school age children with selected demographic variables. Hence **H<sub>2</sub>** was accepted

**Conclusion:-**

The results revealed that teaching programme was very informative and it would help them to prevent from health hazards caused by impact of social network. Hence the structured teaching programme was instructionally effective, appropriate and feasible. This study aimed to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme to practices safe usage and preventive ways of using social network, parents should guide the children while using the various social network sites.

Structured teaching programme was conducted to enhance the knowledge of children which is essential for performing their activities by making awareness regarding the impact of social network and thereby to update their knowledge . On an average, children were gained 42.08% of knowledge score after administration of structured teaching programme. Differences and

generalization of knowledge gain score between pretest and posttest score was calculated using and mean difference with 95% CI and proportion with 95% Confidence index.

**Recommendation:-**

Based on the research findings, the following recommendations have been made for further study.

- A similar study can be conducted to assess the knowledge of the parents.
- Maximum publicity should be given through mass media for creating awareness among public about the impact of social network.
- A similar study can be conducted by using experimental group and control group separately.
- A similar kind of study can be conducted for parents in the community.
- Further researches were necessary to understand the mechanisms through which parents can cope with the attitude of the students in their usage of social network sites which will affect their health condition and academic performance.

**KEY WORDS:-**

**Effectiveness, Structural Teaching Programme, Knowledge, Impact Of Social Network , School Age Children**

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