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A Study To Assess The Effectiveness Of Planned Teaching Programme On Knowledge About First Aid Among Students In Sree Balaji College Of Nursing, Chrompet, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

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ABSTRACT

First aid is an important responsibility of all the persons, because in remote areas, there is very limited access to fully fledged hospitals and dispensaries in nearby vicinity. Therefore we should be able to provide care of those who are injured. The aims of first aid are to preserve life, promote recovery and prevent worsening of the victim's general condition and quickly transport of the casualty to the nearest medical aid if required. A non-experimental approach and descriptive design was used for this study, non-probability convenient sampling technique was used for the study. The total study sample consisted of 30 adolescent school students with age group of 14 – 18 years. A questionnaire was prepared comprising set of 10 questions covering the objectives. It was concluded that the impact of Whatsapp addition shows the impact Severe impact 2 (7 %), Moderate impact 13 (43%), Mild impact 15 (50%) is existing. There is significant association between the level of impact on Whatsapp addiction with the selected demographic variable like the access of social networking accounts were 5 (17%) students with Ipod/Ipad and 25 (83%) student with smart phones.

Keywords: WhatsApp, Structured teaching programme, Adolescent school children, Addiction

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INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is usually associated with the teenage years, but its physical, psychological or cultural expressions may begin earlier and end later. Nowadays, teenagers are accessing their favourite social sites using a variety of devices. Social media sites such as Whatsapp and Facebook offer multiple daily opportunities for connecting with friends, classmates, and people with shared interests. During the last 5 years, the number of preadolescents and adolescents using such sites has increased dramatically. In particular, students are a main class of Whatsapp users who spend long hours on the social network, which has worried parents and educational authorities about their academic performance. The students themselves argue that their presence on Whatsapp, as a leisure activity, does not hinder their academic efforts, though some. Evidence suggests that their grades decline after they join Whatsapp [1-5].

Objectives Of The Study

- To determine the Whatsapp addiction among adolescent school students (14-18years)
- To find out association between Whatsapp addiction and selected demographic variables among adolescent school students (14-18years).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A non-experimental approach and descriptive design was used for this study, non-probability convenient sampling technique was used for the study. The total study sample consisted of 30 adolescent school students with age group of 14 – 18 years studying in Hilton Matriculation Higher Secondary School, Chrompet, Chennai. A questionnaire was prepared comprising set of 10 questions covering the objectives and 6 questions to perform on demographic variables.

RESULT AND ANALYSIS

Fig 1: Percentage Distribution Of Samples According To The Access Of Social Networking Account

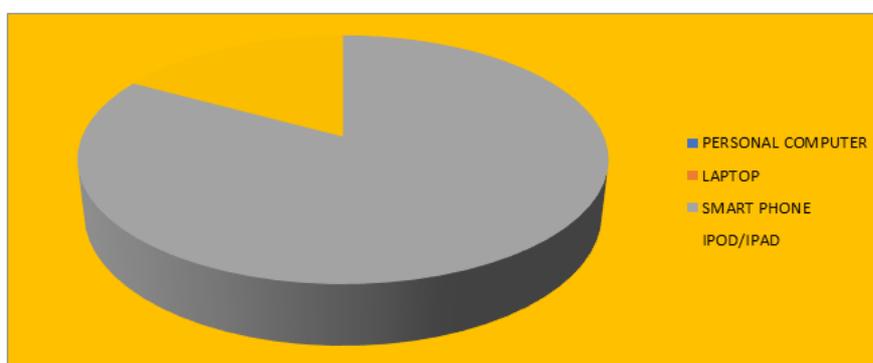


Table No 1: Frequency And Percentage Distribution According To Their Level Of Impact Of Whatsapp Addiction Among Adolescents School Students (14 -18 Years)

S.NO	LEVEL OF IMPACT	FREQUENCY F	PERCENTAGE %
1	MILD IMPACT OF WHATSAPP ADDICTION	15	50%
2	MODERATE IMPACT OF WHATSAPP ADDICTION	13	43%
3	SEVERE IMPACT OF WHATSAPP ADDICTION	2	7%

CONCLUSION

The following conclusions are drawn from the findings of the study. The high school children have inadequate knowledge on swine flu and its prevention before structured teaching programme. The investigator



analysed the data, there was significant improvement in post test knowledge score. So the structured teaching programme is effective in improving the level of knowledge of high school children. Swine flu vaccines and hand washing techniques hold great promise in the prevention of swine flu-related diseases. Swine flu is a life threatening disease. The number of individuals running flu is increasing at an alarming rate. Hence it should be mandatory to include swine flu vaccination in immunization schedule in all countries.

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