

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAM ON KNOWLEDGE OF SWINE INFLUENZA AND ITS PREVENTION AMONG HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS IN SELECTED SCHOOL AT JAIPUR RAJASTHAN

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ABSTRACT:-

INTRODUCTION:-A worldwide virus outbreak. A flu deadly disease occurs when a new influenza virus emerges for which people have little or no immunity and for which there is no vaccine.

MATERIAL&METHOD:-Evaluative approach was used to evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on students regarding knowledge of swine influenza and its prevention .the research design was pre experimental core group pre test- post test design adopted, a non probability convenient sampling method was used to select 60 subjects based on certain schools at Jaipur.

RESULT :-The Researcher applied paired t test to compare difference between knowledge level scores of subjects before and after STP in group. The paired mean difference on knowledge regarding swine influenza and its prevention before and after structured teaching programme was 8.917*** and the t-ratio was statistically significant as the obtained value (24.619) is higher than the tabulated value (2.00) required for t-ratio to be significant at .05 level of confidence.

CONCLUSION:-The following conclusions were drawn from the following findings of the study. While the samples were taken for the study the samples had inadequate and moderate knowledge level.

KEY WORDS :-Structured teaching programme, knowledge, influenza

INTRODUCTION:-

“To insure good health: Eat lightly, breathe deeply, live moderately, cultivate cheerfulness, and maintain an interest in life.” -William Londen

Flu pandemic India(2009) is the outbreak of swine flu in various parts of India. Soon after the outbreak of inH₁N₁ virus in the United States and Mexico in March, the Government of India started screening people coming from the affected countries at airports

for swine flu symptoms. The first case of the flu in India was found on the Hyderabad airport on 13 May, when a man travelling from US to India was found H₁N₁ positive.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:-

A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge of swine influenza and its prevention among higher secondary students in selected school at Jaipur Rajasthan.

OBJECTIVES:-

1. To assess the pre-test knowledge regarding the swine flu among secondary student.
2. To assess the post-test knowledge regarding swine flu among secondary students.
3. To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme by comparing pre test and post test scores.
4. To determine the association between knowledge regarding swine flu and its prevention with their selected demographic variables of secondary students.

HYPOTHESIS:-

Hypothesis is a statement of predicted relationship between variables. To achieve the stated objectives, the following hypothesis have been developed which will be tested at 0.05 level of significance.³⁰

H₁:

There is significant difference between the pre test and post test knowledge of higher secondary students regarding swine influenza and its prevention.

H₂:

There is significant association of the post - test knowledge of higher secondary students regarding swine influenza and its

prevention with their selected demographic variables.

RESEARCH APPROACH:-

Evaluative approach was used to evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on students regarding swine influenza and its prevention

RESEARCH DESIGN:-

The research design is used for the study is pre experimental core group pre test-post test design for assessing the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on students regarding swine influenza and its prevention .pre experimental one group pre test-post test design (01x02) was adopted for the study.

VARIABLE:-

Dependent:- knowledge of students

Independent:-structured teaching programme on swine influenza and its prevention

SETTING OF THE STUDY:-

In this study the setting is selected school at Jaipur

POPULATION:-

Higher secondary students were the population of the study

SAMPLE:-

The sample for the present study comprised of 60 students who were available during the period of data collection were the sample of the study

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:-

Anon probability convenient sampling technique was used for selecting 60 students who was met at the time of data collection

DATA COLLECTON TECHNIQUE:-

The tool used for this study was structured questionnaire there are two parts and 30 question was given

Section a-this section included items seeking information on demographic characteristics of sample such as age, religion, type of family, parents occupation, parents educational level.

Section b-this section included items to assess the knowledge of students regarding swine influenza and its prevention

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE:-

The data collection period extended from 03-05-2015 to 10-05-2015.the students were made comfortable and relaxed and a good rapport was maintained. on the first day the pre test data was obtained on same day.

The structured teaching programme was administered with the help of a lecture cum discussion method with the use of led projector .on the seventh day post test was conducted using the same tool to assess the knowledge of students

RESULT:-

Effectiveness of Swine influenza and its prevention Pre, Post and Effectiveness score Percentage of knowledge score.

Aspects of Swine influenza and its prevention	Max. Score	Pre			Post-test			Effectiveness (Y-X)		
		Mean	Mean %	S. D	Mean	Mean %	S.D	Mean	Mean %	S.D
Knowledge regarding introduction, definition, &etiology of swine influenza and its prevention	6	2.37	35.00	.758	4.17	69.50	.886	1.80	34.50	0.128
Risk factor and mode of transmission	6	2.18	33.33	.651	4.88	81.33	1.091	2.70	48.00	0.44
clinical manifestation	4	2.25	45.00	.680	3.53	88.25	.676	1.28	43.25	0.04
Diagnostic evaluation and treatment	5	1.73	50.00	.899	3.07	61.40	.733	1.37	11.40	0.166
Prevention	3	1.33	56.66	.510	2.25	75.0	.437	0.92	18.34	0.073
Total	24	9.65	42.08	2.193	18.57	78.12	1.750	8.92	36.04	0.44

The above table shows the overall knowledge among Higher secondary students regarding Effectiveness of Swine influenza and its prevention knowledge in 36.04% . The mean difference is 8.92.

Comparison of Pre and Post group on knowledge mean of Higher secondary students regarding Swine influenza and its prevention.

	Cat	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Mean Difference	t-test
Knowledge	Pre-test	60	9.65	2.193	8.917	24.619
	Post-test	60	18.57	1.750		

According to this table which indicates that Mean & S.D of Pre Vs Post on knowledge of Higher secondary students regarding Swine influenza and its

prevention. i.e. Pre group are 9.65 ± 2.193 , Post are 18.57 ± 1.750 . As per the table the mean difference of pre Vs post group Higher secondary students (8.917) and the t-ratio was statistically significant as the obtained value (24.619) is higher than the tabulated value (2.00) required for t-ratio to be significant at .05 level of confidence.

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