Manipal Academy of Higher Education

Impressions@MAHE

Manipal College of Nursing, Manipal Theses and Dissertations

MAHE Student Work

Winter 8-1-2016

Effectiveness of a teacher training programme on knowledge and attitude on child abuse among school teachers in selected urban schools of Udupi district.

BANBETLIN HYNNIEWTA

Follow this and additional works at: https://impressions.manipal.edu/mcon



"ABSTRACT

The study titled, "Effectiveness of a training programme on knowledge and attitude on child abuse among school teachers in selected urban schools of Udupi district" was carried out by Ms. Banbetlin Hynniewta, in partial fulfillment of the award of Master's Degree in Nursing, at the Manipal College of Nursing Manipal.

Objectives of the study were to assess the knowledge and attitude of school teachers regarding child abuse and to evaluate the effectiveness of a training programme on knowledge and attitude on identification and reporting of child abuse among school teachers.

The conceptual framework for the study was based on Stufflebeams CIPP model. Simple random sampling was used to select the sample. Study was conducted among 100 with 50 in each group among the school teachers teaching in selected English medium schools in Udupi district. An evaluative approach with quasi experimental design was used to conduct the study.

The instruments used for data collection were a structured knowledge questionnaire on child abuse and the attitude scale on identification and reporting of child abuse. Demographic data were collected by using a demographic proforma.

Pretest and posttest were conducted for both the groups.

Majority 34 (68%) and 25 (50%) of the age group of 22-40 years were present in the intervention and control group respectively. With regard to education most of participants in the control group have education as MA, B.Ed. 14 (28%) while the intervention group have 15 (30%) education level as graduates with additional certificate course. Data on marital status shows that majority 47 (94%) and 44 (88%) are married in the intervention and control group respectively.

Majority 43 (86%) have 1-17 years of teaching experience in the intervention group whereas most of them 21 (42%) have 18-34 years of teaching experience in the control group. In both the groups majority 40 (80%) and 47 (94%) of the participants have previous knowledge on child abuse in the intervention and control group respectively.

In comparing the pre-test and post-test median , inter quartile range, z value and p value of the knowledge scores and the attitude scores of the intervention group using Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test there is significant difference in the post test knowledge score (Z=6.052 p= 0.001) and post-test attitude score (Z=4.899, p=0.001) which is statistically significant hence the intervention is found to be significant and effective.

In comparing the pre-test and post-test median , inter quartile range, z value and p value of the knowledge scores and the attitude scores between intervention and control group using Man Whitney U Test there is significant difference in the post test knowledge score (Z=6.412 p=0.001) and post-test attitude score (Z=2.983, p=0.003) which is statistically significant hence the intervention is found to be significant and effective.

Based on the present study, the following recommendations have been made:
$\hfill \square$ The similar study can be replicated on a larger population of teachers both from urban and also rural areas.
$\hfill \Box$ A longitudinal study can be taken from beginning of the academic year till completion.
$\hfill \square$ Training programme can be strengthened by including more sessions and follow up.
☐ Training can be organized with the help of the school authorities as a part of the regular curricular activities.
☐ Similar training programme can be carried out in other schools in the local language.
The findings of the study concluded that the training programme was effective in improving the knowledge and attitude of the school teachers on child abuse.