

A study to assess the effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on knowledge regarding Road Safety Measures among School Going Children in Selected School in Selected city

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ABSTRACT

Abstract: As children grow and their world extends beyond the home and out into local roads, they are exposed to hazards and risks. Despite the fact that children use roads as pedestrians, cyclists, motorcyclists and vehicle passengers, the road environment is rarely developed with consideration for their needs. Children work, play or live on the road and this exposure along with other risk factors inherent to childhood makes them particularly vulnerable in traffic hence a study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding road safety measures among school going children in selected school in selected city.”

Objectives: to assess the existing knowledge of road safety measures among school going children, to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme of road safety measures among school going children, to find out the association between knowledge score with their selected demographic variables. The conceptual frame work was based on General Systems Model by Ludwig von Bertalanffy.

Hypothesis: H₁: There will be significant difference between pre-test and post-test knowledge score among school going children on road safety measures, H₂: There will be significant association between knowledge score of road safety measures and selected demographic variables among school going children.

Methodology: Pre experimental one group pre-test post-test design was used. 50 samples were selected by simple random sampling technique. Data was collected by using structured questionnaire on knowledge, the knowledge scores classified into 3 categories: good, poor, average, good. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used for analization and interpretation. Mean value at pre-test was 19.16 which increased to 27.18 in post-test.

Result: In the pre-test – 13(26%) had poor knowledge, 28(56%) had average knowledge, 9(18%) had good knowledge whereas in the post-test – 0(0%) had poor knowledge, 24(48%) had average knowledge, 26(52%) had good knowledge regarding road safety measures.

Conclusion: The study depicted that Structured Teaching Programme is very effective in increasing Knowledge regarding Road Safety Measures among School going children’s in selected school in selected City.

1. Problem Statement

Evaluate the Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on knowledge regarding Road Safety Measures among School Going Children in Selected School in Selected City.

2. Objectives

- To assess the existing knowledge of road safety measures among school going children.
- To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme of road safety measures among school going children.
- To find out the association between knowledge score with their selected demographic variables.

3. Hypothesis

H₁: There will be significant difference between pre-test and post-test knowledge score among school going children on road safety measures.

H₂: There will be significant association between knowledge score of road safety measures and selected demographic variables among school going children.

4. Material and method

Research Approach: Quantitative Research Approach.

Design: One group pre-test post-test design

Setting: Selected School in Selected City.

Sample: School Going Children {5th to 8th standards}

Sampling Technique: Simple Random Sampling Technique.

Sample size: 50 students.

5. Inclusive criteria

- The school going children who are studying in 5th-8th standard.
- The school going children who are available during period of data collection.
- The school going children who are able to read and write in English only.

6. Exclusive criteria

- The school going children who are physically ill during data collection.
- The school going children who are willing to participate in the study.

7. Tool and technique

Part-I

Demographic variables included age, gender, religion, place of residence, educational status of the mother and father, occupational status of mother and father, total family income, have you ever meet a road accident?

Part-II

Structured questionnaire on Knowledge regarding Road Safety Measures.

8. Intervention

Structured Teaching Program on Road Safety Measures.

9. Scoring Key

Level of Knowledge is divided into three categories

Poor :(0-12)

Average :(13-24)

Good :(25-39)

10. Structured teaching programme

Structured teaching programme on Knowledge regarding Road Safety Measures divided into 12 sub topics. They are Meaning of accidents, road traffic accidents, Causes of road traffic accidents, Meaning of road safety measures, Importance of road safety measures, Road safety markings, Road safety rules and regulation, Road safety signs, Traffic light, Prevention of road traffic accidents, Effects of education on road safety measures in school going children, Road safety awareness in school going children. Structured teaching program was administered to the group for 30 minutes.

11. Data collection procedure

Permission had taken from the institutional head there after the brief self-introduction was given and the inform consent was obtained from the school going children's who met the inclusion criteria were selected by simple random sampling technique. After the collection of demographic data pre test was done by using structured questionnaire for assessing the level of knowledge regarding Road Safety Measures. Thus, the post test was done by 8th day after structured teaching program.

12. Delimitations

The school going children who are studying 5th-8th standard in selected schools at selected city.

13. Result

Section-I

Table 1: Frequency and Percentage distribution of School going children in relation to demographic variables. (N=50)

Demographic Variables		Frequency	Percentage
Age	a)11-12	22	44%
	b)13-14	11	22%
	c)15-16	17	34%
	d)Above 17	0	0%
Gender	a)Male	29	58%
	b)Female	21	42%
Fathers Education	a)Primary education	14	28%
	b)Higher Secondary education	12	24%
	c)Graduation	15	30%
	d)Above graduation	9	18%
	e)Illiterate	0	0%
Mothers Education	a)Primary education	15	30%
	b)Higher Secondary education	13	26%
	c)Graduation	14	28%
	d)Above graduation	8	16%
	e)Illiterate	0	0%
Fathers Occupation	a)Business	17	34%
	b)Farming	08	16%
	c)Government Job	11	22%
	d)Private Job	14	28%

Mothers Occupation	a)Housewife	38	76%
	b)Labor	01	02%
	c)Government Job	02	04%
	d)Private Job	09	18%
You go to school by	a)Bus	12	24%
	b)Bicycle	10	2%
	c) Private vehicle	05	10%
	d)Walking	23	46%
Distance between school and home is	a)Nearer	26	52%
	b)Far	24	48%
Do you need to cross the road while going to school?	a) Yes	36	72%
	b) No	14	28%
If yes, with whom you are going to school	a)Alone	24	48%
	b)Grandparents	10	20%
	c)Sibling	00	0%
	d)Friends	16	32%
Have you ever seen with road traffic accidents	a)Yes	40	80%
	b)No	10	2%
If yes, the reason was	a)Breaking rules/signals	18	36%
	b)Not using road safety measures	12	24%
	c)Not following the instructions of traffic police	11	22%
	d)Not listening horn carefully	9	18%

Section-II

Table 2: Assess the level of Pre-test Knowledge among School going children regarding Road safety measures.

Level of Knowledge	F	(%)	Mean
Poor	13	26%	19.16
Average	28	56%	
Good	9	18%	

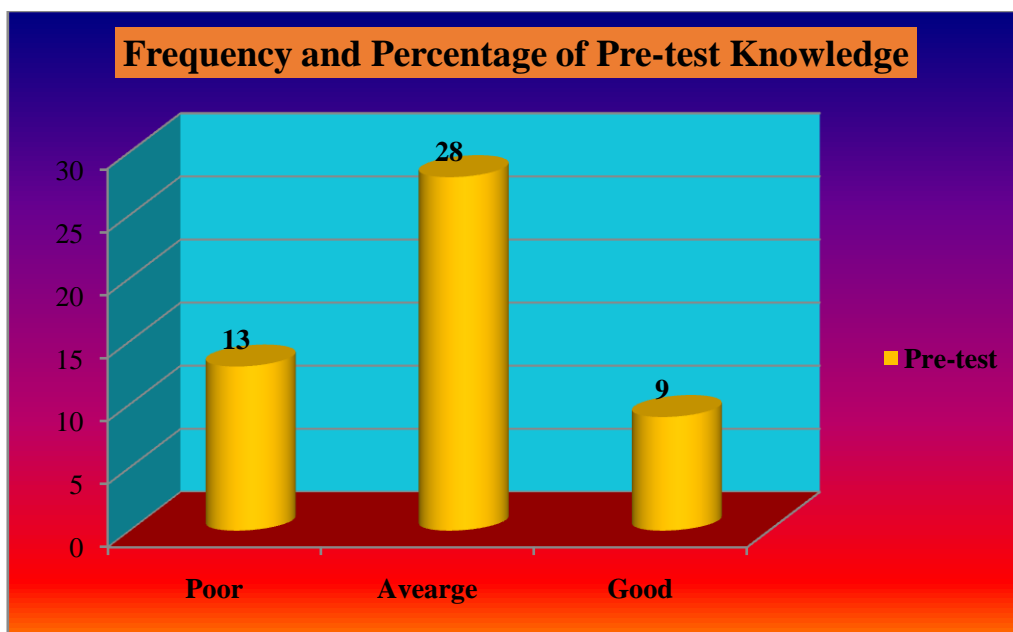


Fig 1: Cylinder reveals the frequency and percentage distribution school going children according to level of Knowledge before administration of STP.

Section III

To find out the effectiveness of structured teaching program on Level of Knowledge among School Going Students.

Table 3: Frequency and Percentage distribution of Post-test level of Knowledge after administration of Structured Teaching Programme.

Level of Knowledge	F	(%)	Mean
Poor	0	0%	27.18
Average	24	48%	
Good	26	52%	

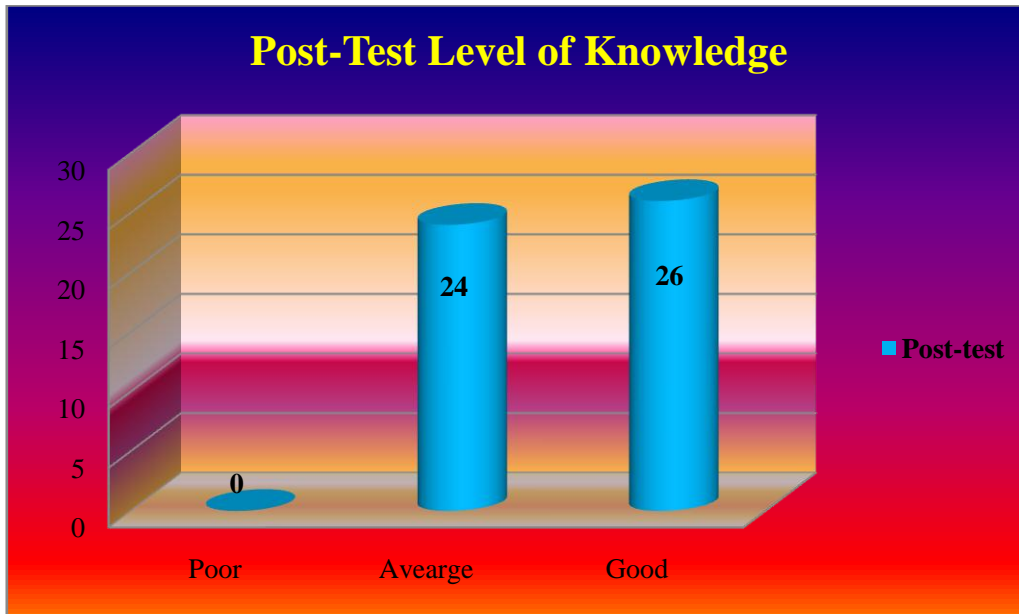


Fig 2: Cylinder depicts the distribution to level of Knowledge after administration of Structured Teaching Program

Table 4: Evaluating the effectiveness of Structured Teaching Program among School Going Children.

SR.NO	Mean	SD	P<0.05
Pre-test	19.16	2.74	9.00
Post-test	27.18	5.63	

The reported mean post test knowledge 27.18 was higher than the mean pre test knowledge 19.16 (SD=2.74) on road safety measures among school going children. The obtained 't' value=9.00 (P < 0.05) was significant.

Section IV

Table 5: To find out the association of post-test level of knowledge with selected demographic variables

Demographic Variables		Poor	Average	Good	x ² Value	p-value
Gender	Male	0	12	17	1.19	0.55 NS
	Female	0	12	9		
Age	11-12	0	12	10	3.44	0.75 NS
	13-14	0	7	3		
	15-16	0	5	13		
	Above 17	0	0	0		
Father's Education	Primary education	0	8	6	5.57	0.69 NS
	Higher secondary education	0	4	8		
	Graduation	0	7	8		
	Above graduation	0	5	4		
	Illiterate	0	0	0		
Mother's Education	Primary education	0	9	6	19.9	0.01 S
	Higher secondary education	0	7	6		
	Graduation	0	3	11		

	Above graduation	0	6	2		
	Illiterate	0	0	0		
Father's Occupation	Business	0	11	6	5.5	0.48 NS
	Farming	0	2	6		
	Government Job	0	6	5		
	Private Job	0	5	9		
Mother's Occupation	Housewife	0	16	22	29.65	4.6 S
	Labour	0	1	1		
	Government Job	0	0	1		
	Private Job	0	6	3		
You go to school by	Bus	0	4	8	8.55	0.20 NS
	Bicycle	0	2	8		
	Private Vehicle	0	4	1		
	Walking	0	14	9		
Distance between school and home is	Nearer	0	14	12	0.73	0.69 NS
	Far	0	10	14		
Do you need to cross the road while going to school	Yes	0	20	16	4.38	0.111 NS
	No	0	04	10		
If yes with whom you are going to school	Alone	0	11	14	2.03	0.916 NS
	Grandparents	0	6	3		
	Siblings	0	0	0		
	Friends	0	6	10		
Have you ever seen with road traffic accidents	Yes	0	23	16	8.53	0.014 S
	No	0	01	10		
If yes the reason was	Breaking rules/signals	0	7	12	17.8	0.006 S
	Not using road safety measures	0	7	5		
	Not following the instruction of traffic police	0	7	4		
	Not listening horn carefully	0	4	4		

14. Implications

1] Nursing Education: Nursing education is developing rapidly in India and the researcher is providing information through base of scientific nursing education. The finding of the study can be used to bring about awareness among the school going children regarding need for road safety measures.

2] Nursing Administration: Nurse administration and school teacher can develop their school for school children. Nurse administrator can guide the school children about road safety measures and how to prevent the road traffic accidents.

3] Nursing Practice: The finding of the study will help investigator to know the level of knowledge related to road safety measures. The school going children will apply this knowledge of road safety measures not only during their school period but also in their future life.

4] Nursing Research: This research study as covered knowledge aspect on road safety measures. This study finding can be used as reviews of literature for future

research study and also used as sources of information of nursing research.

15. Recommendation

1. A longitudinal study could be conducted using the post test after one month, six months and one year to see the retention of knowledge.
2. As the structured teaching programme was effective in school children, similar structured teaching programmes could be initiated in all schools.
3. A descriptive study on road safety measures among elementary school children could be conducted at rural areas.
4. A comparative study could be done between urban and rural areas.
5. This study can be carried out by educating the other primary and higher secondary school going children with road safety campaigns.

16. Conclusion

Result of this current study suggest that we should need to help to school going children to increase knowledge related to road safety measures and make them aware regarding signals, rules and regulation of road to prevent road traffic accidents or to promote them to live a safe citizen of the country.

The findings of the present study showed that pre-test mean score percentage 19.16(SD=2.74%) and observed mean post test 27.18(SD=5.63) of school going children about road safety measures.

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