A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING PREVENTION OF SWINE FLU AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN SELECTED SCHOOLS OF VADODARA DISTRICT

KS Patel¹, Ruhi Varughese², Swami PGN³, Ravindra HN⁴

Corresponding Author: PS Patel, Sumandeep Nursing College, Vadodara

Email: k.kalpitspatel@gmail.com

Swine Flu-Is a respiratory tract infection from the hogs. This kind of virus can kill the human race. This infection is a worldwide virus outbreak. Outbreaks are common in pigs year round and infection in humans is a result of close contact with infected animals. 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. The disease spreads easily person-to-person, and can be cause with serious illness, and can spread out across the country and even worldwide in a very short span of time.

Objectives

- To assess existing knowledge regarding prevention of swine flu among secondary school students of selected schools of Vadodara District.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on the knowledge regarding prevention of swine flu among secondary school students of selected schools of Vadodara District.
- To find the association between pre test knowledge scores with selected demographic variables.

MATERIAL AND METHOD:

An evaluative research approach with Pre-experimental one group pre-test and post-test design was used. The sampling technique used was non-probability convenient sampling. Data was collected from 100 secondary school students studying in Vadodara district. Data collection was done from 15-09-2014 to 22-09-2014. Permission taken from the principal, the selected secondary school Vadodara district was obtained prior to data collection process. The tool consist of section:

1. Demographic profile, section:
2. Structured knowledge questionnaire.

It consist 30 questions. The reliability of the tool was established by using Karl’s Pearson split half method. Hence the tool was found to be reliable. Data was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics Descriptive statistics used were frequency, mean, range and standard deviation. The data was also presented graphically.

RESULTS:

Knowledge of children regarding prevention of swine flu

The overall pre -test mean knowledge score of students mean score was 11.14±2.28 and post-test mean knowledge score of was 17.79±3.09.

Evaluate the effectiveness of structure teaching programme

The overall pre -test mean knowledge score of students mean score was 11.14±2.28 and post-test mean knowledge score of was 17.79±3.09. The post test mean knowledge score is significantly greater than the pre-test mean knowledge score. So structure teaching programme was effective.

Pre-test and post test knowledge score according to category of knowledge

In the pre test, majority of the respondents (60%) had good knowledge score, (40%) had poor knowledge scores on swine flu and its prevention and in the post test (1%) had Excellence knowledge score and majorify of the respondents (82%) had Good knowledge score on swine flu and its prevention.

Association between pre-test knowledge score and selected demographic variables

In pre test, Secondary School Students were having average 37.13 % knowledge regarding prevention of swine flu and in post test, average 59.30 % knowledge regarding prevention of swine flu. T calculated value of 3.3 which was more than the tabulated value of 2.05 at 0.05 level of significance. So we accepted H₁ and conclude that there was significant difference between pre-test and post- test knowledge score of Secondary School Students. It was found that from the entire variable no demographic variable was not significantly associated with pre test knowledge score regarding
prevention of swine flu so null hypothesis (H₀) was accepted for these variables.

**Interpretation and Conclusion:**

The study findings revealed that structure teaching programme was highly effective in improving knowledge of secondary school students regarding prevention of swine flu.