A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING FIRST AID MANAGEMENT AMONG 10th STANDARD STUDENTS STUDYING IN NARAYANRAO SANAS VIDHYALAYA AND VASANTHRAO SAKHARAM SANAS JUNIOR COLLEGE

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Abstract:

Background: Millions of people are hurt or killed from injuries every year because adequate and timely assistance is not provided. Effectively, first aid reduces deaths, injuries and impact during disasters and daily emergencies. It provides an immediate response to an emergency, taking life saving measures until professional help arrives. Simple first aid skills, and the confidence to use them, can save lives and everyone, if properly trained, has the potential to save lives. The study conducted with the aim and objectives to assess the knowledge regarding first aid management among high school students.

Material and Method: A pre-experimental pre- test, post-test one group study design was selected for the study. 100 samples were selected by non- probability purposive sampling technique among 10th standard students of narayanrao sanas vidhyalaya. Health teaching provided related to first aid management after pre-test and post test was done after 7 days duration. By following sampling criteria the tool was developed by demographic data, structured Questioners regarding information about first aid management and Check list was used to assess the knowledge of the student. To find out the study findings mean and standard deviation used for assessing the selected parameters and „paired t‟ test used to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding first aid management.

Result and Conclusion **:** Result revealed that the students those who have come across structured teaching programme of first aid management the pre-test mean was 9.94, post-mean was 15.82 and mean difference was 5.88 and those who haven't come across structured teaching programme the pre-test mean was 7.20, post-test mean was 10.41 and mean difference was 3.21. t value of effectiveness of structured teaching programme on first aid among 10th standard students showed (t=3.46) which found more than table value 2.09 at 0.05 level significant. Hence study concluded that the structured teaching programme found to be effective and helpful in improving the knowledge and practice related to basic first aid to save the life of individuals.

INTRODUCTION:
In our daily life we may see the people have been suffered and died due to the cause of various accident and health related problems. Accident is one of leading cause of mortality and morbidity. First aid is the skill of applying common sense in such a way that suffering ends, life is saved, recovery beings and complications are prevented until professional help arrives. Basic life support measures can be initiated by anybody who is not necessarily from the medical profession but his/her preparedness to initiate basic life support measures would be same valuable human lives. Injuries resulting from Accidents are a leading cause of Morbidity and Mortality in India. The first hour after the accident is very crucial and if correct first aid measures are taken, lives could be saved and disabilities limited

NEED OF THE STUDY:
The researchers have found thousands of people are dying each year in situations where First Aid could have made the difference.Students knowledge about management of commonly occurring injuries and illnesses, has been documented to be fragmented, disintegrated and non-sequential. Various wrong practices and myths associated with illnesses and injuries have also been reported among students. Therefore the study was conducted to assess the Students Knowledge level about First Aid Management so as to suggest the measures to increase their knowledge and skill by arranging an attractive Structured teaching programe for High School Students regarding first aid to manage the situations appropriately.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:
A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding first aid management among 10th standard students studying in Narayanrao Sanas Vidhyalaya Junior college.

OBJECTIVES:
1. To assess the knowledge regarding first aid management among high school students before structured teaching programme.
2. To assess the knowledge regarding first aid management among high school students after structured teaching programme.
3. To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding first aid management among high school students.
4. To determine the association of pre-test knowledge score regarding first aid management among high school students with selected demographic variables.

HYPOTHESIS:
H0 - There will be no significant effect of structured teaching programme on first aid to assess the knowledge of students.
H1 - There will be significant effect of structured teaching programme on first aid to assess the knowledge of students.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK:
Conceptual framework for present study is based on the system's model theory. It is an organizational theory that is more concerned with study and describing the way things interrelated together than with analyzing the things themselves. It includes the preparatory phase "Input", the implementation phase convinced as the "Process" and the Output phase and feedback.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:
Review Literature is a key step in process. Review of literature refers to an extensive, exhaustive and systematic examination of publications relevant to research project. Review of literature for the present study is organized under two aspects:
  A.   Review of literature related to injury incidence and first aid management in high school going students.
  B.   Review of literature related to structured teaching on first aid management.

*MATERIAL AND METHODS***:**

Research Approach:
Researcher selected experimental approach for this study.
Research design :
Research design adopted for the present study is pre-experimental pre- test, post-test one group study design.
Research study setting :
Present study was conducted in Narayanrao Sanas Vidhyalaya high school.
Population:
The study population was 10th standard students of Narayanrao Sanas Vidhyalaya.
Sample Size:
In this study samples size consisted of 100 students.
*Sampling Technique***:**
Non Probability Purposive sampling technique was used to select the sample.
Tool:
            Tool consist of demographic data and structured questionnaire.
Part A: Baseline performa of sample such as age group, sex, religion, knowledge about first aid and history of first aid management.
Part B: Semi structured questionnaire for 10th standard student to assess the knowledge of first aid.
Data collection process:
Part I : Pre-test of semi structured questionnaire to asses the knowledge of 10th standard students.
Part II : Administer Intervention Schedule (Structured Teaching Programme)
Part III: Post- test to assess the knowledge of 10th standard students.

METHOD OF ANALYSIS:
The data obtained was analysed and interpreted by descriptive and inferential statistics based on objectives of the study.
Analysis of Section I : Revealed that maximum number of students were age group of 13-15, 58% female gender, 96%hindu religion, 74%response was yes for the previous knowledge related to first aid management and 51% yes for the history of first aid management.
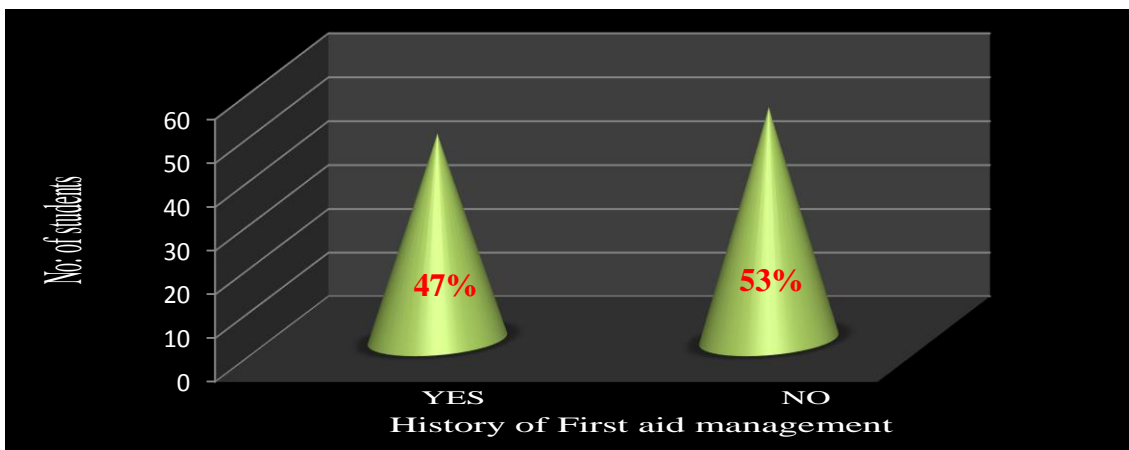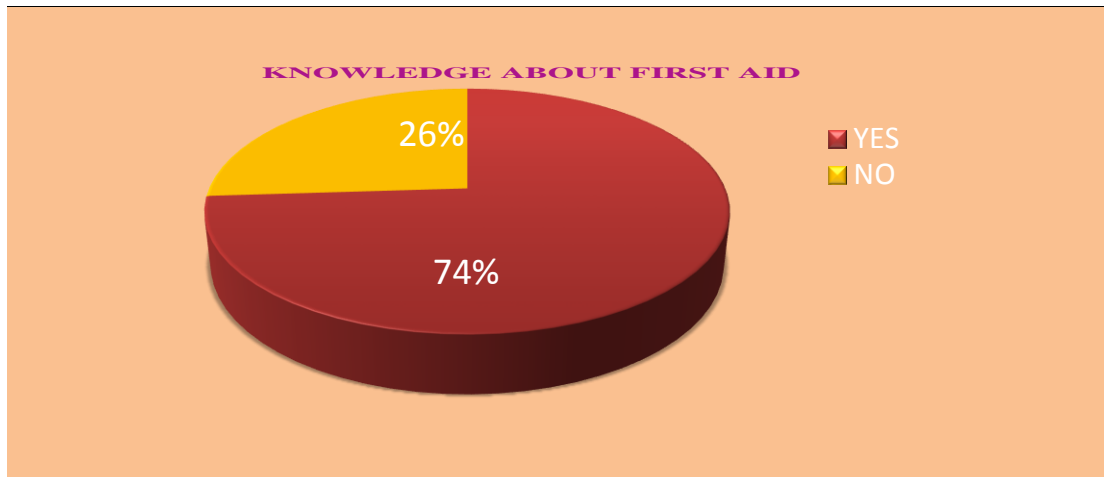
Figure 1 :Showing previous knowledge about first aid.

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT FIRST AID

26%

74%

■ YES
■ NO

Figure 2:Shows the history of first aid management.

Analysis of Section II: Table 1 Revealed the main findings that pre-test mean (9.58), post-test mean (15.13) and mean difference (5.55).

Table 1 : Comparison of pre-test and post-test.

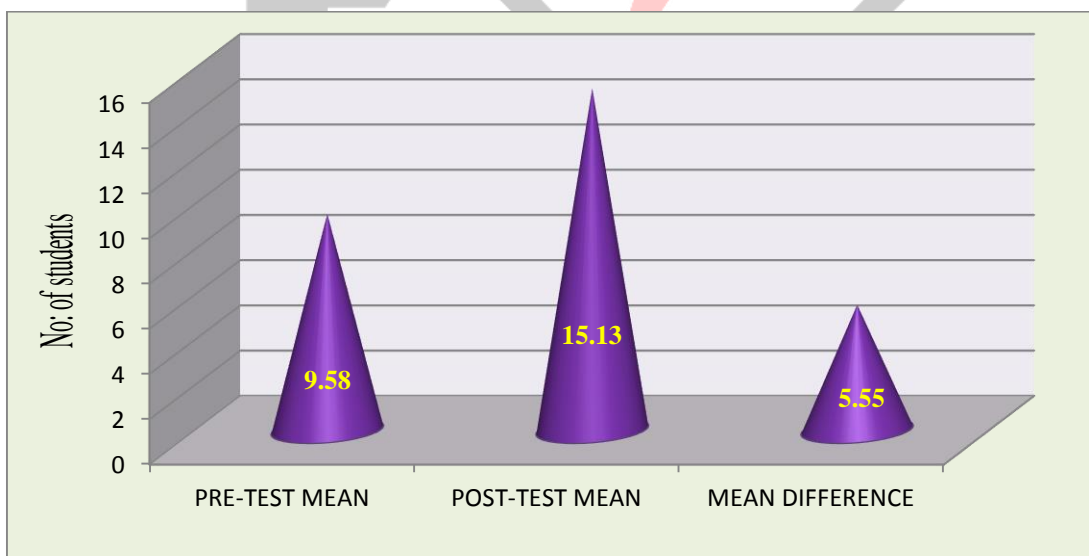| Sr. No:	PRE-TEST MEAN	POST-TEST MEAN	MEAN DIFFERENCE
1	9.58	15.13	5.55

Figure 3 Shows comparison of pre-test and post-test mean score.

Analysis of section III : Revealed the main findings that The chi-square value is 0.000 with -1 degree of freedom; p=1.000; t=13.106, the standard deviation of pre-test and post-test were 3.063 &3.288; 95% confidence interval for difference 9.094 – 6.639.
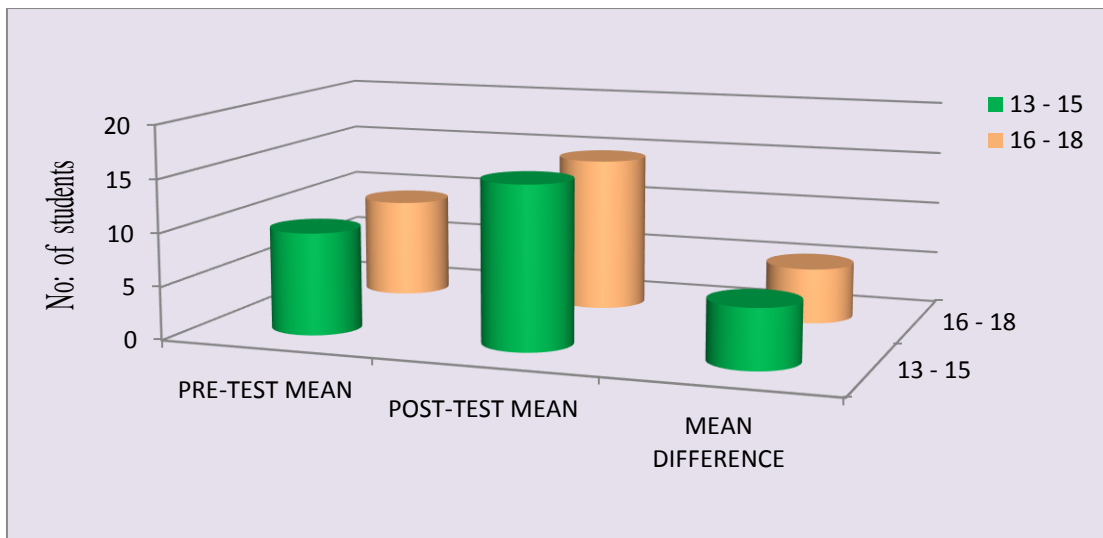
Figure 4 Shows pre-test and post-test mean score of age groups.

Conclusion:

"*A healthy body is a guest chamber for the soul; a sick body is a prison.*"

The present study can be justified on the fact that most of the students have to deal with the problems of knowledge regarding first aid management. In today's world with the emergence of nuclear families, husband and wife working. Students are not being given enough quality care. And appropriate nursing information and assistance focussing needs on knowledge regarding first aid management to student ensure that students have the best possible quality of life.

Therefore the study was conducted to assess the Students Knowledge level about First Aid Management so as to suggest the measures to increase their knowledge and skill by arranging an attractive Structured teaching programe for High School Students regarding first aid to manage the situations appropriately.

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