

EFFECTIVENESS OF LECTURE CUM DEMONSTRATION ON SELECTED FIRST AID MEASURES IN TERMS OF KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE AMONG SCHOOL STUDENTS IN PUNE CITY

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: First aid is the assistance given to any person suffering a sudden illness or injury with care provided to preserve life, prevent the condition from worsening, or to promote recovery. It includes initial intervention in a serious condition prior to professional medical help being available, such as performing CPR while awaiting an ambulance, as well as the complete treatment of minor conditions, such as applying a plaster to a cut. First aid is generally performed by the layperson, with many people trained in providing basic levels of first aid, and others willing to do so from acquired knowledge.

Aim: A study to assess to the effectiveness of lecture cum demonstration on selected First Aid measures in terms of knowledge and practice among School Students in Pune city.

Materials and Methods: Pre experimental Research design was used. 50 samples who met the inclusive criteria were selected by purposive technique. Nursing assessment tool was prepared based on questions regarding first aid and its management. Reliability of tool was found to be 0.9. Pretest was conducted. Lecture cum demonstration programme was conducted based on first aid and its management. Post assessment was done after 1 week.

Results: Study revealed the knowledge score for the pre-test was 58.4% First Aid measures. And for the post test score was 66.30% Hence we can conclude that lecture cum demonstration programme was effective to enhance the level of knowledge regarding first aid and its management among the samples.

Key words: lecture cum demonstration; Knowledge; first aid; measures; school students.

INTRODUCTION

For every fatal accident there are 10 accidents which results in permanent disability".

(Agakhan Health Service, India

– First Aid Facts)

The above information is alarming and scary. It highlights the seriousness of the problem of accidents which unfortunately, is often ignored. It also drives home the point that we need not wait till it actually happens, to realize its seriousness. Accidents can be either man made or natural. Classification can be done according to seriousness of the accident, location, cause of accident and so on. With economic development, people are able to maintain their own vehicle. Every year sales of the two wheelers and four wheelers is increasing. (Financial and sales reports of Bajaj Auto Ltd., Hero Honda Ltd. and Maruti Udyog Ltd. March 2017)

Population of cities is increasing every day. It is estimated that every day 500 people migrate to city like Pune for jobs and other reasons. Whereas, infrastructure like roads are not expanded in proportion to the increase in the population. This situation is inviting more accidents.

Schools are also over crowded with students. We are not in position to follow the recommendations

of Bhore committee and school health committee (1946 and 1961) to have 10 acres of land for school and single story building for primary schools.

In rural areas also the number of accidents is increasing because of use of pesticides and other chemicals in agricultural field, national expresses highways and other problems like alcohol addictions.

Teaching first aid is not a difficult job however, there is shortage of resources and at the same time it becomes difficult to form groups to whom one can teach first aid and who is willing to serve the community.

The National First Aid Science Advisory Board defined first aid as making an assessment and implementing interventions that can be performed by a bystander (or by the victim) with minimal or no medical equipment. However, this implementation requires certain levels of both knowledge and practice.

In this study, the most common accidents that usually people face in their life were specified. Basic first aid in emergency of bleeding, choking, seizure, burns, fractures, nasal bleeding, poisoning, and fainting should be known by everyone

Immediate first aid when provided to patients who require emergency care makes a huge

difference to the outcome. In certain self-limiting medical conditions, correct first aid measures are sufficient to avoid a medical consultation.

Keeping these facts in view, this study has been planned to assess the knowledge and attitude of the school children regarding first aid and later impart them training.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A study to assess to the effectiveness of lecture cum demonstration on selected First Aid measures in terms of knowledge among School Students in Pune city.

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the existing level of knowledge of school students regarding selected first aid measures.
- To assess the effectiveness of teaching through lecture cum demonstration on selected first aid measures among students.
- To associate the findings with the selected demographic variables.

RESEARCH APPROACH

The present study is aimed at determining the effectiveness of lecture cum demonstration on selected first aid measure among school students in Pune city. Research approach adopted for this study is quantitative research

RESEARCH DESIGN

Research design will be pre experimental one group pre-test post-test research design to find out the effectiveness of lecture cum demonstration. On the knowledge regarding first aid among the school students in Pune city.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Demographic Characteristics

Majority (24%) of age group students are of 13-15 years. Majority of children (78%) belongs to Hindu religion. Majority of children (72%) are belongs to joint family. All are the girl students (100%) All belongs to family of income less than 50000/yr.

Comparison of pretest and posttest value result .In pretest knowledge score was 58.40% of which increases to 66.30% after lecture cum demonstration.

Fig 1. Comparison between pre and posttest Overall knowledge Score

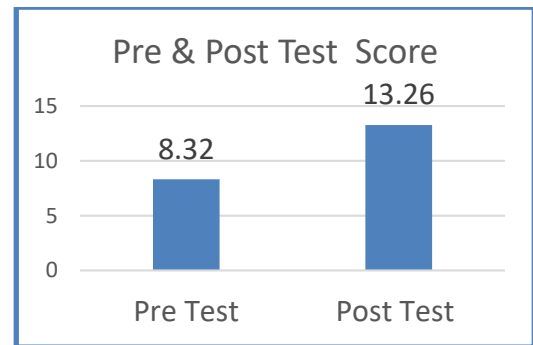


Table 1 Overall Practice Score

Overall Practice Score	PERCENTAGE	POST TEST	PERCENTAGE
PRE TEST			
416	41.60%	663	66.30%

Table 1 and Fig 1 shows that pretest score is 41.6 % and post Test score is 66.30 %. It indicates that lecture cum demonstration on First aid Management among school students is effective

HYPOTHESIS TESTING

Researcher applied paired 't' test to verify the result and it shows that calculated value is greater than table value at <0.05 significant level hence H₀ is accepted

Table 2 Mean & SD:

		SD	't' Value
Mean pre test	8.32	1.5	13.97*
Mean Post Test	13.26	1.7	

As the calculated t value by t- test method (13.97) at the degree of freedom 49 with level of significance, 5% is less than the table value. So we can conclude that hence we reject the null hypothesis and conclude that "effectiveness of lecture cum demonstration on selected first aid measures in term of knowledge and practice among high school students in Pune city.

Discussion

The finding of the study has been discussed with reference to the objectives of the study. Researcher found that there were less studies conducted regarding students' knowledge regarding first aid management. However, following studies were supported the present study. The present study samples are only girl students of 13 to 15 years of age studying in secondary school. The reason for this may be the effect of women empowerment, availability of

educational opportunities; it may be useful, as they will have quality of life in their future life.

The above score and findings indicate that school students have poor first aid knowledge 8.32(58.4%) and there is need of organizing first training programme for them. The above findings supports with the study conducted by Navjot Kaur. Results shows that majority of the teachers were having average knowledge about the first aid i.e. 12.5% has good scores, 77.5% has average and 10% has poor scores.

CONCLUSION:

School students have poor knowledge which indicates that there is first aid knowledge deficit among school students. They have knowledge about some aspects of first aid but there is significant need of providing scientific knowledge regarding first aid. They should be prepared theoretically as well as practically to give first aid effectively. To refresh their knowledge, refresher courses may be organized periodically.

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