



**Research
Article**

A Comparative Study to Evaluate the effectiveness of the Community Based Education Program on knowledge and attitude regarding personal hygiene among primary school going children of selected Govt. and Private school at kawardha District

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ABSTRACT

The research design adopted for the study was Pre – experimental design.. The setting of the study was at Govt. Primary school Amlidih , and Jyoti vidya mandir, Kawardha. The target population in the study was Primary school going children [8– 12year] who were studying at Govt. primary school and Jyoti vidya mandir at Kabirdham. In this study the sample size was 60 [Govt. school -30, Private school– 30]. The sampling technique was Systematic random sampling technique.The tool developed was structured interview schedule consist of three section they were section A socio demographic data , section B attitude checklist, section C multiple choice question knowledge regarding personal hygiene. The content validity of the tool was done by expert. And the value of ‘r’ = 0.8 was found to be, hence the tool were reliable. Pilot study was conducted on 10 primary school going children at Govt. primary school samnapur and 10 primary school going children at Sanskar Public school Private school at kawardha.

Key words: Knowledge, Children, School, Attitude.

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Introduction

Personal hygiene refers to maintaining the body’s cleanliness. It is broad term include such personal habit choice as how frequently to bath’ wash hands ‘trim fingernails and change clothing . Proper knowledge and practice of personal hygiene plays critical role in avoiding communicable disease and benefits for primaryschool children to enjoy healthy and practice school life. Practicing good hygiene means looking feeling and smelling good. A child may appear unclean for a variety of reason, ranging from illness to parental neglect.around1.7million deaths occur every year due to lack of personal hygiene. In developing countries acute respiratory infection and gastrointestinal infection major cause of morbidity¹⁻³

Previous researcher conducted study regarding personal hygiene across sectional observational study conducted in primary school situated in the slum area KOLKATA to find out the knowledge and practice regarding personal hygiene in school children the participant included 104 students male and female all primary school children grade 1st and 5th from selected school and tool was used in this study pre-designed, pre-tested and structured questionnaire Result show that regarding practice of personal hygiene combing hair practice 48% and

knowledge 74.04% brushing teeth 50% washing hands before eating in practice 84% and knowledge 96% and after toilet hand washing practice 94% and knowledge 99% trimming nails practice 76.92% and knowledge 98%⁴.

Objectives of the Study

- 1) To assess the pretest knowledge score regarding personal hygiene among primary school going children of selected Govt. and Private School at Kabirdham district.
- 2) To assess the pretest attitude score regarding personal hygiene among primary school going children school of selected Govt. and Pvt. School at Kabirdham district.
- 3) To evaluate the effectiveness of community based education program knowledge and attitude regarding personal hygiene among primary school going children of selected Govt. and Private schools at Kawardha dist.
- 4) To associate pretest knowledge score and attitude score regarding personal hygiene among primary school going children of selected Govt. and private School at Kabirdham district and selected demographic variables.
- 5) To compare knowledge score and attitude score regarding personal hygiene among primary school

going children of selected Govt. and Private at Kabirdham district.

Hypothesis

RH1 - There is significant difference between pretest and post test knowledge and attitude score regarding personal hygiene among primary school going children at Govt. and private school at Kawardha.

RH2 - There is significant association with pretest knowledge and attitude score regarding personal hygiene among primary school going children at selected Govt. and private school kawardha and selected demographic variable.

Research Methodology: The research design selected for the present study was Pre experimental research design. In this study the independent variables was Community Based Education Program(CBEP).Research approach was evaluative approach. In this study dependent variables are knowledge and attitude regarding personal hygiene. The setting for the present study was at selected private and government school Kabirdham (C.G). The sample size will be 60 primary school going children which are 30 from Govt. school and 30 from private school. Tool was divided into three

categories section one was socio demographic data here 11 items were included, section two was knowledge and section three was attitude regarding personal hygiene among primary school going children.

Findings: In Govt. primary school going children 30% have poor knowledge, 60% have Average knowledge, and 10% have Good knowledge while none have very good knowledge in the pre test regarding Personal Hygiene among Govt. Primary school going children.

In Private School the primary school going children 27% have poor knowledge, 46% have average knowledge, and 27% have Good knowledge, while none have Very good knowledge in pre test regarding Personal Hygiene

In Govt. school the primary school going children 57% have average attitude, 43% have good attitude while none have poor and very good attitude in pre test regarding Personal Hygiene.

In Private school the primary school going children 33% have average attitude, 67% have good attitude, while none have poor and very good attitude in pre test regarding personal hygiene.

Table 1: Knowledge score regarding personal hygiene among Govt. primary school going children

	KNOWLEDGE SCORE					
	Mean	N	SD	“t” value	df	Significant [2- tailed]
Pretest	1.80	30	0.61	71.68	29	0.001
Post-test	17.40	30	1.22			

Table 2: Attitude score on personal hygiene among Govt. primary school going children

	Attitude score					
	Mean	N	SD	“t” value	df	Significant [2- tailed]
Pretest	2.40	30	0.49	66.28	29	0.001
Post-test	48.53	30	3.69			

Table 3: Knowledge score on personal hygiene among Private school going children

	Knowledge score					
	Mean	N	SD	“t” value	df	Significant[2- tailed]
Pretest	2.00	30	0.74	39.90	29	0.001
Post-test	16.93	30	2.03			

Table 4: Attitude score on personal hygiene among Private primary school going children

	Attitude score					
	Mean	N	SD	“t” value	df	Significant[2-tailed]
Pretest	2.70	30	0.46	48.54	29	0.001
Post-test	49.23	30	5.41			

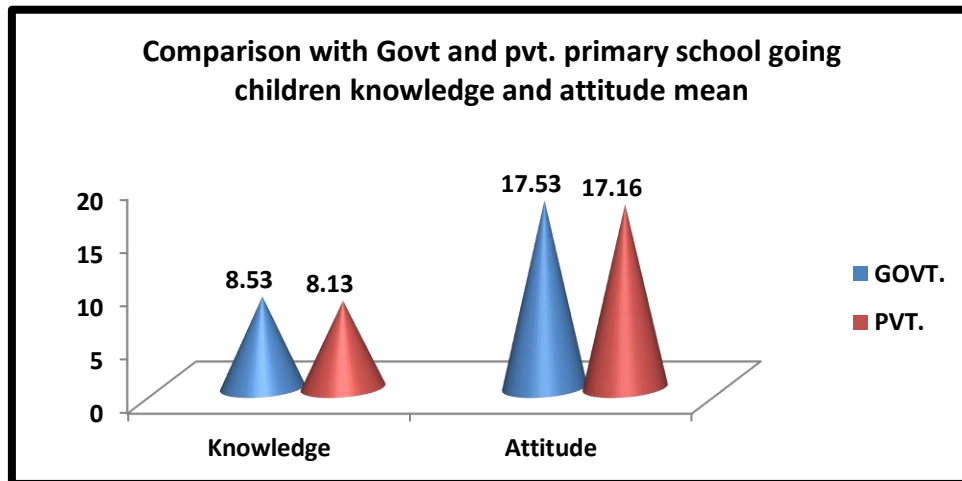


Figure 1: Comparison with Govt. and private school going children knowledge and attitude mean

Conclusion

After the detailed analysis the study leads to following conclusion that Community based education program was effectively implemented and primary school going children improved their knowledge and attitude regarding personal hygiene. They got lots of knowledge and clear their doubts regarding personal hygiene.

There was significant increase in knowledge and attitude after implementing community based education program regarding personal hygiene.

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