



UNIQUE WAY TO TEACH STUDENT BY USED DIGITAL TECHNO HAND WASHING, DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

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Abstract

Today, e-learning, online learning is upright knowledge spraying in the field of education and it is a reality of the times. E-learning is the electronic method of education used in classroom teaching using information technology. It is a enjoyable learning method that upgrade the quality of education and gives students new information beyond book knowledge. E-learning methods include projectors, Hologram, computers, radios, mobiles, televisions, Pen drive, LCD monitors. E-learning items include audio and video clips, animated clips, educational software, 3D models, PPT slides, materials on the Internet (especially Google class, YouTube, Google Play Store), websites, and blogs. In e-learning, learning method can be done on projector, digital board screen using interactive multimedia video lessons and touch screen pen. Teachers can teach by creating a lesson by power point presentation on their own. E-learning technology is easy for faculty and students to handle. Nowadays the use of computers is becoming mandatory in all fields. Education is no exception. As children begin to use computers, efforts are being made to teach them different things through the same medium. This can be called e-learning. All this effective include children teaching edge, hand washing to cleanness.

Key Word: Hand Washing, education student, microbial flora

Introduction

“System is transformed by various digital teaching edges, via now a day digital education is more impact than another. Digital boards show various hand washing videos and make hygiene prevention. Hand washing is defined as any method that removes or destroys microorganisms on hands. According to the Centre for Disease Control, Prevention and the Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC). Water is essential for life; the earliest people lived near water and knew something about its cleansing properties. Hand washing with soap is the single most effective Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (wash) for reducing enteric bacterial infections. Inadequate water supply and sanitation facilities in schools not only affect their health but also school attendance, retention and educational performance of the students. Illness-related absences have been shown to lead to negative educational and economic outcomes (John *et al.*, 2013).

- Predisposing factors for the transmission of micro-organisms and cross-contamination a close environment, inanimate objects serving as vehicles of transmission (MoHFW 2020).
- Improved control diseases which are viable locally, regionally and internationally (Muktabhant *et al.*, 2019).
- Improving domestic hygiene practices is potentially one of the most effective means of reducing the global burden of diarrheal diseases in children (Joanna EM and Oliver C, 2016).
- Appropriate hand hygiene practices such as hand washing and hand sanitization can potentially result in the reduction of the spread of infection (Aeillo *et al.*, 2008).
- Thus one of the ways for healthy living is hand hygiene (Opeyemi *et al.*, 2016).

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

- 1) On e-learning, online teaching make clear all concept of prevention of disease against water born diseases
- 2) To find out bacteriological study of students hand hygiene condition present at various school in Akola (Barshitakli) region.
- 3) To investigate the possible ways of contamination of hand and students habits available at different school Akola (Barshitakli) region.
- 4) To provide suggestions and recommendation for keeping quality of hygiene hand at different school places in Akola (Barshitakli) Region.
- 5) Objectives focused both on education and quality of life of students.
- 6) Social awareness about society, family and innocents students.
- 7) Selection of students

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Total 100 Students selected for hands samples, both hand sample means 200 hand swab samples were collected for the bacteriological studies. The students were randomly selected from different schools of Akola district (Maharashtra state, India). Out of 100 students, 50 Girls and 50 Boys from Primary School classes selected (5th, 6th, and 9th) from different places of Akola district places were selected for study.

Hand swab sample collection

The Colony Forming Units (CFU) was calculated by using following formula:-

$$\text{FU/mL} = \frac{\text{Number of colonies}}{\text{Dilution factor X Amount plated (0.2mL)}}$$

1. Methodology for studies on minimization of transmission of bacterial enteric infections among students:
2. Selection of schools/ School surveys:
3. Selection of students/ Student surveys:
4. Student surrounding campus surveys:
5. Hygiene Intervention

Taluka places Primary School Hand washing



In Lock Down digital Impact on Mind and Human Health, No more Borden and no more relax-able

Digital Learning compare develop country students e-Learning education

All pictures are given on the internet site just only a point of view for human knowledge and awareness. The main roles of the student e-learning education how to hand wash properly including its nail cleaning.

- a. Hand washing Sanitizer/soap/spray sanitizer
- b. Hand washing training
- c. Hand Washing hygiene Problem
- d. Hygiene awareness program

Laboratory Analysis

Different types of colonies were found on the culture media from hand swab samples after incubation, from that representative colony of each type were isolated. The isolated colonies were identified by using following tests.

1) Morphological characteristics

2) Biochemical characteristics and other tests

a. Oxidase test

b. Catalase test

c. Urease Test

3) Carbohydrate fermentation test

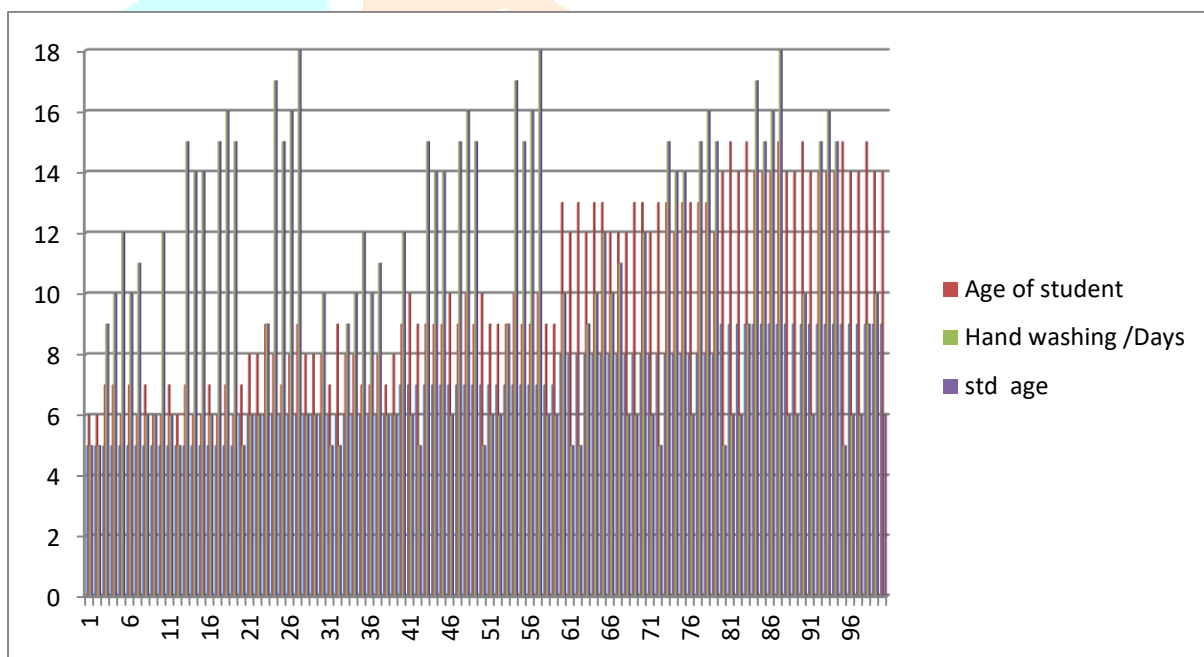
a. Nutrient agar

b. Bacteriological media used

c. Cotton buds: Sterile cotton buds soaked in 0.85% saline solution for hand swab sampling.

d. Soap/Sanitizer Student Hand washing

RESULT AND DISCUSSION



Sr. No.	School Selected from Akola District	No. of the students									Total	
		5		6		7		8		9		
1	Janta Primary School, Barshitakli	5 Girls	5 Boys									10
2	Savatribai fule School Barshitakli	5 Girls	5 Boys									10
3	Mamin pura, Primary, Barshitakli			5 Girls	5 Boys							10
4	Novel English School, Barshitakli			5 Girls	5 Boys							10
5	Happy kids Playing Barshitkli					5 Girls	5 Boys					10
6	Primary School Mahagaonn, Barshitakli					5 Girls	5 Boys					10
7	Z. P Primery Redwa							5 Girls	5 Boys			10
8	Mahan Urdu Girls School, Mahan							5 Girls	5 Boys			10
9	Primary Eng School Mahan									5 Girls	5 Boys	10
10	PrimaryUrdu School Mahan									5 Girls	5 Boys	10
Total		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100

In this discussion hand washing, digital awareness and sources of infection by varous studies in various villages places in Barshitakli. The number of sample analyses and the Gram staining, motility, biochemical tests along with cultural characteristics on specialized cultivation media helped a lot in identification of the isolates of infection observe in hand. This shows several numbers of students in digital media and with the help of tools and devices.

School environment is one of the important routes for transmission of enteric infections among children. Thus total 100 students were selected from Barshitakli Taluka Akola district, Maharashtra. Thus total of 200 hand swabs examine in laboratory out of that 50 from Male and 50 samples taken in Female, left and right hands. Here the result of all the students (100%) found to harbour bacteria on their hands before washing hands. There was variety of bacteria isolated from the hands of the students which showed different morphological and cultural.

Total eleven types of bacterial genera were isolated from the hand of the students and their different characters were reported in these data statistical results.

CONCLUSION

1. Technological E learning awareness education.
2. Hand hygiene is very important for student health and this is an attempt to draw attention towards this crucial issue.
3. Left hand of each student was found to be more contaminated with bacterial pathogen as compared with right hand.
4. Bacterial load is reduced 40-60% after hand wash.
5. Girls hand are found to be carry more bacterial pathogen
6. If proper sanitary condition are maintained this problem can be solved.

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