



An Analytical Study On Toilet Issues Of Girls In Secondary Schools

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to raise the toilet issues of girls in secondary schools. The study was conducted on two hundred ten (N=210) girls students of Dibrugarh District in Assam. In this study self administration questionnaire were used. Percentage method was employed to analysis the data. This study clearly reflects that most of the school had proper toilet facilities, separate toilet for the girls, these toilets were neat and clean, they maintain proper hygiene, they used soap and sanitizer, School authority also provide sanitary pads for the girls. Government also needs to create more support towards awareness for development of the girl's toilet of the schools. The main duty of the Government and the public is to properly plan the policy to develop school toilets. Because this is apparent from all aspects that lacking proper toilet facilities no one can maintain proper hygiene.

Keywords: Toilet, Girls, Secondary Schools

Introduction

A country like India, women face serious health problems due to socio-economic, environmental conditions, nutrition and gender discrimination (Ninama, 2016). Health is essential for well-being and full participation in society. Measures of both child and adult health are important indicators of our nation's overall state of health. It is a truism that man and his health depends upon combinations of genetic and environmental factors where he lives.

The availability of sanitary facility is an umbrella concept. Toilet facilities are not just construction of toilets in educational institutions. The complete sanitary facility in educational institution includes sex separate toilets especially for adolescent girls who attain puberty. Availability of running water and flush, liquid soap, soft towels and dustbin for throwing sanitary pads in toilets are essential for proper hygiene. Thorough

hand washing using liquid soap and running water is the single most effective way of stopping germs from getting into our bodies and causing infection (Horton, 1996). Studies show that good hand washing after using the toilet reduces the spread of gastrointestinal infections (Worsley eds1994). Many girls start menstruating while at primary school. Some maybe shy or embarrassed about being among the first to start their periods and need help to manage their periods comfortably and in sanitary conditions. They need to feel comfortable about obtaining and disposing of sanitary products without drawing attention to themselves. Lack of disposal facilities creates embarrassment and encourages unsanitary practice.

The issue of sanitation is related to the academic achievement of students in developing countries. Above all, sex-separate sanitation facilities in schools play a crucial role when it comes to students' ability to focus on their studies, particularly for girls just at the beginning of puberty (Ji, 2020).

Objectives

- To study about the available Toilet facility of Girls in Secondary Schools.
- To study about the condition of the schools Toilet facility of girls in secondary schools.
- To provide some recommendation for developing the Toilet facility of girls in secondary schools.

Methodology

Selection of Subjects

For the purpose of the study two hundred ten (210) students from Dibrugarh District schools were selected randomly. The subjects belong to government schools of Dibrugarh District. Ten (10) students from each school were selected purposively.

Selection of Questionnaire

The questionnaire was administered by the scholar. The name of the questionnaire was Toilet Issues of Girls in Secondary Schools. It was a self- administered questionnaire.

Collection of Data

The questionnaire was being administered by the researcher to check Toilet Issues of Girls in Secondary Schools. Before making them filled the questionnaire, the scholar has made them understand the procedure and the purpose to discover the meaning of all questions in order to obtain the desired information. The scholar has also provided all the necessary items or materials in order to fulfil the questionnaire by the students.

Statistical Procedure

For the purpose of the study to check the Toilet Issues of Girls in Secondary Schools, percentage method and graphs was employed.

Results and Findings

Findings pertaining to Toilet Issues of Girls in Secondary Schools questionnaire are subjected to descriptive analysis of statistical technique for analysis has been presented.

Figure: 1
Sufficient Toilet facilities for all girls

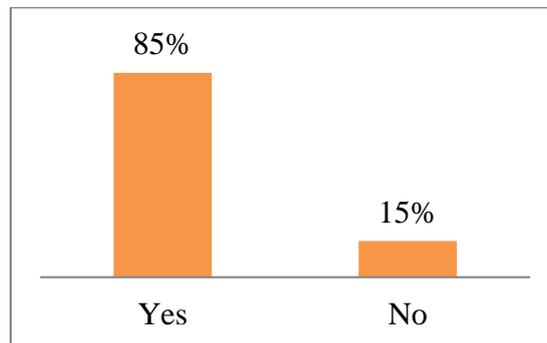
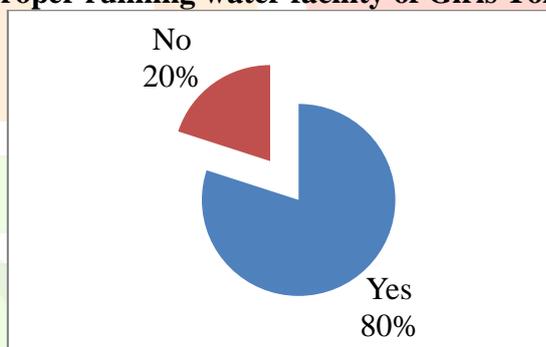


Figure indicated that 85% students were replied that they had sufficient toilet facilities for all girls in Schools. Again 15% students were replied that they had no sufficient toilet facilities for all girls in Schools.

Figure: 2
Proper running water facility of Girls Toilet



It was showed that 80% students replied that they had proper running water facility for Girls Toilet and 20% said that they had no proper running water facility for Girls Toilet.

Figure: 3
Maintain Hygiene

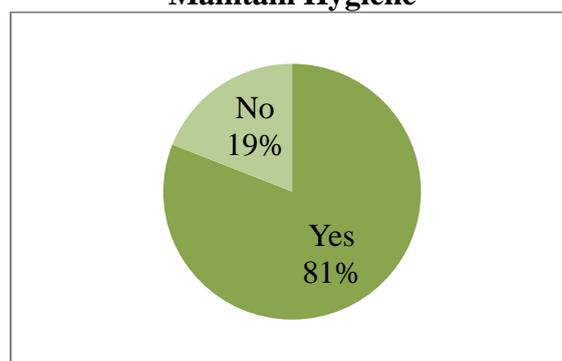
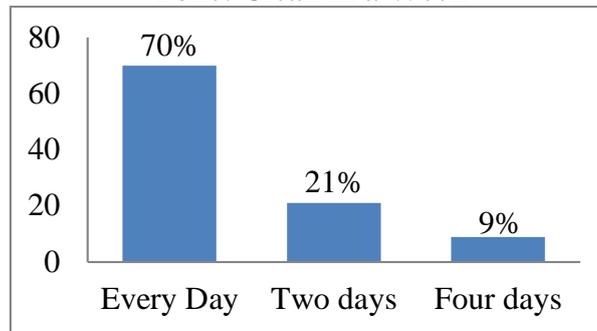


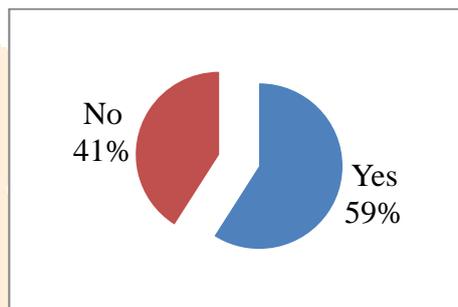
Figure indicated that 81% students replied that school had maintained the hygiene and 19% said that they had no proper maintain the hygiene of Girls Toilet in schools.

Figure: 4
Toilet Clean in a Week



It was revealed that 70% students replied that their toilet was cleaned every day. 21% students replied that their toilet was cleaned two days in a week and 9% said that their toilet was cleaned four days in week.

Figure: 5
Sanitary pad provide at school



59% students replied that school authority had provided sanitary pad in schools and 41% students replied that school authority had not provided sanitary pad in schools

Figure: 6
Students maintaining cleanliness

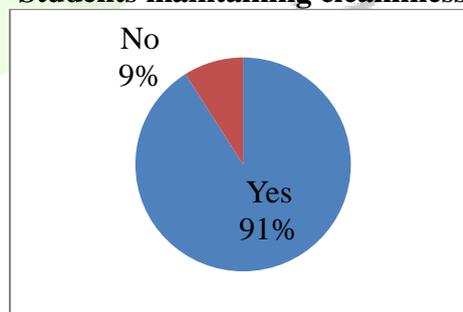
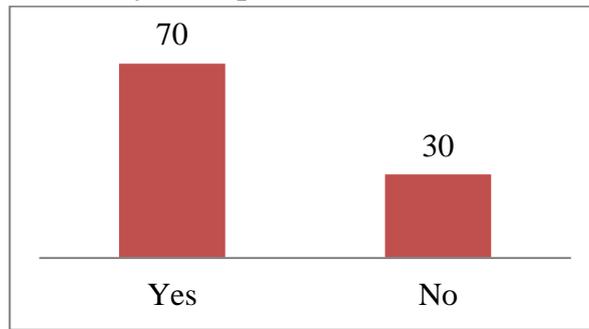


Figure indicated that 91% students replied that they had maintain proper toilet clean in their schools and 9% students replied that they had not maintain proper toilet clean in their schools.

Figure: 7
Availability of soap and hand sanitizer facility



It was indicated that 70% students replied that school authority had provide soap and hand sanitizer in the schools and 30% students replied that school authority had not provide soap and hand sanitizer in the schools.

Conclusion

On the basis of above discussion, the following concussions may be drawn;

- All most all the school has sufficient separate toilet facility for the girls.
- These toilets were neat and clean, they maintain proper hygiene, they used soap and sanitizer etc.
- School authority also provide sanitary pad for the girls.

Recommendations

In the light of results and conclusions drawn, the following recommendations are made.

1. For better improvement of toilet facility for girls of secondary schools is needed.
2. The school authority, teachers and community people have to be conscious about the toilet facilities available in the school and required footstep should be taken for its development.
3. School should be regular supervised.
4. The government should made proper plan and policy to improve school toilet for girls.
5. Teacher much creates motivation towards the students.
6. Introducing participatory management of secondary education with community support.

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