



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

## “A QUASI EXPERIMENTAL STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VIDEO ASSISTED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING GOOD TOUCH AND BAD TOUCH AMONG STUDENTS OF UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL BHATTAKUFER SHIMLA (H.P). 2023”

Ms. Tamanna,<sup>1</sup> Ms. Sucheta Sharma,<sup>2</sup> Ms. Srishti devi,<sup>3</sup> Ms. Priyanka Verma<sup>4</sup>, Ms. Dixit Gautam,<sup>5</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Assistant Professor, <sup>5</sup> Assistant Professor.

Shimla Nursing College, Shurala Shimla Himachal Pradesh, India

### ABSTRACT

#### BACKGROUND: -

**AIM: - AIM OF THE STUDY:** To assess the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme on knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch among students of upper primary school Bhattakufer, Shimla.

**METHODOLOGY:** Quantitative approach with quasi experimental one group pre-test post- test research design has been adopted for this study and non-probability purposive sampling technique was used. Total 60 upper primary school going student were taken for the study.

**SAMPLE AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:** This study included 60 samples. Non-Probability purposive sampling technique was used.

**TOOLS AND TECHNIQUE:** The tools used for data collection were selected by using selected demographic variables, self-structured knowledge questionnaire (27 questions) to assess the knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch.

**RESULT** In analysis both descriptive and inferential statistical methods were used. before the administration of video assisted teaching program on knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch. Finding of the study shows that pre-test knowledge score 5(8.3%) student had inadequate knowledge, 0(0%) student had adequate knowledge, 55(91.7%) had moderate knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch. After administration of video assisted teaching program on knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch score was 0(0%) had

inadequate knowledge, 4(6.7%) had moderate knowledge and 56(93.3%) had adequate knowledge. Hence the video teaching programme on knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch was effective.

**CONCLUSION:** The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching program on knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch among upper primary school going student in Bhattakufer Shimla. The present study findings indicate that student had poor knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch in beginning but after video assisted teaching programme appreciable hike can be seen in knowledge among the student regarding good touch and bad touch.

**Key words: Assess, Effectiveness, Knowledge, Video Assisted Teaching Programme, Good Touch and Bad Touch.**

## INTRODUCTION:

Childhood is a golden period and a outline of an adult, it is the connection between birth and adulthood. So, it has to be well, with the fulfillment of emotional, physiological and physical need. "Childhood" usually signifies happy living, healthy nutrition, love, warmth, support and overall affectionate environment.<sup>2</sup>

"Good" touch and "bad" touch are the words most commonly used to explain children what touch is and isn't okay, and help them to understand what situation they should tell a safe person about and ask for help, and how they must treat other people. For children, "good" touch is touch that cares for them, that is necessary for their health or safety, or makes them feel safe, or is fun. "Bad" touch is any touch that they don't want or make them feel scared, or any secret touch, or any touch on their genitals or bottom, unless it's necessary for their health.<sup>3</sup>

In easy language we can say a "Good Touch" is a touch that makes a person happy, a person feel care for, a kid feels safe and a "Bad or unsafe touch" is a feel that make anyone uncomfortable. A enforced hug, enforced touch, touching covered parts comes under the bad touch. Now let's other know his openly saying 'covered part' as "private part" touching of private parts by some other person is strictly illegal. Kids are easy victim to this abuse. This can occur with any age group. But school kids are more in danger to this matter. They do not have accurate knowledge on these things and parents ignore such things that's why they are easy victims.<sup>5</sup>

The Global prevalence of child sexual abuse has been estimated at 19.7% for females and 7.9% for males. Most sexual abuse offenders are acquainted with their victims; approximately 30% are relatives of the child, most often brothers, fathers, uncles, or cousins around 60% are other links, such as "friends" of the family, or neighbors; strangers are the offenders in approximately 10% of child sexual abuse cases. Mainly child sexual abuse is commit by men; studies on female child molesters confirm that women commit 14% to 40% of offenses reported against boys and 6% of offenses report against girls.<sup>4</sup>

Victims of this movement are not just a girl but a boy also. Boys do look this kind of circumstances, maybe more than girls but they keep shut for the reason that no one will believe a boy. One in each two children is a victim of 'child sexual abuse. This terrible act can be complete by a person; a family member, relative, neighbor's, friends, or anyone with whom we come up to in contact. Here the problem does not lie with the dressing sense of a person it lies with mentality, thought process, need, psychological problem, etc.<sup>5</sup>

Age is a significant factor in sexual abuse. Even as there is risk for children of all ages, children are mainly exposed to abuse between the ages of 7 and 13. The middle age for reported abuse is 9 years old. However, extra 20% of children are sexually abused by the age of 8.<sup>8</sup>

The most common types of child abuse are Physical abuse all forms of physical violence Emotional or mental abuse: An adult frequently berate the child, acts in a dismissive and hostile manner towards the child or deliberately scare the child.<sup>9</sup>

So, while going through all the statistical data and research studies as a nurse educator we found that she has a greater role to educate the school going children regarding sex education it is very important to every child that they should have sex education incorporated in to their schooling. It's our essential duty as society to educate the next

age group about child sexual abuse. Most of the parents are not comfortable talking up, but we have to much them understand that the learning has to start at home and It's all about the child safety. Good touch and bad touch is progressively learnt through a child's day to day activities. We can increase these learnt behavior by making an effort to teach a child about the difference between good touch and bad touch in early age. If school-age students can learn the limits of hugging, kissing and good manners, it will be of great help when inappropriate behavior occurs in the elderly.<sup>20</sup>

## 2. METHODS AND MATERIALS:

**2.1 Research Approach Design:** Quantitative approach with quasi experimental research one group pre-test post- test design has been adopted for this study.

### 2.2 Setting:

#### For pilot study:

- Govt. Middle School Shurala ,Shimla (H.P.)

#### For main study:

- Govt. Sr. Sec. School Bhattakufer, Shimla (H.P.)
- **Population:** Upper primary school going students (6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> class).
- **Target Population:** The target population for the study include both male and female students of primary school.
- **Accessible Population:** Accessible population was the students who were fulfilling the inclusion criteria. Accessible population consisted of 60 students of Govt. Senior Secondary School Bhattakufer, Shimla (H.P.).

**2.4 Sample and Sampling Technique:** In present study non-probability purposive sampling technique was adopted to select 60 upper primary school going students.

### 2.5. Data collection tools and Technique:

Based on objectives and conceptual framework of the study, the tool developed was divided into two parts:

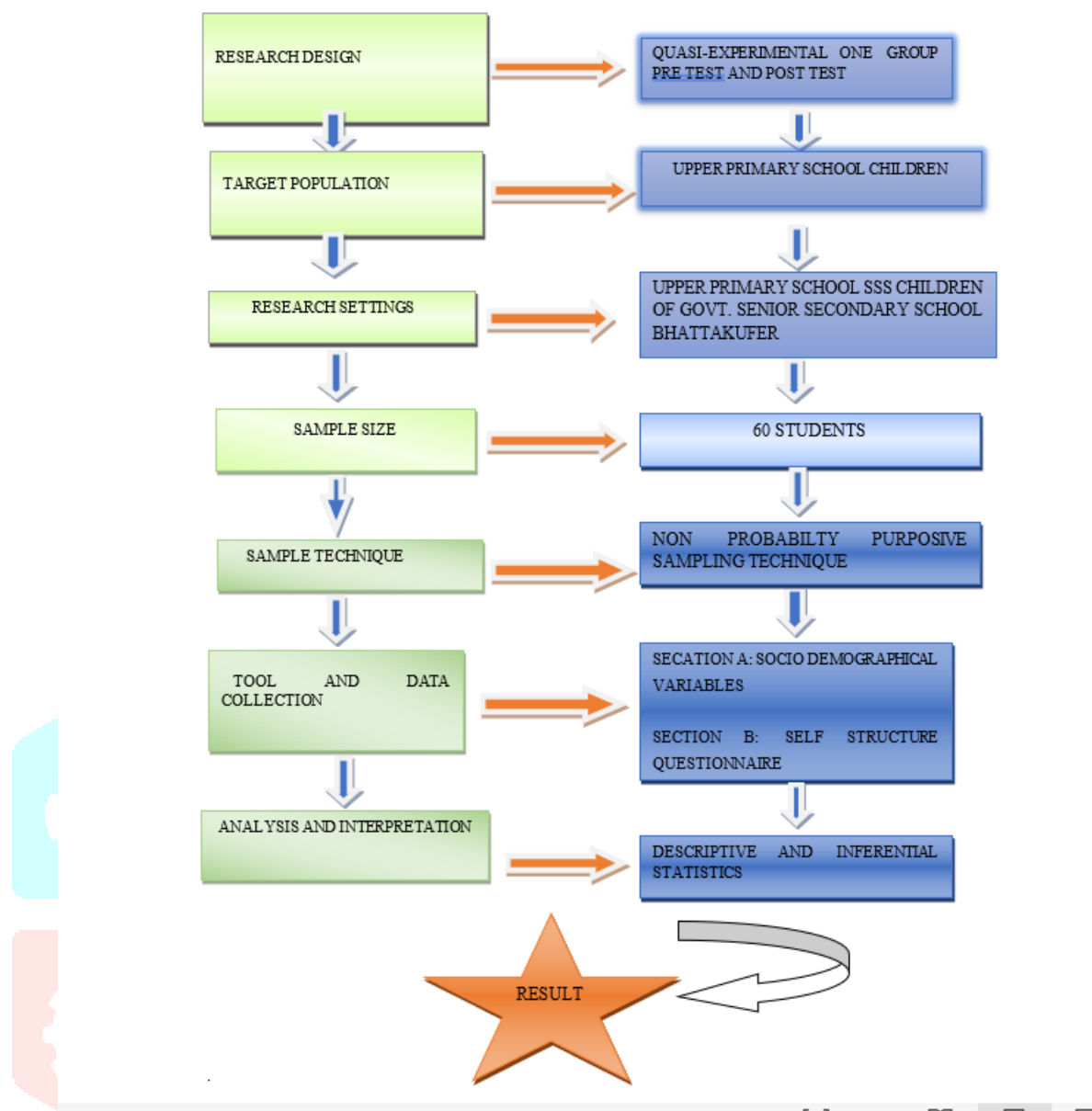
**Part I:** This part deals with demographic variables (age, class, mother's education, mother's occupation, father's education, father's occupation, family income in month, type of family, residential area, previous knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch, source of knowledge related to good touch and bad touch).

**Part II:** This part deals with Self structured knowledge questionnaire which consist of 27 multiple choice questions. Each item is multiple choice questionnaire with four options.

### 2.5 Ethical consideration:

Written Permission was obtained from the Principal, research & ethical committee of Shimla Nursing College and the Principals of selected Schools of Shimla. Written/Verbal consent was taken from the parents of sample.

Assurance, purpose of study was given to the upper primary school regarding the confidentiality of the data collected.



Finding related to socio demographic variables in terms of frequency and percentage distribution:

TABLE-1: Frequency & percentage distribution of socio-demographic variable

N=60

Variables	Option	Frequency	Percentage
Age	11 years	9	15.0%
	<b>12 years</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>38.3%</b>
	13 years	15	25.0%
	14 years	12	20.0%
	15 years	1	1.7%
Class	<b>6<sup>th</sup> class</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35.0%</b>
	7 <sup>th</sup> class	20	33.3%
	8 <sup>th</sup> class	19	31.7%
Mother's Education	No formal education	12	20.0%
	Primary level education	12	20.0%
	<b>Secondary level education</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>45.0%</b>
	Graduate	8	13.3%

	Post Graduate	1	1.7%
<b>Mother's Occupation</b>	Government employee	10	16.7%
	Private employee	11	18.3%
	<b>Home maker</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>56.7%</b>
	Others	5	8.3%
<b>Father's Education</b>	No formal education	7	11.7%
	Primary level education	11	18.3%
	<b>Secondary level education</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>41.7%</b>
	Graduate	12	20.0%
	Post Graduate	5	8.3%
<b>Father's Occupation</b>	Government employee	15	25.0%
	Private employee	12	20.0%
	<b>Own business</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>30.0%</b>
	Others	15	25.0%
<b>Family Income In Month</b>	1,000 – 10,000 Rs	16	26.7%
	<b>10,001 – 20,000 Rs</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>30.0%</b>
	20,001 – 30000 Rs	16	26.7%
	30,001 – 40,000 Rs	6	10.0%
	40,001 – 50,000 Rs	4	6.7%
<b>Type of Family</b>	<b>Nuclear family</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>58.3%</b>
	Joint family	14	23.3%
	Extended family	2	3.3%
	Single parent family	9	15.0%
<b>Residential Area</b>	Slum area	0	0.0%
	Rural area	10	16.7%
	Urban area	5	8.3%
	<b>Semi-urban area</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>75.0%</b>
<b>Previous Knowledge</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>73.3%</b>
	No	16	26.7%
<b>Source of Knowledge</b>	<b>Teachers</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>66.7%</b>
	Parents	16	26.7%
	Friends	2	3.3%
	Media	0	0.0%
	Book	2	3.3%

**TABLE-1** Showed the frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variables with respect to age, class, mother's education, mother's occupation, father's education, father's occupation, family income in month, type of family, residential area, previous knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch, source of knowledge related to good touch and bad touch.

**Findings related to assessment of the pre-test and post- test knowledge score regarding good touch and bad touch:**

**TABLE-2 Comparison of frequency & percentage distribution of pre-test and post-test level of knowledge related good touch bad touch among upper primary school.**

**N=60**

SCORE LEVEL	KNOWLEDGE SCORE	PRE-TEST (F)	PRE-TEST (%)	POST-TEST (F)	POST-TEST (%)
Inadequate Knowledge	0-9	5	8.3	0	0
Moderate Knowledge	10-18	55	91.7	4	6.7
Adequate Knowledge	19-27	0	0	56	93.3

**Minimum Score=0**

**Maximum Score=27**

**TABLE -2** Depicts that 5(8.3%) students had inadequate knowledge in pre-test & after post-test 0(0%) had inadequate knowledge while 55(91.7%) had moderate knowledge before pre-test but after post-test 4(6.7%) had moderate knowledge while 0(0%) had adequate knowledge before post-test but after that 56(93.3%) had adequate knowledge.

## CONCLUSION

The study concluded that the video assisted teaching programme on good touch and bad touch was an effective programme in improving the knowledge of the children which was depicted in the result that there was a marked increase after administering video assisted teaching to educate the students regarding good touch and bad touch which can reduce the occurrence of child sexual abuse among children to some extent.

## RECOMMENDATIONS:

The study recommends the following for further research: -

- The study can be done on large sample for better generalization.
- A pre-experimental study of good touch and bad touch can be conducted among primary school students.
- A comparative study can be conducted to assess the level of knowledge between boys and girls among school students.
- A comparative study can be conducted to assess the level of knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch among Govt. private school going student.
- A comparative study can be conducted to assess the level of knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch among urban area and rural area.



- A descriptive study can be conducted to assess the level of knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch among school students.

### LIMITATIONS:

- The study was confined to small number of subject (60) which limits the generalization of findings to only the study sample.
- Generalization was limited to Govt. Sr. Sec. school Bhattakufer Shimla (H.P.)
- The study was limited to upper primary school going student of Govt. Sr. Sec. School Bhattakufer Shimla (H.P.)
- The study was limited to those students who were willing to participate in the study.
- The study was limited to those students who were present at the time of data collection.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Gratitude can never be expressed in words, but this is only the deep perceptions that makes the words to flow from one's inner heart. First of all, we praise God, the Almighty, merciful and passionate, for providing me this opportunity and granting the capability to proceed successfully. This thesis appears in its current form due to the assistance and guidance of several people. We would like to offer my sincere thanks to all of them who validated the content of the tool and by considering and extending their whole hearted cooperation and valuable suggestions. Our sincere thanks to upper primary school students who have participated in the final study we extend our warm appreciation for their cooperation. We are extremely indebted to all our family members for their untiring support, love, concern and prayers. We owe a great debt of gratitude to our parents for educating us to this level.

### REFERENCES:

1. Hadiyah. Top 35 child abuse quotes (+FREE worksheets) [Internet]. Ineffable Living. Hadiyah; 2022 [cited 2023 Mar 27]. Available from: <https://ineffableliving.com/child-abuse-quotes/>
2. Keshni K. A Descriptive Study to assess the knowledge regarding Good Touch and Bad Touch among children (9-12 years) in a selected school of Ludhiana, Punjab. Asian J Nurse Educ Res [Internet]. 2021;11(4):473–4. Available from: <https://www.proquest.com/openview/7f39eca692e44b07713476f726de367a/1.pdf?pq-orig3.20>
3. Wikipedia contributors. (2023, June 23). Child sexual abuse. Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Child\\_sexual\\_abuse&oldid=1161551148](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Child_sexual_abuse&oldid=1161551148)
4. Patil, D. Y. (2021, October 30). Touch- a deep root of sense. Edu.In. <https://acs.dypvp.edu.in/blogs/touch-a-deep-root-of-sense>
5. What is child abuse? [Internet]. Government.nl. 2016 [cited 2023 Jul 20]. Available from: <https://www.government.nl/topics/child-abuse/what-is-child-abuse>
6. Patidar, J., & Vaishnav, S. S. (2019). A Study to Assess the effectiveness of Video assisted teaching on knowledge regarding Good touch and Bad touch among girls of selected Upper Primary school of Mehsana District. International Journal of Nursing Education and Research, 7(4), 551. <https://doi.org/10.5958/2454-2660.2019.00122.4>