



**“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE
AND ATTITUDE REGARDING BLOOD
DONATION AMONG PEOPLE BETWEEN 18
– 40 YEARS AT NALLAPAREDDY PALLI
(V), THAVANAMPALLI (M), CHITTOOR
(D)”.**

RESEARCH GUIDE: _____

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RESEARCH ABSTRACT

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A study to assess the level of Knowledge and Attitude regarding Blood Donation among people between 18 - 40 years at Nallapareddy palli (V), Thavanampalli (M), Chittoor (D).

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the level of knowledge regarding Blood Donation among people between 18 - 40 years at Nallapareddy palli village.
2. To assess the level of Attitude regarding Blood Donation among people between 18 - 40 years at Nallapareddy palli village.
3. To find out the relationship between Knowledge and Attitude regarding Blood Donation among people between 18 - 40 years at Nallapareddy palli village.
4. To find out the association between level of Knowledge and Attitude regarding Blood Donation with the demographic variables of people between 18 - 40 years at Nallapareddy palli village.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted at Nallapareddy palli village, A descriptive study design was selected 18-40 years age people were selected for a study participant to assess the knowledge and attitude level among the people. A convenience sampling technique was used and based on inclusion criteria 60 samples are selected. The tool used for data collection was semi structured questionnaire prepared by researcher under the guidance of exporter. It consist of part-1, questionnaire related to demographic variable and part-2 consist of questionnaire related to knowledge regarding blood donation and part-3 consist of questionnaire is related to attitude of people regarding blood donation among 18-40 years people.

The data was collected among 18-40 years of Nallapareddy Palli Village, the obtain data was analysed by using descriptive and inferential statistics in term of frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation and chi-square test.

RESULTS

The findings revealed that 8.30 percentage of study population were in the age group of 18-20 years, 48.30 percentage of study population were in the age group of 21-25 years, 18.30 percentage of study population in age group 26-36 years, 25.00 percentage of study population in age group > 36 years. Majority of population were in the age group of 48.3 percentage are in age group 21-25 years, 46.70 percentage were males, 53 percentage of study population were as in females majority of study population were Hindus 91.70 percentage, 6.70 percentage of study participants were in the Christians

and 1.70 percentage were Muslim. 100 percentage of population were belongs to rural areas, 3.30 percentage of study population were vegetarian.11.70 percentage were non-veg and 85 percentage population were mixed type of dietary pattern. Majority of study population were mixed type of dietary pattern. 15 percentage study population belongs to joint family and 85 percentage of study population where belongs to nuclear family .10 percentage Of Study population were illiterates, 16.70 percentage were primary school 31.70 percentage were secondary school, 35 percentage were tertiary and 67 percentage study population were post graduation.

Majority 57 percentage of the study sample were having inadequate knowledge,23.30 percentage were having moderate knowledge, 20 percentage were having adequate knowledge regarding blood donation. The overall mean score of knowledge is 33.3 percentage and the standard deviation of 1.67. Chisquare test is used to find out the association between knowledge and attitude regarding blood donation among people between 18 - 40 years with selected variables. There is significant relationship between knowledge and attitude on blood donation among 18-40 years of people. And the selected demographic variables such as age, gender, educational status and previous knowledge on blood donation. This is clearly states that the majority of population are not having adequate knowledge on blood donation amount 18 - 40 years of people.

CONCLUSIONS

In our study totally people 18-40 years age group participated in this study. Among the participants 56.70 percentage were having inadequate knowledge and 23.30 percentage were having moderate knowledge and 20.00 percentage were having adequate knowledge regarding blood donation and 5.00 percentage we're having inadequate attitude and 40.00 percentage were having moderate attitude and 55.00 percentage were having adequate attitude regarding blood donation most of the participants have inadequate knowledge regarding blood donation so there is need to educate the people who are residing in rural areas. Community programmers should be conducted to improve the knowledge of people under the age group.

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