



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VIDEO ASSISTED TEACHING ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING “GOOD TOUCH AND BAD TOUCH” AMONG PRE PUBERTY AGE STUDENTS IN A SELECTED SCHOOL OF GUWAHATI ASSAM.”

¹Rumi Talukdar and ²Isha Pegu

¹Royal School of Nursing, Assam Royal Global University, Betkuchi, Guwahati, Assam, India; ²Nepni Group of institutions. Singimari, Alikash, Hajo Road, Kamrup

Abstract : A Quasi experimental one group pre-test post-test study was conducted to assess the effectiveness of video assisted teaching regarding Good touch and Bad touch among pre puberty age students in a selected school of Guwahati, Assam. The objectives of the study were to assess the pre - test knowledge score regarding “Good touch and Bad touch” among pre pubertal age students in a selected school of Guwahati Assam, to assess the post test knowledge score regarding “Good touch and Bad touch” among pre pubertal age students in a selected school of Guwahati Assam, to evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching regarding “Good touch and Bad touch” among pre pubertal age students in a selected school of Guwahati Assam, to find out the association of the knowledge of Good touch and Bad touch among the pre pubertal age students with the selected demographic variables such as age, gender, religion, class, type of family.

The children who were studying in class 3, and 4 who were selected by proportionate random sampling technique. Total 68 samples were selected. Self structured questionnaire were used to collect the data and analyzed according to the objectives of the study. Using both descriptive and inferential statistics the findings shows that out of 68 majority of the students, 37(63.79%) students fall under the age group of <7years, 36 (52.94%) students are female, 48 (70.58%) students are Hindu, 25 (36.76%) students have nuclear family, and 40 (58.82 %) are from class 3.

The study reveals that the Pre test knowledge score is found that out 68 students majority i.e 44 (64.70%) students had inadequate knowledge, 14 (17.41%) students had adequate knowledge and 10 (14.70%) students had moderately adequate knowledge regarding Good Touch and Bad Touch with overall M = 11.63 and SD = 1.5 and the Post test knowledge score shows that out of 68 students 32 (47.05%) students had adequate knowledge and 22 (32.35%) students had moderately adequate knowledge and 14 (20.58%) students had inadequate knowledge regarding Good touch and Bad touch after video assisted teaching with overall M=13.62 and SD = 1.89. The comparison between pre test score and post test score shows that there was significant difference between pre test (M = 11.63, SD = 1.5) score and post test (M = 12.62, SD = 1.89) score with a mean difference of 1.99 and Paired t test score is 6.55 and df = 67. Hence

the Video assisted teaching programme has improved the knowledge regarding Good touch and Bad touch among pre puberty age students.

In association we found that there is significant association between the pre test knowledge with religion, and there is no significant difference between pre test knowledge with age, gender, types of family and class.

INTRODUCTION

It is often stated that girls are the world's most valuable resources and assets but their rights throughout the world are largely ignored often resulting into tragic outcomes.

A Good touch is that cares for them, is necessary for their health or safety makes them feel safe or is fun and Bad touch is touch that makes them feel scared, any secret touch or touch on their private parts.¹ Teaching children that they have a right to control access to their bodies, how to distinguish 'good' from 'bad' touches, not to keep secrets about bad touches, how to say no to someone, and that it is important to tell someone about the abuse are critical in protecting children.

Child sexual abuse is a significant public health problem. Various factors make disclosure of sexual abuse difficult, including family environment, community influences, and cultural and religious norms and beliefs. Factors preventing reporting includes fear, shame, and a lack of knowing as a child the abuse was wrong .

Good touch and bad touch is gradually learnt through a child's day to day activities. We can increase this learnt behavior by making an efforts to teach a child about the difference between good touch and bad touch.¹

So the purpose of this study is to assess the knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch and the effectiveness of video assisted teaching on knowledge regarding "good touch and bad touch" among pre puberty age students in a selected school of Guwahati ,Assam.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This was a quasi experimental one group pre-test post-test research study done in a selected school of Guwahati, Kamrup District, Assam, in the month of August 2023. The children who were studying in class 3, and 4 who were selected by proportionate random sampling technique. Total 68 samples were selected. Permission was obtained from the school Principal to collect the data. Ethical clearance was obtained from the Institutional Ethics Committee, and data obtained were kept confidential. A self structured knowledge questionnaire have been developed for the purpose of gathering information to assess the knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch among the pre pubertal age students . The video assisted teaching is also done on the same day after collecting the pre test knowledge questionnaire. In addition, basic socio-demographic details were also obtained. After one week, post test knowledge was also assessed by administering the same tool. Data were entered in MS Excel and analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences 21.0. Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics such as mean, percentage to assess the pre test knowledge, paired T test to find out the effectiveness of video assisted teaching regarding good touch and bad touch and chi square test to find out the association with level of knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch among the pre puberty age students in a selected school of Guwahati ,Assam with their selected socio demographic variables was done.

RESULTS

The study results shows that out 68 students majority i.e 44 (64.70%) students had inadequate knowledge, 14 (17.41%) students had adequate knowledge and 10 (14.70%) students had moderately adequate knowledge regarding Good Touch and Bad Touch. The study results shows that there was significant difference between pretest (M = 11.63, SD = 1.5) score and post test (M = 12.62, SD = 1.89) score with a mean difference of 1.99 and Paired t test score is 6.55 and df = 67. In association we found that there is significant association between the pre test knowledge with religion, and there is no significant difference between pre test knowledge with age, gender, types of family and class.

Section I : Description of subject characteristics :

Table 1 : Distribution of students according to their Age Group, n = 68

	FREQUENCY	%
AGE		
>6 years	11	16.17%
6-7 years	20	29.41%
<7 years	37	54.42%
GENDER		
Male	32	47.05%
Female	36	52.94%
RELIGION		
Hindu	48	70.58%
Islam	9	13.23%
Christian	11	16.17%
TYPES OF FAMILY		
Nuclear	25	36.76%
Joint	24	35.29%
Extended	19	27.94%
CLASS		
3	40	58.82%
4	28	41.17%

Section II : Level of Pre test knowledge regarding Good Touch and Bad Touch .

Table 2 : Mean, standard deviation, frequency and percentage distribution of students according to their grading of knowledge score. n= 68

SCORE	FREQUENCY	%	MEAN	SD
Adequate knowledge (>12)	10	14.70%	11.63	1.5
Moderately adequate (10-12)	14	20.58%		
Inadequate(<10)	44	64.70%		

Data of the table shows that out 68 students majority i.e 44 (64.70%) students had inadequate knowledge, 14 (17.41%) students had adequate knowledge and 10 (14.70%) students had moderately adequate knowledge regarding Good Touch and Bad Touch with overall M = 11.63 and SD = (+-)1.5

Section III : Level of Post test knowledge regarding Good touch and Bad touch .

Table 3: Mean, standard, frequency and percentage distribution of students according to their grading of post test knowledge score.

n=68

SCORE	FREQUENCY	%	MEAN	SD
Adequate knowledge	32	47.05%	13.62	1.89
Moderately adequate	22	32.35%		
Inadequate	14	20.58%		

Data of the table 3: shows that out of 68 students 32 (47.05%) students had adequate knowledge and 22 (32.35%) students had moderately adequate knowledge and 14 (20.58%) students had inadequate knowledge regarding Good touch and Bad touch after video assisted teaching with overall M=13.62 and SD = (+-)1.89

Section IV : Comparison between pre test score and post test score by T-test .

	M	SD	MD	DF	T	P value	Xs
Pre test	11.63	1.5	1.99	67	6.55	<.00001	S
Post test	13.62	1.89					

The data presented in the above table shows that there was significant difference between pretest (M = 11.63, SD = 1.5) score and post test (M = 12.62, SD = 1.89) score with a mean difference of 1.99 and Paired t test score is 6.55 and df = 67.

Hence the Video assisted teaching programme has improved the knowledge regarding Good touch and Bad touch among pre puberty age students.

Section V : Association between Pre test score with selected demographic variables.

Variables	Levels			Total	Chi square	df	Table value	Remarks
	Adequate	Moderate	Inadequate					
Age								
<6years	5	5	3	13	8.74557	4	9.49	NS
6-7years	5	7	3	15				
>7years	6	31	3	40				
Gender								
Male	10	17	6	33	4.49112	2	5.99	NS
Female	4	26	5	35				
Religion								
Hindu	11	31	2	44	11.3323	4	9.49	S
Islam	0	8	0	12				
Christian	0	4	2	12				
Types of family								
Nuclear	3	20	0	24	9.50051	4	9.49	N S
Joint	8	14	3	24				
Extended	8	9	3	20				
Class								
3	9	26	5	40	0.495176	2	5.99	NS
4	5	18	5	28				

It was found that there is significant association between the knowledge of students with Religion and no significant association between the knowledge of students with Age, Gender, Types of family and Class.

DISCUSSION

The present study was conducted to assess the the effectiveness of video assisted teaching on knowledge regarding “good touch and bad touch” among pre puberty age students in a selected school of Guwahati Assam. The findings of the present study were compared and contrasted with those of other similar studies conducted by other researchers. The findings of the study were compared with the reference of the objectives of the study.

1. To assess the pre test knowledge score regarding good touch and bad touch among pre pubertal age students in a selected School of Guwahati, Assam.

- The study findings are supported by similar studies conducted by **Mrs. Keshni (2021)**. They conducted 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. Self structured questionnaire method was used for the study. The study reveals that 76% students were having excellent knowledge, 23% were having good knowledge and 1% were having fair knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch. The findings indicates that most of the students were having excellent knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch.²

2. To evaluate the effectiveness of Video assisted teaching regarding “Good touch and Bad touch” among pre pubertal age students in a selected School of Guwahati Assam.

- The study findings are supported by similar studies conducted by **Parul Sharma & Rohini Sharma(2018)**. They conducted an effectiveness of planned teaching program on knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch among school age children. The study was conducted on 90 school age children of 3rd and 4th standard studying at in selected school of Delhi. The subjects were selected by purposive sampling technique. A structured knowledge questionnaire on “Good touch and Bad touch” was used for collecting data for the study. The experimental group pre test score was 5.33 (SD=1.41) and post test score was 8.66 (SD=1.28) ; and control group pre test score was 5.61 (SD=1.38) and post test was 6.61 (SD=1.42) There was significant difference between the pretest and post test score and the calculated “z” value was significant at 0.05 level of significant verifying that the planned teaching programme was effective in increasing the knowledge.³

3. To find out the association of the knowledge of Good touch and Bad touch among the pre pubertal age students with the selected demographic variables such as age, gender, religion, class, type of family.

- The study findings are supported by similar studies conducted by **Rubi khan, Remiya Mohan, Mukesh Chandra Sharma (2021)** . They conducted anEffectiveness of video assisted teaching program on knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch among school age children in selected schools of Jodhpur.A quantitative approach, pre-experimental one group pre-test post-test only design was adopted to assess the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programs on good touch and bad touch amongst 150 school children, who fulfilled the inclusion criteria at selected government schools of Jodhpur. Non-probability convenient sampling was used to select the samples. Good

touch bad touch knowledge was assessed using a structured questionnaire. Data analysis was performed in SPSS version 16 using descriptive statistics and Chi square as well as paired t test.⁴

CONCLUSION

The study was a new learning experience for the investigator. The results of the present study showed that there is a great need to the pre puberty age students to update their knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch.

REFERENCE:

- 1) International Journal of Social Science and Humanities Research; Amandeep kaur, Anshu Sehgal, Charu, Gurpreet, Harmeet, Harpreet, Kavita Sankhyan, Manisha, Meenu kumari; An experimental study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge regarding Good touch and Bad touch among students; Vol. 6, 2018, www.researchpublish.com.
- 2) Asian Journals of Nursing, education and Research, 2021; Keshni. A descriptive study to asses the knowledge regarding “Good touch and Bad touch” among children in a selected school of ludhiana punjab; vol. 11, DOI - 10.52711/2349-2996.2021.00113.
- 3) IOSR Journal of Nursing and Health Science, 2018; Parul sharma, Rohini Sharma; Effectiveness of planned teaching program on knowledge regarding Good touch and Bad touch among selected school of Delhi; Volume 7 , PP 56-59, www.iosrjournals.org
- 4) International Journal of Contemporary pediatrics 2021; Rubi Khan, Remiya Mohan, Mukesh Chandra Sharma; Effectiveness of video assisted teaching program on Knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch among school age children in selected schools of Jodhpur; DOI - <https://dx.doi.org/10.18203/2349-3291.ijcp20212885>.

