



# “EFFECTIVENESS OF SKILL TRAINING PROGRAMME REGARDING MANAGEMENT OF CHILDHOOD PNEUMONIA ON THE COMPETENCIES OF ANGANWADI WORKERS AT SELECTED PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE OF JAIPUR”.

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## ABSTRACT

Pilot study was conducted on A study to assess the effectiveness of skill training programme regarding management of childhood pneumonia on the competencies of anganwadi workers at selected primary health centre of Jaipur. Pilot study is a small-scale version or trail run done in preparation for a major study. The purpose of pilot study: To assess the effectiveness of the tools and make due modifications as required. To find out the feasibility of conducting the final study and to determine the methods of statistical analysis. Pilot study is miniature and done on small sample size and this sample do not participate in the main study. The pilot study was conducted at Government sub district hospital chakashu, Jaipur, Rajasthan after getting the formal permission from the principal medical officer. The pilot study was conducted in the month of Oct-Nov 2021 for a period of one week 23/10/2021 to 01/11/2021 on a 40 Angwadi worker. Pre-test was taken on the first day and the skill training programme was administered the same day to the Govt sub district hospital in same group. Post -test was taken on the third day from the same group. Data are analyzed with the help of descriptive and inferential statistics. The finding indicated that the skill training programme was effective in increasing the knowledge of angawadi worker regarding management of childhood pneumonia. The comprehensive, feasibility and time required to complete the questionnaire were assessed. The language was found to be clear and all the items in the tool were clearly understood by the responders without ambiguity. Hence the tools were found to be feasible and practicable for the main study. So much all items in the tools were retained same without any change. No problems faced during pilot study.

**Conclusion:** The study revealed that the final tool is tested for reliability. Reliability is established by split half method for structured knowledge questionnaire. Formula is used to get the reliability ( $r$ ) and that is 0.83 and 84.68% which showed that tool is highly reliable.

**Keyword:** Management of childhood pneumonia, knowledge, skill training programme, anganwadi workers.

## INTRODUCTION

Pilot study is a small scale version or trail run done in preparation for a major study.

### The purpose of pilot study:

- To assess the effectiveness of the tools and make due modifications as required.
- To find out the feasibility of conducting the final study and to determine the methods of statistical analysis.

Pilot study is miniature and done on small sample size and this sample do not participate in the main study".

The pilot study was conducted at Government sub district hospital chakashu, Jaipur, Rajasthan after getting the formal permission from the principal medical officer.

The pilot study was conducted in the month of Oct-Nov 2021 for a period of one week 23/10/2021 to 01/11/2021 on a 40 Angwadi worker.

Pre-test was taken on the first day and the skill training programme was administered the same day to the Govt sub district hospital in same group. Post -test was taken on the third day from the same group.

Data are analyzed with the help of descriptive and interferential statistics. The finding indicated that the skill training programme was effective in increasing the knowledge of angawadi worker regarding management of childhood pneumonia. The comprehensive, feasibility and time required to complete the questionnaire were assessed. The language was found to be clear and all the items in the tool were clearly understood by the responders without ambiguity. Hence the tools were found to be feasible and practicable for the main study. So much all items in the tools were retained same without any change. No problems faced during pilot study.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE-

Data collection is the gathering of information needed to address research problems. Formal written permission was obtained from the principal of Mahatma Gandhi nursing college, Jaipur. The Pilot study is conducted from one week. The sample included 40 Anganwadi worker, who available during the periods of data collection and selected by Non- probability convenient sampling.

**The purpose of the study was explained to the students and**

**confidentiality of their responses was assured.** After obtaining the permission and consent, pre-test was taken on the first day and the skill training programme on knowledge regarding management of childhood pneumonia was administered to the same group on the same day after pre-test. Post-test was taken on the seventh day to same group.

#### **PLANS FOR THE DATA ANALYSIS-**

Data analysis is the technique used to reduce, organize and give meaning of the data. In the present study, data obtained are analyzed on the basis of the objectives of the study using descriptive and inferential statistics. A master data sheet is prepared with response of given by subjects. The plan for data analyzed is as follows:-

#### **DESCRIPTION OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS.**

Mean, standard deviation and mean percentage are used to describe the area wise pre-test and post-test knowledge score of the respondents on knowledge regarding management of childhood pneumonia among anganwadi worker. Inferential statistics is used to find the effectiveness of skill training programme by comparing pre and post -test knowledge score of the respondents. Inferential statistics is used to find the association between the knowledge score of the respondents and certain demographic variables.

**Scale: ALL VARIABLES**

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.892	60

Item Statistics				
		Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Pre	Which organ plays the most important role for respiration?	.62	.493	40
	In which cavity Lungs are situated in human body?	.41	.498	40
	Where is done blood purification (Oxygenation ) in body?	.41	.498	40
	What is the pneumonia?	.36	.486	40
	What is the cause of pneumonia?	.33	.478	40
	What is classification / categorization of pneumonia as per World Health Organization (WHO) ?	.31	.468	40
	In which categories, if child is having symptoms retractions, nasal flaring and grunting?	.44	.502	40
	In which categories, If child is having symptoms central cyanosis, unable to breastfeed/drink, respiratory distress?	.26	.442	40
	What are risk factors of pneumonia?	.38	.493	40
	All of the following are risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia, EXCEPT:	.31	.468	40
	What are the clinical features of pneumonia in months to years old child?	.36	.486	40
	What is the management, If child is having cough, cold and no pneumonia?	.33	.478	40
	What is the management, if child is having severe pneumonia or very severe pneumonia	.31	.468	40
	What is the management , If child is with fast breathing pneumonia and no wheeze?	.41	.498	40

	What is the management , If child is having pneumonia with fast breathing and no wheeze?	.28	.456	40
	How to manage if child is having pneumonia with chest indrawing	.31	.468	40
	How can we protect the child from pneumonia?	.31	.468	40
	How can we prevent the child from pneumonia?	.38	.493	40
	Which vaccine can prevent the pneumonia?	.23	.427	40
	How many doses are requirement for child to prevent pneumonia?	.33	.478	40
	When will administered the first dose of PCV vaccine?	.31	.468	40
	When will administered the second dose of PCV vaccine?	.33	.478	40
	When will administer the booster dose of PCV vaccine?	.36	.486	40
	What is the dosage of PCV vaccine?	.21	.409	40
	What is the route of PCV vaccine?	.36	.486	40
	Pneumonia that develops following passage of food particles, drink etc into the lungs is called?	.38	.493	40
	What recommended home remedies for pneumonia patient?	.31	.468	40
	Keep child away from children (and adults) who are sick?	.36	.486	40
	How many steps are in the hand washing procedure?	.38	.493	40
	What is Importance of hand washing?	.33	.478	40
Post	Which organ plays the most important role for respiration?	.64	.486	40
	In which cavity Lungs are situated in human body?	.49	.506	40
	Where is done blood purification (Oxygenation ) in body?	.41	.498	40
	What is the pneumonia?	.44	.502	40
	What is the cause of pneumonia?	.33	.478	40
	What is classification / categorization of pneumonia as per World Health Organization (WHO) ?	.41	.498	40
	In which categories, if child is having symptoms retractions, nasal flaring and grunting?	.49	.506	40

In which categories, If child is having symptoms central cyanosis, inable to breastfeed/drink, respiratory distress?	.36	.486	40
What are risk factors of pneumonia?	.44	.502	40
All of the following are risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia, EXCEPT:	.41	.498	40
What are the clinical features of pneumonia in months to years old child?	.38	.493	40
What is the management, If child is having cough, cold and no pneumonia?	.44	.502	40
What is the management, if child is having severe pneumonia or very severe pneumonia	.38	.493	40
What is the management , If child is with fast breathing pneumonia and no wheeze?	.46	.505	40
What is the management , If child is having pneumonia with fast breathing and no wheeze?	.46	.505	40
How to manage if child is having pneumonia with chest indrawing	.38	.493	40
How can we protect the child from pneumonia?	.46	.505	40
How can we prevent the child from pneumonia?	.36	.486	40
Which vaccine can prevent the pneumonia?	.51	.506	40
How many doses are requirement for child to prevent pneumonia?	.41	.498	40
When will administered the first dose of PCV vaccine?	.38	.493	40
When will administered the second dose of PCV vaccine?	.41	.498	40
When will administer the booster dose of PCV vaccine?	.51	.506	40
What is the dosage of PCV vaccine?	.44	.502	40
What is the route of PCV vaccine?	.46	.505	40
Pneumonia that develops following passage of food particles, drink etc into the lungs is called?	.44	.502	40
What recommended home remedies for pneumonia patient?	.44	.502	40

Keep child away from children (and adults) who are sick?	.49	.506	40
How many steps are in the hand washing procedure?	.38	.493	40
What is Importance of hand washing?	.49	.506	40

Item-Total Statistics					
		Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
Pre	Which organ plays the most important role for respiration?	22.90	116.305	.002	.894
	In which cavity Lungs are situated in human body?	23.10	114.673	.155	.893
	Where is done blood purification (Oxygenation ) in body?	23.10	114.516	.170	.893
	What is the pneumonia?	23.15	114.555	.171	.893
	What is the cause of pneumonia?	23.18	112.941	.335	.891
	What is classification / categorization of pneumonia as per World Health Organization (WHO) ?	23.21	111.957	.444	.889
	In which categories, if child is having symptoms retractions, nasal flaring and grunting?	23.08	114.862	.135	.893
	In which categories, If child is having symptoms central cyanosis, unable to breastfeed/drink, respiratory distress?	23.26	112.827	.378	.890
	What are risk factors of pneumonia?	23.13	111.325	.481	.889
	All of the following are risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia, EXCEPT:	23.21	115.904	.045	.894
	What are the clinical features of pneumonia in months to years old child?	23.15	113.818	.243	.892
	What is the management, If child is having cough, cold and no pneumonia?	23.18	113.309	.299	.891
	What is the management, if child is having severe pneumonia or very severe pneumonia	23.21	114.115	.224	.892
	What is the management , If child is with fast breathing pneumonia and no wheeze?	23.10	112.726	.340	.891
What is the management , If child is having pneumonia with fast breathing and no wheeze?	23.23	114.077	.235	.892	

	How to manage if child is having pneumonia with chest indrawing	23.21	111.641	.477	.889
	How can we protect the child from pneumonia?	23.21	112.430	.396	.890
	How can we prevent the child from pneumonia?	23.13	113.746	.246	.892
	Which vaccine can prevent the pneumonia?	23.28	114.682	.187	.892
	How many doses are requirement for child to prevent pneumonia?	23.18	112.888	.341	.891
	When will administered the first dose of PCV vaccine?	23.21	111.799	.461	.889
	When will administered the second dose of PCV vaccine?	23.18	114.256	.204	.892
	When will administer the booster dose of PCV vaccine?	23.15	113.081	.315	.891
	What is the dosage of PCV vaccine?	23.31	113.166	.372	.890
	What is the route of PCV vaccine?	23.15	115.397	.090	.893
	Pneumonia that develops following passage of food particles, drink etc into the lungs is called?	23.13	112.852	.332	.891
	What recommended home remedies for pneumonia patient?	23.21	115.325	.102	.893
	Keep child away from children (and adults) who are sick?	23.15	112.976	.325	.891
	How many steps are in the hand washing procedure?	23.13	112.799	.337	.891
	What is Importance of hand washing?	23.18	117.467	-.108	.896
Post	Which organ plays the most important role for respiration?	22.87	111.694	.452	.889
	In which cavity Lungs are situated in human body?	23.03	115.499	.075	.894
	Where is done blood purification (Oxygenation ) in body?	23.10	111.147	.493	.889
	What is the pneumonia?	23.08	110.283	.572	.888
	What is the cause of pneumonia?	23.18	114.256	.204	.892
	What is classification / categorization of pneumonia as per World Health Organization (WHO) ?	23.10	111.568	.452	.889
	In which categories, if child is having symptoms retractions, nasal flaring and grunting?	23.03	112.973	.311	.891
	In which categories, If child is having symptoms central cyanosis, unable to breastfeed/drink, respiratory distress?	23.15	111.976	.424	.890



What are risk factors of pneumonia?	23.08	111.283	.475	.889
All of the following are risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia, EXCEPT:	23.10	109.779	.627	.887
What are the clinical features of pneumonia in months to years old child?	23.13	110.852	.528	.888
What is the management, If child is having cough, cold and no pneumonia?	23.08	111.547	.450	.889
What is the management, if child is having severe pneumonia or very severe pneumonia	23.13	110.904	.523	.888
What is the management , If child is with fast breathing pneumonia and no wheeze?	23.05	112.629	.344	.891
What is the management , If child is having pneumonia with fast breathing and no wheeze?	23.05	112.155	.389	.890
How to manage if child is having pneumonia with chest indrawing	23.13	112.430	.373	.890
How can we protect the child from pneumonia?	23.05	109.997	.597	.888
How can we prevent the child from pneumonia?	23.15	112.713	.351	.890
Which vaccine can prevent the pneumonia?	23.00	110.737	.523	.888
How many doses are requirement for child to prevent pneumonia?	23.10	110.147	.591	.888
When will administered the first dose of PCV vaccine?	23.13	114.378	.185	.892
When will administered the second dose of PCV vaccine?	23.10	112.673	.345	.891
When will administer the booster dose of PCV vaccine?	23.00	113.000	.308	.891
What is the dosage of PCV vaccine?	23.08	111.757	.430	.890
What is the route of PCV vaccine?	23.05	109.524	.643	.887
Pneumonia that develops following passage of food particles, drink etc into the lungs is called?	23.08	111.283	.475	.889
What recommended home remedies for pneumonia patient?	23.08	114.704	.150	.893
Keep child away from children (and adults) who are sick?	23.03	113.920	.222	.892
How many steps are in the hand washing procedure?	23.13	112.641	.353	.890

	What is Importance of hand washing?	23.03	114.605	.158	.893
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Scale Statistics			
Mean	Variance	Std. Deviation	N of Items
23.51	116.572	10.797	60



## Reliability

### Scale: ALL VARIABLES

Reliability Statistics			
Cronbach's Alpha	Part 1	Value	.671
		N of Items	30 <sup>a</sup>
	Part 2	Value	.861
		N of Items	30 <sup>b</sup>
	Total N of Items		60
Correlation Between Forms			.899
Spearman-Brown Coefficient	Equal Length		.947
	Unequal Length		.947
Guttman Split-Half Coefficient			.905
<p>a. The items are: Which organ plays the most important role for respiration?, In which cavity Lungs are situated in human body?, Where is done blood purification (Oxygenation) in body?, What is the pneumonia?, What is the cause of pneumonia?, What is classification / categorization of pneumonia as per World Health Organization (WHO) ?, In which categories, if child is having symptoms retractions, nasal flaring and grunting?, In which categories, If child is having symptoms central cyanosis, inable to breastfeed/drink, respiratory distress?, What are risk factors of pneumonia?, All of the following are risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia, EXCEPT:, What are the clinical features of pneumonia in months to years old child?, What is the management, If child is having cough, cold and no pneumonia?, What is the management, if child is having severe pneumonia or very severe pneumonia, What is the management, if child is with fast breathing pneumonia and no wheeze?, What is the management, if child is having pneumonia with fast breathing and no wheeze?, How to manage if child is having pneumonia with chest indrawing, How can we protect the child from pneumonia?, How can we prevent the child from pneumonia?, Which vaccine can prevent the pneumonia?, How many doses are requirement for child to prevent pneumonia?, When will administered the first dose of PCV vaccine?, When will administered the second dose of PCV vaccine?, When will administer the booster dose of PCV vaccine?, What is the dosage of PCV vaccine?, What is the route of PCV vaccine?, Pneumonia that develops following passage of food particles, drink etc into the lungs is called?, What recommended home remedies for pneumonia patient?, Keep child away from children (and adults) who are sick?, How many steps are in the hand washing procedure?, What is Importance of hand washing?.</p>			
<p>b. The items are: Which organ plays the most important role for respiration?, In which cavity Lungs are situated in human body?, Where is done blood purification (Oxygenation) in body?, What is the pneumonia?, What is the cause of pneumonia?, What is classification / categorization of pneumonia as per World Health Organization (WHO) ?, In which categories, if child is having symptoms retractions, nasal flaring and grunting?, In which categories, If child is having symptoms central cyanosis, inable to breastfeed/drink, respiratory distress?, What are risk factors of pneumonia?, All of the following are risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia, EXCEPT:, What are the clinical features of pneumonia in months to years old child?, What is the management, If child is having cough, cold and no pneumonia?, What is the management, if child is having severe pneumonia or very severe pneumonia, What is the management, if child is with fast breathing pneumonia and no wheeze?, What is the management, if child is having pneumonia with fast breathing and no wheeze?, How to manage if child is having pneumonia with chest indrawing, How can we protect the child from pneumonia?, How can we prevent the child from pneumonia?, Which vaccine can prevent the pneumonia?, How many doses are requirement for child to prevent pneumonia?, When will administered the first dose of PCV vaccine?, When will administered the second dose of PCV vaccine?, When will administer the booster dose of PCV vaccine?, What is the dosage of PCV vaccine?, What is the route of PCV vaccine?, Pneumonia that develops following passage of food particles, drink etc into the lungs is called?, What recommended home remedies for pneumonia patient?, Keep child away from children (and adults) who are sick?, How many steps are in the hand washing procedure?, What is Importance of hand washing?.</p>			

Item Statistics				
		Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Pre	Which organ plays the most important role for respiration?	.62	.493	40

In which cavity Lungs are situated in human body?	.41	.498	40
Where is done blood purification (Oxygenation ) in body?	.41	.498	40
What is the pneumonia?	.36	.486	40
What is the cause of pneumonia?	.33	.478	40
What is classification / categorization of pneumonia as per World Health Organization (WHO) ?	.31	.468	40
In which categories, if child is having symptoms retractions, nasal flaring and grunting?	.44	.502	40
In which categories, If child is having symptoms central cyanosis, unable to breastfeed/drink, respiratory distress?	.26	.442	40
What are risk factors of pneumonia?	.38	.493	40
All of the following are risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia, EXCEPT:	.31	.468	40
What are the clinical features of pneumonia in months to years old child?	.36	.486	40
What is the management, If child is having cough, cold and no pneumonia?	.33	.478	40
What is the management, if child is having severe pneumonia or very severe pneumonia	.31	.468	40
What is the management , If child is with fast breathing pneumonia and no wheeze?	.41	.498	40
What is the management , If child is having pneumonia with fast breathing and no wheeze?	.28	.456	40
How to manage if child is having pneumonia with chest indrawing	.31	.468	40
How can we protect the child from pneumonia?	.31	.468	40
How can we prevent the child from pneumonia?	.38	.493	40
Which vaccine can prevent the pneumonia?	.23	.427	40
How many doses are requirement for child to prevent pneumonia?	.33	.478	40
When will administered the first dose of PCV vaccine?	.31	.468	40
When will administered the second dose of PCV vaccine?	.33	.478	40
When will administer the booster dose of PCV vaccine?	.36	.486	40
What is the dosage of PCV vaccine?	.21	.409	40
What is the route of PCV vaccine?	.36	.486	40
Pneumonia that develops following passage of food particles, drink etc into the lungs is called?	.38	.493	40
What recommended home remedies for pneumonia patient?	.31	.468	40
Keep child away from children (and adults) who are sick?	.36	.486	40
How many steps are in the hand washing procedure?	.38	.493	40

	What is Importance of hand washing?	.33	.478	40
Post	Which organ plays the most important role for respiration?	.64	.486	40
	In which cavity Lungs are situated in human body?	.49	.506	40
	Where is done blood purification (Oxygenation ) in body?	.41	.498	40
	What is the pneumonia?	.44	.502	40
	What is the cause of pneumonia?	.33	.478	40
	What is classification / categorization of pneumonia as per World Health Organization (WHO) ?	.41	.498	40
	In which categories, if child is having symptoms retractions, nasal flaring and grunting?	.49	.506	40
	In which categories, If child is having symptoms central cyanosis, unable to breastfeed/drink, respiratory distress?	.36	.486	40
	What are risk factors of pneumonia?	.44	.502	40
	All of the following are risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia, EXCEPT:	.41	.498	40
	What are the clinical features of pneumonia in months to years old child?	.38	.493	40
	What is the management, If child is having cough, cold and no pneumonia?	.44	.502	40
	What is the management, if child is having severe pneumonia or very severe pneumonia	.38	.493	40
	What is the management , If child is with fast breathing pneumonia and no wheeze?	.46	.505	40
	What is the management , If child is having pneumonia with fast breathing and no wheeze?	.46	.505	40
	How to manage if child is having pneumonia with chest indrawing	.38	.493	40
	How can we protect the child from pneumonia?	.46	.505	40
	How can we prevent the child from pneumonia?	.36	.486	40
	Which vaccine can prevent the pneumonia?	.51	.506	40
	How many doses are requirement for child to prevent pneumonia?	.41	.498	40
	When will administered the first dose of PCV vaccine?	.38	.493	40
	When will administered the second dose of PCV vaccine?	.41	.498	40
	When will administer the booster dose of PCV vaccine?	.51	.506	40
	What is the dosage of PCV vaccine?	.44	.502	40
	What is the route of PCV vaccine?	.46	.505	40
	Pneumonia that develops following passage of food particles, drink etc into the lungs is called?	.44	.502	40
	What recommended home remedies for pneumonia patient?	.44	.502	40

Keep child away from children (and adults) who are sick?	.49	.506	40
How many steps are in the hand washing procedure?	.38	.493	40
What is Importance of hand washing?	.49	.506	40

Item-Total Statistics					
		Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
Pre	Which organ plays the most important role for respiration?	22.90	116.305	.002	.894
	In which cavity Lungs are situated in human body?	23.10	114.673	.155	.893
	Where is done blood purification (Oxygenation ) in body?	23.10	114.516	.170	.893
	What is the pneumonia?	23.15	114.555	.171	.893
	What is the cause of pneumonia?	23.18	112.941	.335	.891
	What is classification / categorization of pneumonia as per World Health Organization (WHO) ?	23.21	111.957	.444	.889
	In which categories, if child is having symptoms retractions, nasal flaring and grunting?	23.08	114.862	.135	.893
	In which categories, If child is having symptoms central cyanosis, unable to breastfeed/drink, respiratory distress?	23.26	112.827	.378	.890
	What are risk factors of pneumonia?	23.13	111.325	.481	.889
	All of the following are risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia, EXCEPT:	23.21	115.904	.045	.894
	What are the clinical features of pneumonia in months to years old child?	23.15	113.818	.243	.892
	What is the management, If child is having cough, cold and no pneumonia?	23.18	113.309	.299	.891
	What is the management, if child is having severe pneumonia or very severe pneumonia	23.21	114.115	.224	.892
	What is the management , If child is with fast breathing pneumonia and no wheeze?	23.10	112.726	.340	.891
	What is the management , If child is having pneumonia with fast breathing and no wheeze?	23.23	114.077	.235	.892
	How to manage if child is having pneumonia with chest indrawing	23.21	111.641	.477	.889
	How can we protect the child from pneumonia?	23.21	112.430	.396	.890
	How can we prevent the child from pneumonia?	23.13	113.746	.246	.892
	Which vaccine can prevent the pneumonia?	23.28	114.682	.187	.892
	How many doses are requirement for child to prevent pneumonia?	23.18	112.888	.341	.891
	When will administered the first dose of PCV vaccine?	23.21	111.799	.461	.889
	When will administered the second dose of PCV vaccine?	23.18	114.256	.204	.892
	When will administer the booster dose of PCV vaccine?	23.15	113.081	.315	.891

	What is the dosage of PCV vaccine?	23.31	113.166	.372	.890
	What is the route of PCV vaccine?	23.15	115.397	.090	.893
	Pneumonia that develops following passage of food particles, drink etc into the lungs is called?	23.13	112.852	.332	.891
	What recommended home remedies for pneumonia patient?	23.21	115.325	.102	.893
	Keep child away from children (and adults) who are sick?	23.15	112.976	.325	.891
	How many steps are in the hand washing procedure?	23.13	112.799	.337	.891
	What is Importance of hand washing?	23.18	117.467	-.108	.896
Post	Which organ plays the most important role for respiration?	22.87	111.694	.452	.889
	In which cavity Lungs are situated in human body?	23.03	115.499	.075	.894
	Where is done blood purification (Oxygenation ) in body?	23.10	111.147	.493	.889
	What is the pneumonia?	23.08	110.283	.572	.888
	What is the cause of pneumonia?	23.18	114.256	.204	.892
	What is classification / categorization of pneumonia as per World Health Organization (WHO) ?	23.10	111.568	.452	.889
	In which categories, if child is having symptoms retractions, nasal flaring and grunting?	23.03	112.973	.311	.891
	In which categories, If child is having symptoms central cyanosis, unable to breastfeed/drink, respiratory distress?	23.15	111.976	.424	.890
	What are risk factors of pneumonia?	23.08	111.283	.475	.889
	All of the following are risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia, EXCEPT:	23.10	109.779	.627	.887
	What are the clinical features of pneumonia in months to years old child?	23.13	110.852	.528	.888
	What is the management, If child is having cough, cold and no pneumonia?	23.08	111.547	.450	.889
	What is the management, if child is having severe pneumonia or very severe pneumonia	23.13	110.904	.523	.888
	What is the management , If child is with fast breathing pneumonia and no wheeze?	23.05	112.629	.344	.891
	What is the management , If child is having pneumonia with fast breathing and no wheeze?	23.05	112.155	.389	.890
	How to manage if child is having pneumonia with chest indrawing	23.13	112.430	.373	.890
	How can we protect the child from pneumonia?	23.05	109.997	.597	.888
	How can we prevent the child from pneumonia?	23.15	112.713	.351	.890
	Which vaccine can prevent the pneumonia?	23.00	110.737	.523	.888
	How many doses are requirement for child to prevent pneumonia?	23.10	110.147	.591	.888
When will administered the first dose of PCV vaccine?	23.13	114.378	.185	.892	

When will administered the second dose of PCV vaccine?	23.10	112.673	.345	.891
When will administer the booster dose of PCV vaccine?	23.00	113.000	.308	.891
What is the dosage of PCV vaccine?	23.08	111.757	.430	.890
What is the route of PCV vaccine?	23.05	109.524	.643	.887
Pneumonia that develops following passage of food particles, drink etc into the lungs is called?	23.08	111.283	.475	.889
What recommended home remedies for pneumonia patient?	23.08	114.704	.150	.893
Keep child away from children (and adults) who are sick?	23.03	113.920	.222	.892
How many steps are in the hand washing procedure?	23.13	112.641	.353	.890
What is Importance of hand washing?	23.03	114.605	.158	.893

Scale Statistics				
	Mean	Variance	Std. Deviation	N of Items
Part 1	10.41	19.406	4.405	30 <sup>a</sup>
Part 2	13.10	44.410	6.664	30 <sup>b</sup>
Both Parts	23.51	116.572	10.797	60
<p>a. The items are: Which organ plays the most important role for respiration?, In which cavity Lungs are situated in human body?, Where is done blood purification (Oxygenation ) in body?, What is the pneumonia?, What is the cause of pneumonia?, What is classification / categorization of pneumonia as per World Health Organization (WHO) ?, In which categories, if child is having symptoms retractions, nasal flaring and grunting?, In which categories, If child is having symptoms central cyanosis, inable to breastfeed/drink, respiratory distress?, What are risk factors of pneumonia?, All of the following are risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia, EXCEPT:, What are the clinical features of pneumonia in months to years old child?, What is the management, If child is having cough, cold and no pneumonia?, What is the management, if child is having severe pneumonia or very severe pneumonia, What is the management , If child is with fast breathing pneumonia and no wheeze?, What is the management , If child is having pneumonia with fast breathing and no wheeze?, How to manage if child is having pneumonia with chest indrawing, How can we protect the child from pneumonia?, How can we prevent the child from pneumonia?, Which vaccine can prevent the pneumonia?, How many doses are requirement for child to prevent pneumonia?, When will administered the first dose of PCV vaccine?, When will administered the second dose of PCV vaccine?, When will administer the booster dose of PCV vaccine?, What is the dosage of PCV vaccine?, What is the route of PCV vaccine?, Pneumonia that develops following passage of food particles, drink etc into the lungs is called?, What recommended home remedies for pneumonia patient?, Keep child away from children (and adults) who are sick?, How many steps are in the hand washing procedure?, What is Importance of hand washing?.</p>				
<p>b. The items are: Which organ plays the most important role for respiration?, In which cavity Lungs are situated in human body?, Where is done blood purification (Oxygenation ) in body?, What is the pneumonia?, What is the cause of pneumonia?, What is classification / categorization of pneumonia as per World Health Organization (WHO) ?, In which categories, if child is having symptoms retractions, nasal flaring and grunting?, In which categories, If child is having symptoms central cyanosis, inable to breastfeed/drink, respiratory distress?, What are risk factors of pneumonia?, All of the following are risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia, EXCEPT:, What are the clinical features of pneumonia in months to years old child?, What is the management, If child is having cough, cold and no pneumonia?, What is the management, if child is having severe pneumonia or very severe pneumonia, What is the management , If child is with fast breathing pneumonia and no wheeze?, What is the management , If child is having pneumonia with fast breathing and no wheeze?, How to manage if child is having pneumonia with chest indrawing, How can we protect the child from pneumonia?, How can we prevent the child from pneumonia?, Which vaccine can prevent the pneumonia?, How many doses are requirement for child to prevent pneumonia?, When will administered the first dose of PCV vaccine?, When will administered the second dose of PCV vaccine?, When will administer the booster dose of PCV vaccine?, What is the dosage of PCV vaccine?, What is the route of PCV vaccine?, Pneumonia that develops following passage of food particles, drink etc into the lungs is called?, What recommended home remedies for pneumonia patient?, Keep child away from children (and adults) who are sick?, How many steps are in the hand washing procedure?, What is Importance of hand washing?.</p>				



**RELIABILITY OF THE TOOL-**

Reliability of research instrument is defined as the degree of consistency or dependability with which an instrument measures an attributes.

- The final tool is tested for reliability. Reliability is established by split half method for structured knowledge questionnaire. Formula is used to get the reliability ( $r$ ) and that is 0.83 and 84.68% which showed that tool is highly reliable.

## Reliability

Split half method	0.83
Reliability	84.68%

By using split half method, the reliability of the tool was 84.68% and hence the tool was reliable.

**CONCLUSION -**

It includes research approach design, population, description of the setting, sampling technique and sample, criteria for selection of the sample, variables, data collection tool and techniques, construction of tools, description of tool, validity, pilot study (reliability), selection of data gathering technique, and plan of the data collection and plan of analysis.

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