

# A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Video Teaching Programme on Knowledge and Attitude Regarding Sexual Abuse Among Adolescent Girls Attending at Selected School of Chhattisgarh

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**Abstract:** Adolescent is a stage of development transition a bridge between childhood and adulthood. The World Health Organization (WHO) defines in 1996, adolescence as the period of life between ages 10 and 19 years. The word "Abuse" is based on a Latin word "abuses" means misused. United Nation has defined "Child sexual abuse is contact or interaction between children or interaction between a child and an older one more knowledgeable or child and adult when the child is being used as an object of gratification for the older child's or adults' sexual needs "One in 9 girls and 1 in 53 boys under the age of 18 experience sexual abuse or assault at the hands of an adult. 82% of all victims under 18 are female. Females ages 16-19 are 4 times more likely than the general population to be victims of rape, attempted rape, or sexual assault. 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, but the effectiveness of this approach is still undetermined. **Objectives:** To assess the pre and post test knowledge on sexual abuse among adolescent girls studying at selected school of Chandrapur. To assess the pre and post test attitude on sexual abuse among adolescent girls studying at selected school of Chandrapur. To find out the effectiveness of video teaching programme regarding knowledge and attitude on sexual abuse among adolescent girls studying at selected school of Chandrapur. To assess the correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding sexual abuses among adolescent girls studying at selected school of Chandrapur. To find out the association between pre test knowledge and attitude about sexual abuse with selected sociodemographic variables among adolescent girls studying at selected school of Chandrapur. **Results:** Major finding of these study are out of 60 sample in the overall analysis of pre and post test knowledge score of sexual abuse among adolescent girl, In post test knowledge score of adolescent girls majority of students 46(76.67%) had good knowledge, and 14(23.33) had average knowledge regarding sexual abuse. So, it indicates that knowledge score improved from average to good after video assisted teaching programme on sexual abuse. Overall analysis of pre and post test attitude score of sexual abuse among adolescent girl, In post test attitude score of adolescent girl 46(76.67%) had

good attitude, 14(23.33) had average attitude regarding sexual abuse. So, it indicates that attitude is changed from average to good after video assisted teaching programme on sexual abuse.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Attitude, Sexual abuses, Adolescent girl, Video teaching programme.

## 1. Introduction

Adolescents are the gift, which has much potential with one, will be the best resources for the nation, if it is been developed and utilized well. The life situations such as joys, sorrows, problems, traumas, violations of their rights, abuse they experiences and so on, occurring during this period reflects in adulthood. Therefore, the person hood of adults is usually the reflection of their adolescent and childhood. Sexual abuse is a very important issue in society because it can happen to anyone regardless of age, gender, sexual orientation or race. Adolescent girls have fear and shy in nature to talk about of sexual abuse because to be a taboo subject that no one really wants to discuss, however it needs to be taught about regarding this act and laws and punishment which will support them and their parents can. In the current scenario adolescent girls mainly affected by sexual abuse, so health care personnel play crucial role in prevention of sexual abuse by creating awareness in the society to reduce the incidence of sexual abuse, by considering the above researcher felt there is a need to conduct a study on effectiveness of video teaching programme on knowledge regarding sexual abuse among adolescent girls. The World Health Organization (WHO) states that one fourth of girls sexually abused. There is a large child population in India and large percentage of this population is vulnerable to exploitation. There is also inadequate information about the extent of child abuse in the country.

## 2. Material and Method

Pre experimental one group pre test, post test research design was utilized to assess the effectiveness of video teaching programme on knowledge and attitude regarding sexual abuse among adolescent girls Chandrapur (C.G.). Where subjects were selected non probability purposive sampling technique. An extensive review of literature was undertaken in various related concepts. The study adopted ROY'S adaptation theory. Target population was adolescent girls studying in higher secondary school. Purposive sampling technique was used to obtain 60 samples. The tool was questionnaire on knowledge and likert scale for attitude. The tool was validated by experts. A pilot study was conducted on 10 adolescent girls in Amdi nagar school Bhilai (C.G.). In present study, the reliability in self structured questionnaire was  $r = 0.77$  and  $r = 0.76$  for attitude. To find out the effectiveness of video teaching programme regarding knowledge and attitude on sexual abuse among adolescent girls studying at selected school "t" test to evaluate the effectiveness of video teaching programme on knowledge and attitude regarding sexual abuse among adolescent girl.

In the relation to analysis of effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme with knowledge on sexual abuse was found to be "t" value 15.47 is greater than table value 3.47 at  $p < 0.001$  level of confidence, the data signifies that the video assisted teaching programme was very effective in term of gain in knowledge regarding sexual abuse. In the relation to analysis of effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme with attitude on sexual abuse was found to be "t" value 21.23 is greater than table value 3.47 at  $p < 0.001$  level of confidence, the data signifies that the video assisted teaching programme was very effective in term of gain in attitude regarding sexual abuse.

## 3. Results

### A. Overall analysis of knowledge and attitude score

Overall analysis of pre and post test knowledge score regarding sexual abuse out of 60 adolescent girl, majority of students 46(76.67%) had good knowledge, and 14(23.33) had average knowledge regarding sexual abuse. And attitude is change of adolescent girl 46(76.67%) had good attitude, 14(23.33) had average attitude regarding sexual abuse.

### B. Area wise analysis of knowledge and attitude score

The above finding out of 60 students, in area wise analysis majority of students improve their knowledge about factor responsible for sexual abuse mean score are 4.02 & mean percentage is 80.4. Knowledge on good touch and bad touch mean score are 5.52 & mean score is 78.86. and attitude is change, mean score is 38.67 and mean percentage is 60.42%, attitude score of subject regarding sexual abuse among adolescent girl.

### C. Effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme with knowledge and attitude score

The finding state effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme with knowledge score Revealed that increase the knowledge as calculated "t" value 15.47 is greater than table value 3.47 at  $p < 0.001$  level of confidence, the data signifies that the video assisted teaching programme was very effective for all 60 students in term of gain in knowledge regarding sexual abuse. And attitude score revealed that change the attitude as calculated "t" value 21.23 is greater than table value 3.47 at  $p < 0.001$  level of confidence, the data signifies that the video assisted teaching programme was very effective in term of change in attitude regarding sexual abuse.

### D. Correlation between pre test knowledge and attitude score

Correlation between pre test knowledge and attitude score reveals that there is very low negative correlation (nearly no correlation) correlation between pre test knowledge and attitude score as the Karl Pearson correlation calculated "r" value -0.02, which is  $(-1 > r < 0)$ .

### E. Correlation between post test knowledge and attitude score

Correlation between post test knowledge and attitude score reveals that there is moderate positive correlation between post test knowledge and attitude score as the Karl Pearson correlation calculated "r" value 0.20, which is  $(-1 > r < 0)$  which means knowledge and attitude is improved after implementation.

### F. Association between selected socio- demographic variables of knowledge and attitude score

The above finding knowledge of 60 samples in relation there is significant association between standard of schooling. As the

Table 1  
Overall analysis of pre and post test knowledge score of sexual abuse among adolescent girl

Level of Knowledge	Pre test knowledge score		Post test knowledge	
	Frequency(f)	Percentage (%)	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Good (33-48)	9	15	46	76.67%
Average (17-32)	25	41.67%	14	23.33
Poor (1-16)	26	43.33%	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 2  
Overall analysis of pre and post test attitude score of sexual abuse among adolescent girl

Level of Attitude	Pre test attitude score		Post test attitude	
	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Good (33-48)	0	0	46	76.67%
Average (17-32)	40	66.67%	14	23.33
Poor (1-16)	20	33.33%	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100%</b>

calculated chi-square value is 10.81 which is higher than the tabulated value 9.49 at the degree of freedom 4. Association of selected socio-demographic variables of attitude score about sexual abuse among adolescent girls and attitude of 60 samples, in relation there are significant association between age group in year, & number of siblings, mother occupation, family income. As the calculated chi-square value are 7.42, 7.26 and 7.83 which are higher than the tabulated value 5.99, 7.82 at the degree of freedom 2, 3.

#### 4. Discussion

In present study overall analysis of pre-test and post-test knowledge score of sexual abuse out of 60 adolescent girls in pre-test majority score 26(43.33%) had poor knowledge, maximum 25(41.67%) had average knowledge, 9(15%) had good knowledge regarding sexual abuse. While in post-test knowledge score of adolescent girls majority of students 46(76.67%) had good knowledge, and 14(23.33) had average knowledge regarding sexual abuse.

So, it indicates that knowledge score improved from average to good after video assisted teaching programme on sexual abuse.

Overall analysis of pre and post-test attitude score of sexual abuse among adolescent girl in pre-test majority score 20(33.33%) had poor attitude, maximum 40(66.67%) had average attitude, regarding sexual abuse. While In post-test attitude score of adolescent girls 46(76.67%) had good attitude, 14(23.33) had average attitude regarding sexual abuse.

So, it indicates that attitude score improved from average to good after video assisted teaching programme on sexual abuse

These above finding have been supported by the study conducted by (Tilza *et al.*, 2014) who conducted a retrospective study among early adolescence in South Korea to analyze the knowledge level of early adolescence regarding child sexual abuse. For this study, purposive sampling technique was used. The researcher used a structured interview schedule to students to assess the knowledge. The study of pre-test revealed that majority of the students (78%) had inadequate knowledge regarding child sexual abuse, and only (22%) of students were having adequate awareness knowledge regarding child sexual abuse.

These study findings are consistent with the findings of a study by Phital AD, Badhu B P, 2013 that assessed the effectiveness of structured teaching programme in improving their attitude regarding child sexual abuse among early adolescence from Schools at Nepal. Around 200 samples were randomly selected from 4 schools. The pretest result showed only 12% of samples had moderately favorable attitude, 88% of samples had unfavorable attitude and no one had favorable adequate attitude regarding child sexual abuse.

#### 5. Conclusion

On the basis of finding of the study, following conclusion was drawn:

- After intervention in post-test all students have good knowledge after intervention in the area of Knowledge on good touch and bad touch mean score are 5.52 & mean score is 78.86. Knowledge about prevention of sexual abuse of adolescent girl mean score is 8.48 & means % is 84.8.
- This study was done to evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme on knowledge about sexual abuse among adolescent girls. The result of this study showed that video assisted teaching programme was effective in improving knowledge among adolescent girls.
- 't' test reveals the post was 15.47 is greater than table value 3.47 at  $p < 0.001$ , and attitude on sexual abuse was found to be "t" value 21.23 is greater than table value 3.47 at  $p < 0.001$ .
- There was significant association between standard of schooling in knowledge score, and significant association between age group in year, & number of siblings, mother occupation, and family income in attitude of adolescent girl.

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