

A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Planned Teaching Programme on Knowledge Regarding the Pubertal Changes among the Girls in Selected Primary School of Rural Area in Aurangabad District

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Background

A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding the pubertal changes among the girls in selected primary school of rural area in Aurangabad district.

Objectives of the study

To assess the knowledge regarding the pubertal changes among the girls of primary school before planned teaching programme. To prepare and administer planned teaching programme regarding pubertal changes. To assess the knowledge regarding the pubertal changes among the girls of primary school after planned teaching programme. To evaluate the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding the pubertal changes among the girls of primary school. To find out the association between the pre-test knowledge score with selected demographic variable.

Methods

This pre-experimental study was conducted to evaluate effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding pubertal changes among the girls of selected primary school of rural area of Aurangabad district. Non probability convenient sampling technique was used for the sample collection of 50 girls studying in Z.P. Primary School, Bhalgaon, Aurangabad. The present study was evaluative in nature conducted our period of four weeks. The conceptual framework used for the study was based on modified open system theory.

Result

In pre-test 28 (56%) participants had poor knowledge, 22 (44%) subjects had average knowledge and none of them participants had good knowledge regarding pubertal changes. In post test, 30 (60%) participants had average knowledge, 20 (40%) participants had good knowledge and none of them participants had poor knowledge regarding pubertal changes. The study proved the mean post test knowledge score (19.32) was greater than mean pre-test knowledge (9.68). The mean difference between

pre-test and post-test score was (9.64). Paired 't' knowledge score is (13.71) was significant at 0.05% level hence research hypothesis H1 was accepted. This indicated that the planned teaching programme was effective in increasing the knowledge regarding pubertal changes among girls in selected primary school.

Interpretation and Conclusion

The finding of study supported that the effectiveness of PTP in increasing the knowledge regarding the pubertal changes among the girls of selected primary school of rural area in Aurangabad District.

Keywords: PTP, Pubertal changes