

# An Experimental Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Role Play on Knowledge regarding Prevention of Child Abuse among Adolescent Girls (13 - 15 Years) at Government Higher Secondary School, Madipakkam, Chennai

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**Abstract:** The study was conducted from Mohamed Sathak AJ collage of nursing, After obtaining formal permission, the study was done for the period of 1 week at govt. Higher Secondary school, Madipakkam and adolescent girls children as taken as study population in the age group of 13 - 15 years were selected by using convenient sampling technique. After making they seated comfortably. Instruction was given to them before the pretest. 40 samples were selected in govt. Higher Secondary School by convenient method. Demographic variables were collected self structured questionnaire was given on first day and interventions (role play) was given. Post test was on the 7th day. Discussion was done for 10 - 15 minutes doubts were clarified.

**Keywords:** Role play, child abuse, adolescent girls

## 1. Introduction

“Children are the wealth of tomorrow; take care of them if you wish to have a strong India, ever ready to meet various challenges”. At the beginning of the 21st century, the major cause of child mortality in the age group of 13 - 15 years was due to various types of child abuse which mainly results from lack of prevention and awareness

## 2. Research Design and Method

A Quantitative approach was adapted in this study and Pre Experimental one group pretest and post test research design was chosen for this study.

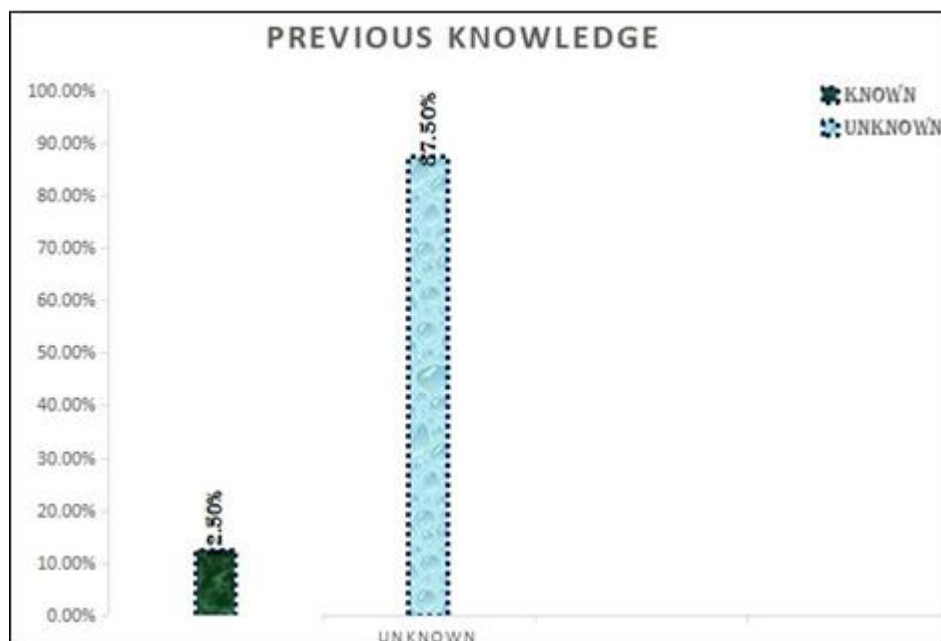


Figure 1: Percentage distribution about the previous knowledge

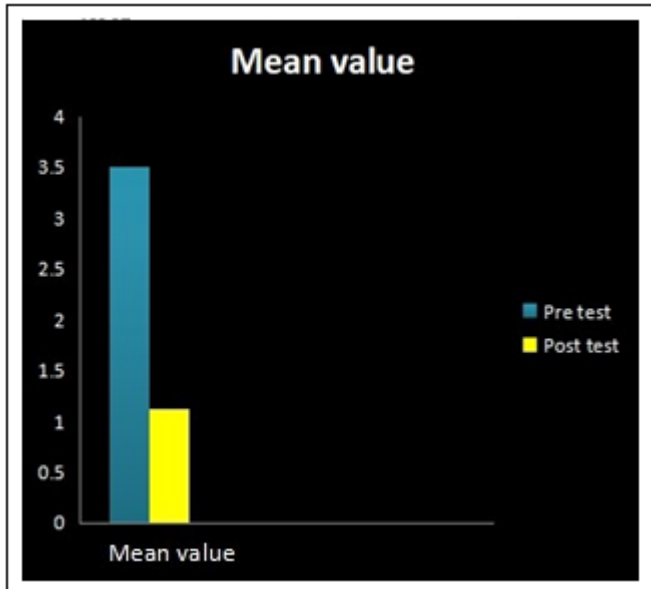


Figure 11: Comparison of pre test and post test mean score.

### 3. Results

The pre - test, majority of children 35 (87.5%) had inadequate knowledge, 5 (12.5%) had moderate knowledge. In the post - test, 36 (90%) had the adequate knowledge and remaining 4 (10%) had the moderate knowledge. The mean score of knowledge was 3.5 with S. D 1.231 and in the post - test the mean score of knowledge was 1.31 with S. D 2.121. The calculated 't' value of  $t = -6.3019$  was found to be statistically highly significant at p level 0.05. Demographic variables like age, education, religion, residency, occupation of the parents, family monthly income, number of siblings, types of family, previous education about child abuse was significant association with the pre test level of knowledge on prevention of child abuse among adolescent girls (13 - 15 years).

### 4. Conclusion

The purpose of this study was used to assess the knowledge regarding prevention of child abuse among the adolescent girls (13 - 15 years). From the above findings shows that the school students had adequate knowledge about prevention of child abuse. On the whole carrying out the present study was really an enriching experience to the investigator. It also helped a great deal to explore and improve the knowledge of the research and the respondents.

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