

# A Descriptive Study to Assess the Perception of VAK (Visual-Audio-Kinaesthetic) on Cervical Cancer among Teenagers in Selected Schools at Kollam

Jisha James<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Kavithamol<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Professor, Research Scholar, Malwanchal University.

<sup>2</sup>Professor, P J, Research Supervisor, Malwanchal University

**Abstract:** *Cervical cancer is a very common kind of cancer in women. It is a disease in which cancer cells are found in the tissues of cervix. It usually grows slowly over a period of time. The study shows that among 30 teenagers, 2 (6.97%) teenagers have good perception, followed 25 (83.33%) teenagers have very good perception and 3 (10%) teenagers have excellent perception and significant association found in age and media exposure.*

**Keywords:** VAK, Visual Audio Kinaesthetic, Cervical Cancer

## 1. Introduction

In today's world. Cervical cancer is primarily a disease found in low income countries. Of the nearly 500,000 new cases that occur annually, 83 % are in the developing world, as are 85 % of the 274,000 deaths associated with cervical cancer. The South Asian region harbors one fourth of the burden of cervical cancer. In India alone there are an estimated 132,000 new cases and 74,000 deaths each year. Most women with cervical cancer in these countries present with advanced disease, resulting in low cure rates. Several factors contribute to high burden of disease and advanced stage at presentation including poor knowledge about the disease furthermore there is a lack of screening among general population.

## 2. Need for the Study

According to population-based cancer registries (2020) suggested that cancer of cervix has been the most important cancer in women in India over past decades. Bangalore, Bhopal, Chennai, Delhi and Mumbai have shown a statistically significant increase in incidence rates of cervical cancer. The estimated number of new cases during 2009 in India was 96,708 with 70.7% The most important cause of cervical cancer is infection with a high-risk type of human papilloma virus. The types HPV 16 and HPV 18, but several other high risk types contribute to cancer as well. HPV infection is extremely common and generally occurs soon after an individual becomes sexually active.

## 3. Objective

- 1) To assess the level of perception regarding VAK (visual – audio-kinesthetic) on cervical cancer among teenagers.
- 2) To find out the association Between level of perception with Selected demographic variables.

## 3.1 Assumption

Teenagers may have some perception about VAK (visual – audio-kinesthetic) and cervical cancer

## 3.2 Operation Definition

- **Assessment:** Estimate of something, estimates size or quality of estimates value of taxation.
- **Perception:** It refers to the way of understanding and experience of the teenagers regarding VAK (Visual – Audio-Kinesthetic) on warning signs, screening and prevention of cervical cancer.
- **VAK Method:**
- The Visual-Auditory-Kinesthetic (VAK) model asserts that people are visual learners, auditory learners, kinesthetic learners or a combination of these.
- **Cervical Cancer:** Abnormal Proliferation of cells in the cervix.
- **Teenagers:** It refers to children who are between the age group of 14 to 17 studying in selected Schools.

## 4. Methodology

**Study approach:** Descriptive

**Study design:** Non experimental descriptive reassert design

### Variables of the study

- **Study Variable:** Level of perception of VAK method on cervical cancer among teenagers
- **Socio demographic variable:** socio demographic variable includes age, gender, family income, exposure to mass media and Family history of cancer
- **Setting of the study:** Selected schools at Kollam
- **Target population:** The target population for this study was Teenagers in Kollam
- **Sample size:** The sample size was 30 Teenagers
- **Sample technique:** Purposive sampling technique is used in this study.

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**Criteria for Sample Selection**

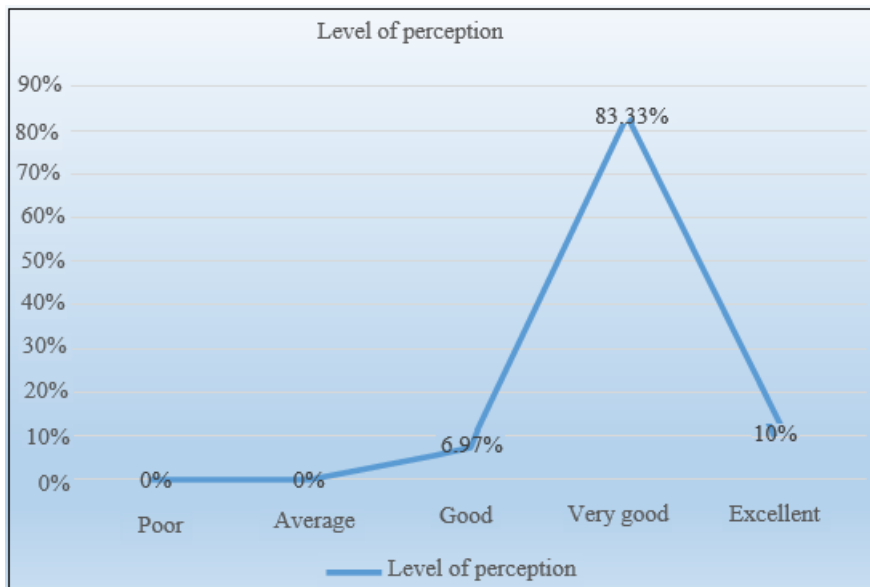
**Inclusion criteria**

Teenagers who are willing to participate in the study.

**Exclusion criteria:**

Teenagers who are not willing to participate in this study

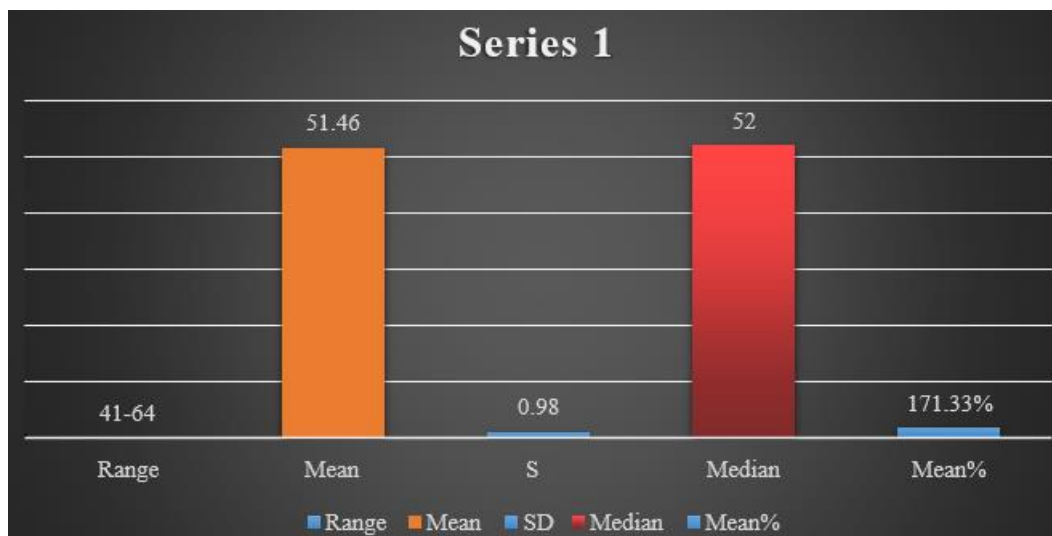
**5. Result**



**Figure 7:** Classification of level of perception among teenagers in VAK on cervical cancer

Percentage wise distribution of Teenagers according levels of perception of VAK method on cervical cancer among 30 teenagers, 2 (6.97%) teenagers have good perception, followed 25 (83.33%) teenagers have very good perception and 3 (10%) teenagers have excellent perception.

**Classification of respondents according to Mean, SD, Median, Mean percentage of the level of perception in rating scale.**



**Association Between level of perception and selected demographic variable**

The significant association found in age and media exposure.

**6. Conclusion**

The study shows all Majority of the teenagers have very good perception (83.33) about VAK method on cervical cancer.

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