

A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching on Knowledge regarding Anemia among the Young Adolescent Girls between (16-18 Years) of Age Group at Selected PU College at Hassan

K. M. Preety Yadav

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bengaluru, India

Research Abstract

Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are to:

- 1) To assess the existing knowledge on anaemia among the young adolescent girls between (16-18 years) of age group at selected college at Hassan.
- 2) To evaluate the effectiveness of video Assisted Teaching on anemia among young adolescent's girls (16-18years) at selected PU College at Hassan.
- 3) To determine the effectiveness of VAT regarding anemia among the young adolescent girls between the age group of (16-18years) at selected at college, Hassan.
- 4) To determine the association between the pre test knowledge score and demographic variables.

Methodology

The investigator first introduced himself to the principal of M. Krishna PU college Hassan and obtained permission for the study. The content validity was obtained from experts and the tool was found to be statistically reliable for the main study

Quasi Experimental One group pretest- posttest design was adopted for the study. Probability sampling, using simple random technique was found appropriate to select 100 adolescent girl's age between 16-18 years. The research instruments were organized into two sections:

Section A: Socio-demographic variables of young adolescent girls age between 16-18 years.

Section B: It consists of 30 objective types of multiple choice questions on knowledge regarding anemia.

The pilot study was conducted to find the feasibility of the study. The obtained data was analyzed and interpreted on the basis of the objectives of the study. The collected data was summarized and tabulated by utilizing descriptive statistics (Percentage, mean and standard deviation) and inferential statistics (Paired t test, and chi square test).

Results

The above table no. 6 depicts the score of relating to level of knowledge among 100% population of which respondent have the several levels of knowledge at pre test level and post test level. At pre test level 94% of population have inadequate level of knowledge, 6% of population has moderate level of knowledge. After VAT about anemia 96% has adequate knowledge, 4% had moderate knowledge. The results have shown improvement in one's level of knowledge about anemia.

The overall mean % of the pre test and post test knowledge scores was 30% and 86.60 % respectively and mean difference was 15.25 and 't' value was 40.78. So, the enhancement of knowledge after VAT was 50.83 % higher than pre test knowledge.

The overall pretest mean score was 10.73 whereas in the post test overall mean score was 25.98 with calculated 't' value of 40.78 that was higher than the table value. In order to test the statistical significance for testing hypothesis and to be compare the pre test and post test knowledge scores paired 't' test was used.

Conclusion

This study has proved that the young adolescent girls age between 16-18 years students increased in knowledge regarding anemia due to the effectiveness of Video assisted teaching. Thus, the student researcher recommends further studies in these areas to improve the knowledge.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Knowledge, Video Assisted Teaching, Anemia, Adolescent.