

Awareness among Educated Mothers about Sexually Transmitted Disease Aids

Veena Rani

Assistant Professor, Malwa Central College of Education for Women, Ludhiana, Punjab, India

Abstract: *The study was conducted that educated mothers are having more knowledge about contraception, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS. The study was delimited to Ludhiana and Gurdapur district of Punjab. The sample consisted of 200 educated working mothers out of which 100 in medical profession, 100 in banking profession, were selected on the basis of random sampling. The tool was employed Aids Awareness Test by Dr. Ravinder Kaur (Ex Principal of Malwa Central College of Education for Women, Ludhiana) to assess the knowledge of AIDS among educated working mothers of adolescents. It revealed that mean score of educated working mothers of adolescents in medical profession was higher than their counterparts in banking profession indicating that the educated working mothers of adolescents in medical profession are more aware about AIDS than those in banking profession.*

Keywords: Aids Awareness, Educated Working Mothers of adolescents, (Banking and Medical Profession)

1. Introduction

The Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) caused by Human Immuno-deficiency Virus (HIV) remains the most serious of infectious disease challenges to public health. The United Nations adopted to halt and reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS as one of its Millennium Development Goals. The estimated number of persons living with HIV and deaths due to AIDS worldwide in 2007 was 33.2 million and 2.1 million respectively. Nearly ninety five percent of the global total, live in the developing world. Approximately 3.7 million people in India were living with HIV in 2006. India's epidemic continues to affect large numbers of people, mostly because of a low level of awareness of HIV/AIDS and inadequate access to HIV prevention and treatment services. HIV/AIDS is mainly affecting the young adults in the age group of 15–24 years thus retarding the economic growth of the country. Adolescents aged 10-19 years of age accounting for nearly 23% of the population of India are exposed to the risk of being victims of HIV/AIDS.

Keeping this background in mind, study was had undertaken to assess knowledge of mothers' awareness about HIV/AIDS. The mother is the principal channel for the observation, grasping of facts, building up of knowledge, skills and the formation of attitude, interest & habits for the development of children.. At the same time, mothers should watch behavioural changes among adolescents. By adopting this effective communication strategy they can educate their wards about HIV/AIDS.

Dobe (1995) conducted a study on health care professionals, belonging to medical colleges and hospitals in Calcutta, regarding the awareness on AIDS. Knowledge about the natural history availability of task (20%) was found to be poor among these health care professionals.

Mbugua N. (2007) conducted a study on Factors inhibiting educated mothers in Kenya from giving meaningful sex education to their daughters. The findings indicate that most educated mothers in urban Kenya experience socio-cultural and religious inhibitions that hinder them from providing

meaningful sex education to their pre-adolescent and adolescent daughters.

2. Objective

To compare AIDS Awareness among educated working Mothers of Adolescents in medical profession and banking profession

Hypothesis:

There exists no significant difference in AIDS Awareness among educated working mothers of adolescents in medical profession and banking Profession.

Sample: The study was conducted on the sample of 200 educated working mothers out of which 100 in Medical profession, 100 in banking profession, were selected on the basis of random sampling.

Tool for Collecting Data:

The tool was employed Aids Awareness Test by Dr. Ravinder Kaur (Ex Principal of Malwa Central College of Education for Women, Ludhiana) to assess the knowledge of AIDS among educated working mothers of adolescents.

3. Procedure

The present study aims to find out the awareness among educated mothers about sexually transmitted disease Aids. For this purpose Descriptive Survey method was employed. Scale of aids awareness was administered to the mothers of adolescent of those who were working in medical and banking profession after obtaining prior permission from the higher authorities of medical and banking profession in Ludhiana and Gurdaspur district. The data collected was analysed with the help of suitable statistical techniques.

4. Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1 Significance of the Difference between Means of AIDS Awareness of Educated Working Mothers of Adolescents in Medical and Banking Profession

**significant at .01 level

S.No.	Group	N	M	S.D	SE _M	t-value
1	Medical	100	71.43	10.28	1.03	7.88**
2.	Banking	100	56.42	13.83	1.38	

**significant at .01 level

Table 1 revealed that the mean scores of AIDS awareness of educated working mothers of adolescents in medical and banking profession as 71.43 and 56.42 respectively and their standard deviation as 10.28 and 13.83 respectively. The t-ratio was calculated as 7.88 which is significant at .01 level of confidence. This revealed that a significant difference exists between AIDS awareness of educated working mothers of adolescents in medical and banking profession.

5. Conclusion

Therefore the hypothesis 1 stating that there exists no significant difference between AIDS awareness of educated working mothers of adolescents in medical and banking profession stands rejected. It may further be stated that mean score of educated working mothers of adolescents in medical profession was higher than their counterparts in banking profession indicating that the educated working mothers of adolescents in medical profession are more aware about AIDS than those in banking profession.

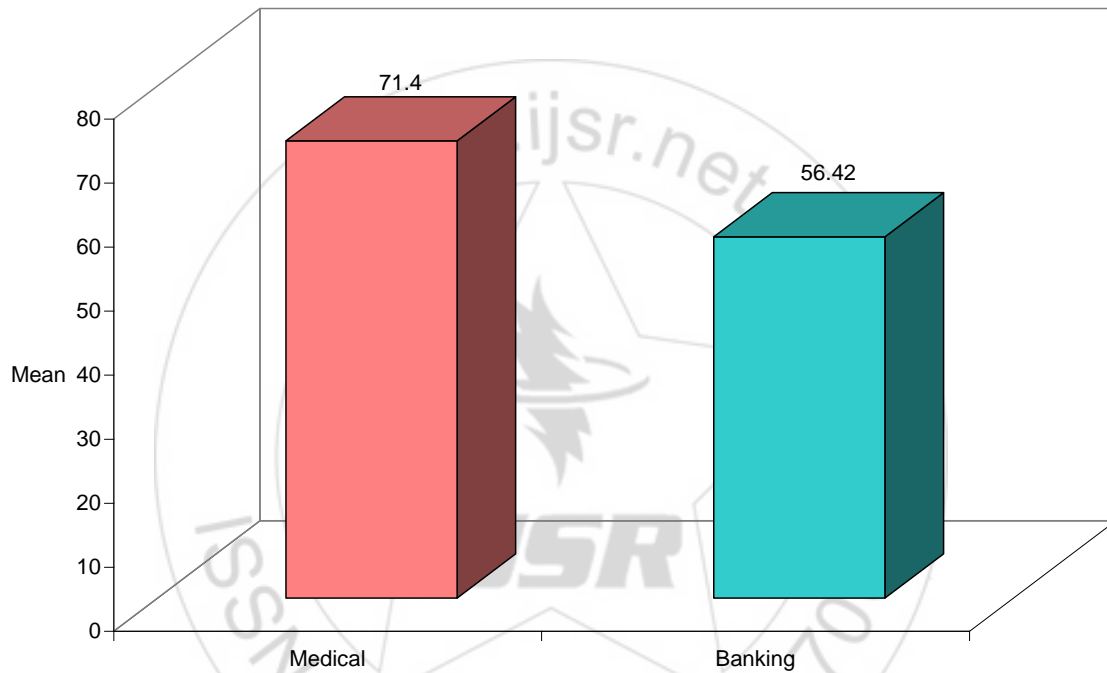


Figure 1: Bar Graph showing Difference of Means of AIDS Awareness of Educated Working Mothers of Adolescents in Medical and Banking Profession

References

- [1] Ahluwalia, M. and Ahluwalia, V.K.(2005) HIV/AIDS Transmission, Prevention and Alternative Therapies. Lotus Press, New Delhi
- [2] Anastasi, A. and Urbina, S. (2003) Psychological testing . Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi..
- [3] Best, J.W and Kahn, J.V. (1993) Research in Education. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- [4] Dobe, M (1995) Awareness on Aids among health care professionals. Indian Journal of Public health;39pp105-108.
- [5] Fredrick, J. and Visim, W. (2001) A study on Awareness about AIDS among Truck Drivers at Chennai (Abstract). Third International Conference on "AIDS INDIA", Chennai, Dec 1-5, 2001: p - 241.
- [6] Garg, R.B.L. (2005) Scourge of AIDS: New Challenges: Social Welfare; 52(1): 24-25
- [7] Garrett, H.E. and Woodworth, R.S (2004) Statistics in Psychology and Education Paragon International Publishers, New Delhi.
- [8] Koul, L. (1984) Methodology of Educational Research. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- [9] UNAIDS (1997) Impact of HIV and Sexual Health Education on the Sexual Behaviour of Young People: A Review Update. UNAIDS, Geneva.