

Assess the Knowledge and Attitude Regarding Eye Donation among Students of Selected B.Ed. Colleges of Kotputli, Jaipur with a View to Develop an Information Booklet

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Abstract: *Vision is a person's most highly valued sense. The eye is the window to the world and it is a sensitive highly specialized sense organ subject to various disorders, many of which lead to impaired vision. The disease of the cornea is one of the major causes of blindness in India for which the vision can be restored by eye donation. Vision is the most important sense because it allows interacting freely with the environment and enjoying the beauty of life. The eye is the window to the world and it is a sensitive, highly specialized sense organ subject to various disorders, many of which lead to impaired vision. Blindness is a lack or loss of ability to see; lack of perception of visual stimuli. The diseases of the cornea are one of the major causes of blindness in India for which the vision can be restored by eye donation. Eye sight is very important for human life. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that for every 5 seconds, someone goes blind. Globally 37 million people are blind and of these nearly 10 lakh blind people are willing for corneal transplantation. In India, there is huge need for the availability of the eye donors to reduce the burden of the corneal blindness. Voluntary eye donation usually depends on the knowledge and awareness levels in the community. Medical students are the future doctors practicing in the various community levels and they can be important sources of distributing the awareness of the eye donation.*

Keywords: Assess, knowledge, attitude, eye donation, B.Ed. students

1. Objectives

- 1) To assess the knowledge and attitude regarding eye donation among students of selected B.Ed. colleges.
- 2) To find out association of knowledge and attitude regarding eye donation among students of selected B.Ed. colleges with selected sociodemographic variables.
- 3) To find out correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding eye donation among students of selected B.Ed. colleges.
- 4) To develop and distribute the information booklet regarding eye donation among students of selected B.Ed. colleges.

2. Hypothesis

- 1) H_1 There will be significant association of knowledge and attitude regarding eye donation among students of selected B.Ed. colleges with selected socio- demographic variables.
- 2) H_2 There will be significant correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding eye donation among students of selected B.Ed. colleges.

3. Methodology

The research approach used for the study was descriptive survey approach and non-experimental descriptive research design was used. This study was conducted in selected B.Ed. colleges of Kotputli, Jaipur. Simple random sampling technique was used to select the sample. The Sample size for the present study was 140 students of selected B.Ed. colleges. Data was collected using structured knowledge questionnaire and Likert attitude scale.

4. Results

Major Findings Related to Socio-Demographic Variable of the Respondents

- 1) Majority (65.00%) of the respondents were from age group of 21-25 years and least 7.86% were from 31 years and above.
- 2) 51.43% of the respondents were males and 48.57% respondents were females.
- 3) Majority (92.86%) of respondents were Hindu, and least 0.71% were Sikh.
- 4) Majority (75.71%) of the respondents were from arts, and least 5.71% were from commerce.
- 5) Majority (67.86%) of the respondents were from rural area and 32.14% respondents were from urban area.
- 6) Majority (76.43%) of respondents were unmarried and 23.57% respondents were married.
- 7) Majority (96.43%) of respondents responded that no family member pledged for eye donation and 3.57% responded that family member pledged for eye donation.
- 8) Majority (47.14%) of respondents had information from teachers and the least 7.86% respondents from health personnel regarding eye donation.

Major Findings Related to Knowledge test

- The majority (52.14%) of the respondents had poor knowledge whereas 25% respondents had average knowledge, 15% respondents had good knowledge and least 7.86% respondents had excellent knowledge regarding eye donation.
- The mean knowledge scores of respondents were 8.50.

Major Findings Related to Attitude scale test

- The majority (59.29%) of the respondents had high attitude whereas 37.14% of the respondents had very

high attitude, and least 3.57% of the respondents had moderate attitude regarding eye donation.

- The mean attitude scores of respondents were 3.69.

5. Conclusion

The knowledge level was poor and attitude level was high. The result revealed that there was a significant association of mean knowledge scores and mean attitude scores with some of the selected socio-demographic variable. Significant correlation was found between knowledge and attitude regarding eye donation.