

The Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on Knowledge Regarding Child Sexual Abuse among School Age Children

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Abstract: ***Introduction:** Children are the gift of god they must be given healthy and caring environment. Today, child sexual abuse is becoming worldwide problem which need to be cured. In every country children have right to live in a physically or mentally healthy society or to have education, medical facilities with equality in gender. **Objectives:** To evaluate the effectiveness of teaching program on understanding of child sexual abuse among school aged children. **Method:** Pub med, Google scholar searched for narrative review, to assess the level of knowledge regarding child sexual abuse among school aged children. Eligibility requirements of the article had been executed on the idea of the subsequent standard. **Result:** Out of 5 articles the first article's result shows that in pre test 14 (47%) had poor knowledge, 9 (30%) had average knowledge, 7 (23%) had good knowledge. After the educational programme result of post test 12 (40%) had average knowledge, 18 (60%) had good knowledge. Second article's result shows that, in pre test 60% were having average knowledge, 40% were having bad knowledge and after the structure coaching programme post test result is 80% were having good knowledge and 20% were having average knowledge. Third article's result shows that in pre test 55% were having moderately knowledge, 45% were having inadequate knowledge and after structure teaching program was conducted post test. In post test 73.3% were having moderately knowledge, 18.3% were having adequate knowledge and 8.3% were having inadequate knowledge. The fourth article result shows in pre test 58% have been having poor knowledge, 42% were having average knowledge, 0% was having adequate knowledge and after video assisted teaching program conducted was post test. In post test result of 92% had been having good knowledge and 8% had been having average knowledge. The last articles result shows that, the post test mean score 28.85 (SD – 3.85) became higher than the pre test mean score 14.85 (SD- 5.13), so the mean difference of 13.27. The statistical paired 't' 12.88 is greater than the table value. The pre test attitude score was 48.45%, post test attitude score was 84% that were good. Above results shows that all five articles are fully effective, four of them article were based on educational programme and the other one was based on video assisted teaching program. **Conclusion:** Through different studies, we found that children have a lack of knowledge about child sexual abuse; it affects health in many different ways. It is very necessary to provide adequate knowledge regarding child sexual abuse. Structure teaching program and video assisted teaching program enhance the knowledge among school children, which was founded through the review.*

Keywords: Child sexual abuse, school children, sexual exploitation, knowledge, adolescent

1. Introduction

Sexual abuse referred to as molestation. Child molestation is an important and growing problem; in India children have right to live in a physically or mentally healthy society or to have education, medical facilities with equality in gender. Children constitute foundation of a nation. Healthy children grow to become healthy with optimal physical strength and emotional poise to become useful members of our society and contribute effectively in nation building process. This period of childhood should be joyful or carefree time of life with life of love in it. They must be given proper facilities with care as they are the future of every nation. Child abuse is one of the most significant problem today. The prevalence of child molestation is increasing in children urban and semi-urban areas. It is very often found in school going children.

2. Need of the Study

According to WHO's statement 1 in 4 girls and 1 in 7 boys are sexually abused. Children are abused in various types as physically, mentally, psychologically, socially abuses etc. 53% of children were molested variously. Highest percentage of molestation cases with both boys and girls have been reported in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, and

Delhi. There is a need for more research that focuses on knowledge, awareness to prevent child molestation. The need of the study is to understand school age children knowledge about child molestation – good touch and bad touch.

2.1 Aim of Study

The aim of research evaluation the effectiveness of structure teaching program on knowledge of child molestation amongst school aged children.

2.2 Objectives of the study

To evaluate the effectiveness of teaching program on understanding of child sexual abuse among school aged children.

2.3 Methodology

Eligibility requirements of the article had been executed on the idea of the subsequent standard.

2.4 Search Approach Technique

A research of record article issued in discrete journals until 2016 became accompany. The search changed into bounded

to simplest English language. The database exploration finished turned into Pub Med, Google Scholar. Article accommodate following key seek tern changed into constrained like child sexual abuse, child molestation, school, middle school, awareness, knowledge, effectiveness, child abuse.

Study Design

Quantitative studies

Types of Participants

School age children

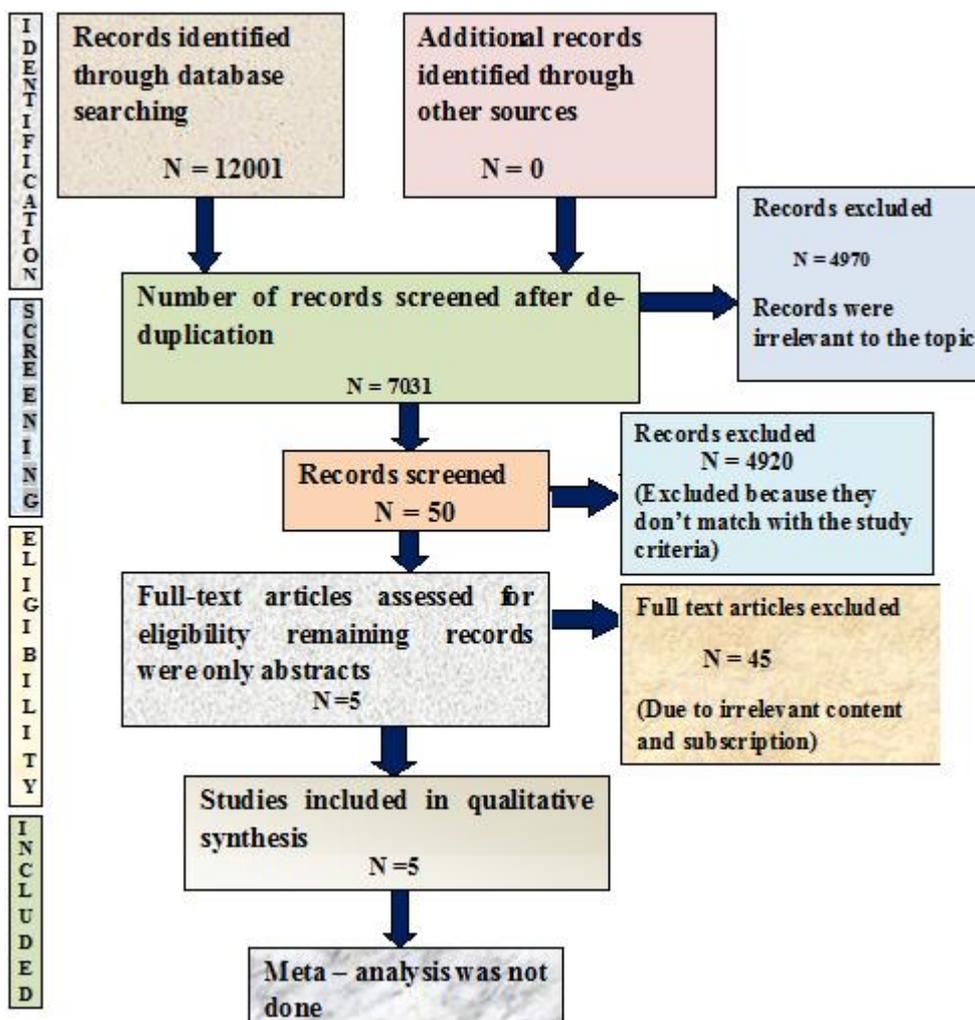
Setting

Rural and urban areas school.

Outcome

The narrative assessment final result shows the effectiveness and awareness of school age children concerning child sexual abuse.

2.5 Prisma Chart



Author and year	Research design	Findings of the study
Arivukkodi.S (2016)	True experimental design	A study was carried out among 60 schooler in the age group 9 – 13 year’s children. They selected by simple random technique. Result shows that in pre-test 47% was having insufficient knowledge, 30% were having average knowledge, 23% were having adequate understanding and after school based educational program on post test 60% were having adequate knowledge, 40% were having moderately knowledge, 0% was having inadequate knowledge and the attitude and express practice was good. The outcomes conclude, the school based educational program became successful.
Yaiphabee abujamand. et.al.,(2017)	Quasi experimental design	A study became among 60 students. In this study, sample adopted through convenient sampling and data obtained from children’s knowledge of abuse questionnaire. The outcome reveals, in pre test score, 60% were having average understanding and 40% have been having bad knowledge. In post test, 80% had been having good knowledge and 20% were having average knowledge. The conclude outcomes the structure coaching program was successful and enhance understanding level.
Amarjeet kaur Sandhu (2017)	Pre-experimental design	A study done among 60 students. According to this study, samples selected through stratified random technique. Results reveal that, in pre test, 55% have been having moderately knowledge, 45% have been having inadequate knowledge and in post test, 73.3% had been having moderately knowledge, 18.3% had been having adequate knowledge, 8.3% were having inadequate knowledge. Results conclude that, after structure teaching program

		became effective.
Manimegalalk. et.al.,(2018)	Pre- experimental design	A study was conducted among 50 samples. They are selected through convenient sampling. Results reveal that, in pre test, 58% have been having poor knowledge, 42% were having average knowledge and 0% was having adequate and in post test 92% had been having good knowledge and 8% had been having average knowledge. Post test mean score 24.9 (SD -2.25) became exceeding the pre test mean score 13.94 (SD -2.52), So mean difference of 10.96. The concluding that, video assisted teaching program was enhance the knowledge concerning sexual exploitation.
Geeta Chaudhary. et.al.,(2019)	Pre experimental design	A study carried out became 40 teenage girls. They are selected thru the purposive sampling and data were obtained from attitude scale and structure knowledge. Result reveal that, the post test mean score 28.85 (SD -3.85) became higher than the pre test score 14.85 (SD -5.13), So mean difference of 13.27. the statistical paired 't' value 12.88 is greater than the table value. The pre-test test attitude score was 48.45%, post test attitude score was 84% that were good.

Outcome

The narrative review outcome finds that the children are lacking with the educational knowledge regarding child sexual abuse.

3. Summary of Findings

The to be had literature changed into subtle to five quantitative studies:

All 5 studies convey information about child sexual abuse. the research studies supported that educational programme is effective and it is helpful for the children about prevention of child sexual abuse.

Future Significance

The structure teaching programme can be utilized in school regularly to educate the children and it helps in preventing the occurrence of child sexual abuse.

Limitation

- Database search change into restrained.
- Limited to best knowledge of child sexual abuse.

Strength and Weakness

Strength

- Search of articles changed into primarily based on the full-size criteria.
- Review should help in finding out an opening on understanding regarding sexual abuse and prevention.

Weakness

- Statistics synthesis contains only 5 articles because of limitation.
- Articles particularly attention on most effective understanding regarding child sexual abuse.

4. Conclusion

Through different studies, we found that, children generally have less knowledge about child sexual abuse; it affects health in many different ways. Hence, it is very necessary to provide knowledge regarding child sexual abuse to prevent the risk of abuses.

5. Summary

Above chapter shows the 5 complete articles taken from college licensed database together with Pub med, Google

scholar. These articles gave the knowledge regarding child sexual abuse. Others full articles were taken from the review literature.

6. Acknowledgements

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