Effectiveness Of Structured Teaching Program (STP) On Knowledge Regarding Sexual Abuse Among The Age Group Of 13-16 Years Girls In Selected School Of Bhopal

Akansha Sukka, Dr. Venice Mairya David

Research Scholar, Department Of Nursing, MGU University, Sehore, Madhya Pradesh, India
Research Guide, Department Of Nursing, MGU University,Sehore, Madhya Pradesh, India

----

I.   Introduction

Sexual abuse becomes a common social issue, voices urge to the protection of child & adolescent sexual abuse are going very rapidly. Due to powerlessness they are rapidly susceptible to the abandon and molestation as well and often does not have means to defend themselves. The new consciousness of sexual maltreatment varies from mindfulness in the past due to the abundance of the exploration and data accessible in addition the societal shift towards believing and supporting survivors. This has led to a greater recognition of pervasiveness and effect of sexual maltreatment and a greater push for avoidance and accountability too on human development.

II.   Objectives

To assess the current knowledge regarding child & adolescence sexual abuse among 13-16 years girls, to determine the efficacy of STP relating to sexual abuse between 13-15 years girls, to associate the knowledge score between pre-test with their demographic variables.

III.   Methodology

Research Approach: Quantitative Research Approach
Research Design: Pre-experimental one group pre-test & post-test research design
Population: Child & adolescent girls between 13-16 age groups
Sampling Technique: Systematic random sampling technique
Sample Size: 40 female adolescent & children
Conceptual Framework: General system theory
Statistical Method & Data Analysis: Data obtained were edited, organized and analysed by using SPSS (version-10) and interpreted by descriptive and inferential statistics.

IV.   Result

Test	Mean	SD	Calculated 't' Value	Df	Table 't' Value(0.05)	P - Value
Pre - Test	6.9	42.54	14.93	39	2.02	0.025
Post - Test	14.32	88.33				

V.   Discussion

The finding of this study on the objectives using inferential and descriptive statistics with SPSS (version-10) level of probability >0.05 considered to be non-significant. There was none of the demographic variable was significant associated with knowledge t= 14.93(p=0.05).

Demographic Variables	Calculated X2 Value	df	Tabulated X2 Value at p (0.05)	Significance
Age	0.131	3	7.82	No Significance
Education of Mother	3.689	3	7.82	No Significance
Occupation of Father	4.537	3	7.82	No Significance
Family Type	0.082	1	3.84	No Significance
Family Income	1.25	3	7.82	No Significance

Religion	4.416	3	7.82	No Significance
Source of Information	3.74	3	7.82	No Significance

VI. Conclusion

It was concluded that there is no huge (p>0.05) association between knowledge and demographic variables. The conclusion of the review was that overall finding shows a significant enhancement in the knowledge.

References

[1] Marlow D. (2007). Textbook Of Pediatric Nursing, 6th Edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier, A Division Of Reed Elsevior India Private Limited.
[2] Finkelhor, D & Ormrod, R. (2001). Child Abuse Reported To The Police, Juvenile Justice Bulletin (U.S. Office Of Juvenile Justice And Delinquency Prevention).
[3] Krati Purwar 2022 Helpline Number For Women In India. Https:/Www.Herzindagi.Com/Society-Culture Helpline-Numbers-For-Women-In-India-Article-207630.
[4] Medline Plus U.S. National Library Of Medicine. 2008-04-02. Https://G.Co/Kgs/Hnxxef.