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A Study to Evaluate the Effectiveness of Self-instructional Module on Knowledge Regarding First Aid and its Management among School Teachers in a Selected Schools in View to Develop an Information Booklet

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Abstract

A Study to Evaluate the Effectiveness of Self-instructional Module on Knowledge Regarding First Aid and its Management among School Teachers in a Selected Schools in View to Develop an Information Booklet.

Objectives

Primary Objective

^{1.} To assess the pre-existing knowledge regarding first aid and its management among school teachers in a selected school.

Secondary Objectives

1. To evaluate the effectiveness of self-instructional module on knowledge regarding first aid and its management.
2. To find out an association between the pre-test level of knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

Material and Methods

The research approach adopted in this study is quantitative research approach. Pre experimental research design one group pre test post test design was chosen for the study. The sample were selected non probability conveniently sampling to suit the study Sample size was 60.

Results

The data was analyzed by using inferential and descriptive statistics on the basis of objectives.

- The finding revealed that 21 (35%) were in the age group of 21-30 years, 18 (30%) were in the age group of 31-40 year, 14 (23%) were in the age group of 41-50 years, 7 (12%) were in the age group above 50 years, 24 (40%) School Teachers were males and 36 (60%) School Teachers were females, 28 (47%) of School Teachers were Married and 30 (50%) of School Teachers were unmarried, 2 (3%) of teachers were separated and none of them were widow, 32 (53%) of teachers completed diploma in education 28 (47%) completed bachelor of education, 20 (33%) of teachers had work experience of 1 to 5 years, 28 (47%) had work experience of 6 to 10 years, 10 (17%) of teachers had work experience of 11 to 15 years and 2 (3%) had work experience above 16 years, 27 (45%) of teachers had previous experience of first aid management and 33 (55%) of teachers had no experience regarding first aid management, 51(85%) said that there was availability of first aid kit in school and 9(15%) of teacher said there was no availability of first aid kit in school.
- The study reveals that 13 school teachers (22%) have adequate knowledge, 18 school teachers (30%) have moderately adequate knowledge, 29 school teachers (48%) have inadequate knowledge.
- In post test it reveals that 41 school teachers (68%) have adequate knowledge, 10 school teachers (17%) have moderately adequate knowledge, 9 school teachers (15%) have inadequate knowledge.

- The pre test mean score was 10.58, standard deviation was 1.71 and the mean% was 52.9. The post test mean score was 14.94, standard deviation was 1.39 and the mean% was 74.7. The difference in mean% was 21.8.
- Study reveals the pretest mean was 10.58, standard deviation was 1.71, mean% was 52.9 and posttest mean was 14.94, standard deviation was 1.39, mean % was 74.7 the calculated 't' value is 22.31 which showed high statistical significance at level of 0.05.
- Table 5 The pretest mean was 10.58, standard deviation was 1.71, mean% was 52.9 and posttest mean was 14.94, standard deviation was 1.39, mean % was 74.7 the calculated 't' value is 22.31 which showed high statistical significance at level of 0.05. Hence researcher's hypothesis i.e., **H1 is accepted.**
- With reference to Table 6 it is evident that there was no significant association between knowledge scores of the school Teachers on first aid management with any of the demographic variables such as age, gender, marital status, qualification, work experience, previous experience of first aid management, and availability of first aid kit in school.

Conclusion

- The study reveals that 13 school teachers (22%) have adequate knowledge, 18 school teachers (30%) have moderately adequate knowledge, and 29 school teachers (48%) have inadequate knowledge.
- In post test it reveals that 41 school teachers (68%) have adequate knowledge, 10 school teachers (17%) have moderately adequate knowledge, 9 school teachers (15%) have inadequate knowledge.
- The pre test means score was 10.58, standard deviation was 1.71 and the mean% was 52.9. The post test means score was 14.94, standard deviation was 1.39 and the mean% was 74.7. The difference in mean% was 21.8.
- Study reveals the pre-test mean was 10.58, standard deviation was 1.71, mean% was 52.9 and post-tests mean was 14.94, standard deviation was 1.39, mean % was 74.7 the calculated 't' value is 22.31 which showed high statistical significance at level of 0.05.
- With reference to Table 6 it is evident that there was no significant association between knowledge scores of the school Teachers on first aid management with any of the demographic variables such as age, gender, marital status, qualification, work experience, previous experience of first aid management, and availability of first aid kit in school.
- There for it was concluded that there was significant gain in knowledge.

Keywords: First Aid, Teachers, India

Introduction

“Take some time to learn first aid. It saves lives, and it works”

Bobby Sherman

First aid is the immediate and temporary care given to the victim of an accident or sudden illness. Its purpose is to preserve life, assist recovery and prevent aggravation of the condition until the services of a doctor can be obtained or during transport to a hospital. The principles and practice of First Aid are based on the principles of practical medicine and surgery, a knowledge of which, in case of accident or sudden illness, enables trained persons to give such skilled assistance as will preserve life. Promote recovery and prevent the injury on illness from becoming worse until medical aid has been obtained [1].

First aid is the temporary and immediate care given to a person who is injured or suddenly becomes ill. First aid can save a victim’s life especially if the victim is bleeding heavily and has stopped breathing. It also prevents additional medical emergencies that can arise from an injury or illness [2].

A child’s world centers on the home, school, and community. The biggest threats to children’s health are these places. So these should be the safest home, schools, and communities. First-aid measures are the best way to save children from some health problems and injuries because the future development of our children depends on their enjoying good health today.

Review of Literature

Kavita J. Gomase, et al (2021) [4] The Pre-experimental study was conducted on one group pre-test and post-test research design used. Nonprobability convenience sampling is used. The sample size is 100 Anganwadi Workers. Tools are Structured questionnaires for assessing knowledge. Study Results showed that 8% of the Anganwadi workers in the pretest had an average level of knowledge score, 51% on the pre-test had a good, 38% on the pretest and 13% on the post-test had a very good and 3% on pre-test and 87% in post-test had an excellent level of knowledge score. the study concluded that Planned teaching significantly brought out their improvement in the knowledge regarding first aid measures for selected minor injuries among Anganwadi workers.31

Patel R, N Ravindra H et al (2022) A quantitative research approach and one group pre-test and post-test research design were adopted to accomplish the main objective of the present study. 60 students were selected from the secondary school of Vadodara city by using a simple random sampling technique. The results of the study discovered that among 60 respondents, the majority of the respondents (53.3%) had average inadequate & 46.7% had moderate knowledge scores and in the post-test among 60 respondents, the majority of the respondents 75%) had adequate knowledge, and 25% had moderate knowledge score. The ‘t’ value 57.808 was observed at 0.05 level & the P-value =0.00. The study finding revealed that an organized skill training program on selected aspects of first aid skills was effective among the students. The result of the present study shows that there is a great need for secondary and above-standard school students to update their knowledge regarding first aid skill management of minor injuries & important aspects of first aid.29

Result

The data was analyzed by using inferential and descriptive statistics on the basis of objectives.

Section A: In this section the description of socio demographic characteristics of the subject was drawn and its percentage analysis is shown.

N=60

Demographic variables	Category	No. of Subjects (N)	Percentage%
Age	21-30 Years	21	35
	31-40 Years	18	30
	41-50 Years	14	23
	Above 50 Years	7	12
Gender	Male	24	40
	Female	36	60
Marital Status	Married	28	47
	Unmarried	30	50
	Separated	2	3
	Widow	0	0
Professional Qualification	Diploma in Education (D.Ed)	32	53
	Bachelor of Education (B.Ed)	28	47
Work Experience	1-5 years	20	33
	6-10 years	28	47
	11-15years	10	17
	16 years and above	2	3
Any Previous Experience of First Aid Management	Yes	27	45
	No	33	55
Availability of First Aid Kit in School	Yes	51	85
	No	9	15

Section B: Assessment of the Pre-test Knowledge Level of Knowledge Regarding First Aid and Its Management among School Teachers.

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of pretest of knowledge regarding first aid and its management among school teachers

N=60

Level of Knowledge	Pretest	
	Frequency	Percentage
Adequate	13	22
Moderately Adequate	18	30
Inadequate	29	48

The above table reveals that 13 school teachers (22%) have adequate knowledge, 18 school teachers (30%) have moderately adequate knowledge, 29 school teachers (48%) have inadequate knowledge.

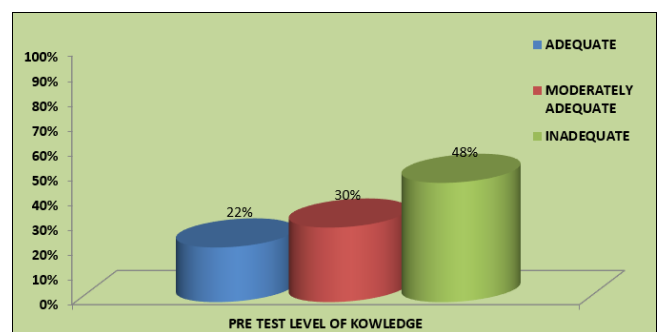


Fig 1: Overall Pre-Test Knowledge Level Regarding First Aid and its management Among School Teachers

Section C: Assessment of the Post-test Knowledge Level of Knowledge Regarding First Aid and its Management among School Teachers.

Table 2: Frequency And Percentage Distribution of Post Test of Knowledge Regarding First Aid and its management Among School Teachers

Level of Knowledge	Posttest	
	Frequency	Percentage
Adequate	41	68
Moderately Adequate	10	17
Inadequate	9	15

N=60

The above table reveals that 41 school teachers (68%) have adequate knowledge, 10 school teachers (17%) have moderately adequate knowledge, 9 school teachers (15%) have inadequate knowledge.

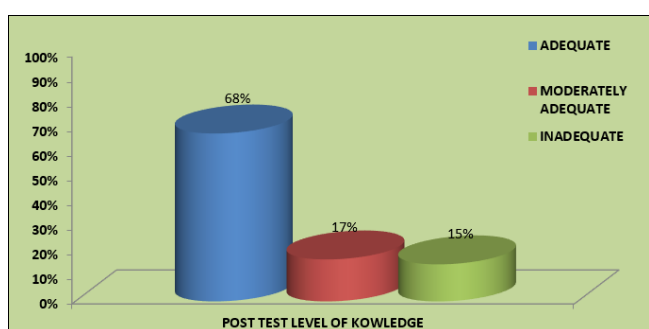


Fig 2: Overall Post-Test Knowledge Level Regarding First Aid and its management Among School Teachers

Section D

Table 3: Frequency and percentage wise distribution of comparison of pre test and post test level of knowledge

Level of Knowledge	Pretest		Post Test	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Adequate	13	22	41	68
Moderately Adequate	18	30	10	17
Inadequate	29	48	9	15

N=60

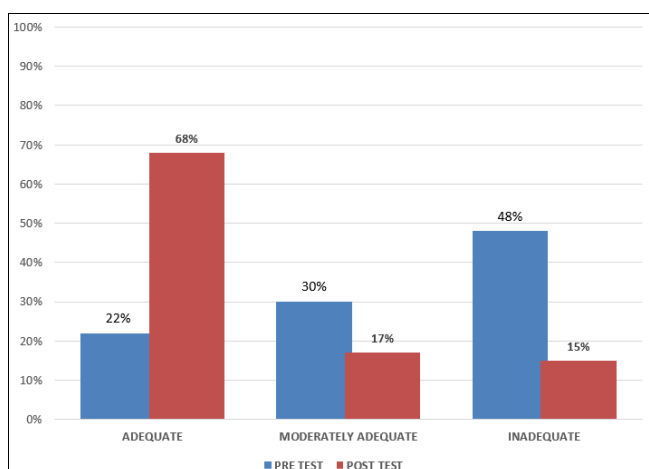


Fig 3: Comparison of Pre Test and Post Test Knowledge Level Regarding First Aid and its management Among School Teachers

Table 4: Mean, SD And Mean Percentage of Pre Test and Post Test Level of Knowledge

Overall	Pre Test		Post Test		Mean Difference
	Mean	SD	Mean %	Mean %	
	10.58	1.17	52.9	74.7	

N=60

The above table reveals that the pretest mean score was 10.58, standard deviation was 1.71 and the mean% was 52.9. The post-test mean score was 14.94, standard deviation was 1.39 and the mean% was 74.7. The difference in mean% was 21.8.

Section E

Section D: Effectiveness of Effectiveness of Self-Instructional Module Regarding First Aid and its Management among School Teachers

Table 5: Paired “t”-Test to Assess the Effectiveness Of Self Instructional Module

Overall	Pre Test		Post Test		t Value	p value
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	10.58	1.17	14.94	1.39		

N=60

S: Significant at: 5% p=0.05

The above table reveals the pretest mean was 10.58, standard deviation was 1.71, mean% was 52.9 and post-test mean was 14.94, standard deviation was 1.39, mean % was 74.7 the calculated ‘t’ value is 22.31 which showed high statistical significance at level of 0.05.

Section E: Association between Pre-Test Level of Knowledge Regarding First Aid and its Management among School Teachers and Selected Demographic Variables.

Table 6: Association Between Pre-Test Level of Knowledge Regarding First Aid and its management and Selected Demographic Variables

S. No	Demographic variables	Table value	df	χ ²	Significance
1	Age in years	21-30 Years	3	6.33	NS
		31-40 Years			
		41-50 Years			
		Above 50 Years			
2	Gender	Male	1	3.055	NS
		Female			
3	Marital Status	Married	2	0.049	NS
		Unmarried			
		Separated			
4	Professional Qualification	B.Ed	2	1.44	NS
		D.Ed			
5	Work Experience	1-5 years	3	2.19	NS
		6-10 years			
		11- 15 years			
		16 years and above			
6	Previous experience	Yes	1	0	NS
		No			
7	Availability of first aid kit in school	Yes	1	0.28	NS
		No			

N=60

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