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A Study to Assess the Level of Knowledge Regarding Environmental Hygiene Among Adults Residing in Patteeswaram, at Kumbakonam in Thanjavur (Dt)

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Abstract: A descriptive study to assess the level of knowledge regarding environmental hygiene among adults in Patteeswaram, Kumbakonam, Thanjavur (Dt). Quantitative Approach was used. Sample was selected by purposive sampling method and sample size was 50. Structured questionnaire were used to collect the data. In this study, the majority of 54% of the respondents are moderately adequate knowledge, 36% of them inadequate knowledge and 10% of them having adequate knowledge regarding environmental hygiene among adults.

Keywords: Knowledge, Environmental Hygiene, Adult.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Environment is one of the extrinsic factors which influence health & wellness, social comfort which all interrelated. Environmental hygiene is all the external condition that affects the life of an organism.

In worldwide 2.4 billion people are living under highly unsanitary condition. In india, the categories of sanitation coverage were 50% and less than 50% improvement in environmental hygiene.

> Statement of the Problem:

A study to assess the level of knowledge regarding environmental hygiene among adults residing in Patteeswaram, at Kumbakonam in Thanjavur (dist).

> Objectives:

- To assess the level of knowledge regarding environmental hygiene among adults.
- To find out the association between the level of knowledge with their selected demographic variables.

> Hypothesis:

There is a significant difference between the level of knowledge regarding environmental hygiene among adults with their selected demographic variables.

II. METHODOLOGY

A descriptive study, non experimental research design and quantitative Approach was used. In structured tools, section- A dealt with demographic variables like age, gender, religion , type of family , occupation, education of the adults and section - B consists of 25 structured questionnaires in which each correct answers carries one mark.

A written permission was obtained from community area Panchayat President in-charge of Patteeswaram village sample were selected by purposive sampling technique and sample size was 50. Data were collected after getting informed consent from each participants by structured questionnaire collected data was analysed by descriptive statistics which is on the basis of objectives and hypothesis and Chi- square test was used to find out the association between demographic variables with the level of knowledge regarding environmental hygiene among adults.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table: 1: Distribution of Percentage Analysis of Demographic Variables on Environmental Hygiene Among Adults.

| Demographic Variables | | No. of Respondents | Percentage | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|--|
| | 19-25 | 19 | 38% | |
| Age (in years) | 36-55 | 29 | 58% | |
| | Above 55 | 2 | 4% | |
| Total No | o. of Respondents | 50 | 100% | |
| Gender | Male | 26 | 52% | |
| | Female | 24 | 48% | |
| Total No | o. of Respondents | 50 | 100% | |
| | Hindu | 45 | 90% | |
| Religion | Christian | 5 | 10% | |
| | Muslim | 0 | 0 | |
| Total No | o. of Respondents | 50 | 100% | |
| Type of family | Nuclear Family | 34 | 68% | |
| | Joint Family | 16 | 32% | |
| Total No | o. of Respondents | 50 | 100% | |
| Occupation | Employment | 39 | 78% | |
| | Unemployment | 11 | 22% | |
| Total No | o. of Respondents | 50 | 100% | |
| | Illiteracy | 2 | 4% | |
| Education | Primary Education | 19 | 38% | |
| | Higher Education | 23 | 46% | |
| - | Degree / Post Graduate | 6 | 12% | |
| Total No | o. of Respondents | 50 | 100% | |

Source Primary: Data. S.D = Standard Deviation

From the above Table-1 shows that, majority 38% of the respondents are in the age group of 19-25, followed 58% respondents are in the age group of 36-55, 4% of the respondents are in the age group above 55.

- Regarding gender, majority 52% of the respondents are male and 48% of the respondents are female.
- Regarding religion, the most 90% of the respondents are religious in hindu followed 10% of the respondents are Christian.
- Regarding family type, the most 68% of the respondents are nuclear family followed 32% of the respondents are joint family.
- Regarding occupation, majority of 78% of the respondents are employment, followed 22% of the respondents are unemployment.
- Regarding education, majority 4% of the respondents are illiteracy, followed 38% of the respondents are primary education, followed 36% of the respondents are higher education and followed 1% of the respondents are degree.

Table : 2 Percentage Analysis of Demographic Variables for the Level of Knowledge Regarding Environmental Hygiene Among Adults

| Knowledge Score | No. of Respondents | Percentage | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------|--|--|
| Inadequate | 18 | 36% | | |
| Moderately Adequate | 27 | 54% | | |
| Adequate | 5 | 10% | | |
| Total No. of Respondents | 50 | 100% | | |

Source: Primary Data

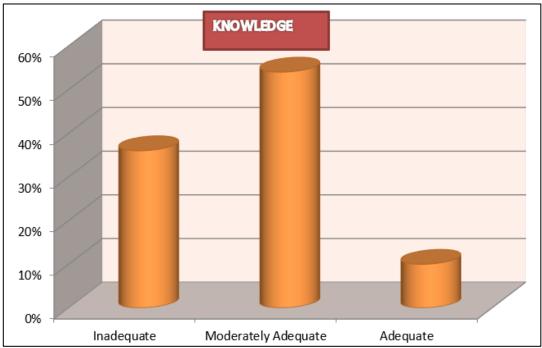


Fig 1 Percentage Analysis of Demographic Variables for the Level of Knowledge Regarding Environmental Hygiene Among
Adults

> Interpretation

From the above Table -2 reveals that, the knowledge level on environmental hygiene among adults. The majority of 54% of the respondents are in moderate 10% adequate knowledge respondents are having knowledge on environmental hygiene among adults.

Table: 3 Mean and Standard Deviation of Knowledge Score on Environmental Hygiene Among Adults.

| | 3.5 0 | ~ | |
|-----------|------------|--------------------|----|
| Variables | Mean Score | Standard Deviation | N |
| Knowledge | 14.1 | 3.5 | 50 |

> Interpretation

From the above Table -3 shows that, the mean and standard deviation scores of knowledge score on environmental hygiene among adults. The mean score is 14.1 and standard deviation is 3.1 out of 50 respondents.

Table: 4 Association Between Levels of Knowledge Regarding Environmental Hygiene Among Adults with their Demographic Variables

| Demographic variables | | Inadequate | | Moderately adequate | | Adequate | | Chi C | D 14 |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------|-----|---------------------|-----|----------|-----|----------------------------|--------|
| | | No. | % | No. | % | No. Res | % | Chi - Square | Result |
| | 19-25 | Res | 18% | Res | 12% | 4 | 8% | 44.99* | |
| Age (in year) | 36-55 | 9 | 18% | 18 | 36% | 2 | 4% | d.f=4 | S |
| Age (in year) | Above 55 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4% | 0 | 0 | p<9.49 | B |
| | Male | 9 | 18% | 7 | 28% | 3 | 6% | 11.43* | |
| Gender | Female | 16 | 18% | 13 | 27% | 2 | 4% | d.f=2 P=<5.99 | S |
| | Hindu | 16 | 32% | 23 | 46% | 6 | 12% | 97.56* | |
| Religion | Christian | 1 | 2% | 4 | 8% | 0 | 0 | d.f=4 | S |
| ð | Muslim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | P=<9.49 | |
| Type of family | Nuclear family | 10 | 20% | 21 | 42% | 3 | 6% | 41.36* d.f=2 P=<5.99 | S |
| | Joint family | 8 | 16% | 6 | 12% | 2 | 4% | | |
| Occupation | Employment | 15 | 30% | 20 | 40% | 4 | 8% | 71.24* | |
| | Unemployment | 4 | 8% | 7 | 14% | 0 | 0 | d.f=2 P=<5.49 | S |
| Education | illiteracy | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0 | 1.16* | S |

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| Primary Education | 9 | 18% | 8 | 16% | 2 | 4% | d.f=6 | |
|-------------------|---|-----|----|-----|---|----|---------|--|
| Higher education | 6 | 12% | 15 | 30% | 2 | 4% | P=>2.59 | |
| Degree | 2 | 4% | 3 | 6% | 1 | 2% | | |

*5% significant level (N.S- Not Significant, S-Significant)

> Interpretation

It is observed that table – 4 that, significant difference between level of knowledge on environmental hygiene among adults and their demographic factors at level. The demographic factors age, gender, religion, type of family, occupation, education are significant association between level of knowledge on environmental hygiene among adults.

IV. CONCLUSION

The results of this study concluded that it is important to improve the level of knowledge regarding environmental hygiene among adults. Because majority of them were having moderately adequate knowledge and inadequate knowledge regarding environmental hygiene.

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