A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Computer Assisted Instruction Regarding Child Abuse among Parents in Madapattu at Villupuram District

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Abstract:- A Pre- Experimental design, one group pre test and post test design was used for this study. A total of 50 parents who fulfilled the inclusive criteria were selected by using stratified random sampling technique at selected area madapattu at Villupuram District. The structured questionnaire used for this study consisted of two parts. Part I - demographic variables, Part II- structured questionnaire for assessment of knowledge on child abuse among parents. Data were collected, organized and analyzed in terms of both descriptive and inferential statistics. The pre test knowledge score on child abuse among parents revealed that 50 (100%) study participants had inadequate knowledge. In pre test the overall mean was 8.88 with the standard deviation of 2.73 Followed the Computer Assisted Instruction, the post test knowledge score on child abuse among parents, revealed that 35(70%) had moderately adequate knowledge and 15(30%)had adequate knowledge. Post test overall mean knowledge score was 22.42 with standard deviation of 1.87. The paired "t" value of comparison of pre and post test was 34.54, which was statistically significant at level p <0.001. The study findings proved that the Computer Assisted Instruction administered by the researcher was effective to increase the knowledge on the child abuse among parents.

I.   INTRODUCTION

A child is an uncut diamond we say that children are the future, yet we fail to keep them safe. When children are abused, they carry the trauma with them into adulthood. It is harder for them to live normal healthy lives if they aren't helped at the right time and in the right way. Paying attention to children, listening to them and creating a trust based relationship, can prevent the child abuse or offer help when needed.[1]

Child abuse - a social sickness has existed since the dawn of civilization. Child abuse or maltreatment constitutes all forms of physical and/or emotional ill treatment, sexual abuse, neglect or negligent treatment or sexual abuse, commercial or other exploitation, resulting in actual or potential harm to the child's health, survival, development or dignity in the context of a relationship of responsibility, trust or power.

II.   STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Computer Assisted Instruction Regarding Child Abuse Among Parents In Selected Area Madapattu At Villupuram District

III.   OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To assess the level of knowledge regarding child abuse among parents in pre test and post test.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of Computer Assisted Instruction regarding child abuse among parents .
- To associate the level of knowledge regarding the child abuse among parents with selected demographic variables among parents.   .

IV.   HYPOTHESES

H1: There is a significant difference between pre and post test on knowledge redarding child abuse among parents who were given Computer Assisted Instruction.

H2: There is a significant association of selected demographic variables with the post test level of knowledge on child abuse among parent

V.   MATERIAL AND METHODS

Research Approach:-   A quantitative approach was used for this study.

Research Design:-   A Pre -Experimental design, one group pre test and post test .

- *Variables*

Independent Variable:- In this study the dependent variable was structured teaching programme regarding child abuse among parents
Dependent Variable:- It refers to the knowledge regarding child abuse among parents

Setting of The Study :- The study was conducted at madapattu village at villupuram district. This was situated 5 kms away from RVS engineering College, Villupuram district.

Population:-   Refers to Parents of the child in madapattu at Villupuram district.

Sample:-   Parents of the child in madapattu at Villupuram district who fulfilled the inclusive criteria.

Sample Size :-   50 parents

Sampling Technique:- A probability type of stratified random sampling technique was used for the study.

VI.   SAMPLING CRITERIA

- Parents of children in madapattu
- Parents who are willing to participate in the study
- Parents who can read and write tamil or English
- Parents who are mentally healthy.

Research Tools And Technique:- Tool were developed, by investigator based on his experiences, review of literature and expert opinion. It consists of two parts

1. Demographic data
2. Questionnaires to assess the level of knowledge on child .

➢ *Scoring*

SCORES	CATEGORY	%
15 ≥	Inadequate knowledge	≥ 50%
16-23	Moderately Adequate knowledge	51 – 75%
24-30	Adequate knowledge	76 – 100%
	Total Score = 30	

VII.   RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The pre test knowledge score on child abuse among parents revealed that 50 (100%) study participants had inadequate knowledge; None had moderately adequate knowledge and adequate knowledge .In pre test the overall mean was 8.88 with the standard deviation of 2.73. This proved that the parents are not having adequate knowledge on child abuse, Parents needs educational programme to improve their knowledge about child abuse.

The comparison of pre and post test knowledge score on child abuse among parents, unveiled that the mean knowledge score was 8.88 in pre test where as in post test in was 22.42. The mean score was increased because of the administration

of CAI on child abuse among parents. The paired "t" value of comparison of pre and post test was 34.543, which was statistically significant at level $p <0.001$.

There was no association of demographic variables with level of knowledge on child abuse among parents status which was statistically non significant at level $p<0.001$.Hence H2 is accepted.

VIII.   MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The Comparison of pre and post test scores of level of knowledge on child abuse among parents in pre and post test within study group by using paired 't' test unveiled that there was a statistically significant difference between pre and post test knowledge score on child abuse among study participants at level $P < 0.001$.

Association of demographic variables with level of knowledge on child abuse among parents by using chi-square test. Depicted that there was no association of demographic variables with level of knowledge on child abuse among which was statistically significant at level $P < 0.001$.

IX.   CONCLUSION

The study findings proved that the Computer Assisted Instruction administered by the researcher was effective to increase the knowledge on the child abuse among parents. The psychiatric health nurses should take an initiate and imparting knowledge to parents through periodical health education program in the hospital as well as in community settings. Nurses have major role in creating awareness on child abuse. . Thus it is the responsibility the nurse to view the problem and educate the parents   to avoid the child abuse.

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