



## A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SELF INSTRUCTIONAL MODULE ON KNOWLEDGE OF ROAD SAFETY RULES AMONG FIRST YEAR STUDENTS OF MEENAKSHI COLLEGE OF NURSING CHIKKARAYAPURAM, CHENNAI.

**Dr. Maheswari Jaikumar**

M.Sc (N), Ph.d, Principal, Meenakshi College of Nursing, Chennai.

**Mrs. Cecilia Vardhini\***

M.Sc (N), Associate Professor, Meenakshi College of Nursing, Chennai.  
\*Corresponding Author

### ABSTRACT

Globally road traffic accidents are the leading cause of death among young people aged 15 -19 years and second leading cause among 5-14 years old. The UN general assembly has declared 2012-2020 has the "Decade of action for road safety" which seek to halt the increasing trend in road traffic death and accident worldwide. The starting point for any intervention aimed at achieving the UN declaration especially with regard to young people would be to first know their understanding behaviour pattern respect to road safety.

**KEYWORDS** : Structured self-instructional module, knowledge. Road Safety rules, first year students.

### INTRODUCTION:

Self – directing learning can be challenging, even for the brightest and most motivated students. Self learning (SDL) has been identified as an important skill for medical graduates. To meet the challenges in today's health care environment, self directing learning is most essential. Several health care institution have made SDLs has a part of curriculum. In self directing learning, learners take the initiative in making use of resources rather than simply react to transmissions from resources, thus helping learners to learn more and learn better. The main purpose of education must now be to developed the skills of inquiry, and more importantly to go on acquiring new knowledge easily and skillfully the rest of his or her life.

### METHODOLOGY:

Research design: quasi experimental one group pre-test design was used. Independent variables: In the present study the self instructional module was independent variables. Dependent variable: knowledge on road safety rules among the college students. Extraneous variables: The demographic variables in this study were age, gender, area, previous knowledge and sources of information. Setting of the study: The research setting was Meenakshi College of Nursing, Chikkarayapuram, Chennai.

### Sample & size:

In the study the sample is students from 1st year of meenakshi college of nursing. Sample includes both male and female subjects. Sample size for study was 30 students.

### Sampling technique:

Non-probability convenient sampling technique was adapted to select the subjects.

### Inclusion criteria:

students who are studying in first year of college, Those are present and willing to participate at the time of data collection and Students who are able to read and understand English.

### Tool:

**Part -1:** it consisted of performance for collecting demographic data of students which includes age, gender and area.

**Part -2:** consists of 20 multiple choice questions has 3 alternatives out of which two are distracters and one was correct answer. A score of one was allotted to each correct response. Total knowledge score was 20.

**DATA ANALYSIS:** Data was analysed using frequency, percentage, mean, SD.

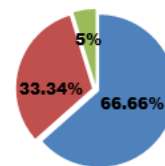
### RESULT:

#### FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE N =30

S.NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
1.	Age: 17-18 yrs	20	66.6%
	18-19 yrs.	10	33.3%
2.	Gender: Male	2	6.66%
	female	28	93.33%
3.	Area: Urban	2	6.6%
	Rural	28	93.3%

### KNOWLEDGE SCORE

#### PERCENTAGE OF KNOWLEDGE



#### Percentage distribution of post test knowledge of college students

The score interpretation of the post test shows 66.66% of students are of high awareness about the road safety rules 33.34% with moderate knowledge and 0.0% with less knowledge.

### CONCLUSION

Knowledge on road safety rules is important to prevent road accidents. Young adults who are the primary victims, should be created awareness on road safety, which in turn helps to avoid accidents directly and indirectly.

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