



A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING ILL EFFECTS OF ALCOHOLISM AMONG FIRST YEAR STUDENTS IN NOORUL ISLAM INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, AMARAVILA.

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ABSTRACT

The data was collected from the researcher collected data from women in selected village in Balaramapuram. After collection the pre-test scores the investigator conducted structured teaching program effects of alcoholism among first year students in Noorul Islam Industrial Training Institute, Amaravila. The declaration of teaching section about 60 minutes. The research approach is used for the present study was quantitative evaluation approach. Research design in the master plan specifying the method and procedures for collecting and analyzing the needed information. (experimental design). Post test was conducted after 7 days with same tool. The first objective was to assess the knowledge regarding ill effects of alcoholism. The study result revealed that 83% had moderate knowledge and 17% had adequate knowledge. The present study findings are supported by the findings of Anumol Kurian conducted a study on evaluation of learning module on knowledge regarding ill effects of alcohol among first year male students of Malnad College of Engineering, Bangalore. The sample selected is 50 by using convenient sampling method. All the study subjects were assessed by using socio demographic profile and questionnaire. The result showed that structured programme increased knowledge on ill effects of alcoholism. The second objective was to find out association between the knowledge regarding ill effects of alcoholism and selected demographic variables such as age, religion, family income, residence, type of family and habit. The study result revealed that there is no significant association between knowledge and selected demographic variables.

KEYWORDS :

INTRODUCTION

"Water is the only drink for a wise man"

It is widely recognized that alcohol is implicated in varying degrees in many different types of health and social problems. The adverse consequences of alcohol use involve not only the individual drinker, but also those significantly related to him: his family, neighbours and fellow workers. There are also costs for society as a whole. Thus, the problems of alcohol might be classed according to whether the effects are mainly on the individual's health or mainly of a broader social nature. But it is also important to distinguish for both health and social consequences between the effects resulting from long term heavy consumption, and those, which may result from a single drinking occasion. Recent evidence from World Bank and World Health Organization (cited in the publication-Global Burden of Diseases) studies shows that alcohol related death and disability impact is substantial. The harmful effect of alcohol use on health and the possibility of developing dependence have been recognized as issues of great concern for a long time. Alcoholism is a progressive and dangerous disease that can seep in to every area of a person's life. The effects of alcoholism are not just physical; they are also significant psychological effects, not to mention the effects of alcoholism on family and other relationships. There is deterioration in physical and mental health characterized by confusion and tremors, impaired inter personal relationship and disturbances in smooth economic functioning.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The data was collected from the researcher collected data from women in selected village in Balaramapuram. After collection the pre-test scores the investigator conducted structured teaching program effects of alcoholism among first year students in Noorul Islam Industrial Training Institute, Amaravila. The research approach is used for the present study was quantitative evaluation approach. Research design in the master plan specifying the method and procedures for collecting and analyzing the needed information. (experimental design). Post test was conducted after 7 days with same tool. The first objective was to assess the knowledge regarding ill effects of alcoholism. The study result revealed that 83% had moderate knowledge and 17% had adequate knowledge.

RESULTS

This section deals with the study findings conducted in 30 first students and are presented under the following headings: year male.

Sample Characteristics

- Most of the samples were belongs to the age between 17-19 years (53%), 37% were 20-22 years old and 10% were 23-25 years old.
- About 60% of students belonging to Hindu family, 33% were Christian and 7% were Islam.
- About 80% of subjects belonging in families earning Rs. 3000-6000 and 20% belongs to family with the income of Rs. 6000-9000.
- Most of the samples about 63% were from urban area and 37% were from rural area.
- Mostly 90% were belongs to nuclear family and 10% were belongs to joint family.
- About 70% of samples have none of any bad habit, 23% were alcoholic and 7% belongs to other habit.

Knowledge regarding ill effects of alcoholism among first year students

- Among 30 students in the study group 83% have moderate knowledge and 17% have adequate knowledge regarding ill effects of alcoholism.

Association between knowledge regarding ill effects of alcoholism and selected demographic variables

- From this study we found out that there is no significant association between the knowledge regarding ill effects of alcoholism and selected demographic variables.

DISCUSSION

This chapter deals with the discussion of the study with appropriate literature review based on objectives of the study. In order to achieve the objectives of the study a descriptive design was adopted for the study. About thirty subjects were selected using simple random sampling technique, fulfilling the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The subjects were assessed using socio demographic data and questionnaire on knowledge regarding ill effects of alcoholism.

The first objective was to assess the knowledge regarding ill

effects of alcoholism. The study result revealed that 83% had moderate knowledge and 17% had adequate knowledge. The present study findings are supported by the findings of Anumol Kurian conducted a study on evaluation of learning module on knowledge regarding ill effects of alcohol among first year male students of Malnad College of Engineering, Bangalore. The sample selected is 50 by using convenient sampling method. All the study subjects were assessed by using socio demographic profile and questionnaire. The result showed that structured programme increased knowledge on ill effects of alcoholism.

The second objective was to find out association between the knowledge regarding ill effects of alcoholism and selected demographic variables such as age, religion, family income, residence, type of family and habit. The study result revealed that there is no significant association between knowledge and selected demographic variables.

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