



A Study on the Maintenance of Sanitation and Hygiene and its Importance in Secondary Schools of Prakasam District

KEYWORDS

Sanitation, challenging situations, hygiene education, diseases, monitoring, health importance

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ABSTRACT *The students who are in teenage are always in a challenging situation in respect of their family, peers and environment. The biggest challenge they face in their life is adjustment to their environment. Unsatisfied sanitation and hygiene may damage the entire system of school. Teachers always face difficulty in addressing the facilities to students in various aspects. These are generally contributed by the value and health education contexts of the individual. The students who attain puberty at the age of 12 to 13 in an Indian context, start identifying themselves among and in between the peers from the age of 14 years and this is the age, where they face more challenging situations regarding insufficient sanitation facilities in the school. Hence, there is a need to address this issue in a localized context, so that the effect of every society and its systems can be attributed towards the sanitation and hygiene education of the young children in the age group of 14 years. Hence, this study, "a study on the maintenance of sanitation and hygiene and its importance in secondary schools of prakasam district" has been chosen to look into the issues and factors affecting the sanitation and hygiene.*

INTRODUCTION

Sanitation:

Sanitation literally means measures necessary for improving and protecting health and well being of the people. Sanitation is any system that promotes proper disposal of human and animal wastes, proper use of toilet and avoiding open space defecation.

Hygiene:

Hygiene is the practice of keeping yourself and your surroundings clean, especially to avoid illness or the spread of preventable diseases.

In many countries there exists a high prevalence of water and sanitation related diseases, causing many people, children in particular, to fall ill or even die. Improved hygiene practices are essential if transmission routes of water and sanitation related diseases are to be cut. Whereas appropriate hygiene education can bring about the intention to change hygiene behaviour, for most hygiene behaviours appropriate water and sanitation facilities are needed to allow people to transform intention to change into real change.

This study was limited to study the Status of sanitation and hygiene in prakasam district in Andhra Pradesh. This study is also delimited to collect data from the students, teaching and non teaching staff, school management committee members, parent teachers' association members and community members. The respondents which were selected from the selected schools considered as the sampled respondents for this study.

OBJECTIVES

- To identify the sanitation facilities in the schools.
- To identify the provisions given by the government for best sanitation facilities.
- To identify the maintenance of sanitation and hygiene in schools.
- To identify the opinions of teachers and students on sanitation and hygiene in their schools.
- To identify the best methods to improve the sanitation and hygiene in schools.

HYPOTHESIS

1. There exist Separate sanitation facilities for boys and girls
2. All students and teachers have the sufficient facilities of urinals.
3. There is an availability of monitoring whether the users are using it regularly as per rules and being cleaned
4. There is a possibility for Discussion of health importance.
5. Best cooperation from students to participate in Maintenance of school facilities

SAMPLE AND TOOL

The checklist was constructed for the students to find out the sanitation and hygiene facilities in secondary schools. The tool was prepared to find out the preliminary information about the sanitation and hygiene status. The present investigation is intended to check opinions of respondents towards the sanitation and hygiene and its importance in secondary schools of chitoor district. After going through various previous investigations and research articles in journals and periodicals and some of the research papers published on the subject matter, the investigator has presented research problem taken into the opinions of respondents towards the sanitation and hygiene and its importance in secondary schools of prakasam district. The investigator had developed the tool as given in the annexure to collect the opinions

Total sample =440

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1: Perceptions of teaching and non teaching staff, students, PTA, SMC & community members towards sanitation and hygiene in Secondary Schools of prakasam District

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FINDINGS CONCLUSSIONS FROM THE PRESENT STUDY

There exist Separate sanitation facilities for boys and girls

Out of 440 respondents 380 respondents gave positive response to this issue. This means in prakasam district around 80% secondary schools have separate sanitation facilities for boys and girls and for teachers also.

All students and teachers have the sufficient facilities of urinals.

Out of 440 respondents 440 respondents gave positive response to this issue. no negative response. This means in prakasam district 100% secondary schools have sufficient facilities of urinals.

There is an availability of monitoring whether the users are using it regularly as per rules and being cleaned

Out of 440 respondents 312 respondents gave positive response to this issue. This means in prakasam district around 70% secondary schools are monitoring whether the users are using it regularly as per rules and being cleaned. Most of the negative response came from community people.

There is a possibility for Discussion of health importance.

Out of 440 respondents 330 respondents gave positive response to this issue. This means in prakasam district around 75% secondary schools are conducting discussion of health importance.

Best cooperation from students to participate in Maintenance of school facilities

Out of 440 respondents 395 respondents gave positive response to this issue. This means in prakasam district around 90% secondary schools are taking cooperation from students to participate in Maintenance of school facilities.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS:

1. Generally we think People cannot focus properly on health awareness. In this research community people are very active in health concerns.
2. It becomes hard to take proper care of children to teachers. So take the help of community in getting best results.
3. Observe appropriate hygiene measures in Comply with procedures for use and care of water, sanitation and hygiene enabling facilities.
4. Taking of Coordinate with local environmental health services, public works departments and so on to ensure that sufficient technical support is provided.
5. Ensure correct maintenance and training of local school caretakers and maintenance staff on sanitation.

SUGGESTIONS

1. Play an active role in the cleaning and maintenance of facilities (e.g. through school health clubs). The on these type issues are important because those are co curricular part of school.
2. Checking of participatory methods are used in hygiene education on living conditions and daily behavior students.
3. How the Visits from health and education departments for quality inspection and review is important to study to enhance responsibility in higher officials.
4. Study of Create conditions in which staff is motivated to achieve and maintain targets in sanitation and hygiene.
5. Study of people awareness on health concerns is important.

Perceptions of teaching and non teaching staff, students, PTA, SMC & community members towards sanitation and hygiene in Secondary Schools of prakasam District		Type of respondent															
		Teaching staff(100)		Non teaching staff (50)		Boys (100)		Girls (100)		PTA members(20)		SMC members(20)		community people(50)		Total (440)	
Sl. No.	Statement	Yes	NO	Yes	NO	Yes	NO	Yes	NO	Yes	NO	Yes	NO	Yes	NO	Yes	NO
1	Separate latrines are available for boys and girls	100	0	35	15	75	25	75	25	20	0	20	0	25	25	350	90
2	In a school with long session up to 1-10 boys and girls availed the facilities of defecation.	60	40	31	19	60	40	62	38	12	8	12	8	31	19	178	172
3	All students and teachers have the facilities of urinals.	100	0	50	0	100	0	100	0	20	0	20	0	50	0	440	0
4	Separate latrines for teachers and students.	80	20	29	21	80	20	80	20	20	0	20	0	29	21	338	102
5	monitor whether the users are using it regularly as per rules and being cleaned	70	30	34	16	70	30	72	28	15	5	16	4	35	15	312	128
6	cleaned regularly	70	30	44	6	60	40	50	50	20	0	20	0	44	6	278	162
7	Discussion of health importance	100	0	35	15	60	40	60	40	20	0	20	0	35	15	330	110
8	Quality of sanitation and hygiene	80	20	50	0	50	50	40	60	17	3	19	1	40	10	296	144
9	Students participation in Maintenance of school facilities	85	15	45	5	90	10	90	10	20	0	20	0	45	5	395	45
10	Disease prevention activities	100	0	38	12	75	25	76	24	16	4	15	5	38	12	358	82

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