



**A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE AT AND PRACTICE ON SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES AMONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN YERRABALEM RURAL AREA UNDER GUNTUR DISTRICT WITH VIEW TO PREPARE SELF INSTRUCTIONAL MODULE**

**Nursing**

**Mr.Palagani Naga Raju.\***

Assistant professor, Hind school and college of nursing, ataria ,mau. \*Corresponding Author

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** India has one of the largest groups of school going children, especially in rural areas .There are about 6.3lakh rural schools both primary and upper primary with 80millions school going children But it also a fact that only 8 percent of school have the sanitation facility in school premise.

**Objectives :** (1) To assess the knowledge on school health services among elementary school teachers.(2)To assess the practice on school health services among elementary school teachers.(3)To find the correlation between knowledge and practice score of school health services among elementary school teachers.

**Materials and methods:** Research design is descriptive design was used in this study. Data was collected from 50 Elementary School Teachers in Yerrabalem Rural Area under Guntur District. Convenient sampling was used for selecting the sample in the investigator developed Structured questionnaire on school health services prepared used for data collection.

**KEYWORDS**

Knowledge, School Health Services, Practice, Elementary School Teacher.

**School is a place that provide education and education is the key to life'**

School health is an important aspect of the community health. The school health progress is a powerful yet economical approach towards raising the level of community. It is basis aim to provide a comprehensive health care program for children of school going age.

The school age children account for about 25% of the population in India. School provides a captive population for health surveillance, prevention of disease and handling and the promotion of health, school becomes the ideal location for preventing illness and including awareness of hygiene and health practices.

The school serves as the agent for transmitting the values of the society to each succeeding generation of children and as the setting for much relationship with peers. Health is vital to a child's learning in school and success in life. Therefore early physical examination and follow up necessary would bring parents attention to their child's health and would likely to improve out comes.

Children are certainly as asset for any country as they are future citizen. The health is the index of healthy nation. In India we have more than 400million children the highest in any part of world. The explained now schools can become a "Home away from home for children" and teachers can became role models in whom to the children .The raising health states of the nation school age group children are to be gives special care. Being future generation, school children from an economy group of the country. It is categorized under personal health services. The teacher acts as pivot in the school health services.

**NEED FOR THE STUDY:**

Health man power planning is an important aspect of community. Health plan improving the health of children is better way is one of vision of UNICIF & WHO.

School health services are necessary and important because school children constitute a vital and substantial segment of population. They are the future citizens an asset for their families and nation. Their health status affects the health status of the community.

Health survey in Indian school indicates that morbidity and mortality rates of children are among the highest in the world morbidity of school children has studied in small surveys in Tamilnadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh. The general prevalence of morbidity beings as follows Dental ailments 60-70% and malnutrition, worm infestations 20-40% eye disease 4-8%, Hardly more than 40% of the school children are found to be reasonably healthy and free from defects .

**Statement of the Problem:**

A Descriptive Study To Assess The Knowledge At And Practice On School Health Services Among Elementary School Teachers In

Yerrabalem Rural Area Under Guntur District With View To Prepare Self Instructional Module.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

- To assess the knowledge on school health services among elementary school teachers.
- To assess the practice on school health services among elementary school teachers.
- To find the correlation between knowledge and practice score of school health services among elementary school teachers.

**HYPOTHESES:**

- H1: There will be relationship between knowledge and practice score of school health services among elementary school teachers.
- H2: There will be significant association between knowledge score of school health services among elementary school teachers with their selected demographic variables.

**MATERIALSANDMETHODS:**

**Research Design**  
Descriptive design

**Target Population**

It refers to Elementary School Teachers in Yerrabalem Rural Area.

**Accessible population**

It refers to Elementary School Teachers in Yerrabalem Rural Area under Guntur District.

**VARIABLES**

**Independent variables**  
Knowledge of school health services

**Dependent variables**

Knowledge of elementary school teachers regarding school health services.

**Sampling Technique**

Convenient sampling.

**Inclusion criteria:-**

1. The schools which are attached with municipality maternal health centre.
2. Elementary school teachers who are giving education to students from first to fifth standard.
3. Those who are available during the data collection period.

**Exclusion criteria:-**

1. Those who have taken sick leave and medical leave during data collection period.
2. The school teachers who were irregular in attendance.

## Tools and technique

### Part-I

Demographic variables consist of age, sex, education, religion, educational status of the father, type of family, area at residence, method of drainage system, past experience regarding knowledge of school health services, exposure to knowledge regarding school health services.

### Part-II

Structured questionnaire was used to assess the knowledge on school health services. Thirty multiple choice questions were used to assess the knowledge on school health services among school teachers. The tool was prepared by reviewing the literature and by consulting experts.

### Data collection procedure:

The researcher initially established rapport with the school teachers and the purpose of the study was explained. The informed consent was obtained from the participants. The investigator selected 50 samples who met the inclusion criteria by convenient sampling technique after the brief self introduction; demographic data was collected for 15 samples for each batch by using structured multiple choice questionnaires for assessing the knowledge on school health services among school teachers.

## CONCLUSION

The study findings that the structured questionnaire on school health services were effective among school teachers. The investigator conducted the study with a great satisfaction in teaching of school health services to the school teachers

## REFERENCES

1. Dongre A.R et al., (2006). The Impact of School Health Education Programme on Personal Hygiene and Related Morbidities in Tribal School Children of Wardha District, Indian Journal of Community Medicine.
2. Piysh Gupta., (2004). Essential Paediatric Nursing, (1st edi). New Delhi : A.P Jain and 10 publications.
3. Wongs. S Donnel., (2006). Nursing Care of Infants and Children, (7th edi). New Delhi: Elsevier India private limited.
4. Prabhakara GN., (2002). Short Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine, (1st edi). New delhi: brothers' medical publication.
5. Yang R.J et al., (2007). Study on morbidity at elementary school entry difference by sex and level of residence urbanization, BMC public health, 25 (7) Pp: 25 – 27.
6. Ghai O.p and Gupta Piysh., (1999). Essential Preventive Medicine A Clinical and Applied Orientation (1st edition). New Delhi: vikas publication
7. Park.K., (2007). Park's Text Book Preventive and Social Medicine, (19th edi). Jahalpur: Banasidas bhanot publishers.
8. Kamalam.S., (2005). Essential in Community Health Nursing Practice, (1st edi). New Delhi: Jaypee brother medical publication
9. Sunil Gomber et al., (2003). Prevalence and etiology of nutritional anemia among school children of urban slums – Indian Paediatrics, 118 (2) Pp: 167 – 171.
10. Padmaja. A et al., (2008). A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on round worm infestation among elementary school children at Thirupathi, The Nightingale Nursing times