Research Paper Medical Science

A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Program on Knowledge Regarding Reproductive Health Among Adolescent Girls in Selected Schools of Bhavnagar District .

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ABSTRACT

Reproductive health is a crucial part of general health and a central feature of human development..Other press reports, indicates that 67%, of new infection are among young people, aged between 15-24 years. In India adolescent girls accounts for a little more than 1/5th of the population (21.4%). UNICEF emphasizing more importance towards adolescent health seek to build stranger dialogue and partnership among young people, parents, educators, health providers and community leaders on health, including reproductive health. Research question Part 1:-The demographic variables. Part 2:-It consists of 30 items knowledge regarding reproductive health among adolescent girls The questionnaires consist of total 7 sections this are:-.The structured teaching program covered aspects on Knowledge related to importance of reproduction health education., Reproductive organ, menstrual cycle., nutritional diet, Anemia ,STI/STD and RTI., And contraception, Objective 1.To assess the existing knowledge regarding reproductive health among adolescent girls. 2.To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding reproductive health among adolescent girls.3.To determine the association between pre-test knowledge score with selected demographic variables. Study design The design used in the study is pre-experimental one group pre test and post test design Setting The study is conducted in two schools in the Bhavngar T.B.Jain. girls School and Govrnment majiraj Girls School ,Bhavnagr Gujarat. Statistical Analysis analyzed through descriptive and inferential statistics. Results Out of 6o Semple The overall pre -test mean knowledge score of adolescent girls mean score was 13.81±3.67 post-test mean knowledge score of was 22.71±2.35. The post test mean knowledge score is significantly greater than the pre-test mean knowledge score. So structure teaching programme was effective. chi-square was used to determine the association between the pr test knowledge score and selected demographic variables. It is found that from the entire variable no one demographic variable is not significantly associated with pre test knowledge score regarding knowledge regarding reproductive health so null hypothesis (H0) was accepted for these variables.

KEYWORDS STP , WHO , HIV , STD-, RTI-, AIDS-

INTRODUCTION:

The future of India lies in the hands of our youth" is a clicked repeatedly used by our leaders, politicians, educationists and administrators. Yet, unfortunately the object of that statement, namely the youth of India, who today constitute nearly 22% (WHO) of the total population of our country are neglected, exploited and confused lot facing several problems, unprecedented in terms of complexity and nature.[1] Adolescent is a phase of rapid growth and development during which physical, sexual and emotional changes occur. So adolescent period is the very important period in one individual's life. Health and development are closely intertwined in adolescents. The physical development (sexual and body changes) that occur during adolescence occur along side important psychological and social changes that mark this period as a critical stage towards becoming an adult.[2] Cases of unwanted pregnancy, AIDS and STD have been increasing specifically among teenagers due to premarital sex and lack of knowledge about the consequences of their acts. One of the main goals of education is to develop self-fulfillment. That is to say, to develop a sense of responsibility towards life and awareness of the world which they live. In effect, Reproductive health education in adolescence prepares learners to face the consequences of their acts, helping them to be more responsible.[3] It will help to solve their queries regarding sexual desires, teenagers use the shelf novels and resources easily available rather than as king their parents due to which there are deviated from the right way and their sexual behavior, responsibility. So there is requirement for the proper guidance through preventive education. It will strengthen the student teacher relationship and to improve the school environment to favor the adolescence education in solving the adolescence problems. [3] Many adolescent girls do not have a clear understanding of ovulation, fertilization pregnancy and birth have not been told about menstruation and sexually transmitted diseases, due to the factors like cultural background, religion, family pattern, parent's education etc., these factors makes the adolescents to acquire incorrect and inadequate information's, filled with wrong beliefs and taboos. Adolescents gathers all the wrong information's and lands up committing mistakes which affects their reproductive health adversely[3]. There are many services started by the government which have started working for adolescent health and are made accessible. These services are passing information including education regarding reproductive health, counseling of adolescents about how to prevent sexually transmitted diseases and on how to defect and avoid unwanted pregnancies and abortions. These services are also concentrating on care, management and rehabilitation of reproductive health related problems. Adequate education of adolescents is also necessary through parents and school[3].

The study was undertaken with following objectives-.To assess the existing knowledge regarding reproductive health among adolescent girls. And .To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding reproductive

health among adolescent girls .and To determine the association between pre-test knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

METHODOLOGY:

A non-probability convenient sampling technique was conducted from 10 to 17 September2014 Sample was selected according to the selection criteria of the study from the Sheth Tribhovandas Bhanji .Jain Girls High-School Ghogha Gate.and Govrnment majiraj Girls School ,Bhavnagr Gujarat. and total 60 samples are selected. Existing knowledge was assessed through a pretest after which they were given a structured teaching program on knowledge regarding reproductive health A posttest was conducted after a week through the same tool as administered during pretest. The structured teaching program covered aspects on Knowledge related to importance of reproduction health education., Reproductive organ, menstrual cycle., nutritional diet, Anemia ,STI/STD and RTI., And contraception, The pretest test and posttest score were compared and analyzed through descriptive and inferential statistics.

RESULTS

SECTION I- Demographic data of adolescent Girls in selected high schools in term of frequency and percentage.

This section deals with the analysis of the demographic variable according to their Age, Standards Religion, Resident ; Type of family, Education of father; Education of Mother ,Occupation of father ,Occupation of Mother, family income, The description of demographic variable of sample has been presented in the form of frequency and percentage and interpreted with the diagrams. In this section demographic profile of the respondents have been displaced to show the frequency distribution of the various attributes of demographic variable with the help of SPSS version 20.0 frequency, percent and cumulative percent have been calculated and the outcomes are as follows:

TABLE I :- The table shows the depicts the majority 55.0 % respondents belongs to the age group of 16 years while 20.0 %of age participants respondents, in the age group of 17 years while 15 % of age participants respondents, in the age group of 18 year of age 10 % of participants are respondents 15 in age group of particular study.

TABLE I: FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP (N=60)

Age in Years		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	15 years	6	10.0	10.0	10.0
	16 years	33	55.0	55.0	65.0
	17 years	12	20.0	20.0	85.0
	18 years	9	15.0	15.0	100
	Total.	60	100	100	

TABLE II:- The table shows the depicts the percentage distribution of students in standard wise which shows that about 65.0% of the respondents are belongs to 11th Standard and 35.0% of the respondents are belongs to 12th standard in particular study

TABLE II:-FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION-OFSAMPLE ACCORDING TO STANDARD WISE (N=60)

Standard	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
11 standard	39	65.0	65.0	65.0
12 standard	21	35.0	35.0	100
Total.	60	100	100	

TABLE III: . The table shows the depicts the percentage distribution of students in Religion which shows that about 71.7% of the respondents are belongs to Hindu and 23.3% respondents are belongs to Muslim. and 5.0% respondents belongs to Christian

TABLE III: FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO RELIGION

Religion		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Hindu	43	71.7	71.7	71.7
	Muslim	14	23.3	23.3	95.00
	Christian	3	5.0	5.0	100
	other	00	00	00	100
	Total	60	100	100	

TABLE IV:- The table shows the depicts the percentage distribution of students according to Resident that shows about 76.7% of the students belongs to the Urban Area and 23.3% percentage of students Resident Rural Area

TABLE IV: FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO RESIDENT

Resident	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Urban Area	46	76.7	76.7	76.7
Rural Area	14	23.3	23.3	100
Total	60	100	100	

TABLE V:- The table shows the percentage distribution of Sample According to type of family in which 61.7 % students belongs to joint family and 38.3 % students to nuclear family.

TABLE V: FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO TYPE OF FAMILY

type of family		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	joint	37	61.7	61.7	61.7
	nuceler	23	38..3	38..3	100.0
	Total	60	100.0	100.0	

TABLE VI : The table depicts the percentage distribute on Education of the Father 43.3% Primary and Secondary, 23.3% of the Higher Secondary ,while 16.7 % of the Graduate and 16.7% of the Illiterate

TABLE VI : FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO THE EDUCATION STANDARD OF THE FATHER.

Education of Father	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Illiterate	10	16.7	16.7	16.7
Primary and Secondary	26	43.3	43.3	60.00
Higher Secondary	14	23.3	23.3	83.3
Graduate	10	16.7	16.7	100.0
Total	60	100.0	100.0	

TABLE VII : The table depicts the percentage distribution on Education of the Mother in which 43.3% of Primary and Secondary, 28.3 % of Illiterate ,16.7 % of Higher Secondary and 11.7 % Graduate.

TABLE VII : FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO OF EDUCATION STANDARD OF THE MOTHER

Education of Mother	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Illiterate	17	28.3	28.3	28.3
Primary and Secondary	26	43.3	43.3	71.6
Higher Secondary	10	16.7	16.7	88.3
Graduate	7	11.7	11.7	100.0
Total	60	100.0	100.0	

TABLE VIII : The above table depicts the percentage distribution on occupation of the father . that shows about Other 35.0% and 28.4% that shows about of Business while job. and Farmer 18.3% same .

TABLE VIII : FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION OF THE FATHER

Occupation of Father	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Job	11	18.3	18.3	18.3
Business	17	28.4	28.4	46.7
Farmer	11	18.3	18.3	65.00
Other	21	35.0	35.0	100.0
Total	60	100.0	100.0	

TABLE IX: The table depicts the percentage distribution of occupation of mother that shows about Others 58.3 % .and about Farmer 16.7% while 13.3% depicts the percentage distribution of occupation of mother that shows about job and shows about Business 11.7%

Occupation of mother	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Job	8	13.3	13.3	13.3
Business	7	11.7	11.7	25.00
Farmer	10	16.7	16.7	41.7
Others	35	58.3	58.3	100.0
Total	60	100.0	100.0	

TABLE IX: FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION OF MOTHER.

TABLE:X The table depicts the percentage distribution of students that shows about 55.0% of the students belongs to the socio-economic condition between rupees Below Rs.5000 family income per month, 18.3% of participants belongs to the economic condition between rupees Rs.5000 to 10000 family income per month, , and 15.0 % participants belongs Above Rs.20000 and Rs.10000 to 20000 per month , 11.7 % family income per month,

TABLE:X FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO MONTHLY INCOME OF FAMILY INCOME SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION (N=60)

Socio-economic condition monthly Income of family.		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Below Rs.5000	33	55.0	55.0	55.0
	Rs.5000 to 10000	11	18.3	18.3	73.3
	Rs.10000 to 20000	7	11.7	11.7	85
	Above Rs.20000	9	15.0	15.0	100
	Total	60	100.0	100.0	

SECTION-II:- DETERMINE EXISTING KNOWLEDGE REGARDING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AMONG ADOLESCENT GIRLS IN SELECTED SCHOOLS.

In this effectiveness of structure teaching program has been analyzed with the help of SPSS version 20.0 Differential score between pre and post study have been calculated to check the impact of the study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge regarding reproductive health among adolescent girls in selected schools of Bhavnagar district . The outcomes of study are as follows:

TABLE: XI The table depicts the percentage of distribution students that shows about Pre-Test Level of knowledge the Average 80.0% and Poor 16.7% and 3.3 % participants belongs to the Good pre-Test Level of knowledge While post Test Level of knowledge 81.0% participants belongs to the Good and the Average 18.3 %

Level of knowledge	Pre-Test		Post-Test	
level of knowledge pre-test post-test	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Poor	10	16.7	0	0
Average	48	80.0	11	18.3
Good	2	3.3	49	81.7

TABLE: XI FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SCORE ACCORDING TO LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE PRE-TEST POST-TEST (N=60)

FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO LEVEL OF KNOWLEDG POST-TEST (N=60)
The table depicts the percentage distribution of students that shows about Poor 0 % of the students belongs to the Post-Test Level of knowledge 18.3% of participants belongs to the Average the Post-Test Level of knowledge and 81.7 % participants belongs to the Good Average the Post-Test Level of knowledge

TABLE-XII:- DEALS WITH THE EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE STRUCTURE TEACHING PROGRAMME.
As table shows the section wise distribution of the pretest and posttest knowledge score of the assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge regarding reproductive health among adolescent girls in selected schools at Bhavnagar district of Gujarat state

The outcomes reveal that in "knowledge regarding reproductive health among adolescent girls" the mean percentage of pretest knowledge score 13.8167 Mean which is Post-test 22.7167 SD I increase in pretest 3.67535 Mean so the effectiveness is Post-test2.35848 SD Significant at 0.001l level

Variables		**Mean**	**Mean difference**	**Std. Deviation**	**t-value**
Knowledge.	Pre-test	13.8167	8.9	3.67535	15.512*** Df=59 P= 3.4632
	Post-test	22.7167		2.35848	

Significant at 0.001level

TABLE-XII:- DEALS WITH THE EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE STRUCTURE TEACHING PROGRAMME.

SECTION III: -ANALYSIS OF EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURE TEACHING PROGRAM REGARDING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AMONG ADOLESCENT GIRLS. COMPARISON OF PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST KNOWLEDGE SCORES.
In this section pre and posttest score has been calculated with the help of SPSS version 20.0. Variables have been divided into six sections. Pre and posttest score have been calculated to analysis of the knowledge score of sample before and after administration of STP on knowledge regarding reproductive health among adolescent girls.

TABLE XIII : DISTRIBUTION OF PRETEST AND POSTTEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO QUESTION RELATED TO INTRODUCTION OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND IMPORTANCE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH .
The table shows the total pre and post score of the respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in

this section, in pretest period 2.2000 Mean respondents are aware about Introduction of Reproductive Health and Importance respondents. While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to 3.5833 Mean The positive differential score shows that there is positive impact of the study on the awareness level about Introduction of Reproductive Health and Importance the respondents. Table reveals that the study has major impact in Mean difference 1.3833 Std. Deviation respondents are aware about Introduction of Reproductive Health and Importance respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period .97076 While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to .71997 The "t" value confirms that the differences between pre and post score are statistically significant while the "p" value shows that in last three attributes the difference between pre and post score are significant.

TABLE XIII : DISTRIBUTION OF PRETEST AND POSTTEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO QUESTION RELATED TO INTRODUCTION OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND IMPORTANCE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH .

Variables		Mean	Mean difference	Std. Deviation	t-value
introduction of reproductive health and importance reproductive health	Pre-test	2.2000	1.3833	.97076	9.079*** Df=59 P=3.2342
	Post-test	3.5833		.71997	

TABLE XIV. DISTRIBUTION OF PRETEST AND POSTTEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO QUESTION RELATED TO KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL &PSYCHOLOGICAL CHANGES

The table shows the total pre and post score of the respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period 2.2167 Mean respondents are aware about Physical, emotional &psychological changes respondents. While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to 3.6333 Mean The positive differential score shows that there is positive impact of the study on the awareness level about Introduction of Reproductive Health and Importance the respondents. Table reveals that the study has major impact in Mean difference 1.4166 Std. Deviation respondents are aware about Physical, emotional &psychological changes respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period 78312 While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to .60971 The "t" value confirms that the differences between pre and post score are statistically significant while the "p" value shows that in last three attributes the difference between pre and post score are significant.

Variables		Mean	Mean difference	Std. Deviation	t-value
knowledge about physical, emotional &psychological changes	Pre-test	2.2167	1.4166	.78312	11.012*** Df=59 P= 3.2342
	Post-test	3.6333		.60971	

TABLE XV. DISTRIBUTION OF PRETEST AND POSTTEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO QUESTION RELATED TO KNOWLEDGE ABOUT REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS .

The table shows the total pre and post score of the respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period 1.5667 Mean respondents are aware about Reproductive Organs respondents. While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to 2.1167 Mean The positive differential score shows that there is positive impact of the study on the awareness level about Reproductive Organs the respondents. Table reveals that the study has major impact in Mean difference 0.6833 Std. Deviation respondents are aware about Reproductive Organs respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period . 78312 While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to .60971 The "t" value confirms that the differences between pre and post score are statistically significant while the "p" value shows that in last thee attributes the difference between pre and post score are significant.

Variables		Mean	Mean difference	Std. Deviation	t-value
knowledge about reproductive organs	Pre-test	1.5667	0.6833	.74333	5.709*** Df=59 P= 3.2342
	Post-test	2.1167		.12910	

TABLE XVI. DISTRIBUTION OF PRETEST AND POSTTEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO QUESTION RELATED TO KNOWLEDGE ABOUT MENSTRUAL CYCLE .

The above table shows the total pre and post score of the respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period 2.333 Mean respondents are aware knowledge about menstrual cycle, respondents. While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to 3.5667 Mean The positive differential score shows that there is positive impact of the study on the awareness level knowledge about menstrual cycle the respondents. Table reveals that the study has major impact in Mean difference 1.2337 Std. Deviation respondents are aware about knowledge about menstrual cycle respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period .93277 While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to .69786 The "t" value confirms that the differences between pre and post score are statistically significant while the "p" value shows that in last three attributes the difference between pre and post score are significant.

Variables		Mean	Mean difference	Std. Deviation	t-value
knowledge about menstrual cycle	Pre-test	2.333	1.2337	.93277	8.604*** Df=59 P= 3.2342
	Post-test	3.5667		.69786	

TABLE XVII. DISTRIBUTION OF PRETEST AND POSTTEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO QUESTION RELATED TO KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NUTRITIONAL DIET .

The table shows the total pre and post score of the respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period 1.3500 Mean respondents are aware knowledge about nutritional diet respondents. While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to 2.2333 Mean The positive differential score shows that there is positive impact of the study on the awareness level knowledge about nutritional diet the respondents. Table reveals that the study has major impact in Mean difference 0.8833 Std. Deviation respondents are aware about knowledge about nutritional diet respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period .65935 While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to . 46456 The "t" value confirms that the differences between pre and post score are statistically significant while the "p" value shows that in last three attributes the difference between pre and post score are significant.

Variables		Mean	Mean difference	Std. Deviation	t-value
knowledge about nutritional diet	Pre-test	1.3500	0.8833	.65935	7.575*** Df=59 P= 3.2342
	Post-test	2.2333		.46456	

TABLE VIII. DISTRIBUTION OF PRETEST AND POSTTEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO QUESTION RELATED TO KNOWDGE ABOUT RTI, STD & HIV .

The above table shows the total pre and post score of the respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period 2.8500 Mean)respondents are aware knowdge about RTI/STD & HIV . respondents. While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to 5.5667 Mean The positive differential score shows that there is positive impact of the study on the awareness level knowdge about RTI/STD & HIV the respondents. Table reveals that the study has major impact in Mean difference 2.7167 Std. Deviation respondents are aware knowdge about RTI/STD & HIV respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period 1.43592 While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to . 81025 The "t" value confirms that the differences between pre and post score are statistically significant while the "p" value shows that in last three attributes the difference between pre and post score are significant.

Variables		Mean	Mean difference	Std. Deviation	t-value
knowdge about RTI, STD & HIV	Pre-test	2.8500	2.7167	1.43592	12.934*** Df=59 P= 3.2342
	Post-test	5.5667		.81025	

TABLE XIX. DISTRIBUTION OF PRETEST AND POSTTEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO QUESTION RELATED TO KNOLWDGE ABOUT CONTRACEPTION

The above table shows the total pre and post score of the respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period 1.3000 Mean respondents are aware knowdge about contraception respondents. While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to 1.9833 Mean The positive differential score shows that there is positive impact of the study on the awareness level knowdge about contraception the respondents. Table reveals that the study has major impact in Mean difference 0.6833 Std. Deviation respondents are aware knowdge about contraception respondents. It is evident from the table that among four attributes in this section, in pretest period .74333 While after structured teaching program the score for the same attributes has increased up to .12910 The "t" value confirms that the differences between pre and post score are statistically significant while the "p" value shows that in last three attributes the difference between pre and post score are significant.

Variables		Mean	Mean difference	Std. Deviation	t-value
knowdge about contraception	Pre-test	1.3000	0.6833	.74333	6.874*** Df=59 P= 3.2342
	Post-test	1.9833		.12910	

Significant at 0.001level

SECTION IV:
ASSOCIATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE WITH PRE TEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE..

This section deals with the association between pre test knowledge score and selected demographic variables. chi-square was used to determine the association between the pre test knowledge score and selected demographic variable

TABLE XX : ASSOCIATION BETWEEN LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE IN PRE-TEST WITH DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES SCOREOF RESPONDENTS

As table Shown that no one demographic variable is not significantly associated with pre test knowledge score regarding administration of the structure teaching program Reproductive health among adolescent Girls. Null hypothesis (H_0) was accept

Demographic variables Poor		Pre-test Average	Pre-test Good		Total	Significance
Age	15 years	1	5	0	6	8.590[a] df=6 p=12.5 NS
	16 years	6	27	0	33	
	17 years	2	8	2	12	
	18 years	1	8	0	9	
Total		10	48	2	60	
Standard	11 standard	7	32	0	39	3.883[a] df=2 p=5.99 NS
	12 standard	3	16	2	21	
Total		10	48	2	60	
Religion	Hindu	6	35	2	43	2.960[a] df=4 p=9.49 NS
	Muslim	4	10	0	14	
	Christian	0	03	0	03	
Total		10	48	2	60	
Resident	Urban Area	9	35	2	46	1.980[a] df=2 p=5.99 NS.
	Rural Area	1	13	0	14	
Total		10	48	2	60	
Type of family	Nuclear Family	4	18	1	23	141[a] df=2 p=5.99 NS
	Joint Family	6	30	1	37	
Total		10	48	2	2	
Education of Father	Illiterate	2	8	0	10	6.396[a] df=6 p=12.59 NS
	Primary& Secondary	7	18	1	26	
	Higher Secondary	0	13	1	14	
	Graduate	1	9	0	10	
Total		10	48	2	60	
Occupation of Father	Job	3	8	0	11	6.423[a] df=6 p=12.59 NS.
	Business	1	16	0	17	
	Farmer	2	9	0	11	
	Other	4	15	2	21	
Total		10	48	2	60	
Education of Mother	Illiterate	4	12	1	17	3.118[a] df=6 p=12.59 NS
	Primary and Secondary	3	22	1	26	
	Higher Secondary	1	9	0	10	
	Graduate	2	5	0	7	
Total		10	48	2	60	
Occupation of mother	Job	1	7	0	8	6.771[a] df=6 p=12.59 NS
	Business	2	4	1	7	
	Farmer	0	10	0	10	
	Other	7	27	1	35	
Total		10	48	2	60	
Monthly Income of Family	Below Rs.5000	5	27	1	33	8.584[a] df=6 p=12.59 NS
	Rs.5000 to 10000	0	10	1	11	
	Rs.10000 to 20000	1	6	0	7	
	Above Rs.20000	4	5	0	9	
Total		10	48	2	60	

CONCLUSION

Conclusion deals with the conclusion, implications, recommendations and limitations of the study to conducted to A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge regarding reproductive health among adolescent girls in selected schools of Bhavnagar district ..The above table shows the depicts the percentage distribution of students according to Resident that shows about 76.7% of the students belongs to the Urban Area and 23.3% percentage of students Resident Rural Area .In the present study 60 adolescent girls were selected using Non- probability convenient sampling technique. The research approach adopted in the present study is an evaluative research approach with a view to measure the knowledge regarding reproductive health on . Effectiveness was assessed by analysis of pre test and post test knowledge score to know the effectiveness of structure teaching programme. The data was interpreted by suitable and appropriate statistical method. The overall pre -test mean knowledge score of adolescent girls mean score was 13.81±3.67 post-test mean knowledge score of was 22.71±2.35**.** The post test mean knowledge score is significantly greater than the pre-test mean knowledge score. So

structure teaching programme was effective. chi-square was used to determine the association between the pr test knowledge score and selected demographic variables. It is found that from the entire variable no one demographic variable is not significantly associated with pre test knowledge score regarding knowledge regarding reproductive health so null hypothesis (H_0) was accepted for these variables.

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