A Study to Assess the Level of Knowledge on “Substance Abuse Among the Adolescents Boys” at Selected Village, Kancheepuram District, Tamilnadu, India

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INTRODUCTION
Good health is a prerequisite of developmental process and human productivity. Health is essential for the economical and social development of the country. Health is a state of complete physical, mental, social and spiritual well being and not merely an absence of disease or infirmities. It is also a state of well being of individual and community. Now a day there is an increasing trend for the abuse of psychoactive substances in the developing countries like India, which has a great impact on social, cultural, economical and also health status of individual & community. Substance abuse especially amongst youth has been a matter of concern throughout the world. Adolescence is the critical period when the first initiation of substance use takes place. Among the youth the students are more vulnerable due to increased academic pressure, peer group influence and increased popularity & availability of substances like alcohol, tobacco etc. The technical persons or the students of professional institutions also are not away from such hazardous behavior.

MATERIAL AND METHODS
• Research Approach : Quantitative Research Approach
• Research Design: Non –Experimental Descriptive Design
• Setting of the Study: Mahabalipuram village, Kanchipuram district.
• Population: Adolescents’ boys
• Sample: Adolescents’ boys who are fulfilling the sampling criteria
• Sample Size: 50 adolescents’ boys who have fulfilled the sampling criteria
• Sampling Technique: Simple Random Sampling technique.

METHOD OF SCORING AND INTERRETATION
Each correct answer carries one mark and wrong answer carries “0” mark. The maximum score is 15 and minimum score is 0. The level of knowledge on substance abuse among adolescents’ boys is interpreted as

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.NO</th>
<th>LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Inadequate knowledge</td>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>0-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Moderate knowledge</td>
<td>6-10</td>
<td>51-75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Adequate knowledge</td>
<td>11-15</td>
<td>76-100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KEYWORDS
Assess, Knowledge, substance abuse, adolescents boys.
METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION:
the data was collected using structured questionnaires.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:
The collected data were entered in data sheet and analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The distributions of the demographic data of the study participants are 90% were adolescents boys, 58% were joint family, 86% were unmarried, 72% were higher secondary school status, 58% were less than 5000 family income.

FIGURE -1
Figure 1: shows the knowledge level of adolescents boys on temporary substance abuse

Regarding the association between the knowledge level and the variables there is a significant relationship between age, type of family, education and source of information and their knowledge score at p<0.05.

CONCLUSION
The following conclusions were drawn on the basis of the findings of the study. The findings showed that most of the adolescents boys had inadequate knowledge regarding substance abuse. This study helped the adolescents boys to gain more knowledge regarding the substance abuse. Hence it was conducted the structured questionnaire was effective as a method to improve knowledge and attitude among adolescents boys.

BOOKS