



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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ABSTRACT

"A study to assess the level of knowledge on substance abuse among adolescents' boys in a selected community area North Mahabalipuram, Kanchipuram District". The objectives are to assess the level of knowledge on substance abuse among adolescents boys To find out the association between the level of knowledge on substance abuse measures with selected demographic characteristics of adolescents The sampling technique is simple random sampling technique with the sample of 50 adolescents boys and questionnaires were there, structured questionnaires were used to assess the knowledge. The variables were assessing the level of knowledge on substance abuse among adolescents boys Hypotheses were formulated. The level of significance selected was $p < 0.05$. An extensive review of literature and guidance by experts formed the foundation to the development of structured questionnaires. The investigator used demographic variable Performa, structured questionnaires to collect data. The data collection tools were validated and reliability was established. The data collection for the main study was done. The collected data was tabulated and analyzed. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used. The mean value is 12.26 and the standard deviation is 3.5. The study shows that 42% of the adolescents' boys are having moderate knowledge and 58% of the adolescents' boys are having inadequate knowledge. There by the collected data gives us the net result that these study groups had inadequate knowledge substance abuse the researcher felt that by conducting structured questionnaires the study group will gain adequate knowledge on substance abuse.

KEYWORDS

Assess, Knowledge, substance abuse, adolescents boys.

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.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF SAMPLE:

Inclusion Criteria

1. Who are all know either Tamil or English
2. Who are willing to participate in the study
3. Who are resided at selected area

Excusion Criteria

1. Who or not available at the time of the study.

DEVELOPMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOL:

A structured questionnaires schedule was developed based on the objectives of the study; through review of literature on related studies, journals, and books; opinion from the experts. The instrument used in this study consists of two sections which are as follows

Section A : Demographic data

Section B : It consisted of multiple choice questions which were prepared to assess knowledge on substance abuse among adolescents' boys

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 adolescent's boys is interpreted as

| S.NO | LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE | SCORE | PERCENTAGE |
|------|----------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Inadequate knowledge | 0-5 | 0-50% |
| 2 | Moderate knowledge | 6-10 | 51-75% |
| 3 | Adequate knowledge | 11-15 | 76-100% |

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 the more knowledge regarding the substance abuse. Hence it was concluded the structured questionnaire was effective as a method to improve knowledge and attitude among adolescents boys.

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