



**A PRE EXPERIMENTAL STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF
INSTRUCTIONAL TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE
REGARDING EFFECT OF INTERNET AMONG CHILDREN AT SELECTED
SCHOOL IN URBAN INDORE (M.P.)**

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Abstract

In this pre experimental design, sample consisted of 100 school age children selected by Non probability Purposive sampling technique. Self structure knowledge questionnaire was used for assessing the knowledge regarding effect of internet. Pre test was conducted by using the structured knowledge questionnaire and after 7 days post test was conducted using the same structured questionnaire for assessing the effectiveness of teaching programme regarding effect of internet. Mean percentage of the knowledge score of post test 21.36 was higher than pre test 18.06 The 't' value for total pre test and post test was 19.27.

Communication is important in all areas of our lives. Wireless technology expands the use of phones by enabling people to use them anywhere at any time. It therefore plays an important role in human communication and social interaction. Communication technology is the hope of the future; they must be used with care and caution. Computers, cell phones, social networks perform many miracles such as voice, phone calls, SMS, emails, photography, etc. Kodwa safe.

Most parents do not know, and they do not know at all about the effects of the media. They have almost no idea what their children are watching. Parents need to understand

that the media can influence everything they care about the health and development of their children: school performance, learning disabilities, sex, drugs, aggressive behavior.

Cyberbullying can have a variety of negative effects on the Internet addict, failure to fulfill work and school responsibilities, social relationships, breach of rules or school rules as a result of social networking. As social media sites continue to grow in popularity, it is our idea that technology is part of vita l in today's part of student success. We measure the impact of social interaction on educational achievement and the consequences of student behavior in school. Essentially, we investigate how the fragmentation of the existing social network operates during the transition from primary to secondary school affects student academic progress and school and social satisfaction.

Objectives:

- To assess the pre test existing knowledge on effect of internet among children.
- To assess the post test existing knowledge on effect of internet among children.
- To assess the post test level of knowledge on effect of internet among children.
- To find out association the post test score on effect of internet with selected demographic variables among children.

Research hypothesis

H₁: There will be significant at $P < 0.001$ difference between pre - test level and post-test knowledge score regarding effect of internet.

H₂: There will be a significant association between post - test level of knowledge of children and selected socio demographic variables.

Methods and Material

An extensive review of literature was undertaken. The conceptual framework based on modified Health promotional Model. An experimental research approach was used to assess the knowledge regarding effect of internet among children. A pre experimental research design was considered appropriate for the study "to assess the effectiveness of informational teaching programme regarding effect of internet among children. One group pre test and post test design was used. In order to measure the content validity of the tool, the questionnaire schedule was given to the 12 experts from the field of

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maternal health Nursing. The expert was preferred on the basis of their clinical expertise, experience, qualification and interest in the problem area. The tool was found reliability of tool was calculated with split half method and found 0.81 which is statically reliable for the present study.

Result

The data for main study was calculated in the month of April. Data collection was analyzed by using descriptive & inferential statistics. The analysis depicted that majority of school age children by (54%) belonged to the age group of 10-12 years Regarding the Educational status of mother majority of respondent (81%) had their studied up to 64 % year Majority of the respondent (52%) were Hindu, Majority of the samples (61%) were living with joint family , Majority respondent (34%) living in urban area were..

Pre test Knowledge score Maximum Number of children 57% of the children had average knowledge, 36% of school age children had good knowledge, and only 7% had poor knowledge regarding effect of internet Post test score that majority 77% of the children had good knowledge, 21% of children had average knowledge, and no one have poor knowledge regarding effect of internet. The effectiveness of teaching programme for regarding effect of internet that, there is significant difference between pre and post knowledge score 21.36 **t test value ItI=19.27** Tabulated value of t test 5% level of significance & 5 degree of freedom **.Tabulated t value t=2.015** t calculated>t tabulated.H2 is accepted that means planned teaching program regarding effect of internet Age, education living area are significant with pre test knowledge score.

Conclusion

The planned teaching programme was found to be an effective for regarding effect of internet among children.

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