



A PRE EXPERIMENTAL STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING IMPACT OF SOCIAL NETWORK AMONG SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN AT SELECTED SCHOOL IN INDORE (M.P.)

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Abstract

In this pre experimental design, sample consisted of 50 school age children selected by Non probability convenient sampling technique. Self structure knowledge questionnaire was used for assessing the knowledge regarding impact of social network. Pre test was conducted by using the structured knowledge questionnaire and after 30 days post test was conducted using the same structured questionnaire for assessing the effectiveness of teaching programme regarding impact of social network. Mean percentage of the knowledge score of post test 19.27 was higher than pre test 17.49. The 't' value for total pre test and post test was 18.07.

Social Networking is a dedicated website or other application that enables users to communicate by sending information, content, messages, photos, sharing contacts, and viewing and tearing their contact list with those created by others within the app. The nature and naming of these connections may vary from site to site.

Social media and new technologies give children many ways to express themselves and have fun, which, of course, comes at an expensive price. Media technology has been changing over the past century, affecting not only the means of communication between children, but also their social and psychological behavior. Newly developed cell phones, television, and the Internet have flooded the world.

A social network is defined as a website where people post a profile online, explaining their interests. It has both positive and negative effects on society.

Social networking sites have a huge impact on social media, especially when it comes to popular sites such as face book, my blog, or twitter. Although social networking can have a positive and negative impact on society. Social networking sites enable people to communicate easily with people they know or with strangers.

Need of the Study

Social networking sites such as Facebook, twitter, 2go, My Space, Skype etc. have attracted millions of users, many of whom are designed to use these sites as part of their daily activities. Currently, there are dozens of social networks with various features designed to suit the different interests of their followers. Some can be accessed only by computer, while others can be accessed via a cell phone.

Social networking sites have attracted millions of users, many of whom have integrated their sites into their daily routine. Face book like

an example of a social networking site. Today, Facebook is the world's largest social networking site.

The World Wide Web has been completely transformed, from a database to a social media platform where users are not only the recipients of artificial content or data collectors, but also content creators (Bruns, 2008). Web-based technology now incorporates features of visual space that have emerged as areas for information sharing, collaboration, and community building and expansion (Suter, Alexander, & Kaplan, 2005). Social media is a technology that facilitates communication, makes collaboration possible, and allows for consideration for all stakeholders. This technology now includes blogs, wikis, media (audio, photo, video, text) sharing tools, network platforms.

Objectives:

- To assess the pre test existing knowledge on impact of social network among school age children.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on impact of social network among school age children.
- To assess the post test level of knowledge on impact of social network among school age children.
- To find out association the post test score on impact of social network with selected demographic variables among school age children.

Research hypothesis

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

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 impact of social network among school age children. A pre experimental research design was considered appropriate for the study "to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme regarding impact of social media among school age 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 maternal health Nursing. The experts were chosen 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 0.87 which is statically reliable for the present study.

Result

The data for main study was calculated in the month of December. 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 upto 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 school age children 57% of the school age children had average knowledge, 36% of school age children had good knowledge, and only 7% had poor knowledge regarding impact of social media 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 impact of social media. The

effectiveness of teaching programme for regarding impact of social media that, there is significant difference between pre and post knowledge score 19.27 **t test value Itl=17.49** 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 impact of social media. Age, education living area are significant with pre test knowledge score.

Conclusion

The planned teaching programme was found to be an effective for regarding impact of social media among school age children.

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