

# Effectiveness of video assisted educational program towards the prevention of child abuse among mothers of school age children in Karad city

Utkarsha Kamble<sup>1</sup>, Sushama Shete<sup>2</sup>, Mahadeo Shinde<sup>3</sup>, Afsana Mulani<sup>4</sup>

1-UG Student, Krishna Institute of Nursing Sciences, Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Deemed To Be University, Karad, Maharashtra, India

2-Assistant Professor, Krishna Institute of Nursing Sciences, Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Deemed To Be University, Karad, Maharashtra, India

3-Professor, Krishna Institute of Nursing Sciences, Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Deemed To Be University, Karad, Maharashtra, India

4-Clinical Instructor, Krishna Institute of Nursing Sciences, Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Deemed To Be University, Karad, Maharashtra, India

## Corresponding Author:

Sushama Shete

Clinical Instructor, Krishna Institute of Nursing Sciences, Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Deemed To Be University, Karad, Maharashtra, India

## Abstract

Abused and neglected children are exposed to multiple stressors in addition to experiences of abuse and neglect and possible sequel may manifest at different points in a child's development <sup>1</sup>.

### Objectives:

1. To assess the existing level of knowledge regarding child abuse among the mothers of school age children before video assisted educational programme.
2. To assess the existing level of knowledge regarding child abuse among the mothers of school age children after video assisted educational programme.

Purposive sampling technique was used Total 60 mothers with school age children of selected area in Karad city, Maharashtra, India selected for the study.

**The Major Findings:** Data on sample characteristics revealed that out of 60 mothers of school age children. Majority 33% belonged to age group 26-28 years. Maximum mothers 52% having one child. Majority mothers 38% were educated up to under graduated. Majority of mothers 37% belong to income group 15,000-20,000/- per month. Majority mothers 41% having child of age group 10-12 years. The pre-test knowledge the mothers regarding child abuse 29 (48%) mothers had average knowledge, before administering video assisted educational programme. The post-test knowledge of the mothers regarding child abuse: It was notified that majority of 44 (73%) mothers had good knowledge regarding child abuse after administering video assisted educational programme. The mean pretest 11.6 and SD 3.845 and Post Test 23.2. And SD 3.502.

**Conclusion:** The video assisted educational programme was effective.

**Keywords:** Child abuse, effectiveness, video assisted educational programme, mothers

## Introduction

Child abuse is the physical, sexual, emotional/psychological adjudicator of child. Emotional abuse (also known as: verbal abuse, mental abuse and psychological maltreatment) includes acts or the failure to the act by parents or caretakers serious behavioral, child having cognitive, emotional or mental disorders <sup>[2]</sup>. Every child has a right to a safe childhood and a life free from brutality. The experience of child abuse and neglect contravene upon that right <sup>[3]</sup>. The behaviour of school age children is an important indicator of adaptation at this stage of development; not all children are successful, some children having externalized or internalized behavioural problems it may occur in the family and/or school <sup>[4]</sup>. The first sensory in life comes from the sense of touch experienced by a fetus when fetus is in the mother's womb and feels protective. All close persons like Parents, siblings, elders, friends and teachers play an important role in a child's development. Sex education is very important for every child in school age because parents feel uncomfortable so should be taught to child in school years just like math. Parents sometimes feel uncomfortable but this learning has to start at home by parents <sup>[5]</sup>. Traditional practices like child marriage, caste system and discrimination against girl child, is Harmful for children. Lack of adequate nutrition, poor access to medical and educational facilities, street children and child beggars increases the problem related to child abuse <sup>[6]</sup>. Mothers is a primary care giver so she can easily identify the symptoms of child abuse and educate to the child before the child step out of the home <sup>[7]</sup>. Child abuse it is a global public health problem with serious consequences for the victims and society. So the role of teachers as perpetrators and the prevalence of abuse within schools <sup>[8]</sup>. Child abuse is the state of emotional, physical, economical and sexual maltreatment meted out to a person below the age of 18yrs and is a globally prevalent phenomenon <sup>[9]</sup>. Child abuse is a global issue affects children of all ages, gender, races, ethnicities, in varied socioeconomic classes and is in the vanguard in the line of widespread social issues and social problems <sup>[10]</sup> The majority of children and teens are most likely to be sexually abused by someone or in own family so the school may be one of the safe places for children. Sexual abuse affects kids of all races, religions, socioeconomic levels and ages. But parents and teachers should important role in prevention of child abuse <sup>[11]</sup>.

## Material and Method

An evaluative approach was utilized in present study. In evaluation, the research objectives are utilized with one group pre-test and Post-test design Purposive sampling technique was used Total 60 mothers with school age children of selected area in Karad city, Maharashtra, India selected for the study. The questionnaires were distributed to the mothers and mothers tick the answer from given options. The questionnaire was designed on the following areas: Knowledge of subjects regarding prevention of physical abuse, emotional abuse, and sexual abuse.

**Study design:** An evaluative approach with one group Pre-test and Post-test was used.

**Sample size:** The sample size of the study population was 60 among mothers of school age children.

## Inclusion criteria

Mothers of school age children who have present at the time of data collection and interested

**Exclusive criteria**

1. Mothers who are not willing to participate in the study

**Place of the study:** Setting: The setting selected for present study is selected at Karad city.

**Sampling technique:** In the present study convenience sampling technique was used.

**Statistical method:** Descriptive and inferential statistics was used to describe the data. Frequency and percentage were used to summarize the data. Mean, standard deviation was used to describe the knowledge score. Inferential statistics were used to draw the following conclusions.

**Informed consent:** It was obtained from the students who fulfilled the criteria and were enrolled the study.

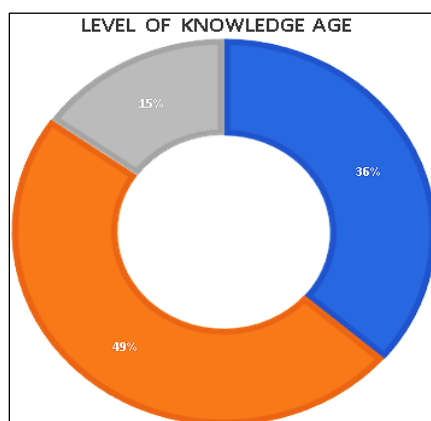
**Method of data collection:** After all official authorization, the tool administered. Study subjects prevention of child abuse among mothers of school age children in Karad city". A time schedule was planned for collecting the data. In order to obtain response each participant was assured about the privacy of their retort. For each data collection the time was 30 to 45 minutes. The study was follow by one group pre-test. Pre-test: and post-test design. Structured questionnaire on knowledge of was administer to assess knowledge of subjects regarding prevention of physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse. Intervention video assisted teaching programme showing after pre-test to the subjects. Administered video assisted teaching educational programme. After seven days post-test was done Data analysis descriptive and inferential data was used through instant software.

**Results**

**Table 1: Classification of the mothers on pre-test knowledge score level regarding the child abuse**

Level of knowledge	Score	Level of respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
Good	13-20	9	15%
Average	7-12	29	49%
Poor	0-6	22	36%
Total		60	100%

Table shows that pre-test knowledge of the mothers regarding child abuse. In the table it is notified that majority of mothers 29 (49%) had average knowledge, whereas 22 (36%) had poor knowledge and only 9 (15%) Good knowledge regarding child abuse.



**Fig 1: Pie diagram representing classification of mothers of school going children of pre-test knowledge score level regarding child abuse**

Table no 1 and fig. 1 shows the pre-test knowledge of the mothers regarding child abuse. In the table it is notified that majority of mothers 29 (49%) had Poor knowledge, whereas 22 (36%) had Average knowledge, and only 9 (15%) Good knowledge regarding child abuse before administering video assisted education programme.

**Table 2: Classification of the mothers on post-test knowledge score level regarding the child abuse**

Level of knowledge	Score	Level of Respondent	
		Frequency	Percentage
Good	13-20	44	73%
Average	7-12	14	23%
Poor	0-6	2	4%
Total		60	100%

Table-2 shows that level of knowledge after video assisted educational programme mothers having good knowledge score 44(73%), average 14 (23%) and only 2 (4%) poor knowledge.

**Table 3: Effectiveness of Video assisted educational programme by “t” Test**

Pre test		Post Test		't 'value	P value
Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
11.66	3.843	23.2	3.502	45.811	<0.0001

Table 3 shows that the mean and standard deviation of knowledge score obtained before and after the administering the video assisted educational programme. This is considered to be extremely significant improvement in knowledge regarding child abuse. The pre-test mean was 11.66 where post-test mean was 23.2. The pre-test SD it was 3.843 and post-test 3.502. After by using the inferential statistic 't' values get 45.811. By calculation the p value was <0.0001 and it was statistically significant.

## Discussion

In the present study the mean was 11.6 and post mean test 23.2 in other same study on Effectiveness of video assisted teaching program on knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch among school age children in selected schools at Jodhpur by Ruby Khan and Rumiya Mohan The study showed that a statistically significant difference between mean pre-test score (16.09) and mean post-test (20.56) score. In pre-test more than one third (39.3%) of children had average knowledge and 8.6% children had poor knowledge, whereas in post-test

more than half (54.6%) of children had excellent knowledge and (42%) children had good knowledge. Study further revealed the significant association of religion, total number of siblings and marital disharmony with the pre-test knowledge<sup>12</sup> in the present study the 't' value is 45.811 and P value is <0.0001 and another same study Effectiveness of video assisted teaching (VAT) regarding awareness about sexual abuse among school going students by Shaiji M J, Akriti, Anita Kumari Vishwas Red Rose Inter College Dineshpur, Udham Singh Nagar The study shows, [t (49) =2.01,  $p < 0.05$ ] <sup>[13]</sup>. In the present study 73% had good knowledge, 23% had average knowledge and 4% had poor knowledge, in other study knowledge regarding child abuse among parents by akoijam mamata devi, ritu yadav majority 20% had good knowledge regarding child abuse and 8% mothers had average knowledge regarding child abuse <sup>[14]</sup>.

## Conclusion

The study concluded that Video assisted teaching programme on prevention of child abuse was found effective to improve and upgrade knowledge among mothers of school going children.

**Ethical Clearance:** The study was agreed by the Institutional Committee of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Deemed to Be University Karad,

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