

A STUDY TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF IEC PACKAGE ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING “LEARNING DISABILITY” AMONG STUDENTS AT SELECTED COLLEGE

Mrs.X.Aron Christy *, Dr. D.Suresh**, Mrs. Devi***, Mrs. Ramya****

* Professor, **Dean,***Vice Principal, **** Tutor

Occupational Therapy SRMIST Tiruchirapalli Campus, *,*, **** SRM Trichy College of Nursing, Trichy.

ABSTRACT:

Learning disabilities has been an important somewhat continuous issue for more than 50 years. Learning disability is the inability of the child to study, grasp, write down, and count etc. It's also an affective imbalance, disorders of reminiscence and questioning, speech and mastering. Certainly, the disabilities can be managed using appropriate strategies. An evaluative study was conducted at selected nursing college Trichy. Data was collected using self-structured questionnaire consisting of socio-demographic information and to assess the knowledge regarding a learning disability. Analysis of the data was done using inferential and statistical methods. In post-test the majority had (63.3%) moderately adequate knowledge. The result showed that there was significant difference between pre-test and post-test knowledge (SD value 10.2) In post-test majority of the students had moderately adequate knowledge. The present study concluded that IEC package was effective in improving the knowledge among students

KEYWORDS: *IEC package, learning disability, nursing students, knowledge*

INTRODUCTION:

Background of the Study:

Children are precious and future leaders. They should be grown with all the chances, characteristics, capacities etc., Youngsters are treasured sources of a kingdom and if they are physically and psychologically wholesome, then They may excel in all domains of life.¹ Gaining knowledge of is the method of acquiring numerous talents and gaining them in a methodological and Systematic way. When these abilities are carried out inside each day lifestyles then the getting to know is considered to be successful and suitable. The system of mastering starts while the child or the infant learns to cry for their basic wishes like meals and elimination. In the later levels the Infant acquires his/her milestones and learns to talk, interpret the languages and write and so on. Trouble In speaking, explaining languages, writing, listening to collectively is referred to as studying incapacity.²

A mastering incapacity is a neurological disorder and children with studying incapacity are Simply smart (or) smarter than their friends but may additionally have trouble in reading, writing, spelling, reasoning (or) recalling and organizing records if taught in traditional approaches. One student with gaining knowledge of Disability may not have the same sort of gaining knowledge of issues as every other the students with studying Disabilities children aren't dumb (or) lazy in truth they commonly common (or) above average intelligence.¹

Children may also have issue in primary abilities like reading, writing maths (or) learning language may give a clue for the parent. A few students with learning disability might also effortlessly perform basic skills. So it becomes great difficult for the parent to find out their learning disability. It may be Painful conflict both the mother and father and the child when they recognize their children's disability. Prognosis is reassuring as it ends in extra help in school via unique skilled teachers and unique academic packages advanced to deal with the wishes. The actual distinction is that human beings with studying disability examine in an extraordinary way and may need a spread of instructions and practices to look at efficaciously.⁵

Early intervention helps to improve children's every inability. It's far helpful in early detection of the Hassle as well as is needed for appropriate planning of any intervention programme. The shortage of popularity amongst most people similarly to educators is the first hassle that wishes to be addressed.⁶

Need for the Study

In India round 13-14% of all college kids had been suffering from reading issues. Those children are diagnosed as useless via the society we stay in but in truth it's no longer that these youngsters who have failed however it is the education gadget that has failed, failed in spotting and assisting them. As teachers are the hyperlink among the youngsters and education device, it's their stage of understanding and consciousness that sets the course for those children' future.⁵

There have been 11,79,963 disabled individuals in Tamil Nadu in 2011, an incapacity rate of 1635 per a lakh population.⁶ There are 78,64,636 kids with gaining knowledge of incapacity in India constituting 1.7% of the full child population. Three fourths of the children with disabilities at the age of 5 years and one-fourth between five-19 years do no longer go to any academic organization.⁷ Prevalence and discover the threat elements of dyslexia most of the primary school college students discovered 06% of them with dyslexia grow to be diagnosed. 06 % of them had pre-faculty language impairment, 04% had some vision/sight problems and 15% of the scholars have been positioned impulsive in nature: 04% of them had motor coordination problem.⁸

As the researcher posted in the ward, found many children with disabilities would like to assess the knowledge of the nursing students' regarding learning disabilities and to impart the knowledge through teaching programme to her nursing students.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

A study to estimate the effectiveness of IEC package on knowledge regarding "Learning Disability" among students, in selected college of nursing.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To assess the level of knowledge regarding "Learning disability" among students.
2. To determine the effectiveness of STP on Learning Disability" knowledge among students.
3. To associate the findings with socio-demographic variables.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:

Non-probability purposive sampling technique.

SAMPLE:

III year B.Sc (Nursing) students who were in selected College of Nursing in Trichy.

SAMPLE SIZE:

The sample size was 30.

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Willing to participate

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Who were Absent
- Who are all sick at the time of data collection

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research Approach: Evaluative approach

Study Design: Pre-experimental design

TOOL:**SECTION A –**

Demographic Data: It consist of demographic variables of students education qualification age, working area, religions type of family, family income previous knowledge about learning disability

SECTION – B

Structured Interview Questionnaire: It consist of 30 structural interview questionnaires to assess the level of knowledge and practice and the practices towards the learning disability among nursing students.

SCORING:

The score was ranged as follows: 10 – 100% 10 – 20 41 – 69% < 10 < 40

Category	Score	Percentage
Adequate knowledge	20 – 30	70 – 100%
Moderately adequate knowledge	10 – 20	41 – 69%
Inadequate knowledge	< 10	< 40%

Data Collection:The data had been collected for duration of given time. Before engaging in the research, permission was obtained from the head of the organization. 30 college students had been selected. Oral and written consent were obtained. The samples had been interviewed by the researchers who meet the inclusion criteria.

DATA ANALYSIS

The data analysed in phrases of descriptive and inferential statistics. Chi square was used to find out the association of level of knowledge on learning disability with selected demographic variables

RESULTS

Table: 1 Frequency and Percentage distribution of III Yr B.Sc (N) according to their demographic variable

N =30

S.No	Demographic variables	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Age		
	a)17-18 Years	2	6.66%
	b)18-19 Years	7	23.3%
	c)19-20 Years	21	70%
2.	Area		
	a)Rural	16	53.3%
	b)urban	14	46.6%
3.	Typeoffamily		
	a) Nuclear family	21	70%
	b) Joint family	9	30%
4.	Income		

	a) 10000-15000	7	23.3%
	b) 15000-20000	5	16.6%
	c) 25000-30000	6	20%
	d) >30000	12	40%
5.	Previous knowledge		
	a) Yes	11	36.6%
	c) No	19	63.3%

Table: 1 showed that, majority of the students 21(70%) are in the age of group of 19 – 20 years. Most of them 16 (53.3%) belongs to rural area. Majority of the students 21(70%) belongs to a nuclear family. Majority of the students’ parents 12(40%) have monthly income is Rs.10, 000 – 20,000 and. 19(63.3%) students did not have previous knowledge about learning disability

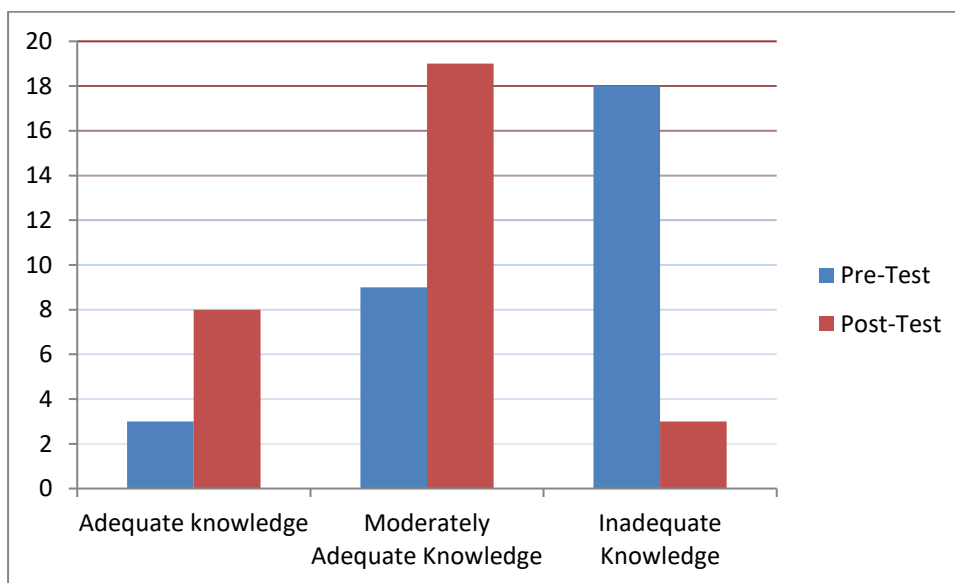


Figure 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of level of knowledge before and after IEC package.

Figure: 1 revealed in pretest the majority had (60%) inadequate knowledge. In posttest the majority had (63.3%) moderately adequate knowledge.

Table 2: Effectiveness of IEC Package on level of knowledge among nursing students

Variables	Pretest		Posttest		t value
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
					Paired „t“ test

Knowledge	14.76	4.72	21.06	10.2	t= 8.86
-----------	-------	------	-------	------	---------

Table: 2 showed that IEC package was effective in increasing the knowledge among nursing students.

Level of significance = 0.05

Table 3: Association between pre-test knowledge with selected demographic variables.

S. No	Demographic variables	Level of knowledge						Chi square test	Table value
		Adequate (16 – 25)		Moderate (19 – 16)		Inadequate (1 – 8)			
1	Age								
	a) 17-18 yrs	0	0%	2	6.6%	0	0%	2	6
	b) 18-19 Yrs	2	6.6%	2	6.6%	3	10%	7	
	c) 19-20 Yrs	3	10%	10	33.3%	8	26.6%	21	
	5		14		11				
2	Area								
	a) rural	4	13.3%	8	26.6%	4	13.3%	16	2
	b) urban	4	13.3%	5	16.6%	5	16.6%	14	
	8		13		9				
3	Type of family								
	a) nuclear	4	13.3%	10	33.3%	7	23.3%	21	2
	b) joint family	0	0%	7	23.3%	2	6.6%	9	
	4		17		9				

4	Income									
	a)10000-15000	2	6.6%	3	10%	2	6.6%	7	6	12.59
	b)15000-20000	0	0%	2	6.6%	3	10%	5		
	c)20000-25000	0	0%	4	13.3%	2	6.6%	6		
	d)>25000	2	6.6%	4	13.3%	6	20%	12		
	4		13		13					
5	Previous knowledge									
	a) yes	0	0%	8	26.6%	3	10%	11	2	5.99
	b) no	4	13.3%	9	30%	6	20%	19		
		4		17		9				

The Table revealed that there is no significant association between the level of knowledge regarding the Learning disability and demographic variables (Age, Area, Type of family, Income, Previous knowledge) with the level of significance P = 0.05

DISCUSSION:

The first objective of the study was to assess the existing level of knowledge on learning disability among nursing students. The result revealed that level of knowledge before IEC administration, 60 % most of their knowledge level was inadequate, 10% had moderately adequate in 30% had inadequate knowledge. The objective was supported by Mathew B et al conducted a descriptive study to assess the knowledge and attitude of school teachers regarding learning disability among children. This have a look at result showed that their level of knowledge was low concerning learning disability.⁹

The second objective was to assess the effectiveness of IEC package and learning disability among nursing students. The difference between values is 8.86. The investigators concluded that all the students who received IEC package, their post-test knowledge score was higher than the pre-test knowledge score. This objected was supported by Vijayaradhi Vandali who conducted a study to assess the effectiveness of STP on knowledge of school teachers regarding learning disability among children at Yeola, Maharashtra. Among 60, 47 samples got appropriate knowledge and thirteen (27%) of their level of knowledge was average knowledge after STP. It discovered that effectiveness of STP in enhancing know-how.¹⁰

The third objective was to demine the association of pre-test knowledge of learning disability with selected demographic variables. The investigator concluded that there is no association of pre-test knowledge of learning disability with selected demographic variables. This result was supported by Dhindsa H et al conducted a descriptive cross sectional study to assess the knowledge regarding learning disabilities in children among primary school teachers in selected schools of Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India in April 2017. This

study showed that there was no association between level of knowledge and selected demographic variables.
11

CONCLUSION

In pre-test majority of the students had inadequate knowledge regarding learning disability and in post-test majority of the students had moderately adequate knowledge and the IEC package was effective in improving the knowledge among nursing students. This present study is an eye opener for the nursing faculties to improve the knowledge regarding learning disability among nursing students.

REFERENCES

1. Dhindsa H, Borana H, Yadav J, Gharu K, Khawa SP, Kumar A. Knowledge regarding learning disabilities in children among primary school teachers. *Int J Community Med Public Health* [Internet]. 2021 Dec 27 [cited 2023 Mar 5];9 (1):235. Available from: <https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/article/view/9079>
2. Daniel, Deena & Sc, B & Student, Nursing & Bharati, & Ruth, Angel & Gaikwad, Madhuri & Adhale, Vrushali & Bhalerao, Supriya & Jagtap, Supriya & Supriya, Pottal & Pottal Ray, Supriya. (2019). Assess the level of knowledge regarding learning disability among primary school teachers. 8. 423-426.
3. Knowledge regarding learning disabilities among parents of school going children admitted in Narayana medical college hospital, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh Samhitha J, Ramya K, Latha P and Dr. Indira Arumugam ~ 26 ~International Journal of Research in Paediatric Nursing 2019; 1(2): 26-29
4. Wong's Text Book of essentials of pediatric nursing 7th edition, Marilyn Hockenberry Wilson, Winkel Stein, 1051-1058
5. Sawhney N, Bansal S. Study of awareness of learning disabilities among elementary school teachers. *International Education Confer 'Education as a right across the levels: Challenges, Opportunities and Strategies'*. At Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi. 2014. Available at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/278029676>.
6. Velayutham B, Kangusamy B, Mehendale S. Prevalence of disability in Tamil Nadu, India. *Natl Med J India*. 2017 May-Jun;30(3):125-130. PMID: 28936995.
7. Rajesh R, Sunney H. Assessment on prevalence and risk factors of dyslexia among primary school students. *Indian J Psy Nsg* 2021;18:84-8.
8. Chordia SL, Thandapani K, Arunagirinathan A. Children 'At Risk' of Developing Specific Learning Disability in Primary Schools. *Indian J Pediatr*. 2020 Feb;87(2):94-98. doi: 10.1007/s12098-019-03130-z. Epub 2019 Dec 21. PMID: 31865523
9. Mathew B, Nagarajaiah. Knowledge and attitude of school teachers regarding learning disabilities among children. *Indian J Psy Nsg* 2013;5:30-2
10. Vandali, Vijayaraddi. (2018). A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on Knowledge of School Teachers Regarding Learning Disability in Children in Selected Primary Schools.
11. Kumar, Ashok & Dhindsa, Harmanjot & Borana, Hiteshi & Yadav, Jyoti & Gharu, Kavita & Khawa, Sanju. (2021). Knowledge regarding learning disabilities in children among primary school teachers. *International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health*. 9. 235. 10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20215003.