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ILL Effects of Smoking among Adolescent Boys

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I. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

"A study to assess the effectiveness of health educative pamphlets on knowledge regarding ill effects of smoking among adolescent boys in selected high schools at Bangalore."

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1) To assess the existing level of knowledge regarding ill effects of smoking among adolescents by knowledge score.
2) To prepare a Health educative pamphlet.
3) To evaluate the effectiveness of Health educative pamphlet for adolescents on ill effects of smoking by post-test knowledge.
4) To determine the association between selected demographic variables such as age, sex, religion, education of mother, education of father, occupation of mother, occupation of father, family income, type of family, place of residence, source of information.

III. HYPOTHESIS

1) *H1*- There will be statistically significant difference between pre-test and post-test knowledge scores with adolescents regarding ill effects of smoking at 0.05 level.
2) *H2*- There will be significant association between the level of knowledge of adolescents regarding ill effects of smoking with selected demographic variables at 0.01 and 0.05 levels.

A. *Conceptual Framework*

The conceptual framework based on the J.W. Kenny's open system model (1999).

IV. METHODOLOGY

The research approach adopted for this study evaluative approach. The research design adopted for this study was pre experimental design with one group pre-test and post-test design was applied. The non-probability-purposive sampling was used to select the sample for the study. The instrument used for the data collection was structured knowledge questionnaire and structured interview schedule

1) Part I Socio-Demographic Data
2) Part II The multiple-choice structured knowledge questionnaires used in this study was prepared by the researcher to measure the knowledge on ill effects of smoking. Structured Knowledge Questionnaire contains 30 multiple choice questions related to the knowledge.

V. RESULTS

1) Majority of adolescent boys in pre-test had moderate knowledge 40(66.6%), 20(33.3%) had inadequate knowledge, and 0(0%) i.e. none of them were having adequate knowledge. After distribution of Health educative pamphlet majority of mothers had adequate knowledge 48(80%), 12(20%) had moderate knowledge, 0(0%) i.e. none of them had inadequate knowledge in the post test.
2) Paired 't' test analysis used to test the pre-test and post-test score of knowledge**.** The mean% of post – test knowledge score (78.5%) is higher than the mean% of pre – test score (51.6%). The mean% of enhancement of knowledge on ill effects of smoking among adolescent boys in pre test and post test score (26.9%) is significant at 0.05% level as the't'=4.7052 *P<0.001.
3) There is a significant association between the pre-test knowledge level of the adolescent boys in Sri Vani Vidya Kendra and selected demographic variables like father's education ($\square^2$-8.89), type of the family ($\square^2$-6.54), mother's education ($\square^2$-4.52), mother's occupation ($\square^2$-7.65), and sources of information($\square^2$-22.03). As these obtained scores was more than the table value at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance. Hence, stated hypothesis H_2 is accepted.

4) There is no significant association between the pre-test knowledge level of the adolescent boys in Sri Vani Vidya Kendra and selected demographic variables like age(χ^2 -0.53), religion (χ^2 -1.18), father's occupation (χ^2 -1.45), family income (χ^2 -1.23) and mother's occupation (χ^2 -3.52). As these obtained scores was less than the table value at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance. Hence, stated hypothesis H_2 is rejected.

VI. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The findings of the study recommended the further interventional approaches regarding the ill effects of smoking among adolescent boys. Individual education and mass education regarding ill effects of smoking creates awareness. The present study proved that Health educative pamphlet was effective among adolescent boys on ill effects of smoking.

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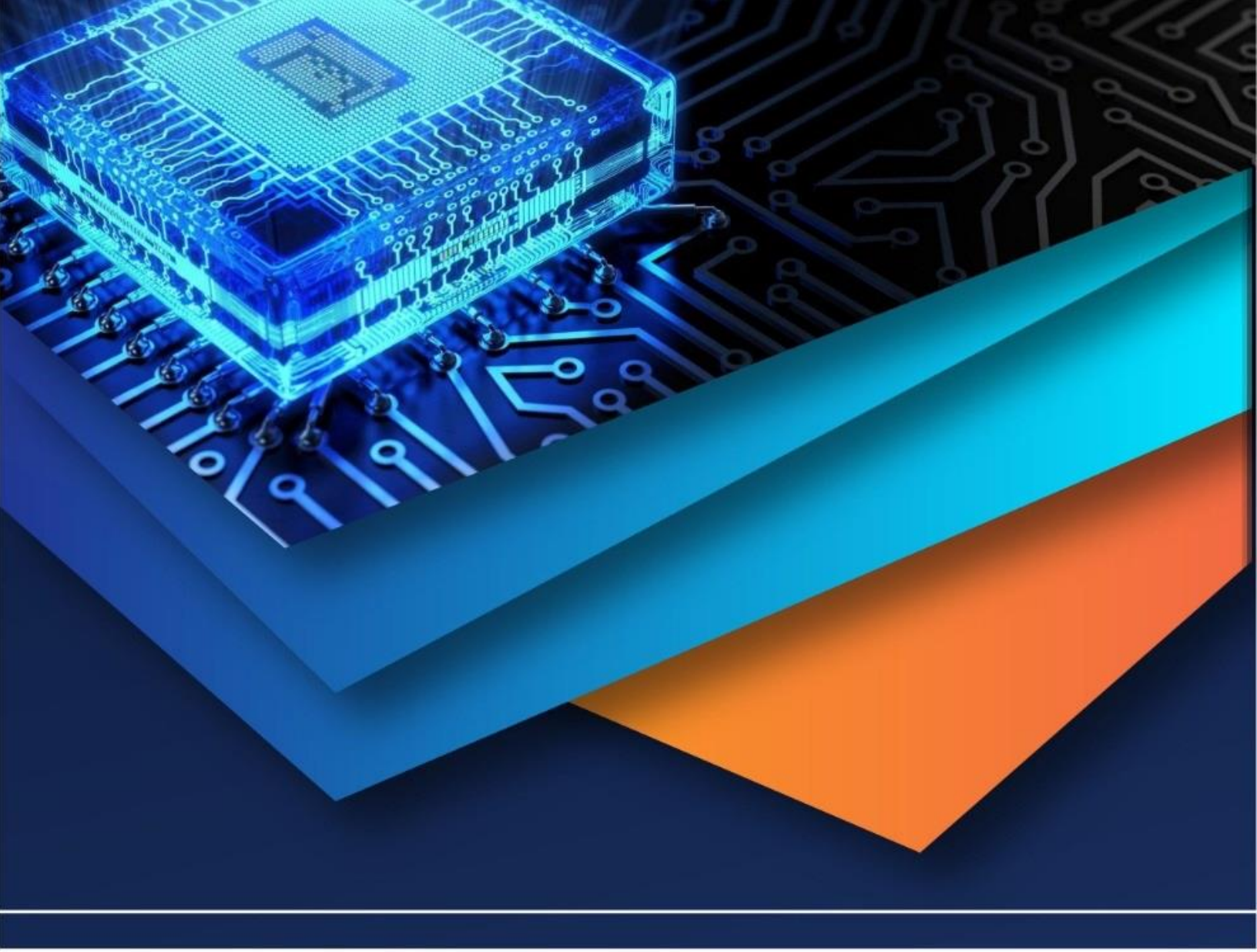

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