



## To Assess The Knowledge Regarding Swastya Vidya Vahini Program Among Women (30-45 Years) In Kamakshinagar At Nellore



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**Abstract:** The swasthyavidyavahini program was used for proper implementation of health facilities through the medical, health department and with medical professional students. It's opportunity to see the living conditions in villages, thereby enhancing their domain knowledge. **Objectives:** 1. To assess the knowledge regarding the SwastyaVidyaVahini program among women. 2. To find out the association between the level of knowledge regarding SwastyaVidyaVahiniprogram among women with their socio demographic variables. **Materials and Method:** The descriptive research design was used to assess the knowledge regarding swasthyavidyavahini program among women. A total 50 women were selected by using Non probability convenience sampling technique. **Results:** The results shows that, the level of knowledge regarding swasthyavidyavahini program among women, 1(2%) had B+ grade, 5(10%) had B grade, 2(4%) had C grade and 42(64%) had D grade knowledge. **Conclusion:** The finding of the study revealed that 64% of women had D grade knowledge on swasthyavidyavahini program. Plan to give Awareness on swasthyavidyavahini program by local health workers to know about the utilization of free services. **Key: Swasthyavidyavahini program, women.**

**Introduction:** The swasthyavidyavahini program was used for proper implementation of health faculties through the medical, health department and with medical professional students. It's opportunity to see the living conditions in villages, thereby enhancing their domain knowledge.

The SwastyaVidyaVahini is an experiment which has few parallels in the world and confident of achieving a significant improvement in public health by preventing the diseases.

The objectives of SwastyaVidyaVahini are 25% of exclusive breast feeding, 20% increase in number of infant feeding for 6-23 months, receiving adequate diet and also increased in number of children receiving solid and semi-solid foods and breast milk by 20%, reduction in the prevalence of stunting by

15%, reducing the prevalence of anemia among reproductive age by 20%, reduce the prevalence of low birth weight by 10%. Health problems of school children may vary with local health problems which require special emphasis that includes malnutrition and infectious diseases.

The program of cleanliness in India such as central rural sanitation program (CRSP) was started in 1986 all over the country which has focused to construct the individual sanitary latrines for the personal use of the people living below the poverty line.

Dengue fever is a mosquito-borne tropical disease caused by the virus. Symptoms typically begin three to fourteen days after infection. This may include a high fever, headache, vomiting, muscle and joint



pains, and a characteristic skin rash. Recovery generally takes two to seven days.

**Statement of the problem:**

➤ To assess the knowledge regarding swastya vidyavahini program among women (30 - 45 years) in kamakshinagar at Nellore.

**The Objectives of the Study:**

➤ To assess the knowledge regarding the Swastya VidyaVahini program among women.

➤ To find out the association between the level of knowledge regarding SwastyaVidyaVahini program among women with their socio demographic variables.

**Materials and Methods:** A quantitative research approach, Descriptive design was used to assess the knowledge regarding the Swastya Vidya Vahini program among women. Kamakshinagar, Nellore. Non- probability convenience sampling technique was adopted to select 50 women. Permission was obtained from ethical clearance committee; Informed consent was obtained from the participants and was told they could withdraw from the study at any time for any reason.

**Description of Tool**

**Part-I:** The socio demographic variables of women such as age, educational qualification, type of family, type of employment, marital status, income.

**Part-II:** The structured questionnaire consist of 25 questions, each correct answer was awarded ‘one’ mark and each wrong answer was awarded ‘zero’ mark.

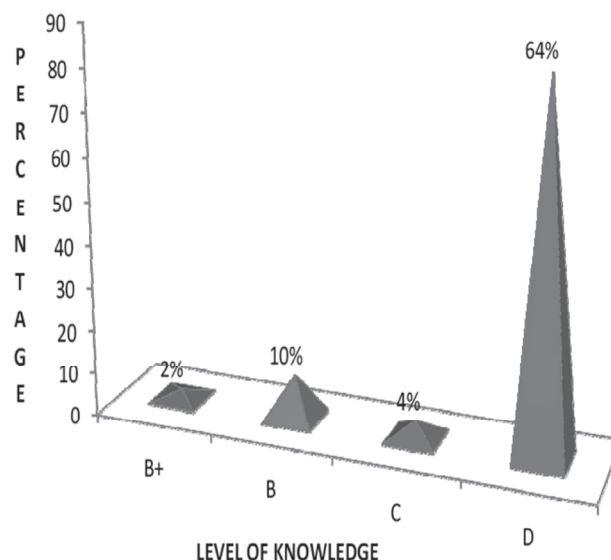
**Data analysis:** Data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics. Frequency, percentage, Item analysis, mean, standard deviation and chi-square test were done.

**Results:** The results shows that frequency and percentage distribution with regard to age of women, Illustrates the age, 24(48%) women are between 30-33 years, 19(38%) were between 34-37 years, 5(10%) is between 38-41 years and 2(4%) women were

between 42-45 years of age. Present the education, 9(18%) were Illiterate, 17(34%) had primary education, 16(32%) had secondary and 8(16%)were graduates. Exhibits the type of family, 11(22%) are living in nuclear family, 29(58%) are living in joint family, 10(20%) are living in extended family. Depicts the occupation, 18(36%) were house wives, 23(46%) had temporary job and 9(18%) had permanent job. context the marital status, 48(96%) were married and 2(4%) were divorced. Illustrate the income, 8(16%) were <5000/-16(32%) were, Rs.5001-7000/, 12(24%) were Rs.9001-11000/- and 14(28%) were RS.>11000/-

**Table. No-1:** Frequency and percentage distribution of knowledge on swasthyavidyavahini program among women. (n=50)

Level of knowledge	Fre (f)	Per (%)
B +	1	2
B	5	10
C	2	4
D	42	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>



**Fig no.1:** Percentage distribution of women based on level of knowledge.



**Table No-2: Association between the levels of knowledge regarding swastya vidyavahini program among women with their socio demographic variables.**

Demographic variables	B+		B		C		D		Chi square
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	
Age									T=16.92
a. 30-33 years	-	-	2	4	1	2	21	42	C=3.40
b. 34-37 years	1	2	2	4	1	2	15	30	Df=9
c. 37-41 years	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	8	P=0.05
d. 42-45 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	NS
Educational qualification									
a. Illiterate	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	18	T=16.92
b. Primary education	1	2	2	4	-	-	14	28	C=7.839
c. Secondary education	-	-	2	4	2	4	12	24	Df=9
d. Graduate	-	-	1	2	-	-	7	14	P=0.05 NS
Type of family									T=16.92
a. Nuclear	1	2	1	2	-	-	9	18	C=20.82
b. Joint	-	-	2	4	-	-	27	54	Df=9
c. Extended	-	-	2	4	2	4	6	12	P=0.05; S
Occupation									T=16.92
a. House wife	-	-	1	2	-	-	16	32	C=11.86
b. Temporary job	-	-	3	6	-	-	20	40	Df=9
c. Permanent job	-	-	1	2	2	4	6	12	P=0.05 NS
Marital status									T=16.92
a. Married	-	-	5	10	2	4	41	82	C=44.57; Df=9
b. Widow	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	P=0.05; S
Income									T=16.92
a. Rs.<5000/-	1	2	2	4	-	-	5	10	C=13.71
b. Rs.5001-7000/-	-	-	2	4	-	-	14	28	Df=9
c. Rs.9001-11000/-	-	-	-	-	2	4	10	20	P=0.05
d. Rs.>11000/-	-	-	1	2	-	-	13	26	NS

There is a significant association between the knowledge of swastya vidyavahini program among women with their selected socio demographic variables like type of family and marital status at P=0.05 level.

There is a non-significant association between the knowledge of swastya vidyavahini program among women with their selected socio demographic variables like age, educational qualification,

occupation, income at P=0.05 level.

### Discussion:

The discussion of the present study was based on the findings obtained from the descriptive and inferential statistical analysis of collected data. It was presented in the view of the objectives of the study. The results showed that, the level of knowledge regarding swastya vidyavahini program among women, 1(2%) had B+ grade, 5(10%) had B grade, 2(4%) had C grade and 42(64%) had D grade knowledge.

### Conclusion:

The finding of the study revealed that majority of women had D (64%) grade knowledge on swastya vidyavahini program. Plan to give Awareness on swastya vidyavahini program by local health workers to know about the utilization of free services.

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