



Assess The Knowledge on Swasthya Vidya Vahini Among Adults in Allipuram at Nellore.



Prof. V. Rupa Saritha Reddy,
Sree Narayana Nursing College, Stonehousepet, Chinthareddypalem, Nellore.

Dr. Indira. A
Principal,
Narayana College of Nursing,
Chinthareddypalem, Nellore, A.P, India.

Ms. Minu Emmanuel
B.Sc Nursing,
Staff Nurse.

Abstract: The study aims are to assess the knowledge regarding swastya vidya Vahini among adults and to identify the relationship between the knowledge level and socio demographic variables of adults. The quantitative research approach and descriptive design was adopted for the study. The study was conducted in Allipuram, Nellore. 50 adults were selected by using Non Probability Convenience Sampling Technique. Structured Questionnaire method was used for collecting the information from samples. Data analysis was done by using descriptive and inferential statistics. The results revealed that 20(40%) adults possess B grade, 18(36%) had C grade and 12(24%) obtained D grade. There was a significant association between the knowledge on swastya Vidya Vahini among adults with their socio demographic variables like gender and type of family. The study concluded that there is a need to conduct awareness programme on swastya vidya vahini for adults to promote a healthy life style. **Key words: knowledge, swastya vidya vahini, adults.**

Introduction: Swasthya Vidya Vahini (SVV) is one of the largest public health education initiatives launched by Ex chief minister of Andhra Pradesh, Mr. N. Chandrababu Naidu on 24th December 2016. Swasthya Vidya Vahini scheme to be rolled out from January 2nd Saturday. It is a 10 month pilot project under which 32,000 medicine, nursing, psychiatry and home science students will prepare disease profiles of villages by campaigning the villages on daily basis.

The information compiled by them will be used for proper implementation of the schemes of medical, health and family welfare department and take up new ones with prevention as the focus, rather than persisting with the curative approach.

Objectives

- ❖ To assess the level of knowledge on regarding swastya vidya vahini among adults.
- ❖ To find out the association between the level of knowledge regarding swastya vidya vahini among adults with their selected socio demographic variables.

Materials and methods

This cross sectional descriptive study was carried out to assess the knowledge regarding swastya vidya vahini among adults in Allipuram, Nellore .After obtaining ethical clearance 50 adults were selected by using non probability convenience sampling technique. The data was collected from adults by using structured Questionnaire method and documented. Statistical analysis was performed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.



Criteria for Sample Selection

Inclusion Criteria: The adults

- ❖ Who were 20 to 60 years
- ❖ Who were willing to participate the study
- ❖ Who were available at the time of data collection

Exclusion Criteria : The adults

- ❖ Who were below 20 years and above 60 years.
- ❖ Who were not available at the time of data collection period.
- ❖ Who were ill.

Description of the Tool

The tool was developed with the help of related literature from various text books, journals, website, discussion and guidance from experts.

Part - I: Consists of age, gender, educational qualification, occupation, family income, religion, type of family, etc.

Part - II: Consists of structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge regarding Swasthya Vidya Vahini.

Plan for Data Analysis: The data was analyzed in terms of objectives of the study by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Data Analysis	Method	Remarks
Descriptive Statistics	Fre, Per distribution, Mean and SD	To determine the level knowledge regarding swatsya vida vahini among adults.
Inferential statistics	Chi-Square	To find out the association between level knowledge

regarding swatsya vida vahini among adults with their socio demographic variables.

RESULTS: The data was organized and presented under the following Headings.

Section - I: Frequency and percentage distribution of Socio demographic variables of adults.

Section - II: Frequency and percentage distribution based on the level of knowledge regarding swatsya viya vahini among adults.

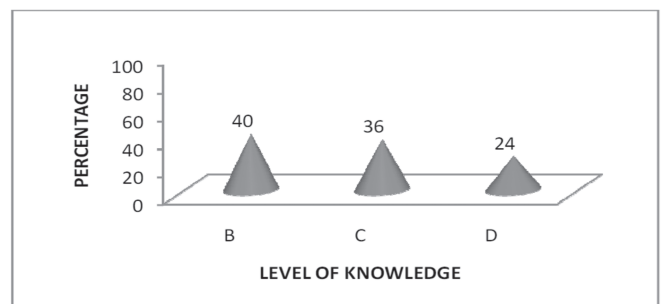
Section - III: Mean and standard deviation of level of knowledge regarding swatsya viya vahini among adults.

Section - IV: Association between the level of knowledge regarding swatsya viya vahini among adults with their selected socio demographic variables.

SECTION - I

Frequency and percentage distribution of Socio demographic variables among adults.

Majority of adults 20(40%) were between 31-



40 years, in relation with gender, 39(78%) were females. In context to educational qualification, 17(34%) had secondary education. In regard with occupation, 18(36%) were house wives. In relation with family income, 23(46%) were earning < Rs.5000/- per month. In context with religion, 34(68%) were



Hindus. In relation with type of family, 29(58%) belongs to nuclear family.

Section - II: Frequency and percentage distribution based on the level of knowledge among adults regarding swatsya vidya vahini.

Section - III: Mean and standard deviation of level of knowledge regarding swatsya vidya vahini among adults.

Category	Mean	SD
Level of knowledge	7.43	2.72

Section- IV: Association between the level of knowledge regarding swatsya vidya vahini among adults with their socio demographic variables.

The study finding reveals that there is an association between the level of knowledge regarding swatsya vidya vahini among adults with socio demographic variables such as gender and type of family, obtained calculated value for gender was 9.65 and table value was 5.99 at P <0.05 level, and for type of family obtained calculated value is 11.89 and table value is 5.99 at P <0.05 level and remaining variables were not significant.

Conclusion: The study concluded that majority of adults possess B grade .The results indicates that health professionals especially nurses need to educate the community people. So it is important to foster awareness among adults by conducting awareness programmes on Swastya Vidya Vahini.

REFERENCES

1. Judit and Alexander, "Promoting and protecting the publics health", 6th edition, 2005, Published by Lippincott Williams and Wilcons, page no. 362-365.
2. Karan Saucier Laund and Sharyn Janci," Essential of community based nursing", 4th edition, 2003,

Published by Jones and Bartlett publishers, page no.410-415.

3. Dr. Kasturi Sundar Rao, Commnity healh nursing, 2nd edition, 2004, Published by BI publications , page no. 888-890.

4. Susan clemen stone, "Comprehensive community healh nursing", 4th edition, Published by Mosby, page no. 210-215.

5. K.Park "Preventive and social medicine", 20th edition, 2007, published by Banarsides Bhanot, page no.284-290.

6. Mary Lucita, "Public health and community health nursing in the new millennium", 1st edition, Published by K.V. Mathew, page no.76-120.

7. Joy and M.Constance Salenno's, Maternal and child health nursing, 2nd edition, 1992, published by Mosby, page no.302-320.

8. B. Sreelakshmi "Dietetics", 4th edition, 2003, New age international publishers, page no.218-220.

JOURNAL REFERENCES

1. Health action medical practice and health research, page no.36-37 (2007)
2. Health a journal devoted to a healthful living , volume 84, 12, Dec.2006-07, page no. 19-20
3. Nightingale nursing , volume 3, Issue March 2005, page no. 51-53
4. Journal of pediatric nursing, Volume 24, page no. 32-37 (2009)

NET REFERENCES

- 1 .<http://www.encyclopedia.org>.S.V.V
- 2 .<http://www.S.V.V.com>
- 3 .<http://www.healthweb.org>
- 4 .<http://google.website.com>