

Effectiveness of Video Assessed Teaching Programme on Prevention of Domestic Violence among Adolescent Boys at Selected College, Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu

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Abstract

A study to assess the effectiveness of video assessed teaching programme on prevention of domestic violence among adolescent boys at selected college. The objectives were to assess the pre and post test effectiveness regarding prevention of violence among adolescent boys, to determine the effectiveness of video assessed teaching programme on prevention of violence and to find out the association between post-test knowledge score and selected demographic variable. A quasi experimental study was used and non probability purposive sampling technique with the sample of 60 adolescent boys. Questionnaire was formulated and used to assess the knowledge. The collected data was tabulated and analyzed. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used. The mean value is 4.66 and standard deviation value is 0.3252. Adolescent boys were having adequate knowledge 46.6%, moderately adequate knowledge 33.3% and inadequate knowledge 20%, video assessed teaching programme so, it shows improvement in the knowledge was shown after administering the teaching programme. So such research studies will help to increase the knowledge level of the adolescent boys thereby prevention of domestic violence.

Keywords: Assess, Effectiveness, Video Assessed Teaching, Prevention, Domestic Violence, Adolescent Boys.

Introduction

Only recently has gender-based violence been recognized as a health issue and introduced as an object of scientific study⁴. Constructed since the 1980's in the context of the feminist fight to lend social visibility to and promote the political inclusion of this phenomenon, the body of knowledge on violence in the field of health has been increasing significantly². The issue has also been introduced into the scope of health policies in Brazil. Most studies on intimate partner violence investigate violence in conjugal relationships between adults³. However, more recently, these studies have given rise to investigations focused on intimate violence among young adults, also known as dating violence.¹

Research Methodology

Research Approach: Descriptive research approach

Research Design: Quasi experimental descriptive research design

Research Setting: The study conducted in a selected college

Population: Adolescent boys (14-18) at selected college

Sample: The age group between 14 to 18 years in a selected college

Sample Size: 60 Samples

Sampling Technique: Non probability purposive sampling

Results

Section-A: Distribution of demographic variables of the factors influencing the prevention of domestic violence among adolescent boys in selected college.

Age of the boys (years), in which majority (60%) were belongs to the age between 16-17 years. (3.3%) were in the age group of 14-15.

Father’s education in which majority (60%) of the samples fathers education is higher secondary and (13%) of samples father’s education is PG degree.

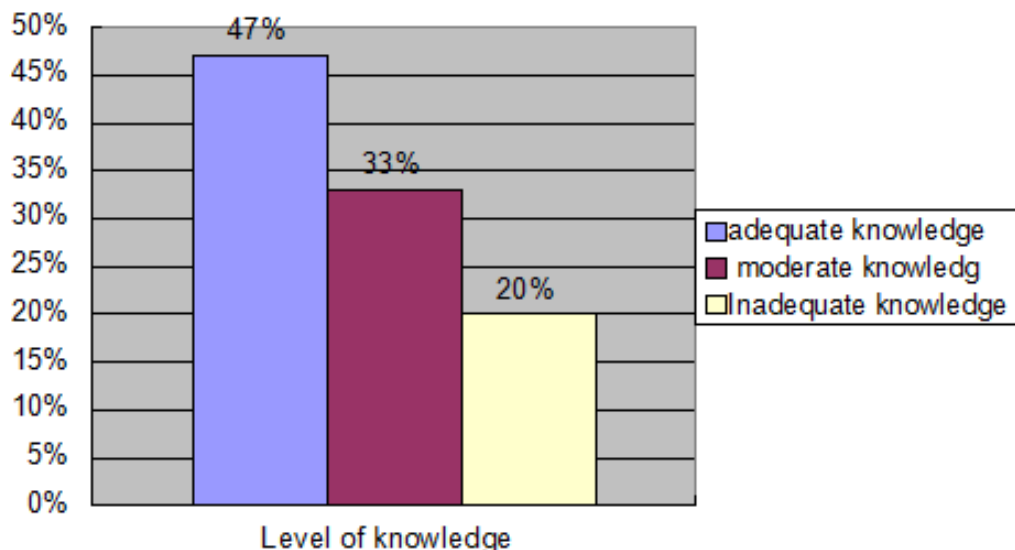
Father occupation in which majority (43%) of the samples father’s occupation sedentary workers. (10%) samples father’s occupation is moderate worker and heavy worker

Year of study in which majority (43.3%) of the samples belongs to the first year. (13.3%) were in the second year.

Source of Information in which majority (63) of the samples belongs to the sources of knowledge from relation. (3%) were in the television.

Section-B: Distribution of knowledge on the factors influencing the prevention of domestic violence among adolescent boys in selected college.

The study finding revealed that the frequency distribution in the study shows that majority 47% were having adequate knowledge, 33% of them having moderate knowledge and 20% of them having Inadequate knowledge on the prevention of domestic violence among adolescent boys.



Section-C: Association on knowledge on the factors influencing prevention of domestic violence among adolescent boys with demographic variables:

Regarding association there is significant association of factors influencing prevention of domestic violence among adolescent boys with demographic variables: like age, father’s education, father’s occupation and sources of information.

Summary: This chapter has dealt with the analysis and interpretation of the collected data from the adolescents on the knowledge regarding prevention of domestic violence . The collected data was tabulated and analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Statistics diagrams like, conical graph, pie chart were used to represent the important data of the study.

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Ethical Consideration: Chettinad Academy of Research and Education, Institution Human Ethics Committee

Conflict of Interest: Nil

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