

GOVERNMENT HEALTH PROGRAMME AWARENESS AND ATTITUDE OF CBSE BOARD STUDENTS



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Abstract:-The purpose of this study was to make survey of awareness and attitude of CBSC Board School Children's toward the selected government health programme. The sample of the present study was drawn from CBSE Board school children's of Allahabad and Gurgaon district with the mean age of 17 (± 2). Aquestionnair based study was conducted. The questionnaire comprised of 30 questions covering six government health programmes: (a) National Anti Malaria Programme (b) National Aids Control Programme (c) National Programme for Control of Blindness (d) Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) programme (e) Universal Immunization programme, (f) National Family Welfare Programme. The percentile method was used in the analysis of the results. The majority of the respondents were positive it was hypothesized the most of school children's were aware and had a positive attitude towards Government Health Programmes.

Keywords:Health Education; Awareness and Attitude its related Health, Allahabad District, Gurgaon District.

INTRODUCTION:-

Teenage is the age of learning and it is the time when a school going teenager start developing practices and awareness towards health. It is very important to target the teenagers for health awareness and knowledge about different communicable and non-communicable diseases.

Since India became free, several measures have been undertaken by the National Government to improve the health of people. Prominent among these measures are the national health program, which have been launched by the central Government for the control/eradication of communicable diseases, improvement of environmental sanitation and improving school health program. Various international agencies like WHO (World Health Organization), UNICEF (United Nations Children Emergency Fund), UNFPA (United Nations Fund for Population Activity), World Bank and also a number of agencies have been providing technical and material assistance in implementation of these programmes (Park, 2002).

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The study would assess the level of awareness and attitude of CBSE Board School Going Teenagers to the various health programs.

To encourage schools and school going children towards health programs.

It would provide knowledge to various organizations about school going teenagers' awareness and attitude about health programs.

PROCEDURE

The study was conducted on 600 school going students of Vishnu Bhagwan Public School, Allahabad, U.P. and Heritage School Gurgaon, Haryana aged between 15 to 19 years. Questionnaire taken for the study was taken from the M.Phil. project of researcher (Ahmad S.2009).

DELIMITATIONS

The study was delimited to 600 teenager students of CBSE schools of Allahabad and Gurgaon.

The study was delimited to the following selected government health programs:

- 1.National anti malaria program.
- 2.Iodine deficiency disorder (IDD) programme.
- 3.Universal immunization programme.
- 4.National aids control programme.
- 5.National program for control of blindness.
- 6.National family welfare program.

LIMITATIONS

It is possible that an individual may answer according to what he/she thinks, rather than what he/she really feels.

The attitude towards particular question was considered another limitation of the study.

SELECTION AND MODIFICATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE

The researcher went through the various relevant literatures pertaining to the present study and takes the questionnaire from the study (Ahmad S. 2009) and modified according to objectives of the research.

STATISTICAL PROCEDURE

To find out the significant difference between responses for each statement percentile method was applied.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

The analysis of the data collected through the administration of the questionnaire has been described. The responses in respect to the awareness and attitude of Government health program by the school going teenagers are presented in the following: The result is shown in the following Table

Table-I
Analysis of Data for Awareness

S.No.	Programmes	Responded Percent	
		Yes	No
1.	National anti malaria program.	90.11	09.89
2.	Iodine deficiency disorder (IDD) programme.	76.34	23.66
3.	Universal immunization programme.	79.54	20.46
4.	National aids control programme.	80.21	19.79
5.	National program for control of blindness.	71.65	28.35
6.	National family welfare program.	76.46	23.54

Graph-I Analysis of Data for Awareness

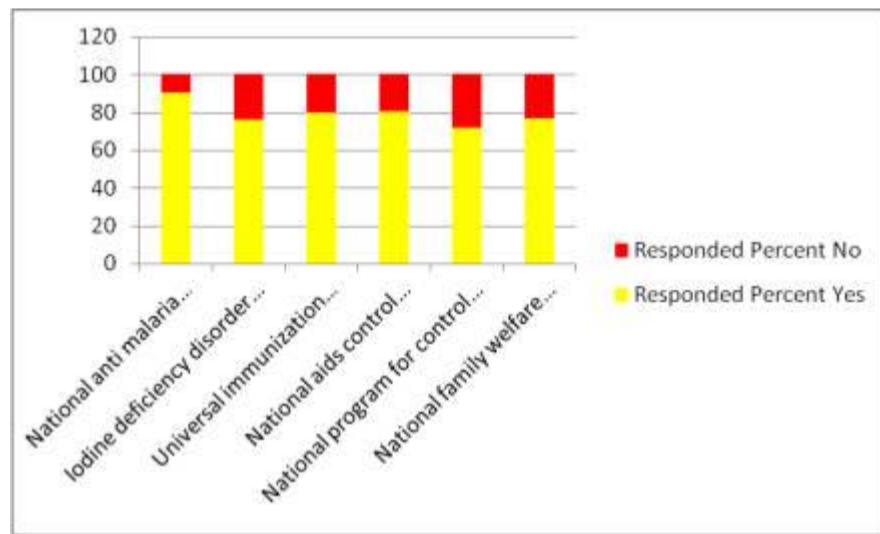
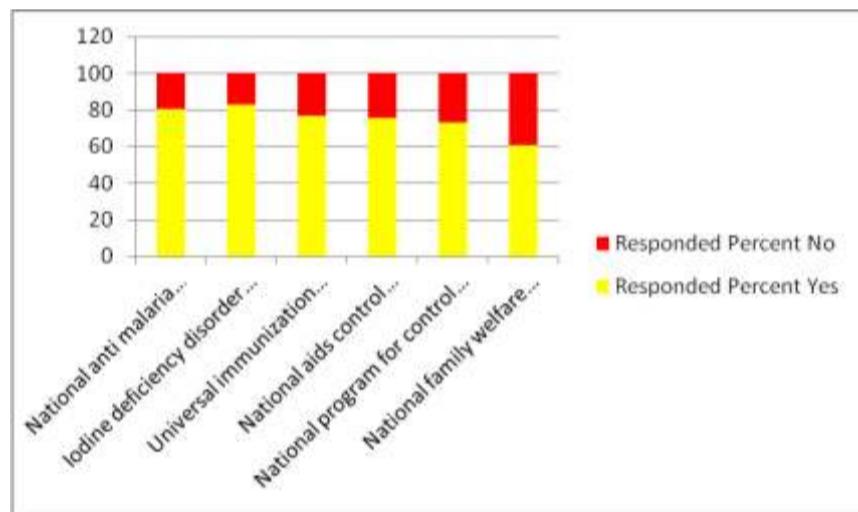


Table-II
Analysis of Data for Attitude

S.No.	Programmes	Responded Percent	
		Yes (Positive Attitude)	No (Negative attitude)
1.	National anti malaria program.	80.43	19.57
2.	Iodine deficiency disorder (IDD) programme.	82.63	17.37
3.	Universal immunization programme.	76.46	23.54
4.	National aids control programme.	75.33	24.67
5.	National program for control of blindness.	72.98	27.02
6.	National family welfare program.	60.34	39.66

Graph-II Analysis of Data for Attitude



DISCUSSION

After analysing the data researcher finds that the CBSE school going teenagers are aware and have positive attitude towards Government health programme in Allahabad district and Gurgaon district.

This positive attitude and awareness are due to the curriculum of CBSE schools. CBSE schools have enough material to teach the students in their curriculum. And teachers of Physical and Health Education are creating awareness among the students as their curriculum includes National Health Programmes.

CONCLUSION

After the discussion of result we conclude that CBSE school curriculum on health Awareness is good and all the boards of state school education should apply in their curriculum. More study is needed to compare State education and CBSE School students' awareness about health and health programmes.

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