



A Descriptive Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding Hand Washing Technique among the Students of Government Higher Secondary School Miran, Sahib Jammu

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to assess the knowledge regarding hand washing among students of government higher secondary Miran sahib Jammu. Descriptive research design was adopted for study. The sample size of 60 students was selected by using purposive sampling technique; self structured tool (questionnaire) was prepared after extensive review of literature and expert opinion. Analysis and interpretation of the data were done according to the objective of the study. inferential statistics were used in analysis of the data. Tables and Bar graphs are used to depict the findings. the study findings revealed that the majority of students 7 (11.7%) obtained below average knowledge score, followed by 34 (56.7%) students had average knowledge score and 19 (31.6%) students had good knowledge score.

Keywords: Knowledge, hand washing, questioner,

INTRODUCTION

“Keeping hands clean through improved hand hygiene is one of the most important step one can take to avoid getting sick and spreading germs to others. Many diseases and conditions are spread by not washing hands with soap and clean running water. The use of soap and available water is the best way to keep hands clean and free of micro-organisms².”

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the level of knowledge of students of Government higher secondary school regarding Hand washing.
- To find out association between knowledge and sociodemographic variables among Government higher secondary school
- To distribute the booklets regarding hand washing among Government higher secondary school to enhance the knowledge.

METHODOLOGY

research approach quantitative research approach was used. descriptive research design was used to plan and organize the present study. dependent variable (knowledge regarding hand washing technique). independent variable (hand washing). research setting was govt. higher secondary school. the study was conducted on the students of class 11th & 12th of govt. higher secondary school miran sahib jammu. sample was 60 students for descriptive study and give self structured questionnaires. the purposive sampling technique was used to collect the samples. tool consist of two parts demographic data and a self structured questionnaire.

Knowledge Level	Score	Frequency	Percentage(%)
Poor	0 - 10	7	11.7
Average	11 - 20	34	56.7
Good	21 - 30	19	31.6
Minimum – Maximum	5 – 26		
Mean ± SD	17.20 ± 5.18		

MAJOR FINDINGS

- **Findings related to sample characteristics.**

Maximum numbers of students (73.3%) were in the age group of 17-18yrs.

- Maximum numbers of students (83.3%) were Hindu.
- Maximum numbers of students (41.7%) were having the family income from 10000-30000.
- Maximum numbers of students (81.7%) were having source of knowledge from Books.
- Maximum numbers of students (76.7%) were from rural area.
- Maximum numbers of students (58.3%) were from 11th class.

- **Findings related to knowledge of students regarding hand washing.**

- In knowledge assessment test, the majority of students 7 (11.7%) obtained below average knowledge score, followed by 34 (56.7%) students had average knowledge score and 19 (31.6%) students had good knowledge score.

CONCLUSION

- Present study revealed that the majority of students 7 (11.7%) obtained below average knowledge score, followed by 34 (56.7%) students had average knowledge score and 19 (31.6%) students had good knowledge score.

IMPLICATION OF THE STUDY

The findings of the study provide important implications for nursing profession i.e., nursing education, nursing administration and nursing research. In all the areas, the role of nurse is to assess and improve the knowledge of students regarding the hand washing technique. Education can play a counterbalancing role in shaping a normative culture of safety.

- The nurse educator needs to teach about the bad effects on their health due to poor Hand hygiene.
- The nurse educator can create awareness regarding Hand washing technique through various teaching programmes and health education in various setting like community, schools, colleges, hospitals, health centres etc.
- The Nurse administration can motivate the Nurses to assess the level of knowledge regarding Hand washing technique.
- Finding of the study provides broad frame work on which further research can be conducted.
- The understanding of this study helps health professionals and researchers to identify the hand wshing techniques among Higher Secondary School Students in Indian perspective.Nurse researcher should challenge to perform scientific work and take part in research application , regarding health problems arising due to poor Hand Hygiene among Higher Secondary School Students.

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