

**ORIGINAL RESEARCH****Assess the knowledge regarding first aid management for the selected emergencies among primary school teachers****<sup>1</sup>Lovedeep Kaur, <sup>2</sup>Beant Kaur, <sup>3</sup>Lovesampuranjot Kaur**<sup>1,2</sup>Nursing Tutor, <sup>3</sup>Professor, Faculty of Nursing, Desh Bhagat University, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab, India**Correspondence:**

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**Introduction**

The primary school is where a strong foundation of a child's education is set. This is where a child's mind and body must be nurtured and prepared for the future. Primary school kids are also highly active physically and hence, more prone to injuries. That is why in addition to the academic education imparted here, their physical health also needs to be cared for meticulously.

In India, over 80,000 persons die in the traffic crashes annually, over 1.2 million are injured seriously and about 3,00,000 are disabled permanently. During this entire period (4years) out of 67,59,599 admissions, accidental poisoning accounted for a total of 650 cases (0.96%), out of which 130 cases (0.75%) were in 2007, 90 (0.58%) in 2008, 180 (1.2%) in 2009 and 250 (1.25%) in 2010.

School teachers can play a key role in first aid management of accidental injury and threats among school children. The teacher, can also play a role of first aider, a first aider is just a common person who may have learnt a standard method of application of first aid best suited to his skill. **(Dr.Radhika Anantha Krishna)**

Injuries are very common now a day and can occur at any point of time in our day to day life. Among them, injuries in school children rank a major part. The most frequent causes of school related injuries requiring hospitalization are falls and sports activities. . Injuries are very common among the children either due to natural calamities or other man-made situations. The common accidents in schools are burn, drowning, falls, choking, poisoning ,sting and bite etc. Poisoning is still a major hazard to children.

A basic knowledge and understanding of first aid can be invaluable for individuals to be able to provide emergency care in the event of an accident, possibly saving lives and minimizing injury. First aid is the providing of first and early care for an illness or injury, by a non-expert but trained person, till medical treatment can be accessed. **( Jayanti Semwal,2017)**

Every school establishment shall have as a minimum one member of staff who is a trained first aider and two emergency first aiders in the work place.

According to national first aid science advisory board, first aid should be learned by every person for this it is necessary that first aid training and education should be provided to everyone and should be important. In childhood school life plays an important role for everyone. It has a great or direct impact on children's physical and mental development. **( Navjot Kaur,2017)**

### **Need for the study**

It is very difficult for man to go out somewhere and return safely because we cannot give any guarantee or security to our life. This is the world of accidental world. So many accidents occur in many places like in schools, during travelling, when doing our daily activities and place is left out. People motive is just to get away from the place when accident occurs. They do not come forward to help or to have some first aid care because they are not aware of giving first aid for injuries.

We could see the same situations in the school also. A lot of care must be taken while the students are in the schools playground or in public places. So they must have awareness on first aid and that has to be given for the school teachers. Because, first aid training not only provide with knowledge and skills to give life but also help to develop safety awareness and habits that promote safety at home, at work, during recreation and on the streets and highways. .

Every time a health worker would not be available in the school: where the accidents can take place at any point of time. It is needed or desired that the staff of the school should have knowledge so that they can responsible to look after the minor ailments or accidents in the school. Student's safety is a major concern for the parents and the school staff. Thus researcher feels the need to conduct a study to assess the knowledge of primary school teachers regarding first aid management.

### **Objectives of the study**

- i. To assess the knowledge regarding first aid management for selected emergencies among primary school teachers in selected schools of District Fatehgarh Sahib.
- ii. To find the association between knowledge score regarding first aid management for selected emergencies among primary school teachers with their selected demographic variables.

### **Materials and methods**

Descriptive research design was adopted for the study. Purposive non- probability sampling technique was used to select 50 primary school teachers. The population of present study was primary school teachers of S.D. Model School, Mandi Gobindgarh, Amloh Public School, Amloh and C.S. International School, Kumbh. The level of knowledge was assessed by self structured knowledge questionnaire was used to assess the level of knowledge of primary school teachers that was comprised of 7 categories.

### **Results**

#### **Organization of study findings**

**Section A:** Description of demographic data.

**Section B:** Assess the knowledge regarding first aid management for selected emergencies among primary school teachers in selected schools of District Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab.

**Section C:** Association between knowledge score regarding first aid management for selected emergencies among primary school teachers with their selected demographic variables.

#### **Section A**

##### **Description of demographic data**

The section describes the demographic characteristics of primary school teachers of S.D. Model School, Mandi Gobindgarh, C.S. International School, Kumbh and Amloh Public School, Amloh, District Fatehgarh Sahib under the study. The demographic characteristics are described in terms of Age, Gender, Area of residence, Religion, Education Status, Teaching Experience, Monthly Family Income and Sources of Information..

**Table 1: Frequency and Percentage Distribution of Demographic Characteristics of Primary School Teachers N=50**

Sr No.	Demographic characteristics	Frequency(f)	Percentage (%)
<b>1</b>	<b>Age(in years)</b>		
	20-25	09	18
	25-30	11	22
	30-35	11	22
	35-40	15	30
	Above 40	04	08
<b>2</b>	<b>Gender</b>		
	Male	07	14
	Female	43	86
<b>3</b>	<b>Area of residence</b>		
	Rural	12	24
	Urban	38	76
<b>4</b>	<b>Religion</b>		
	Hindu	22	44
	Muslim	01	02
	Sikh	27	54
	Christian	00	00
<b>5</b>	<b>Education status</b>		
	Graduate	05	10
	Post-graduate	40	80
	Above graduate	05	10
Sr. No.	Demographic characteristics	Frequency(f)	Percentage (%)
<b>6</b>	<b>Teaching experience</b>		
	Less than 1 year	05	10
	1-5 years	27	54
	6-10 years	09	18
	Above 10 years	09	18
<b>7</b>	<b>Monthly Family Income</b>		
	Less than 10,000	12	24
	10,001-20,000	21	42
	20,001-30,000	08	16
	Above 30,000	09	18
<b>8</b>	<b>Sources of Information</b>		
	Media	35	70
	Magazines/Journals	00	00
	Newspaper	13	26
	If any other specific	02	04

Table 1 depicted the frequency and percentage distribution of socio-demographic characteristics of primary school teachers.

According to age, it was found that maximum of the primary school teachers 15 (30%) were in age group (35-40) years followed by 11 (22%) were in age group (25-30) years & (30-35) years, 9 (18%) and 4 (8%) were in age group of (20-25) years and above 40 years respectively.

With regards to gender; 43 (86%) were female and 7 (14%) were male. As per area of residence, Majority of the primary school teachers 38 (76%) resides in urban area followed by 12 (24%) rural area.

Maximum of the primary school teachers 27 (54%) belong to Sikh religion followed by 22 (44%) belongs to Hindu religion and 1 (2%) belongs to Muslim religion. As per the education status, majority of the primary school teachers 40 (80%) were post – graduate followed by 5 (10%) were graduate and above graduate respectively.

Maximum of the primary school teachers 27 (54%) had teaching experience of (1-5) years followed by 9 (18%) had teaching experience (6-10) years and above 10 years and 5 (10%) had teaching experience of less than 5 years.

Maximum primary school teachers 21 (42%) were having monthly family income (10,001-20,000) Rs/month followed by 12 (24%) were having below 10,000 Rs/month and 9 (18%) were having above 30,000 Rs/month and 8 (16%) were having (20,001-30,000) Rs/month.

Maximum of the primary school teachers 35 (70%) acquired knowledge from media followed by 13 (26%) acquired knowledge from newspaper and 2 (4%) from other sources.

Hence, it was concluded that maximum primary school teachers were in age group 35-40 years and majority were females. Maximum of the primary school teachers were residing in the urban area and belongs to Sikh religion. Majority of the teachers were post-graduated and had teaching experience of 1-5 years and they teachers were having monthly family income of (10,001-20,000) Rs/month and had obtained information about first aid management from media.

## Section B

### Assessment of the Level of Knowledge Among Primary School Teachers Regarding First Aid Management for Selected Emergencies

This section describes the knowledge score of primary school teachers regarding first aid management.

Frequency and percentage describes of criterion measurement of knowledge score is computed primary school teachers regarding first aid management

**Table 2: Level of Knowledge Score Regarding First Aid Management on Selected Emergencies N=50**

Level of knowledge score	Frequency(f)	Percentage(%)
Good	07	14
Average	41	82
Poor	02	04

Table 2 depicted that majority of primary school teachers 41 (82%) had average knowledge followed by 7 (14%) had good knowledge and 2 (4%) had poor knowledge respectively.

Hence, it was concluded that majority of the primary school teachers were having average knowledge regarding the first aid management.

**Table 3: Mean, Median and Standard Deviation of Level of Knowledge Score Regarding First Aid Management for Selected Emergencies Among Primary School Teachers N=50**

Descriptive Statistics	Mean	Median	S.D.	Mean%
Knowledge Score	19.30	20	3.87	56.76

Maximum =34

Minimum=0

Table 3 depicted the mean, median and standard deviation of level of knowledge Score regarding First Aid Management for Selected Emergencies among Primary School Teachers.

It shows that mean knowledge score of primary school teachers on first aid management was 19.30 ( $\pm 3.87$ ), median knowledge score was 20, mean percentage knowledge of primary school teachers was 56.76%, and standard deviation of knowledge score was 3.87.

**Section C****Association of Level of Knowledge Score With Their Selected Demographic Variables**

This section deals with the findings related to association between the level of knowledge score with their selected demographic variables. The chi square test was used to determine the association between level of knowledge score and selected demographic variables.

The chi square values showing the association of level of knowledge score of primary school teachers with their selected demographic variables is given in table 4

**Objective 2**

To find the association between knowledge score regarding first aid management for selected emergencies among primary school teachers with their selected demographic variables.

**Table 4: Chi Square Value Showing the Association of Level of Knowledge Score With Their Selected Demographic Variable N =50**

Sr. No.	Demographic Variables	Level of Knowledge			df	X <sup>2</sup>	Table Value
		Good	Average	poor			
<b>1</b>	<b>Age(in years)</b>						
	20-25	01	07	01	08	5.522	15.507 <sup>NS</sup>
	25-30	00	11	00			
	30-35	02	09	00			
	35-40	03	11	01			
Above 40	01	03	00				
<b>2</b>	<b>Gender</b>						
	Male	00	06	01	02	3.306	5.991 <sup>NS</sup>
	Female	07	35	01			
<b>3</b>	<b>Area of Residence</b>						
	Rural	01	10	01	02	1.107	5.991 <sup>NS</sup>
	Urban	06	31	01			
<b>4</b>	<b>Religion</b>						
	Hindu	02	20	00	04	3.075	9.488 <sup>NS</sup>
	Muslim	00	01	00			
	Sikh	05	20	02			
	Christian	00	00	00			
Sr. No.	Demographic Variables	Level of Knowledge			df	X <sup>2</sup>	Table Value
		Good	Average	Poor			
<b>5</b>	<b>Education Status</b>						
	Graduate	00	05	00	04	5.595	9.488 <sup>NS</sup>
	Post-Graduate	07	32	01			
	Above-Graduate	00	04	01			
<b>6</b>	<b>Teaching Experience</b>						
	Less than 1 year	01	04	00	06	11.04 8	12.592 <sup>NS</sup>
	1-5 years	01	25	01			
	6-10 years	01	07	01			

	Above 10 years	04	05	00			
<b>7</b>	<b>Monthly Family Income</b>						
	Below 10,000	00	12	00	06	6.197	12.592 <sup>NS</sup>
	10,001-20,000	03	16	02			
	20,001-30,000	02	06	00			
Above 30,000	02	07	00				
<b>8</b>	<b>Sources of Information</b>						
	Media	05	29	01	04	1.060	9.448 <sup>NS</sup>
	Magazines/Journals	00	00	00			
	Newspaper	02	10	01			
If any other specific	00	02	00				

\*significant  $p \leq 0.05$

**NS** –non significant

Table 4 presented that the chi square value showing the association of selected demographic variables of primary school teachers with the knowledge score. The findings revealed that the chi square values of Age (5.522), Gender (3.306), Area of residence (1.107), Religion (3.075), education status (5.595), teaching experience (11.048), Monthly Family Income (6.197), Sources of Information (1.060) were found non-significant with knowledge score.

### Discussion

Majority of primary school teachers 41(82%) had average knowledge followed by 7(14%) had good knowledge and 2(4%) had poor knowledge respectively. These findings were consistent with the findings of . **Nitin Joseph, Thanneermalai Narayanan, Salfuddin bin Zakaria , Abhishek Venugopal Nair , Lavina Belayutham, Aathiya Mihira Subramanian, K G Gopakumar** (2015) who conducted a study to assess the awareness, attitudes and practices of first aid among school teachers in Bangalore. The sample was comprised of 146 teachers and were selected by using convenient sampling technique. The study result revealed that only 69(47%) teachers had received first aid training previously .Poor and moderate knowledge of first aid was observed among 19(13%) and 127(87%) teachers respectively.

### Finding 2

The findings of the study suggests that there was no significant association between the level of knowledge score with the selected demographic variables. These findings were consistent with. **Navjot Kaur, Savitri and Mandeep Kaur (2017)** who conducted a descriptive study to assess the level of knowledge regarding first aid management among school teachers in selected schools of District Mohali, Punjab. The sample was comprised of 40 samples and were selected by non probability purposive sampling technique. The study result revealed that 77.5% teachers were having average knowledge regarding first aid management and 12.5 were having good knowledge. The chi test revealed that there was no significant association between the level of knowledge score with the selected demographic variables

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