

A Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram Among Adolescent Students of Selected Senior Secondary School of Jaipur Rural with A View to Develop an Information Booklet On Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram

Priyanka Sharma¹, Vikas Chaudhary²

¹Ph.D. Scholar JNU, Jaipur, M.Sc. (N) Community Health Nursing, Faculty, Govt. College of Nursing, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

²Ph.D. Guide, Jaipur National University, Jaipur

Corresponding Author : Priyanka Sharma, Ph.D. Scholar JNU, Jaipur, M.Sc. (N) Community Health Nursing, Faculty, Govt. College of Nursing, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

Corresponding E-mail : sharmapriyanka4445@gmail.com

Abstract

Introduction : The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has launched a health program for adolescents, in the age group of 10-19 years, which would target their nutrition, reproductive health and substance abuse, among other issues. The Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram was launched on 7th January, 2014. The key principle of this program is adolescent participation and leadership, Equity and inclusion, Gender equity and strategic partnerships with other sectors and stakeholders.

Methodology : The descriptive design was used in this study. Assess the knowledge of 100 adolescent students regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram in this study. 100 adolescent students were sampled through convenient sampling technique. A structured questionnaire was developed to assess knowledge regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram.

Result : this study show the level of knowledge of students, in which 27 (27%) had poor knowledge, 55 (55%) had average knowledge and 18 (18%) of them had good knowledge regarding Rashtriya kishor swasthya karyakram. The Present Study Shows That The Overall Mean Score Of Subject is 18 With SD 2.812 And Mean Score Percentage Of 47.36%; Was Obtained For Knowledge Regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram Among Students. This Indicates That Students Had Inadequate Level Of Knowledge Regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram.

Conclusions : In this study Findings revealed that mean score of subject is 18 with SD 2.812 and mean score percentage of 47.36%; was obtained for knowledge Regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram among students. This indicates that students had average knowledge regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram and chi-square test results showed that selected demographic variables such as age, gender, class, source of information about adolescent health, mother educational status, father occupation, house hold income are not-significantly associated with knowledge of adolescent students regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram.

Keywords : Adolescent students, Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram, Senior Secondary School, Information booklet

GFPNSS Global Nursing Journal of India is a journal of Open access. In this journal, we allow all types of articles to be distributed freely and accessible under the terms of the creative common attribution- non-commercial share. This allows the authors, readers and scholars and general public to read, use and to develop non-commercially work, as long as appropriate credit is given and the newly developed work are licensed with similar terms.

How to cite this article : Sharma P, Chaudhary V. A Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram Among Adolescent Students of Selected Senior Secondary School of Jaipur Rural with A View to Develop an Information Booklet On Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram. Glob. Nurs. J. India 2024; 8: 1: 819-821.

Submitted: 11/03/2025, Accepted: 29/04/2025, Published: 06/05/2025

Introduction

The Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (National Adolescent Health Program), will comprehensively address the health needs of the 243 million adolescents. It introduces community-based interventions through peer educators, and is underpinned by collaborations with other ministries and state governments. It includes:

- o Ameliorate Nutrition
- o Ameliorate Sexual and Reproductive Health
- o Enhance Mental Health
- o Help Injuries and violence
- o Help substance abuse

Adolescent health is the position of functional or metabolic effectiveness of a living being. Health is a state of complete physical, internal and social well-being and not simply the absence of complaint or infirmity. "

Adolescents (10 - 19 times) constitute about one-fifth of India's population and youthful people (10 - 24 times) about one-third of the population. This represents a huge occasion that can transfigure the social and profitable fortunes of the country.

Hence, the experimenter felt there's need to conduct the knowledge regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram among adolescents. Today's youngsters are tomorrow's future generation. They will be the leaders of tomorrow. So they need to be given more information about prevention and control of bad life style and dreadful diseases and in Rural areas there is lack of knowledge about these programs so awareness is very necessary.

Objectives

1. To Assess the Knowledge regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram among adolescent students of Selected Senior Secondary School of Jaipur Rural
2. To find out the association between Knowledge Regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram Among Adolescent students of Selected Senior

Results

(a) Classifications of the respondents on the basis of knowledge level regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram among adolescent students (N= 100)

S.No.	Level of Knowledge	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1.	Poor <50 %	27	27
2.	Average 50-75%	55	55
3.	Good >75%	18	18
	Total	100	100

Secondary School of Jaipur Rural with their socio demographic variables

3. To develop an information booklet On Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram.

Research Hypothesis

H₁ There will be significant association between knowledge regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram among adolescent students of selected senior secondary school of Jaipur rural with their socio demographic variables.

H₀₁ There will be no significant association between knowledge regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram among adolescent students of selected senior secondary school of Jaipur rural with their socio demographic variables.

Methodology

Research Approach : This is a quantitative approach was found to be suitable to assess the knowledge regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram 100 adolescent students.

Research Design : The descriptive design was used in this study.

Sample : Adolescent students

Sample Size : 100

Population : This study population consisted students of 9th, 10th, 11th & 12th of GP senior secondary school, Bhabru, Jaipur.

Sample Techniques : In this study, the sample was selected through a convenient sampling technique. The structured knowledge questionnaire consists of 38 items to assess the knowledge regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram.

Statistical Analysis

Data was analyzed by using percentage, mean, mode, median and standard deviation c.v. etc. Chi square test was used to find out association between Knowledge and their socio demographic variables.

The above table shows the level of knowledge of students, in which 27 (27%) had poor knowledge, 55 (55%) had average knowledge and 18 (18%) of them had good knowledge regarding Rashtriya kishor swasthya karyakram.

(b) Mean, Standard deviation & Mean percentage of knowledge of adolescent students regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (N=100)

S.No.	Knowledge aspects	Statements	Maximum score	Knowledge score		
				Mean	SD	Mean %
	Questionnaire related to Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram	38	38	18	2.812	47.36

The Above Table Represents The Mean, SD And Mean Percentage Of Aspects Of Knowledge Of Students Regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram. The Present Study Shows That The Overall Mean Score Of Subject is 18 With SD 2.812 And Mean Score Percentage Of 47.36%; Was Obtained For Knowledge Regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram Among Students. This Indicates That Students Had Inadequate Level Of Knowledge Regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram.

(c) Association of the level of knowledge with selected demographic Variables among adolescent students.

The study presents the statistical outcomes of association between socio-demographic variables with knowledge regarding rashtriya kishor swasthya karyakram. In order to examine the association between these variables the chi-square test (X^2) was worked out. Among these variables accounted for association, all these variables were found to be always not-significant in association with knowledge Regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram among adolescent students because the calculated values of chi-square is less than the tabulated values at the 0.05 level of significance ($p > 0.05$). It evidenced that these selected demographic variables are not-significantly associated with knowledge.

Conclusions

There is average knowledge in students regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram. Maximum students 55 (55%) have average knowledge. 27 (27%) students have poor knowledge and 18 (18%) students have good knowledge. So it can be concluded that there is average knowledge in students of gp senior secondary school bhabru, viratnagar jaipur and demographic variables such as age, gender, class, source of information about adolescent health, mother educational status, father occupation, household income have no significant association with knowledge of students.

In this study analysis and interpretation of the findings of data collected from 100 adolescent student of selected senior secondary school of Jaipur rural to assess the knowledge regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used for analysis. Findings revealed that mean score of subject is 18 with SD 2.812 and mean score percentage of 47.36%; was obtained for knowledge Regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram among students. This indicates that students had average knowledge regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram and chi-square test results showed that selected demographic variables such as age, gender, class, source of information about adolescent health, mother educational status, father occupation, house hold income are not-significantly associated with knowledge of adolescent students regarding Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram.

Financial support and sponsorship : Nil

Conflicts of interest : The author declare that they have no conflict of interest with regard to the content of the report

References

1. Park K. Textbook of preventive and social medicine. 24th edition, Jabalpur: M/S Banarsidas .Bhanot publishers, 2016.page no. 471
2. Navdeep kaur, textbook of advanced nursing practice first edition, page no. 98-111.
3. Conger J. Adolescence and Youth Psychological Development in a Changing World. 1st Ed. New York. Harper and Row, 1977 125-158.
4. Panthaki D. Education in Human Sexuality. A Source Book for Educators. 1st Ed. Mumbai Family Planning Association of India, cited on Jan.1997.78-79.
5. Kumar P. Study of Sex Related Myths in students. Indian Journal of Social Work, cited on Feb. 1995 56 (8): 313-316.