

# A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Information Booklet On Knowledge and Attitude of Adolescent Girls Regarding Early Marriage and Early Pregnancy in Jawahar Inter College at Greater Noida

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## Introduction

Adolescence is complex period myriad of physiological as well as psychological changes. This is a time to prepare for making responsibilities a time of exploration and widening horizon and a time to ensure healthy all round development. Early pregnancy is formally defined as a pregnancy in young age (age 14-18).

**Materials & Methods :-**In this study Quantitative Research Approach and Pre -Experimental Research Design used. Study was conducted in adolescent girls in the selected Jawahar inter college at Greater Noida. Non probability purposive sampling technique should be used in this study 60 samples of adolescent girls. Based on the objective of the study a structured interview schedule with Information Booklet items were prepared in order to assess the knowledge and checklist was prepared to assess the knowledge and attitude of adolescents girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy. The data analysis was done including both descriptive and inferential statistics, based on the study objectives and hypothesis.

**Results:** In this Study results are that the post-test knowledge score mean of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy was significantly lower than the pre-test mean knowledge score with the enhancement of 9.6.

**Conclusions:** The statistical paired 't' test for overall level of knowledge regarding early marriage and early pregnancy among adolescent girls is found to be 6.55 that is greater than table value  $p=0.00$  which implies that the difference in pre-test and post-test knowledge score is found statistically significant at 0.05 level.

**Keywords:** Information Booklet; Knowledge; Attitudes; Adolescent; Early Marriage; Early Pregnancy

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**Introduction:** Puberty is the process of changes that takes place as the girls grow up and become physically matured and capable of bearing children. As a result of hormonal influence many changes takes place in human being during adolescence. Adolescence is a period of a life between 10-19 years, a transition from childhood to adulthood which encompasses puberty and the period where secondary sexual characteristics begin to develop. It is a complex period myriad of physiological as well as psychological changes. This is a time to prepare for making responsibilities a time of exploration and widening horizon and a time to ensure

healthy all round development.

Early pregnancy is formally defined as a pregnancy in young women who will not reach her 20th birthday before the expected birth, regardless of whether the women are married or is legally an adult (age 14-18, depending on the country).

### **Objectives**

1. To assess the knowledge of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy.
2. To assess the attitude of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy.
3. To determine the association between knowledge and attitude of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy with selected demographic variables.
4. To assess the effectiveness of information booklet by comparing the pre and post knowledge and attitude scores regarding early marriage and early pregnancy among adolescent girls.
5. To study the association between knowledge and attitude scores with selected demographic variables.

### **Hypotheses**

**H<sub>1</sub>:** There will be significant difference between the pre and post test knowledge and attitude scores among adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy at  $p < 0.05$  level.

**H<sub>2</sub>:** There will be a significant correlation between the knowledge and attitude scores of the adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy at  $p < 0.05$  level.

**H<sub>3</sub>:** There will be is a significant association between the pre test knowledge and attitude scores of the adolescent girls with selected demographic variables at  $p < 0.05$  level.

### **Assumption**

Adolescent girl may have some knowledge regarding early marriage and early pregnancy.

Information Booklet may improve the knowledge and attitude of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy.\

### **Materials & Methods**

**Research Approach:** Quantitative Research Approach.

**Research Design:** Pre -Experimental Research Design.

**Variables Under Study:** Variables in this study -

**Independent Variable** – are an information booklet

**Dependent Variable** - knowledge and attitude score among adolescent girls

**Setting of The Study:** This study was conducted in selected Jawahar inter college at Greater Noida.

**Population Under Study:** adolescent girls in the selected Jawahar inter college at Greater Noida.

**Sample:** 60 samples of adolescent girls.

### **Criteria for Selection of Sample**

**Inclusion criteria:** The study includes adolescent girls,  
between 13-18 year of age.

who are available at the time of data collection.

who can understand Hindi and English.

**Exclusion criteria:** The study excludes adolescent girls,

who are married during the study.

who are not willing to participate in the study.

who have previous knowledge regarding early marriage and early pregnancy.

**Sampling Technique:** Non probability purposive sampling technique.

**Data Collection Tools and Techniques:** Structured knowledge Questionnaires are 25 multiple-choice types items were prepared and rating scale tools was used.

#### **Instruments used for the study:**

Based on the objective of the study a structured interview schedule with Information Booklet items were prepared in order to assess the knowledge and checklist was prepared to assess the knowledge and attitude of adolescents girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy.

The data analysis was done including both descriptive and inferential statistics, based on the study objectives and hypothesis. The following specific statistical tests were applied for analysis of the gathered data-

Frequencies and percentages were computed to describe socio-demographic characteristics of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy such as age, religion, marital status, family income, area of residence, type of family and source of information.

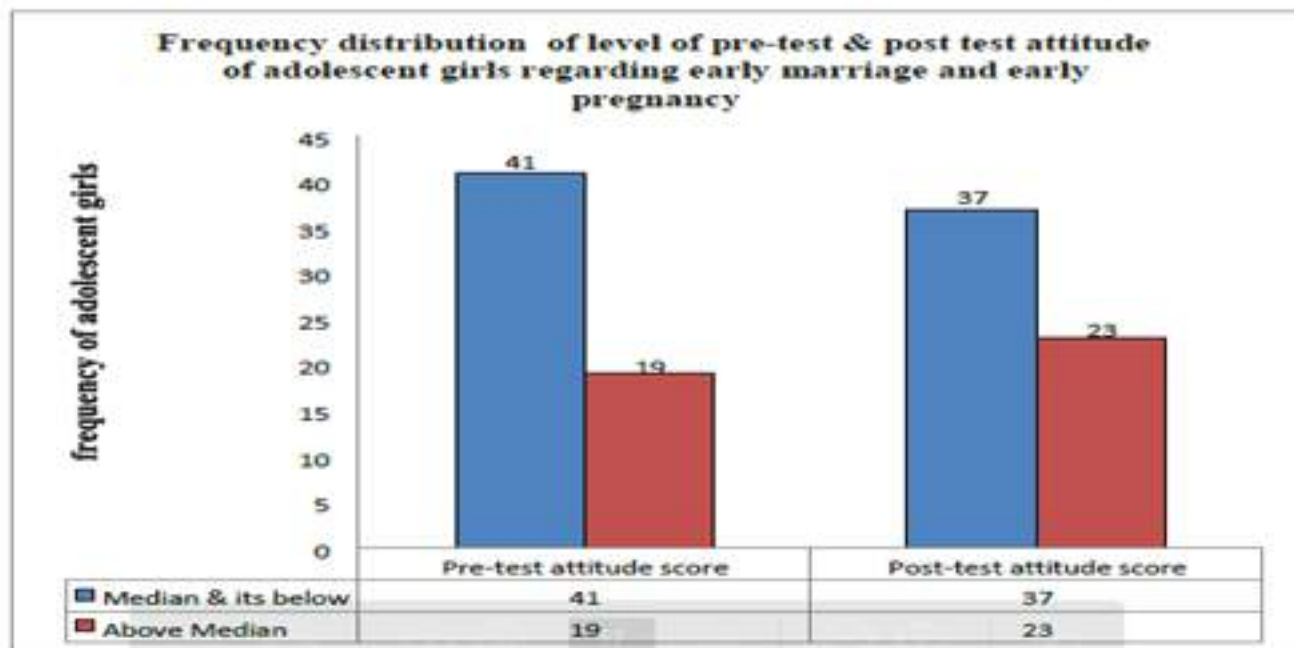
Paired t-test was computed to find out effectiveness of Information Booklet on knowledge and attitude of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy.

Chi-square test was computed to find association between knowledge and attitude of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy with their selected socio-demographic variables.

#### **Results:**

**Major findings:** The data were analyzed and interpreted in terms of objectives formulated descriptive and inferential statistics were used for the data analysis.

- **Age in years:-** 10% of the samples belonged to the age group 10-13 years of age, 40% of the samples belonged to the age group 14-16 years of age, 50% of the samples belonged to the age group 17-19 years.
- **Education of parents:-** 20% of the samples were no formal education, 20% of the samples were primary education, 20% of the samples were secondary education, 20% of the sample were higher secondary education and remaining 20% of the samples were graduate and above.
- **Occupation of parents:** 50% of the samples were health professional workers, 30% of the samples were GNM, 20% of the non – health professional workers.
- **Religion:-** 30 % majority of the samples belonged to Hindu religion, 20% of the samples belonged to Muslim religion, 30% of the samples belonged to Christian religion and remaining 20 % of the samples belonged to other religion.
- **Do you have previous knowledge regarding Early marriage and Early pregnancy:** - 50% of the samples equally belonged to Yes, 50 % of the samples belonged to No.
- **Description of Knowledge Score of the Samples:** - 43% of the samples had possessed average knowledge, 31% of the samples had possessed good knowledge, 26% of the samples had poor knowledge. Mean score for knowledge level was 19.425 and median 20, with a SD 5.74.
- > **To assess the level of pre-test & post-test attitude of adolescent girls regarding early Marriage and early pregnancy.**



**Figure 01: Frequency of adolescent girls**

**Table 01: To evaluate the effectiveness of Information Booklet on knowledge and attitude of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy.**

Over all	Mean	Mean %	SD	Enhancement	Enhancement%	df	"p" value	"t" value	Inference
Pre- test Knowledge score	14.8	49.3	3.06	2.9	9.6	59	.00	6.55	S
Post-test knowledge score	17.7	59	4.40						

\*Significant at 0.05 level

In this Study results are that the post-test knowledge score mean of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy was significantly lower than the pre-test mean knowledge score with the enhancement of 9.6. The statistical paired 't' test for overall level of knowledge regarding early marriage and early pregnancy among adolescent girls is found to be 6.55 that is greater than table value  $p = 0.00$  which implies that the difference in pre-test and post-test knowledge score is found statistically significant at 0.05 level.

**Association Between Demographic Variables and Knowledge:** - There was significant association of knowledge regarding early marriage and early pregnancy among adolescent girls in selected Higher Secondary Schools, Greater Noida with Educational of parents.

Level of knowledge was also significantly associated with samples Do you have previous knowledge regarding Early marriage and early pregnancy.

**Table 02: Association between knowledge and attitude of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy with their selected socio-demographic variables**

S. No.	Socio-demographic variables	Pre-test knowledge			Chi-square $2 \times$
		Inadequate (0-10)	Moderate (11-20)	Adequate (21-23)	
1	<b>Age in years</b>				$\chi^2=0.54$ <u>Df=1</u> 'p'=0.46 NS
	a. 11-15Years	6	32	0	
	b. 16-19years	2	20	0	
2	<b>Education</b>				$\chi^2=10.84$ <u>Df=2</u> 'p'=0.004 S
	a. Primary	2	37	0	
	b. High School	2	8	0	
	c. Higher secondary	1	7	0	
3	<b>Occupation of father</b>				$\chi^2=3.50$ <u>Df=3</u> 'p'=0.32 NS
	a. Employed	3	35	0	
	b. Unemployed	5	7	0	
	c. Retired	0	10	0	
4	<b>Family income per months</b>				$\chi^2=5.97$ <u>Df=1</u> 'p'=0.01 S
	a. 5000-10000 Rs				
	b. 10001-15000 Rs	2	14	0	
	c. 15001-20000	3	25	0	
	d. Above 20,001	3	7	0	
		0	6	0	
5	<b>Area of residence</b>				$\chi^2=5.97$ <u>Df=1</u> 'p'=0.01 S
	a. Rural	5	48	0	
	b. Urban	3	4	0	
6	<b>Source of information</b>				$\chi^2=6.05$ <u>Df=2</u> 'p'=0.04 S
	a. Health personnel	4	41	0	
	b. Friend & family	1	7	0	
	c. TV/mass media	3	4	0	
	d. Others	0	0	0	

Above table shows the association of pre-test knowledge of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy among adolescent girls with their selected socio-demographic variables such as age in years, education, occupation of father, family income per months, area of residence and source of information. The results revealed that there is significant association between pre-test knowledge of adolescent girls with education, occupation of father, family income per months, area of residence, and source of information.

Hence the research hypothesis  $H_3$  is accepted.

### Analysis and Interpretation

The data analysis was done including both descriptive and inferential statistics, based on the study objectives and hypothesis. The following specific statistical tests were applied for analysis of the gathered data-

Frequencies and percentages were computed to describe socio-demographic characteristics of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy such as age, religion, marital status, family income, area of residence, type of family and source of information.

Paired t-test was computed to find out effectiveness of Information Booklet on knowledge and attitude of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy.

Chi-square test was computed to find association between knowledge and attitude of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy with their selected socio-demographic variables.

## Discussion

The purpose of the study was to assess effectiveness of Information Booklet on knowledge and attitude of adolescent girls regarding early marriage and early pregnancy in Jawahar inter college at Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh. The Findings of the study were based on the statistical analysis of the collected data using paired' test and chi-square test.

## Conclusions:

Present study was concluded that the level of knowledge and attitude regarding early marriage and early pregnancy among adolescent girls. The finding of the study proved that the progressive Information booklet on level on knowledge and attitude regarding early marriage and early pregnancy was effective in increase the level of knowledge and attitude regarding early marriage and early pregnancy. The study revealed that irrespective of variations in demographic variables, all patients in experimental group showed increase the level of knowledge and attitude regarding early marriage and early pregnancy.

## Recommendation

- A true experimental study with experimental and control groups can be conducted.
- A similar study can be undertaken for a large sample in different settings.
- A comparative study can be conducted between young adult and old adult.
- A similar study can be conducted among adult females at different settings.
- A similar study can be conducted among nursing students.

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**Conflicts of interests:** There is no conflict of interest

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