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A Study To "Assess The Level Of Knowledge On "Prevention Of Road Traffic Accident" Among Adolescents In Selected Area At Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu,India.

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ABSRACT

Road traffic crashes occur on all continents and in every country of the world. Every year they take the lives of more than a million people and incapacitate many millions more. Pedestrians, users of non-motorized vehicles–including bicycles, rick–shaws, carts and motor cyclists in low–income and middle–income countries carry a large proportion of the global burden of road traffic death and serious. The Statement of the Problem is **"**A Study to assess the level of knowledge on prevention of Road Traffic accident" among adolescents in a selected area at Kancheepuram district ,Tamilnadu, India.The Objective of the Study is to assess the knowledge on Road Traffic Accident among the adolescence. To associate knowledge on Road Traffic Accident with selected demographic variables. The Hypothesis is significant association between the knowledge levels of the adults on Road Traffic Accident with demographic variables.The Percentage distribution of knowledge on Prevention of Road Traffic Accidents. Majority of the adolescents 1 (2%) inadequate knowledge. 10 (20%) were have moderately adequate knowledge& Most of the adolescents 39 (78%) have adequate knowledge. The association between the demographic variable with the level of knowledge on prevention of road traffic accidents. The study finding also showed that there is association between the level of knowledge and demographic variables, such as age,gender,educational status,type of vehicle, sources of information, exposure to RTA,driving insurance. Prevention of Road Traffic Accidents at p value <0.05 level of significance. With this regard the hypothesis H1 stated was accepted**.**

KEY WORDS:Assess ,Knowledge,Road Traffic Accident, Adolescents,Prevention

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INTRODUCTION:

Road traffic accident crasher occurs an all in every country of the world .every year the live more than a million people and incapacitate many millions more.Pedestrians users of non-motorized vehicles including bick-shaws cars and motor cycle in low income and middle income countries carry a large proportion of the global burden of road traffic death and serious injury.

It is to be noted that the indian penal code was enacted in the year 1860 and the fine above mentioned was prescribed that year and has not at all been modified till date. Another reason is that almost all the vehicles are insured and the driver is aware that he is not at all liable for any compensation against the injuryed.It can be compensated by levying a portion of the burden on the part of the driver and the owner by the courts strictly.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH DESIGN:

Descriptive design.

RESEARCH APPROACH:

Non experimental approach.

RESEARCH SETTING

The study was conducted in a selected village attached to pooncheri, Rural Health Center.

POPULATION:

It includes adolescent in the selected village who are residing at pooncheri village.

SAMPLE:

Adolescent age group of years 13 to 19

SAMPLING SIZE:

The sample using for the study was 50 adolescent

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:

Simple Random Technique.

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- ➢ Adolescent who are having age of 13-19 years.
- ➢ Adolescent who are residing at pooncheri.
- ➢ Adolescent who understand and speak Tamil language.
- ➢ Adolescent who are present during the data collection

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

The study excluded adult who were not willing to participate in the study

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The data deals with the description of the sample, analysis and interpretation of data collected and the achievement of the objectives of the study. Analysis of the data is a process by which quantitative information is summarized, organized, evaluated, Interpreted and communicated in meaning full way.Analysis is the categorizing, ordering, manipulating and summarizing the data to obtain answer to research question. The purpose of analyzing is to level of knowledge This chapter deals with the analysis and interpretation of the data collected from selected area in Kancheepuram district

SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF STUDY INSTRUMENT

A structured knowledge questionnaire will be developed to assess the knowledge of the adolescent population aged 13-19 years regarding road traffic accident after reviewing the relevant literature and consulting with subject experts.

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTON

The data will be collected by using structured knowledge questionnaire on road traffic accident among the Adolescent population at selected area

METHOD OF SCORING AND INTERPRETATION

Each correct answer carries 'one mark' and wrong answer carries '0' mark. According to the scores obtained by the samples, it was categorized as follows by the investigator.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

❖ The investigator had collected data for one week.

❖ Formal approval obtained from the HOD of Community Medicine Department and Medical Officer of CHRI Rural Health Center.

❖ Used simple random sampling, 50 samples were taken.

❖ The investigator introduced her to the participants and the purpose of the study was explained to ensure better co-operation during the data collection period.

❖ Using tool 1 demographic data and tool-2 questionnaire on road traffic accident of the samples.

FIGURE:1 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OFADOLESCENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR EXPOSURE TO

PREVIOUS RTA

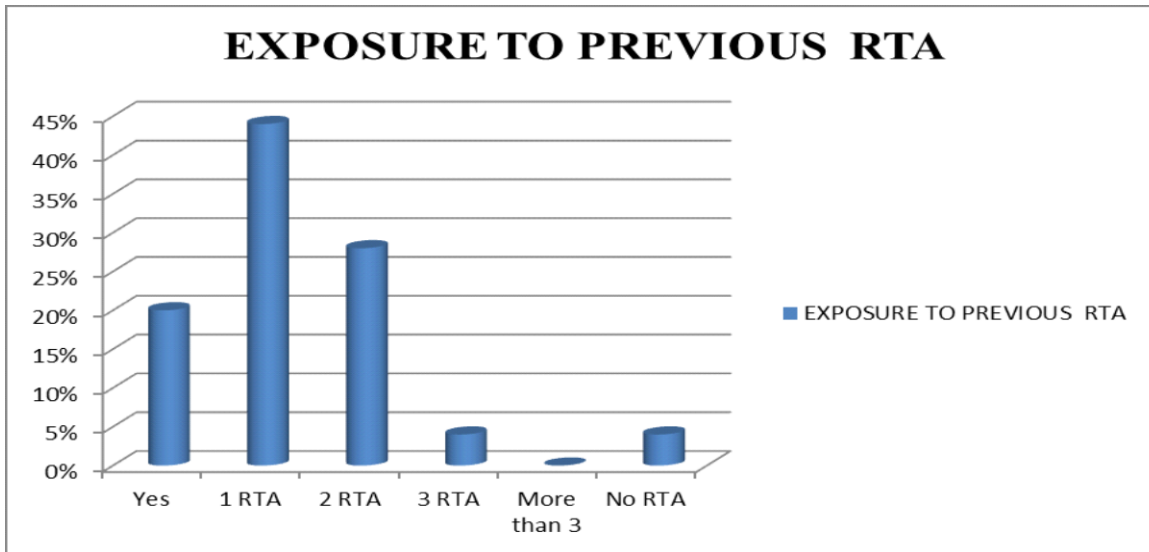## EXPOSURE TO PREVIOUS RTA

FIGURE:1 it shows the frequency and percentage distribution of adolescents exposure to previous RTA regard 44% of sample 1 RTA,28% of sample were 2 RTA,20% of sample were yes, 4% of sample were 3 RTA and no RTA,0% of sample were more than 3 RTA.

FIGURE:2 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OFADOLESCENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR INJURED IN THESE RTA
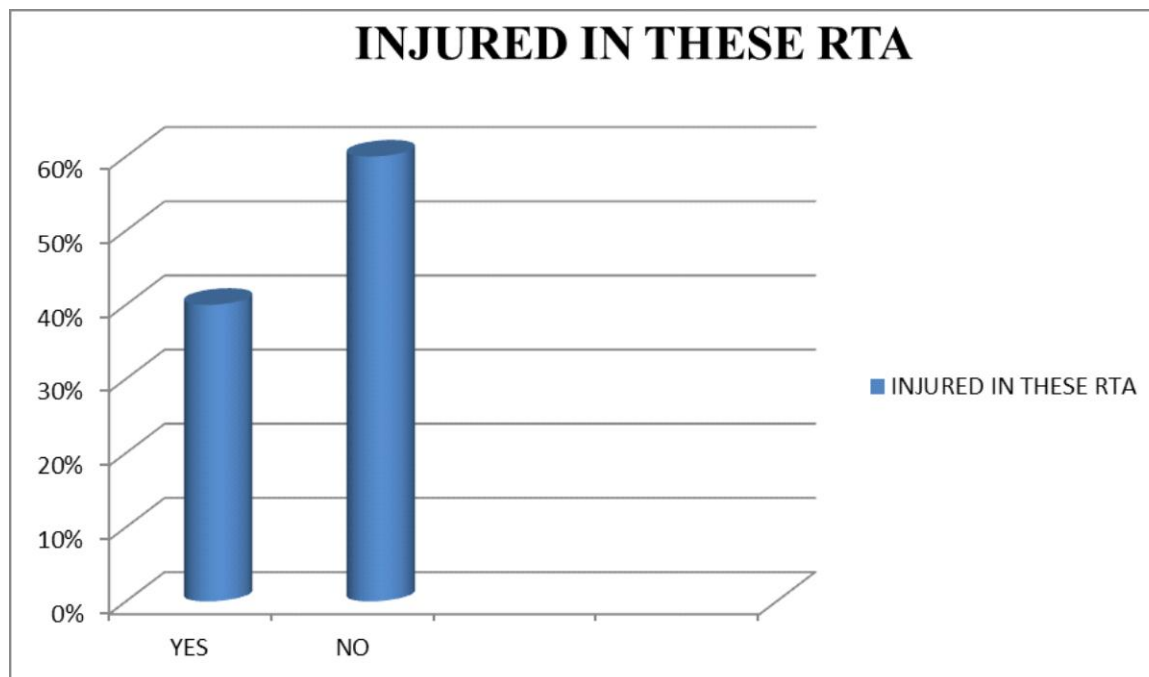
INJURED IN THESE RTA

FIGURE:2 it shows the frequency and percentage distribution of adolescents injured in these RTA regard 60% of sample were no,40% of sample.

CONCLUSION:

The result supported that prevention of road traffic accident among adolescent people. Exposure to previous RTA is highest for 1 RTA 44% injuries in the RTA is no injuried in these RTA IS highest.

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