

A descriptive study to assess the knowledge related to substance abuse among adolescents in selected Colleges of Gwalior

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Abstract

Hypothesis

H₁ There will be significant association between the knowledge of adolescents and selected variables such as age, sex, religion, type of family, place of residence, income of family, education level of parents, occupation of parents, use of drugs by family members, number of children in the family and exposure to mass media.

• Delimitations of the study

1. The study is delimited to adolescents in Colleges only.
2. Assessment of knowledge on substance abuse is based on responses to objective type test item used in questionnaire.
3. The study is delimited by linguistic requirements of the questionnaire
4. The study is delimited to selected areas.
5. The study is delimited to a small number (100) of subjects, which limits the generalisations.

• Conceptual framework of the study

A conceptual framework is a group of concepts and a set of propositions that spell out relationship between them. Conceptual frameworks deal with abstractions (concepts) that are assembled by virtue of their relevance to a common theme. Conceptual frameworks play several interrelated roles in the progress of science. It serves as a springboard for the generation of research hypothesis and can provide an important context for scientific research. A conceptual framework in research can provide ways of looking at data and grouping facts into rationale. The conceptual framework used in the study is based on the "Adaptation model" of Sister Callista Roy. The present study is particularly intended to assess the knowledge of adolescence on substance abuse. The conceptual framework for the study was developed based on a review of literature. Roy defined a person, recipient of nursing care, as a living complex, adaptive system with internal processes (cognator and Regulator) acting to maintain adaptation in the found adaptive modes (physiological, self-concept, role function and interdependent). According to the present conceptual framework, an adolescent girl or a boy is a bio-psychosocial being in constant interaction with their peer group, family members and society. If there is adequate knowledge, it leads to positive healthy life style. Inadequate knowledge leads to negative attitude and life style, in turn causes drug abuse behavior. This can be rectified by means of education and awareness building programmes. Health and illness are inevitable dimensions of the person's total life experience. As an individual moves along the health-illness continuum, she/he will encounter problems to which she/he must adapt. Nursing has a unique goal in assisting the person in the adaptation effort by managing the environment. The result is attainment of an optimum level of well-being:

• Review of Literature

Relevant literature related to substance abuse among adolescence has been reviewed and is compiled under the following headings.

- Literature related to knowledge and attitude regarding substance abuse.
- Literature related to causes of substance abuse.
- Literature related to incidence and prevalence of substance abuse.
- Literature related to adverse effects of substance abuse.

Literature related to knowledge and attitude regarding substance abuse

Keywords: Adolescents, Substance Abuse, Selected Substance, Selected Colleges

Introduction

Research Approach

The selection of research approach is the basic procedure for the conduct of research. A research approach tells the researcher so as to what data to collect and how to analyse it. It also suggests possible conclusions to be drawn from the data. In view of the nature of problem selected for the study and the objectives to be accomplished, a descriptive survey was considered for the present study. The present study aimed

to assess the knowledge of Adolescents on selected addiction forming substances by using the descriptive survey approach. According to Polit and Hungler⁵⁴ the descriptive approach is one that gives accurate portrayal of characteristics of persons, situation or group and the frequency with which certain phenomena occur.

Research design

A research design helps the researcher in selection of subjects for the study and determines the type of analysis to be used to

interpret the data. The selection of research design depends upon the purpose of the study, research approach, and variables under study. The research design selected for the present study is a descriptive design.

Setting of the study

The setting is the location where a study is conducted. The Study was conducted in a private institution in Bhopal, which had both school and college. The institution provides education from primary school up to bachelor's degree level.

Variables

A variable as the name implies is something that varies. Weight, blood pressure readings, preoperative anxiety levels, and body temperature are all variables; that is each of these properties varies or differs from one person to another (Polit and Hungler,).

Population

The target population of this study included adolescent girls and boys of PUC I and II year.

Sample and Sample size

Sample consists of a subset of a population selected to participate in a research study. The sample of the present study comprised of 100 adolescents studying in the academy of nursing sciences and Hospital College of nursing Gwalior.

Sampling Technique

Stratified random sampling is a type of random sampling in which the population is first divided into two or more strata or subgroups.

In the present study stratified random sampling technique is used. The total sample consisted of 280 students. They were divided into four subgroups namely 1stpuc girls, 1 puc boys, 2 puc girls and 2ndpuc boys. From each sub groups 25 of them were selected using simple random sampling technique.

Conclusion

helping the children's through adolescence and in to childhood is although job, one that many parents, school, colleges, religious groups other individuals and organization work hard at more often than not with success but the need to help adolescents cope with dizzying array of dangerous and addictive substance readily available to them is often overlooked until an adolescent in trouble reaching adolescent before serious trouble arising is especially important because students capable using tobacco, alcohol and illegal drugs at increasingly early ages.

References

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