



A Quasi Experimental Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching Programme on Side Effects Due to Usage of Earplug among the Students of Selected Degree Colleges of Gandhinagar

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ABSTRACT

Investigator had conducted a quasi-experimental study to assess the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme on side effects due to usage of earplug among the students of selected degree colleges of Gandhinagar.

KEYWORDS

Video assisted teaching programme, earplug



OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To assess the level of pre-test and post-test knowledge among degree students on side effects due to usage of earplug.
2. To find out the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme.

A quasi experimental study consisting of one group pre-test and post-test design was selected by the investigator. The study was divided into two phases.

Phase -1

- To conduct the pretest on side effects earplug usage among the students of selected degree colleges.

Phase -2

- To provide the video assisted teaching programme and conduction of post test.
- After preparation of the tool, content validity and reliability was established

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOL

Structured questionnaire consists of two sections.

Section 1:

Contains demographic data

Section 2:

Contains questions related to general knowledge, cause, sign and symptoms, treatment and prevention of side effects due to usage of ear plugs.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The mean pre test and post test knowledge 9.06 and 19.46 respectively shows that video assisted teaching programme was effective.

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

A cross sectional study was conducted to assess noise induced hearing loss related to personal music player among the young users in Karachi 2014 with 400 university students of 19-22 years of age. Results shows that 80% of respondents had some knowledge about noise induced hearing loss. 22% respondents experienced hearing impairment, 29% had difficulty in understanding speech despite their young age, 27% had tinnitus while 21% experienced vertigo.

NEED FOR THE STUDY



A cross sectional exploratory study was conducted to assess the knowledge of harmful effects and exposure to earplugs in college students of Delhi. 940 samples were randomly selected. Result had shown that 58% experienced headache, 48% experienced inability to concentrate, about 41.8% experienced ringing sensation in ear. 23% respondents complained of decreased hearing and other effects after exposure to loud music. 83.3% knew that loud sound has harmful effect hearing but still only 2.7% use protection device.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION

Assess: It is to judge or decide the amount, value, quality or importance of something.

Video assisted teaching programme: It is a teaching aid or education aid used by instructor in aimed with teaching and learning activity.

Hearing loss: It means the partial or total inability to hear.

DATA COLLECTION

The investigator first introduced herself to the study subjects and written consent was obtained after explaining the purpose of the study. In the pre test the existing knowledge was assessed on side effects due to usage of earplug by the structured questionnaire. After pre test a video assisted teaching programme was provided and after seven days post test was conducted to assess the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme.

DATA ANALYSIS

Section 1

Table 1 Analysis and interpretation of demographic data

N=30

Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage
Age:	27	90%
17-18 years		
19-20 years	03	10%
21-22 years	00	0%
23-24 years	00	0%
Usage of earplugs:	21	70%
Sometimes		
Always	02	6.6%
Never	07	23.33%
Timing of earplug usage:	21	70%
1-3 hours		
3-6 hours	05	16.66%
6-8 hours	01	3.33%
None	03	10%
Sharing of earplug:	10	33.33%
Yes		
No	15	50%
Sometimes	05	16.66%

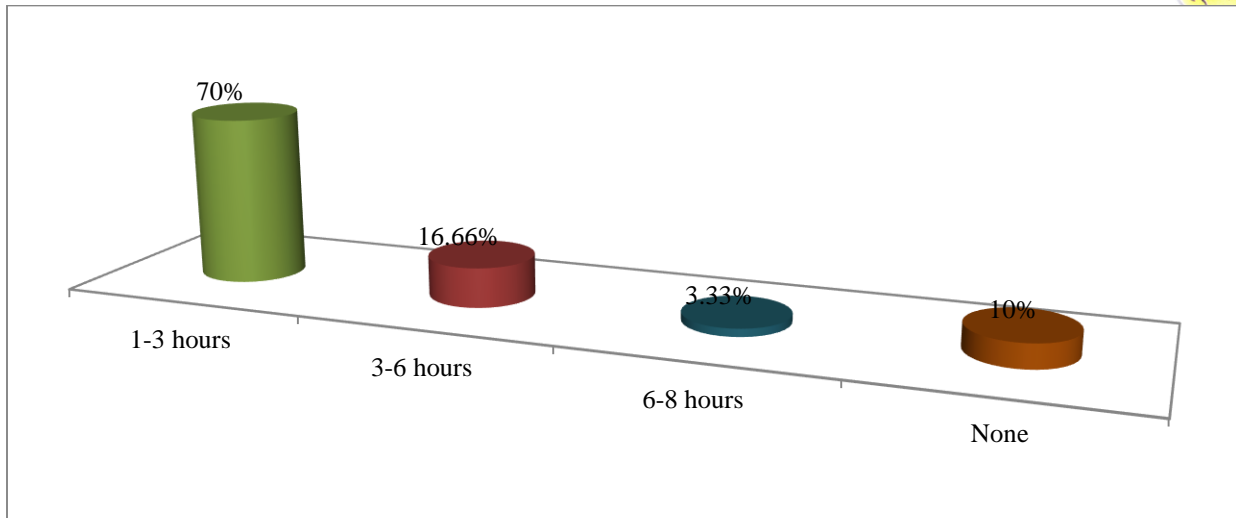


Fig 1 Timing of ear plug usage

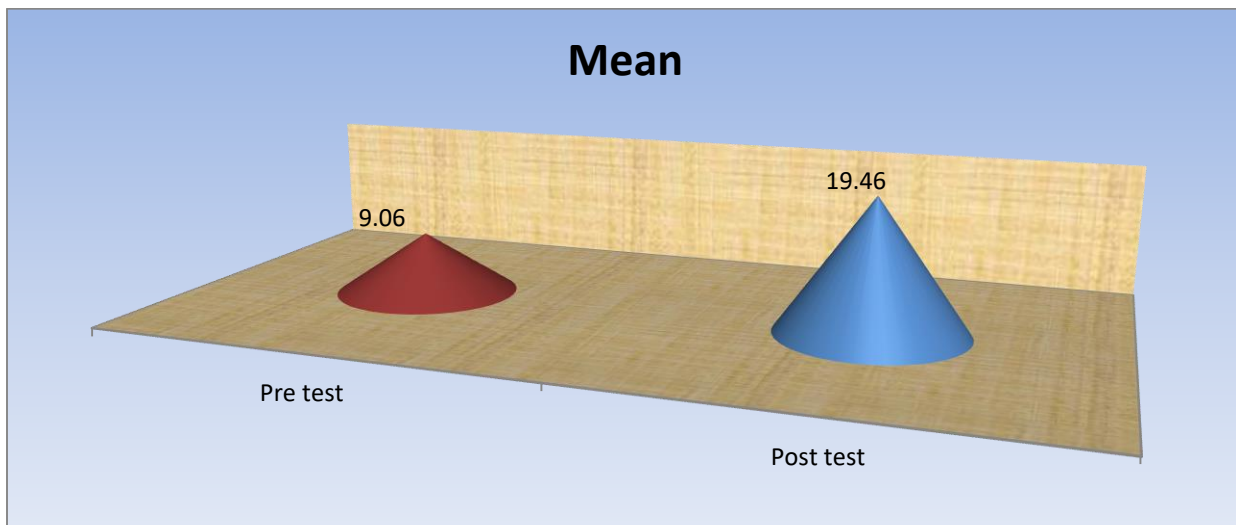


Fig 2 Mean

Section 2

Table 2 Mean of pre test and post test on effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme

Test	Mean
Pre test	9.06
Post test	19.46

CONCLUSION

The study reveals that the post test knowledge score was higher than the pre test knowledge score regarding the side effects due to usage of earplugs among the students of selected degree colleges.



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