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Impact of Video Assisted Teaching on Knowledge Regarding Good Touch and Bad Touch among Schoolers of RC International School, Rural Bengaluru, India

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ABSTRACT

"Good Touch Bad Touch" is a critical topic in child safety education. A purposive sampling technique was adopted, and a pre-experimental one-group pre-test and post-test design was used. The study involved 40 early adolescents, and data were collected at RC International School. Pre-test standard deviation (SD) was 6.40, and post-test SD was 14.3, indicating increased variability in post-test knowledge scores. The calculated t-value (17.55) and p-value (0.41) demonstrated a lack of statistical significance for the observed differences. χ^2 analysis showed significant associations between Gender, Age, Place of resident, Type of family, previous knowledge pre-test knowledge scores, emphasizing key demographic influences.

Keywords: Good touch; Bad touch; Child abuse prevention; Video-assisted teaching; School-based intervention; Primary schoolers; Knowledge assessment.

Introduction

Touch is just like a channel with the ability to send and receive emotional signals. Touch is one of the five senses, i.e., sight, smell, hearing, taste, and touch. There are various types of emotions, i.e., Love, Gratitude, Fear, Anger, Sympathy, Happiness, Sadness, and Disgust that can be communicated easily through touch [1].

Healthy Physical touch is an indivisible part of our life. Touch is essential for maintaining healthy relationships and is often of great therapeutic value, it can also be exploited such as in the case of CSA (Child Sexual Abuse). Because touch is inextricable from most human interaction, children may be manipulated through a gradual process involving touch that eventually leads to abuse [2]. Child Sexual Abuse is

often perpetrated by an acquaintance of the victim, an individual who is familiar with the victim.

Every day we hear a lot of cases about child abuse and child molestation from newspapers and media, there is always news of adolescents being sexually abused by an adult around them whom they trust or a stranger. The problem is that they do not even realize that something wrong happens to them [3]. In India, Child sexual abuse is widely spreading and occurs both within and outside a family circle. There are many negative consequences of child sexual abuse on the mental health of the children, which may even continue throughout their life span.

According to a psychologist of Satipps College, Michael Spezio, "When we have been touched by another person, our brain isn't set up to give us the objective, qualities of that touch" "our social

evaluation of the person touching us affects the entire experience". Touch is a pleasant feeling. Touch has always been considered that twirls the wires of the mind. Such a touch is a good touch. But if the touch is such, which enables pain in your mind, or some guilt, or any feeling of embarrassment, then definitely it is a bad touch [4]. The parts of the body are the same, but when parents or beloved one touches, there is a pleasant feeling, at the same if any unwanted person or unknown person touches any part of the body inappropriately, then anger comes, and feels like hitting or unwelcomed or killing.

Children as the "Nations Supremely important asset" to its family and society. Children are the gift, which has much potential with one, which can be best resources for the nation if developed and utilized well. The under five children are vulnerable or special risk group in any population deserving special health care because of their immaturity and the various stages of growth and development [5].

It is sometimes difficult for adults to accept that children do, in fact, experience Bad Touch and pleasure on some level. It is normal child development. As such children can experience good physical feelings by being touched sexually. It is simply an involuntary physiological reaction - regardless of the touch being inappropriate or abusive. This in no way ever makes sexual abuse the child's fault [6].

Healthy physical touch is an integral part of human life. From birth onwards, we bond with our loved ones through touch such as when an infant is tenderly held in the arms of a caregiver [7]. As social animals, we often express our love, affection, and concern for others through physical gestures as this helps to facilitate communication and instill in us a sense of belonging. Although touch is necessary in maintaining healthy relationship and often has great therapeutic value, it can also be exploited such as in the case of child sexual abuse. Because touch is inextricable from most human interaction, children can be manipulated through a gradual process involving touch that eventually leads to abuse [8].

The primary concern of the Good Touch and Bad Touch for the personal safety and welfare of the child the best way of adapting personal safety is to empower the people with own choice. The personal safety skills involve active reorganization and living of situation. The remedial measures for child abuse include high level of socio legal help and counseling of the child and parents. Th children living in the streets can be adopted and provided educational and occupational

opportunities. The role of teacher is to identify the possible cases actively and refer them to the health care services appropriately [9].

Need of the study

You can decide who can touch you, who can kiss you, or who can give you hug you have the right to say "No"

Child Rape Case in India – 5-year data- according to NCRB.

- 2013- 12,363 cases
- 2014- 13,766 cases
- 2015- 10,854 cases
- 2016- 19,765 cases

Under section 376 of IPC and under section 4 and 6 the protection of children against sexual offense (POCSO) were registered plan India. In world here 10 countries with maximum rape crimes- Denmark and Finland, Zimbabwe, Australia Canada, new Zealand, India, England, USA, Sweden, south Africa.

The estimated occurrence of child sexual abuse is high. Research done on child sexual abuse revealed that one in four girls and one in ten in boys are victim. In India 2007, the survey, carried out across 13 states and with a sample size of 12, 447, reports that 53.22% of children faced one or more forms of sexual abuse. 21.90% child respondents reported facing severe forms of sexual abuse and 50.76% other forms of sexual abuse.

The national crime report Bureau (NCRB), within the ministry of home affairs, government of India states in its crime in India 2016 report that the number of crimes against children in India increased from 58,224 in 2013 to 1,06,958 in 2016 just three years, crimes against children have increased by 84% National crime statistics also highlights that a substantial proportion (34%) of the total crime against children is related to sexual abuse.

A new UN report has highlighted around 120 million girls around the world, close to one in 10, have been raped or sexually assaulted by the time they turn 20 years (UNICEF, 2014). United Nations statistical report has been shows about 65 countries compiled

data from government sources (registered cases only) that annually more than 250000 cases of rape.

Objectives of the Study

1. To assess the knowledge level regarding 'Good touch and bad touch' among primary schoolers (7th std) at RC International school.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching regarding Good touch and Bad touch among (7th std) at RC International school.
3. To determine the association of the pre test and post test knowledge with their selected demographic variable.

Assumption

- Schoolers may have less knowledge on good touch and bad touch.
- Planned teaching programme may improve the knowledge regarding good touch and bad touch.

Methods

Research design

Research design is the plan, structure and strategies of investigation of answering the research question. Selection of research design depends on the purpose of the study, research approach and variables to be studied.

The research design selected for the present study is pre - experimental one group pre-test post-test design.

Setting of the study

Setting is the physical location and the condition in which data collection takes place. The study was conducted in RC International school, Bangalore rural area.

Participants

Population

The target population is the entire population in which the researcher is interested to generalize the result of the study. The selected population is 7th and 8th class early adolescents studying in R C International school, Bengaluru.

Sample and sample technique

Sample

Samples are early adolescents of RC International School, Bengaluru

Sample size

The sample size for the present study is 40 early adolescents of age (10 -14) at RC International School, Bengaluru.

Sample technique

Sampling is the process of selecting a group of people or other elements with which to conduct a study. The sampling technique adopted for the study is purposive sampling technique.

Inclusive criteria

Early adolescents of age 10-14 years who are studying at RC International School, Bengaluru.

Exclusive criteria

- student who do not know the language.
- student who are not willing to participate at the time of data collection.

Development of tool

A structured questionnaire was developed to assess the knowledge on good touch and bad touch among early adolescents.

The steps followed in preparing the tools were:

- Discussion with teachers
- Previous research from library
- Internet

Description of the tool

A structured questionnaire was designed in two sections.

Section 1

It Consist of 5 items on demographic data of early adolescents such as age, gender, residence, type of family, previous source of information.

Section 2

It consists of 15 questions related to knowledge on good touch and bad touch. All items carry equal marks. For correct answer score “1” and for incorrect score answer score “0” was given.

Tool was in English language.

Results

Major findings of the study

Section I

Socio-demographic data of respondents:

Frequency and percentage distribution of distribution of each demographic variable.

- Majority of respondents 58% were female.
- Majority of respondents 50% were in between the age group of 12-13.
- Majority of respondents 57% were nuclear family.
- Majority of respondents 85% were from urban area.
- Majority of respondents 85% were not attended previous session.
- Majority of respondents 68% were speaking Kannada.
- Majority of respondents 52% were 8th class students.

Section II

The majority of respondents as per the pre-test score 87.15% had inadequate knowledge on good touch and bad touch. The majority of respondents as per the post-test score 98% had adequate knowledge on good touch and bad touch.

Section III

Paired T test value was computed to determine the knowledge scores at 0.05% level of significance.

Chi square test was done to determine the association between the pretest score with selected demographic variables at 0.05% level of significance. There was significant relationship found between the knowledge scores and selected demographic variables. χ^2 analysis showed significant associations between Gender, Age, Place of resident, Type of family, Previous knowledge

pre-test knowledge scores, emphasizing key demographic influences.

Conclusion

This study was conducted to assess the effectiveness of plan teaching programme on good touch and Bad touch among early adolescents of R C international school, Bengaluru. This study underscores the importance of school - based intervention and video – assisted teaching in enhancing primary schoolers understanding of Good Touch and Bad Touch, fostering a safer environment and promoting healthy relationship.

Impact and implication of the study

The findings of the study showed that there was a deficit in knowledge of early adolescents before administration of PTP. The results indicated that the PTP is effective in increasing knowledge of early adolescents on good touch and Bad touch.

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Conflict of Interest

None declared.

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