Knowledge on Road Traffic Rules among Adolescence Boys in Salem

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Abstract
A descriptive cross sectional study was undertaken among adolescent boys of first, second year B.Sc., and GNM Nursing Students of Vinayaka Mission’s Annapoorana College and School of Nursing, Salem to assess the knowledge of adolescent boys on Road Traffic Rules. It can be concluded that from the present study adolescent boys had average knowledge regarding Road Traffic Rules.

Introduction
Transportation is one of the basic things the people use in their everyday lives. We need transportation to be able to travel and move to a different place especially if it’s distinct. We use different modes of transportation like air planes, train, cars and motor vehicles. But most abundant and commonly used are the car, bus and motor cycles. This is the reason why there are a lot of vehicular accident that happened every day. It may be cause by lack of discipline of a driver, refusal to follow traffic rules or poor infrastructure. Vehicular accident usually leads to injuries or event death. However there are traffic rules that may prevent these kinds of accident to happened. But it is still to the driver, follow these rules.

Statement of the Problem
“A study to assess the knowledge on road traffic rules among adolescence boys in Vinayaka Mission’s Annapoorana College and School of Nursing, Seeragapadi, Salem”

Objective
To assess the knowledge on road traffic rules among adolescence boys in Vinayaka Mission’s Annapoorana college and school of Nursing.

Research Design and Approach
A descriptive research design with cross section survey approach

Study Setting
The study was conduct in Nursing College in Seeragapadi, Salem district.

Population
The study population comprised of the entire individual with the adolescent boys in Vinayaka Mission’s Annapoorana college and school of Nursing, Seeragapadi, Salem.

Sampling
The study samples were adolescence in Vinayaka Mission’s Annapoorana College and school of Nursing who fulfilled the inclusive criteria.
Sampling technique
Purposive sampling was used as a sampling technique for the present study.

Sampling size
45 adolescent boys in Vinayaka Mission’s Annapoorna College and School of Nursing, Salem.

Tool used
Closed-ended questionnaire was used to collect the data regarding the knowledge on road traffic rules.

Result and Discussion
Fourty five adolescent boys were selected by purposive sampling technique on 20-3-2014 and data were collected by using questionnaire method. Demographic characteristics reveals that 64.40% of the boys belongs to age group of 18 years, 95.50% of them belongs to Hindu religion, 60% of adolescent boys were in the family monthly income group of Rs. 5001-10,000 and 67% of them belongs to nuclear family, 60% of adolescent boys had mode of transport to college by bus and 28.80% of the adolescence got previous knowledge from books and friend/relatives. The overall mean score (16.4 ± 62.97) which was 60.74%, which reveals their average knowledge in road traffic rules.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Maximum score</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Standard deviation</th>
<th>Mean%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>17.20</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>25.22</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Symbol</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8.22</td>
<td>53.93</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>11.22</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>62.97</td>
<td>60.74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Area wise analysis of adolescent boys on road traffic rules have highest mean score (8.22 ± 53.93) which 59% for the area “symbol” and the lowest mean score (1.71 ± 11.22) which was 57% for the area “prevention”. Further the overall mean score (16.4 ± 62.97) which was 60.74% reveals their average knowledge in road traffic rules.

Conclusion
In the present study it can be concluded that the adolescent boys had average knowledge regarding road traffic rules. Hence it can be interpreted that the investigator need to conduct experimental study to assess the knowledge on road traffic rules.

Reference