FACULTY ABSTRACTS

F - 08 : A STUDY TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EDUCATIONAL INTERVENTIONS REGARDING PROTECTION AGAINST DIGITAL ABUSE ON KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN PUDUCHERRY

M. Nandhini,

Kasturba Gandhi Nursing College, SBV
Introduction: Digital abuse can be defined as offences that are committed against individuals or groups of individuals with a criminal motive to intentionally harm the reputation of the victim or cause physical or mental harm, or loss, to the victim directly or indirectly, using modern telecommunication networks such as internet (networks including emails) and mobile phone. The abuser presses for things like the other person’s passwords and sexing photos. They may spread lies, impersonate someone or even resort to blackmail. In order to overcome such problems it is necessary to identify, teach and implement some of the measure to be followed by adolescent and to identify the outcome how to get effect in preventing digital abuse.

Objectives: Evaluate the effectiveness of Educational Interventions regarding protection against digital abuse on Knowledge, Attitude and Practice and correlate knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Adolescents.

Methods: Quasi-experimental research design with quantitative approach was adopted for the study, 100 adolescents were selected by using systematic random sampling for the study.

Results: The study findings reveal that in Pre & Post test, Mean knowledge was 7.72 and 16.73 respectively with Standard deviation was 2.948 and 4.778 which was found highly statistically significant at p<0.001*** level. In Attitude the Pre & Post test level Mean was 47.26 and 57.29 respectively with Standard deviation was 4.627 and 7.616 which was found highly statistically significant at p<0.001*** level. In Practice the Pre & Post test level Mean was 6.28 and 7.44 respectively with Standard deviation was 1.944 and 1.766 which was found highly statistically significant at p<0.001*** level. Also, there is strong relationship between Knowledge, Attitude and Practice among adolescents.

Conclusion: Educational Interventions were found highly significant in enhancing the Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Adolescents on protection against digital abuse.