

“A descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding Impact of Alcoholism among adolescents at selected urban communities of Dehradun”.

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Abstract: Alcohol is the first exogenous substance discovered by human beings that leads to altered state of consciousness. Alcohol is used by more people in large amount than any other psychoactive substance¹. Addiction to alcohol has become a problem for the individual, family and community. The health problems due to alcohol have also become alarming². Studies conducted by the De-addiction Centre at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) showed that every 5th teenager between 15-19 age group takes alcohol. 3,00,000 are addicted and another one lakh need medical attention for alcohol related disorders.³

A descriptive study was to assess the knowledge of adolescents regarding alcoholism and its effects in an urban school at Mangalore. The result revealed that majority (80%) of the samples had average knowledge regarding alcoholism and its effects, 17 % of the samples had poor knowledge and 3% of the adolescents had good knowledge regarding alcoholism and its effects.⁴ Hence the current study aim to assess the knowledge regarding impact of alcohol among adolescents.

Aim- The aim of the study was to assess the knowledge regarding impact of Alcoholism among adolescents at selected urban communities of Dehradun .

Material and method -A Descriptive approach was used for the present study. Using convenient sampling technique is adopted and 100 samples were selected from Suman Nagar Dharampur, Dehradun. The tool used was self administered questionnaire. The collected data was analysed by using descriptive analysis. **Result-** The findings of the study revealed that 17% of adolescents have above Average levels of knowledge, 81% have Average levels of knowledge and 2% Adolescents have below level of knowledge regarding impact of Alcoholism. It was suggested that nurse as a health personnel must give Health education to upgrade knowledge of adolescents regarding Alcoholism and its impacts. The alcoholism is a common cause of many mental and physiological disorders among people of different communities. It should be the responsibility professional personnel to find out the response of community person regarding Alcoholism and give repeated primary treatment to all community members.

Key Words: Knowledge, Impact of Alcoholism, Adolescents , Urban communities.

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I. Introduction

Alcoholism is a world wide problem not confined either to developed or to developing nations. The adverse consequences of alcohol not only affects the individual uses, but the society as a whole. The pattern of alcohol intake around the world is constantly evolving and alcohol is omnipresent today.

The WHO estimates that about 140 million people throughout the world suffer from alcohol dependence. Archives of General Psychiatric reported that approximately 30% of Americans suffered from alcohol consumed disorders, including 17.8% with alcohol abuse and 12.5% with alcohol dependence.⁵ Alcohol abuse has become a global phenomenon. It has affected almost every country, although its extent and characteristics differ from region to region. It is estimated that at least 40 million people throughout the world are regular alcohol or drug abusers. The problems of alcohol abuse are localized especially in the urban, semi-

urban and along the border areas of India. The period of adolescence is a vulnerable period in the life of an individual. The increased vulnerabilities.⁶

Objectives of the study

- 1.To assess the level of knowledge of adolescent regarding impact of Alcoholism at selected urban communities of Dehradun.
- 2.To determine the association of knowledge of adolescents regarding the impact of Alcoholism with their selected demographical variables e.g. (Age, Sex, Educational qualification types of family, Education of parents, Monthly Income of Family (in Rupees),Previous source of Information regarding the impact of alcoholism Any alcoholic person related to you is.) at selected urban communities of Dehradun ”.

Hypothesis: {level of significance is <0.05}

H1 - There will be significant association of knowledge regarding impact of Alcoholism with their selected demographical variables e.g. (Age, Sex, Educational qualification types of family, Education of parents, Monthly Income of Family (in Rupees),Previous source of Information regarding the impact of alcoholism Any alcoholic person related to you is.) at selected urban communities of Dehradun ”.

II. Research Methodology

Methodology of the study includes the research approach, research design, setting of the study, the population, sampling technique, sample size, criteria for sample selection, description of the tool, validity, reliability, pilot study, data gathering process, plan for data analysis, presentation of findings, and protection of human rights.

Research Approach

A research approach tells the researcher as a tool what is to be collected and how to analyse data, it also suggest possible conclusion to drawn from the data. The research approach for the study is the Quantitative descriptive research approach used and aimed to finding out the knowledge impact of Alcoholism among adolescents at selected urban communities of Dehradun.

Research Design

According to the **POLIT AND HUNGLER (1999)** research design is the overall plan for collection and analysing data including specializing for enhancing the internal and external validity of study⁷. A research design is a blue print to conduct a research study, which involves the descriptive of research approach, study setting, sampling size, sampling technique tools and method of data collection and analysis to answer a specific research question or for testing research hypothesis. The research design considered to be most effective for the study was non-experimental descriptive research design.

Research setting

Study will be conducted in Suman Nagar DharampurDehradun,Uttarakhand.

Population

The population the researcher should be specific about the criteria.”⁸

Population for the present study will be adolescent age group of 16to 20 years at selected urban communities of Dehradun.

Sample size and Sample technique

Their were100 samples of adolescents was chosen at selected urban communities of Dehradun and Convenient sampling technique was adopted to select a good sample for study.

Data Collection tools and techniques

An extensive review of literature was done to find out a standardized tool to assess the knowledge regarding impact of alcoholism among adolescents at selected urban communities of Dehradun.

The following steps were followed in selection of the standardized tool by researcher.

- Detailed survey of related literature.
- Discussions with the experts in the field and related fields.
- Determining the type of tool to be used.
- Collection of information from various sources

Description of the Tool

The tool was in form of structured questionnaires. The questionnaire were consisted by two parts.

Part I: Part one was related to demographic variables e.g. (Age, Sex, Educational qualification types of family, Education of parents, Monthly Income of Family (in Rupees), Previous source of Information regarding the impact of alcoholism Any alcoholic person related to you is.) objective type.

Part II: The part 2 was structured knowledge questioners related to impact of Alcoholism among adolescents at selected urban communities of Dehradun. The test items were objective type. Each item has a single correct answer. Every correct answer was awarded a score of one point and every wrong answer was assigned zero score. Thus, the maximum score was 30 and Minimum=0 on the bases of structured knowledge questionnaire. The level of Knowledge was categorized based on plotting technique and as the samples were a literate group in terms of percentage

Reliability of the tools

Reliability of the tool was established by using split half technique which measures co-efficient of internal consistency.

01 Self administered questionnaire to assess the knowledge regarding impact of Alcoholism among adolescents at selected urban communities of Dehradun.	Split half method (spearman brown prophecy)	1
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Method of analysis

Descriptive Statistical method was used to find out frequencies and percentages, of demographical variables , Mean, Median and standard deviation to assess the knowledge regarding impact of Alcoholism among adolescents. Association between the level of knowledge regarding impact of Alcoholism with their selected demographic variables. (Age, Sex, Educational qualification types of family, Education of parents, Monthly Income of Family (in Rupees) was tested by using chi-square test.

III. Data Analysis

The data of the present study were planned to be analyzed based on specific objectives and hypothesis. The data obtained from 100 adolescents would be analyzed by using descriptive statistics as follows .

Section I: Description of socio demographic characteristics of participants.

Section II: Knowledge of adolescents regarding impact of Alcoholism.

Section III: Association between knowledge of adolescents regarding impact of Alcoholism with their selected demographic variables.

SECTION-I Distribution of subjects according to their socio demographic variables

Table-4.1 Frequency and Percentage wise distribution of sample according to their demographic variable

N=100

Variables	Opts	Percentage(%)	Frequency(f)
Age (in years)	16-17	52%	52
	18-19	25%	25
	Above 20	23%	23
Gender	Male	43%	43
	Female	57%	57
Educational Qualifications	10th	16%	16
	11th	41%	41
	12th	14%	14
	Graduate	29%	29
Type of Family	Type of Family	30%	30
	Nuclear Family	60%	60
	Joint Family	10%	10
	Extended Family	0%	0
Education of Parents	Illiterate	0%	0
	Matriculation	5%	5
	Intermediate	27%	27
	Graduated and above	68%	68

Monthly Income of Family (in Rupees)	10,000- 15,000	9%	9
	16,000-20,000	36%	36
	21,000-25000	12%	12
	26,000 and Above	43%	43
Previous source of Information regarding the impact of alcoholism	Mass Media	28%	28
	Peer Group	15%	15
	Family	28%	28
	Health Personnel	29%	29
Any alcoholic person related to you is	Father	21%	21
	Sibling	14%	14
	Friend	10%	10
	Others	35%	35
	No body	20%	20

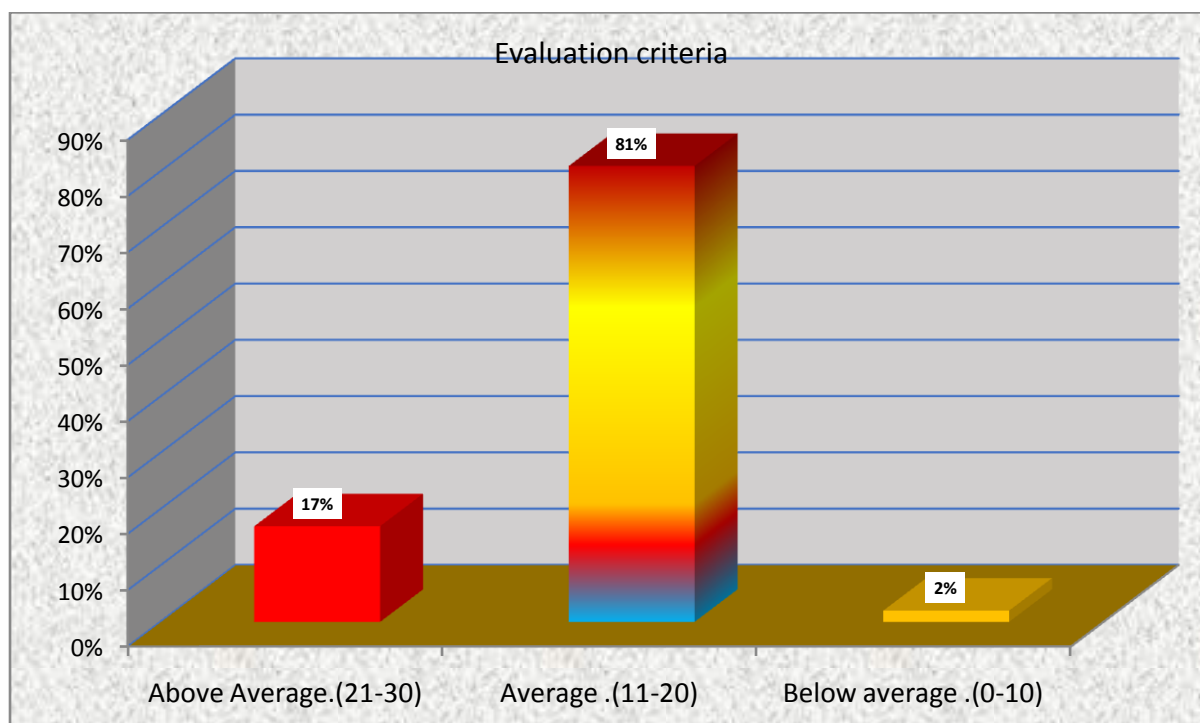
Section-II

Description of Knowledge Regarding impact of Alcoholism among adolescents at selected urban communities of Dehradun

Table No. 4.2 Distribution of Knowledge score of adolescents on structured knowledge questionnaire

CRITERIA MEASURE OF KNOWLEDGE SCORE		
Level of Scores N= 100	Percentage	Frequency
Above Average.(21-30)	17%	17
Average .(11-20)	81%	81
Below average .(0-10)	2%	2

Maximum =30 Minimum=0



Data presented in **table 4.2** reveals that maximum numbers of adolescent were having average knowledge regarding impact of Alcoholism is 81% whereas 17% of adolescents have above average levelof knowledge and 2% adolescents have below average level of knowledge regarding impact of Alcoholism.

Table 4.3 Mean Median and standard deviation of knowledge scores of adolescents on structured knowledge Questionnaire.

N=100

Descriptive statistics	Mean	Median	Standard deviation
Knowledge score	16.42	15	3.76

Maximum=30

Minimum=0

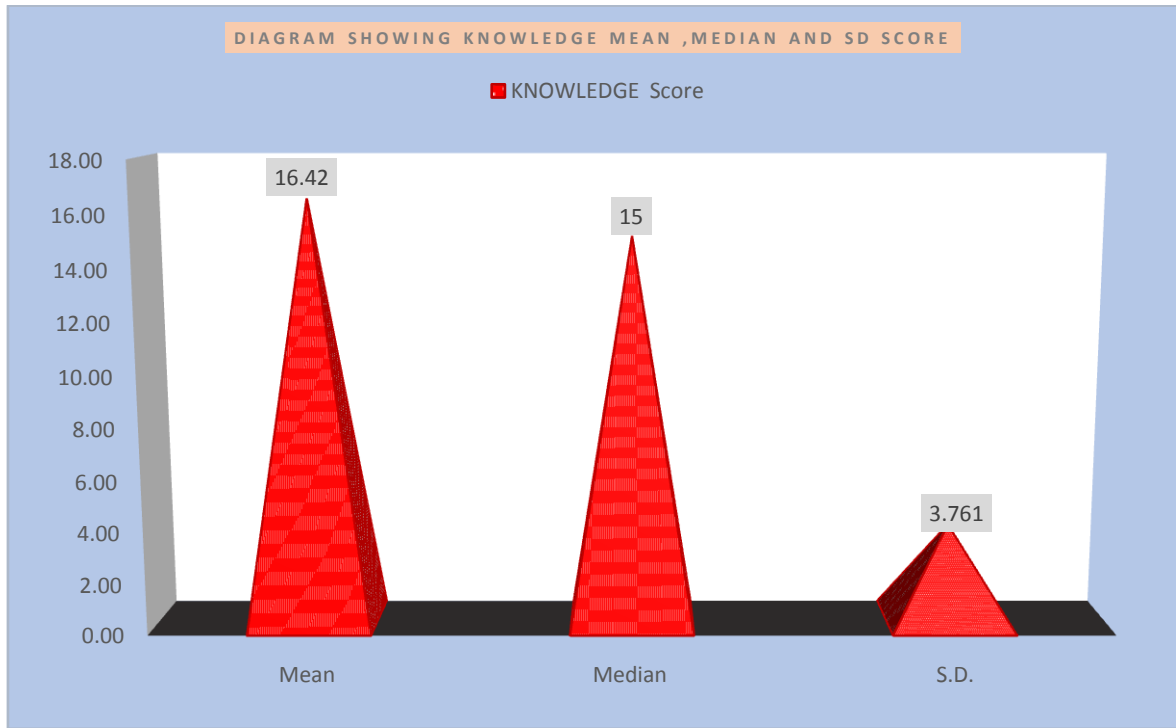


Table 4.3 reveals that the Mean knowledge score of adolescents regarding impact of Alcoholism was 16.42. The findings also showed that the Median was 15 and Standard deviation was 3.76 respectively.

Section-III

Description of the Association between knowledge regarding impact of Alcoholism among adolescents with their selected demographic variables.

Table 4.4 Chi square value showing relationship between knowledge and selected demographic variables

Variables	Opts	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Chi Test	P Value	df	Table Value	Result
Age (in years)	16-17	2	49	1	16.677	0.002	4	9.488	Significant
	18-19	6	19	0					
	Above 20	9	13	1					
Gender	Male	3	38	2	7.616	0.022	2	5.991	Significant
	Female	14	43	0					
Educational Qualifications	10th	1	14	1	16.332	0.012	6	12.592	Significant
	11th	2	39	0					
	12th	4	10	0					
	Graduate	10	18	1					
Type of Family	Type of Family	4	25	1	1.908	0.753	4	9.488	Not Significant
	Nuclear Family	10	49	1					
	Joint Family	3	7	0					
	Extended Family	0	0	0					
Education of Parents	Illiterate	0	0	0	10.787	0.029	4	9.488	Significant
	Matriculation	2	3	0					
	Intermediate	1	24	2					
	Graduated and above	14	54	0					
Monthly Income of Family (in Rupees)	10,000-15,000	3	6	0	5.504	0.481	6	12.592	Not Significant
	16,000-20,000	4	31	1					
	21,000-25000	4	8	0					
	26,000 and Above	6	36	1					
Previous source of Information regarding the impact of Alcoholism	Mass Media	3	23	2	17.080	0.009	6	12.592	Significant
	Peer Group	7	8	0					
	Family	2	26	0					
	Health Personnel	5	24	0					
Any alcoholic person related to you is	Sibling	5	9	0	7.404	0.494	8.000	15.507	Not Significant
	Friend	2	8						
	Others	3	31						
	No body	4	15						

N=100

Table 4.4 shows that the association between the level of score and socio demographic variable. Based on the objective used to Chi-square test used to associate the level of knowledge and selected demographic variables. There is significance association between the level of knowledgescores and Age in (years) , Gender, Educational Qualification, Education of parents, Previous source of Information regarding the impact of Alcoholism among demographic variables .The calculated chi-square values were more than the table value at the 0.05 level of significance

This indicates that the level of knowledge regarding impact of Alcoholism among adolescents with their selected demographical (Age, Gender Educational qualifications, Education of Parents and previous source of information regarding impact of Alcoholism) was significantly. Hence research hypothesis is accepted and Null hypothesis is rejected.

IV. Conclusion

The basis of the data analysis, finding of the study reveal that 81% of adolescents have average levels of knowledge 17% of adolescents have above average level of knowledge and 2% adolescents have below average level of knowledge regarding impact of Alcoholism among adolescents at selected urban communities of Dehradun

Implications

On the basis of study, the researcher concluded that there is need for informing the adolescent regarding impact of alcoholism because it is the most common addiction spreading among adolescents. It is also a cause of many physical and psychological and personality disorder .It is a responsibility of a professional nurse to assess the knowledge and given appropriate guidance regarding impact of alcoholism. It is a method to upgrade their knowledge because young adult abuse is an important public health concern and in the past two decades there has been dramatic changes and increase in the demand for intervention to address the substance providers.

Limitations

- 1.The study was confined to a large number of subjects.
2. The study was limited to selected urban communities
- 3 The study was limited to assess only knowledge impact of Alcoholism

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