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To assess the effectiveness of information booklet on knowledge regarding overcome of poor academic performance of children among their parents

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Abstract

Background: School failure refers to student's difficulties for fulfilled teaching goals which can in extreme cases lead to their dropping out of school. Academic failure are poor scoring in examination at school due to medical problems, below average intelligent, poor socioeconomic, cultural home environment.

Objectives: 1.To assess the existing knowledge regarding overcome of poor academic performance of children among their parents. 2.To assess the effectiveness of information booklet on knowledge regarding overcome of poor academic performance of children among their parents 3.To associate the posttest knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

Material and Method: The study was conducted in selected school of Jabalpur. Pre experimental one group pretest posttest research design was used and sample size is 80.Non probability convenient sampling technique was used.

Result: The result shows that 7(8.75%) had poor knowledge score, 63(78.75%) had average, 10(12.5%) had good, and no one had very good and excellent level of knowledge score in pre-test and in posttest 20(25%) of them had good, 44(55%) had very good and 16(20%) had excellent level of knowledge score. Hence information booklet was effective, calculated 't' value is more than tabulated value and calculated 'p' value was less than accepted level of $p=0.05$ thus H_1 is statistically accepted.

Conclusion: It is concluded that information booklet was found to be effective in improving the knowledge of parents regarding overcome of poor academic performance of their children.

Keywords: Knowledge, effectiveness, poor academic, performance, information booklet

Introduction

School failure refers to student's difficulties for fulfilled teaching goals which can in extreme cases lead to their dropping out of school. Academic failure are poor scoring in examination and maladjustment with the children's. There is a negative effect social cohesion which involves the extra expenses of the community budget for example more public health problems, lack of social support, or criminality. In many countries there is significant issues on high academic failure and dropout rates.

Objectives

1. To assess the existing knowledge regarding overcome of poor academic performance of children among their parents.
2. To assess the effectiveness of information booklet on knowledge regarding overcome of poor academic performance of children among their parents.
3. To associate the posttest knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

Hypothesis

H_1 - There will be mean significant difference in knowledge score regarding overcome of poor academic performance of children among their parents.

Methodology

Research approach: Evaluatory approach,

Research design: Pre-experimental - one group pretest posttest design

Setting of the study: Rural area

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Sample: Parents of 7th, 8th and 9th standard student

Sampling technique: Non probability convenient sampling

Sample size: 80

Inclusion criteria

Parents:- Who are available at the time of the study, Who are able to speak, read or understand English or Hindi, Whose children is in 7th, 8th, and 9th standard, Whose children score is less than 50% in school.

Result

Assessment of pre-test knowledge regarding overcome of poor academic performance of children among their parents

The findings shows that 7(8.75%) of parents were having poor level of knowledge score, 63(78.75%) of them had average level of knowledge score, 10(12.5%) of them had good level of knowledge score, and no one had very good and excellent level of knowledge. The minimum score was 4 and the maximum score was 12, the mean score was 8.09 ± 1.950 with a mean percentage score of 32.36%.

Assessment of posttest knowledge regarding overcome of poor academic performance of children among their parents.

The findings shows that, 20 (25%) of them had good level of knowledge score, 44(55%) of them had very good level of knowledge score and 16(20%) them had excellent level of knowledge score. The minimum score was 11 and the maximum score was 23, the mean score was 17.84 ± 3.152 with a mean percentage score of 71.36.

Analysis of effectiveness of information booklet on knowledge regarding

The finding of the study shows that there is a significant difference between pre-test and posttest knowledge scores interpreting effective information booklet on knowledge overcome of poor academic performance of children among their parents. Mean value and standard deviation of pretest is 8.09 ± 1.95 and mean value and standard deviation of posttest is 17.8 ± 3.15 . The calculated t-value is 26.324, tabulated t-value is 0.217 and p-value is 0.045 which is less than 0.05, Hence it is statistically interpreted that the information booklet on knowledge overcome of poor academic performance of children among their parents was effective. Thus the H_1 is accepted and H_0 is rejected in this study.

Conclusion

It is concluded that information booklet was found to be effective in improving the knowledge of parents regarding overcome of poor academic performance of their children.

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