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### ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE REGARDING COVID-19 AMONG EARLY ADOLESCENTS IN SELECTED SETTINGS

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#### ABSTRACT

A descriptive study is to assess the level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 among early adolescents in selected settings. The investigator framed the tools and the data collection was done for 1 week. The study was conducted using Google forms. Descriptive research design was used for the research. Convenient sampling technique was used for selecting the samples. The sample size was 30. The finding reveals that among 30 samples 46.7% early adolescents had adequate knowledge, 53.3% early adolescents had moderately adequate knowledge none of them had inadequate knowledge. The study revealed that there was no significant association between the level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 among early adolescents and the selected demographic variables.

#### INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered SARS-CoV-2 virus[1]. It is contagious and spreads very quickly. More than one million of people have died with COVID-19 in the united states[2]. Most people infected with this virus have mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requirement of the special management. Older age people as well as the people with the underlying medical problems such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease and cancer are more likely have serious illness. The easiest way to prevent and reduce the transmission is be well informed about the COVID-19 virus, the causes and the spreads. Protect our-self and others from infection by washing the hands or using an alcohol based hand rub frequently and not touching your face[1]. The Covid attack rate was higher in males (41.6) than females (24.3).

The secondary attack rate was 6%. Overall 99% of 736 districts are reported 71.1% reported COVID-19

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cases[5]. Early adolescent is the period of psychological and social change with many mental health problems may develop. During this time they develop a greater sense of the self awareness as well as the awareness of the others[3]. So the investigator plan to assess the knowledge regarding COVID-19 among the early adolescents.

#### Statement Of The Problem

A study to assess the level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 among early adolescents in selected settings, at Kanyakumari district.

#### Objectives

To assess the level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 among early adolescents

To associate the level of knowledge on COVID-19 among early adolescents with selected demographic variables.

#### Methodology

Quantitative research approach was adopted for this study using descriptive research design. Early adolescents are selected using Non probability convenient



sampling technique. The samples were selected based on the criteria of sample selection. After getting initial permission the investigator got informed consent from the participants and proceeded with data collection with a given period of time. The investigator collected the data using structured questionnaire through the google forms. The data was collected regarding demographic variables and the structured questionnaire on Covid-19 the scoring was given based on the answer. Ethical principle, justice were maintained during and after the course of data collection.

### Scoring Interpretation

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

With respect to age 2(6.7%) belongs to 11 years, 6(20%) belongs to 12 years, 6(20%) belongs to 13 years, 16(53.3%) belongs to 14 years. According to gender 10(33.3%) are male and 16(66.7%) are female. Regarding of religion 14(46.7%) are Hindu and 16(53.3%) are Christian. With regards of area 6(20%) are in rural, 19(63.3%) are in urban, 5(16.7%) are in semi urban. With

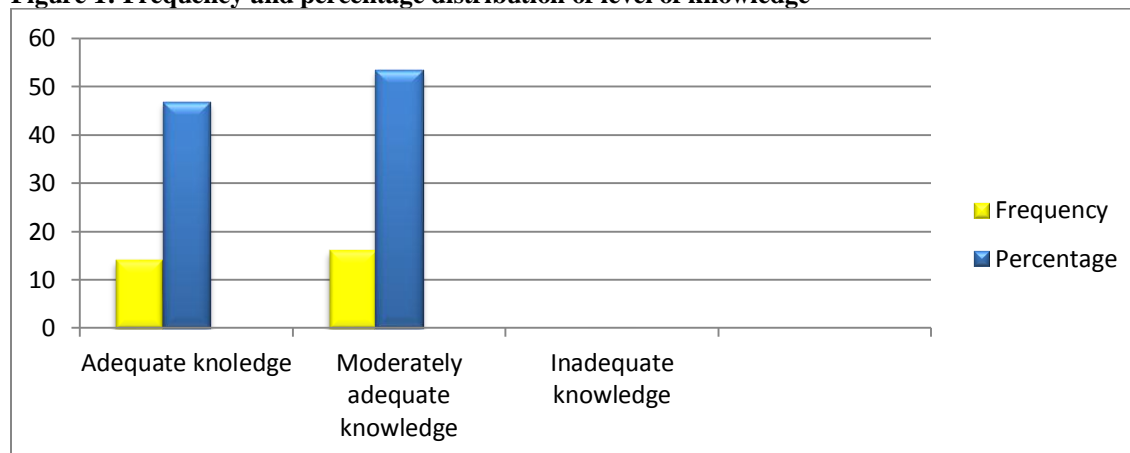
regards of education 3(10%) are studying in 6<sup>th</sup> standard, 5(16.7%) are studying in 7<sup>th</sup> standard, 6(20%) are studying in 8<sup>th</sup> standard, 16(53.3%) are studying in 9<sup>th</sup> standard. With respect to exposure to media 1(3.3%) are through newspaper, 7(23.3%) are through television, 10(33.3%) are through internet, 12(40%) are through all the above. Regarding education of the father 9(30%) are uneducated, 12(40%) are secondary education, 4(13.3%) are graduate, 5(16.6%) are post graduate. Regarding mothers education 8(26.7%) are uneducated, 10(33.3%) are secondary education, 7(23.3%) are graduate, 5(16.1%) are post graduate. Regarding father's occupation 3(10%) are having government job, 12(40%) are having private job, 15(50%) are self employee. Regarding mother's occupation 22(73.3%) are house wife, 4(13.3%) are having private job, 4(13.3%) are having government job. With respect of family income 6(20%) of them are having income of <10,000, 12(40%) having income of 10,000-20,000, 12(40%) are having income of more than 20,000. With respect of board of studying 19(63.3%) are studying in state board, 11(36.7%) are studying in matriculation.

**Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of the demographic variables among early adolescents.**

Sl. No	Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
1	Adequate knowledge	17-25	65-100%
2	Moderately adequate knowledge	9-16	33-64%
3	Inadequate knowledge	1-8	4-32%

### Frequency and percentage distribution of level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 among adolescents

**Figure 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of level of knowledge**



### DESCRIPTION

Fig.1.1 shows the frequency and percentage distribution of level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 among early adolescents.

With respect to level of knowledge, 14(46.7%) of them having adequate knowledge; 16(53.3%) of them having moderately adequate knowledge and none of them have inadequate knowledge.

### Association between the demographic variable and the level of knowledge

There is no association between the level of knowledge and the age group, gender, religion, area, education, place of living, father's education, mother's education, father's occupation, mother's occupation, family income and board of studying.



## CONCLUSION

The study is to assess the knowledge regarding COVID-19 among early adolescents using descriptive method. Data was collected by using questionnaire through Google forms. The data collection period was one week. The result shows that 46.7% of early adolescents have adequate knowledge 53.3% of early adolescents have moderately adequate knowledge and none of them had inadequate knowledge. The investigator has analyzed the data collected has come to the conclusion that the knowledge of early adolescents

knowledge who have average level they may require further knowledge by education.

**Conflict of interest:** There is no conflict of interest

**Source of fund:** Self

## Ethical clearance

The proposed study was conducted after the approval of the ethical committee. Assurance was give to the study participants regarding the confidentiality of the data collection.

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