

Assess the Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on Knowledge Regarding Detection of Vision Problems in Children among School Teachers in Selected Schools

Richa Angel Ram

1. Introduction

Poor vision in childhood affects performance in school and at work and has a negative influence on the future of the child. According to WHO, an estimated 19 million children have vision problems. Prevent Blindness America says, one in four school - age children have vision problems that, if left untreated, can affect learning ability, personality and adjustment in school. Therefore early detection of vision problems is must. If the student is struggling academically or acting out inappropriately in the classroom, teachers can alert parents that a potential vision problem needs to be ruled out. Teachers should be trained to screen children for vision problems.

2. Method

A pre - experimental one group pre - test post - test design and purposive sampling technique was used to select 60 school teachers. Self structured knowledge questionnaire was used to assess the knowledge of school teachers regarding detection of vision problems in children, after establishing validity and reliability. The main data collection was done after determining the feasibility and practicability through pilot study.

3. Result

The study reveals that structured teaching programme is effective in improving the knowledge of the school teachers. Data depicts that the mean post - test knowledge score (31.25) was higher than the mean pre - test knowledge score (12.6). The calculated 't' value (21.9) is greater than the table value t (21.9) =2.00 at (p=0.05). On the basis of this null hypothesis (H_{01}) rejected and the research hypothesis (H_1) was accepted i. e. There will be significant difference in the pre and post test knowledge scores of teachers regarding early detection of vision problems in children. This indicates that structured teaching programme was effective in increasing the level of knowledge on detection of vision problems in children.

4. Discussion & Conclusion

The present study assessed the effectiveness of the structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding detection of vision problems in children among school teachers in selected schools. Thus, the school teachers

should be trained and educated on screening of vision problems in children.

References

- [1] Koller, Harold P. (2013, October). Visual processing and learning disorders. *Current Opinion in Ophthalmology*.23 (5): 377 - 383.
- [2] Matta, Noelle S. & Silbert, David I. (2014, August). Paediatric vision screening. *International Ophthalmology Clinics*.54 (3): 41 - 53.
- [3] Tuli, Sanjeev Y. & Kelly Maria. (2013, August) Pain and decreased vision in a teenager. *Journal of Pediatric Health Care*.304-307.
- [4] Hockenberry, Marilyn J., & Wilson, David. (2009). *Wong's Essential of Paediatric Nursing*. (pp.628 - 629). India: Elsevier Inc.
- [5] Pillitteri, Adele. (1999). *Child health nursing care of the child and family*. (pp.380 - 405). Philadelphia: Lippincott Publications.
- [6] Potts, Nicki L. (2002). *Paediatric nursing caring for children and their families*. (pp.1032 - 3037). Thompson publications
- [7] www.davisvision.com › . . . › Eye Care Through the Ages
- [8] www.webmd.com/eye-health/features/child-eye-and-vision-problems
- [9] www.allaboutvision.com › Children's Vision
- [10] www.aoa.org/. . . vision. . . /childrens-vision/school-aged-vision-6-to-18-year