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Assess the level of knowledge regarding swatch Bharath among adults in Saraswathinagar, Nellore

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Abstract
Swatch Bharat Abhiyan is a national cleanliness campaign established by the government of India. The aim of the mission is to cover all the rural and urban areas of the country to present this country as an ideal country before the world. The mission is targeted aims like eliminating the open defection, converting insanitary toilets into pour flush toilets, eradicating manual scavenging, spreading cleanliness awareness among people, strengthening the cleanliness systems in the urban and rural areas as well as creating used friendly environment for all private sectors interested for investing in India for cleanliness maintenance.

Keywords: Assess, knowledge, swatch Bharat

Introduction

The Swatch Bharat Abhiyan was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 2nd October, 2014 at Rajghat, New Delhi with an aim to make clean India to provide Sanitation facilities to every family including toilets, solid, liquid waste disposal system, village cleanliness and safe adequate drinking water supply by 2nd October 2019.

The campaign of clean India movement is the biggest step taken ever as a cleanliness drive till date on the day of launch of campaign around 3 million government employees including students from schools and colleges had participated in the event to make it popularize globally and make common public aware of it. This event was flagged off by the Indian president Pranab Mukherjee.

Problem statement

"A study to assess the level of knowledge regarding swatch bharath among adults in Saraswathinagar, Nellore."

Objectives

- To assess the level of knowledge regarding swatch Bharat among adults in Saraswathinagar, Nellore.
- To find out the association between the level of knowledge regarding swatch Bharat with their selected socio demographic variables.

Material and Methods

Cross sectional descriptive design was adopted for these study.100 adults were selected by using simple random sampling technique. semi structured questionnaire was used to assess the knowledge on Swatch Bharath. The study will be conducted in Saraswathi Nagar, Nellore. The purpose of the study explained to participants in their understandable language and obtained the informed consent from samples. The structured questionnaire was administered to students for identifying the knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy. The findings of the study concluded the majority of the adults had B grade knowledge on swatch bharat. Researcher suggested that the educational programme can be organized to create awareness among adults regarding swatch bharat.

Inclusion Criteria: The adults

- Who are available during data collection
- Who are living in Saraswathi Nagar at Nellore.

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Exclusion Criteria: The adults
- Who are not available during data collection
- Who are not willing to participate in the study.

Method of Data Collection
The tool for data collection consists of 2 parts:

Development and description of tools
This development and description of the tools is divided in two parts.

Part – A
The demographic variables included age, gender, religion, marital status, occupation, type of family, family income, educational qualification and source of information.

Part – B
This consist of structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge regarding Swatch Bharath in Saraswathi Nagar, Nellore.
The data was analysed by the terms of objectives of the study by using the descriptive and inferential statistics.

Table 1: Plan for Data Analysis Plan for Data Analysis

S. No	Data Analysis	Method	Remark
1.	Descriptive statistics	Frequency and percentage distribution Mean and Standard Deviation	• Distribution of socio demographic variables • To determine level of knowledge regarding Swatch Bharath among adults in Saraswathi Nagar, Nellore
2.	Inferential Statistics	Chi-Square Test	• To find out the association between the level of knowledge regarding Swatch bharath and with their selected socio demographic variables

Results and Discussion
The data was organized, tabulated, analyzed and interpreted by using descriptive and inferential statistics based on the Objectives of the study. The findings were presented in the following sections. The analysis of the data was mainly classified as

Section-I: Frequency and percentage distribution of sociodemographic variables of students
The majority of the students in relation to age 51 (51%) B.Sc(N) students are between 21-23 years, in relation to year of course52 (52%)B.Sc (N) students are studying 4th year. In context to 12 (12%) are got information from clinical practicein relation to attended any in service education regarding chemotherapy 63 (63%) students are not attended

Seciton-II: Knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy among B.Sc (N) students
The study results revealed that 71 (71%) nursing students have moderately adequate knowledge, 21(21%) nursing students having inadequate knowledge and only 8(8%) nursing students have adequate knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy

Section-III: Mean and standard deviation of level of Knowledge among nursing students.
The mean level of knowledge is 19.51 with standard deviation of 2.54.

Section–IV: Association between Level of knowledge and Socio Demographic Variables of nursing students
There is no significance between Level of knowledge and Socio Demographic Variables of nursing students.

Conclusion
The study findings reveal that majority of students has inadequate knowledge regarding side effects of chemotherapy. Hence there is a need to conduct CNE programme to enhance the knowledge for better care delivery in health care system.

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