

**A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE PATTERNS IN THE USE OF VISUAL MEDIA AMONG SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN IN A SELECTED SCHOOL WITH A VIEW TO DEVELOP AN INFORMATION BOOKLET ON EFFECTIVE USE OF VISUAL MEDIA.**<sup>1</sup>\*Safarina Mary C. and <sup>2</sup>Feby Fulgen<sup>1</sup>II Year Msc Nursing, Department of Community Health Nursing, Bishop Benziger College of Nursing.<sup>2</sup>Asst. Professor, Department of Community Health Nursing, Bishop Benziger College of Nursing.**\*Corresponding Author: Safarina Mary C.**

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Article Received on 16/09/2022

Article Revised on 05/10/2022

Article Accepted on 26/10/2022

**ABSTRACT**

A descriptive study was done to assess the use of visual media among school age children in a selected school with a view to develop an information Booklet on effective use of visual media. The objectives of the study were to assess the pattern in the use of visual media among school children to develop an information booklet regarding effective use of visual media based on the pattern identified in the study. A descriptive research design was selected for this study. The sample size were 101 adolescent students studying in higher secondary school. The sample were selected by non probability convenient sampling. The tool used for data collection consist of demographic Performa and rating scale. A basic introduction about the study was given to the subject. The data was collected by a period of one month through goggle form and descriptive statistical analysis was used to analyses data. The findings of the study revealed that majority of the respondents (90.09%) had average level of practice with regard to patterns in use of visual media, 8.91% of the samples had good level of practice with regard to patterns in use of visual media and .99% of the adolescents had poor level of practice with regard to patterns in use of visual media.

**KEYWORDS:** - Assess: Online: Use of visual media: Adolescents.**INTRODUCTION**

Adolescence" literally means "to emerge" or "to attain identity" and is essentially the period of rapid physical and psychological development starting from the onset of puberty to complete growth and development. According to a study by the Turkish Statistical Institute late adolescents are the second highest users of technology in Turkey, with men (94.8%) using technology more than women (86.6%) in this age group. The excessive use of technological tools during the COVID-19 outbreak has been found to multiply the probability of it being a risk factor for addiction by two or more times, especially as the duration of use increases.

The adoption of smart classroom systems by schools is transforming the traditional education system. The sudden switch is not only limited to private schools but even a number of government schools have started running smart classes. Though the crisis is devastating, it is making our schools and even colleges, technologically advanced. No doubt, students and teachers have had to make bigger adjustments as learning has always been in classrooms. Moreover, many of them are not well

equipped with technology tools to avail of remote learning.

The current scenario of global pandemic, COVID 19, the education system is moved from traditional classroom to digital platform. Because of this the use of visual media is too much increased among school age children, especially in adolescent age group. Studies showed that excessive and improper use of visual media among children causes visual impairment, head ache, lassiness, learning problems etc. So the researcher felt the need of educating the students regarding effective use of visual media. The researcher develop a booklet which contains information regarding the proper use of visual media to reduce the side effects.

**Statement of the Problem**

A descriptive study to assess the patterns in the use of visual media among school age children in a selected school with a view to develop an information booklet on effective use of visual media.

**OBJECTIVES**

1. To assess the pattern in the use of visual media among school children
2. To develop an information booklet regarding effective use of visual media based on the pattern identified in the study.

**Assumptions**

1. There is improper use of visual media among children related to a trend of online education.
2. There is association between use of visual media and selected demographic variables.

**METHODS AND MATERIALS**

A descriptive research design was used in this study. The study was conducted at Krist Raj Higher Secondary School, Kollam and the population comprises of school children in Kollam District. 101 school age children who met inclusion and exclusion criteria for the study, was selected as the samples by using non probability convenient sampling method.

The data were analyzed using both descriptive and inferential statistics on the basis of the assumptions of the study. The analyzed data were presented under following headings.

- Patterns in the use of visual media were analyzed by frequency and percentage distribution.
- Baseline characteristics were analyzed by using frequency and percentage.
- Association between use of visual media and selected variables were analyzed using Chi- square test.

**RESULT**

**Section A:** Analysis of demographic variables by using frequency and percentage distribution.

The findings of the study shows that

- More than half of the adolescents had 17 years and 22.77% had 18 years and 16.83% had 16 years.
- Regarding gender 59.41% of the respondents were females and 40.59% were males.
- Considering the breadwinner of the family 54.46% of the samples father is the breadwinner, 34.65% by both father and mother, 8.91% by mother, 1.99% by care takers.
- Regarding occupation of the father 33.66% are doing other works, 25.75% are doing menial job, 21.78 are government employees, and 18.81% are private employees.
- Regarding occupation of the mother 62.37% are doing other works, and 21.79% are private employees, 13.86% are government employees and 1.98% are coolies.
- 59.40% samples are lives in joint family, 30.70% samples are lives in nuclear family, and 9.90% samples are lives in extended family.
- Considering the use of visual media around 3/4<sup>th</sup> of the samples (71.29) uses mobile phones.18.81%

uses laptops/desktops, 9.90% uses television for attending online classes.

- 66.33% of the students are attending online classes alone.20.80% are attending classes with their mothers and 7.92 % are with both parents,3.96% are with fathers and .99% are with their grandparents.
- Regarding the place of attending online classes 64.35% attending the classes in living room, 26.73 are attending in closed room, 8.92% are in open terrace.

**Section B: Analysis on patterns in use of visual media**

The findings of the study shows that majority of the respondents (90.09%) had average level of practice with regard to patterns in use of visual media, 8.91% of the samples had good level of practice with regard to patterns in use of visual media and .99% of the adolescents had poor level of practice with regard to patterns in use of visual media.

**Section C:** Section wise analysis of patterns in use of visual media.

The findings of the study revealed that

- More than half of the adolescents used visual media for long time, 20% of the respondents always used visual media for long period, and 19% of the adolescents were not using visual media for long time.
- Less than half of the samples (41%) always kept proper distance while using visual media.32% of the samples kept proper distance sometimes, and remaining 28% of the samples were not keeping appropriate distance while using visual media.
- Nearly half of the samples(52%) sometimes maintained proper posture while using visual media.38% were not maintaining proper posture while using visual media.
- The use of online resources 40% of the samples were not properly using online resources, 39% of the samples sometimes approaches online resources and 22% of the samples always approaches online resources.

**Section D:** Association between use of visual media and selected variables by chi square test.

The findings of the study revealed that there was no significant association between level of knowledge score and demographic variables such as age (.557), gender, (396) breadwinner of the family (.008), occupation of father (.909), occupation of mother (.877), type of family (.287), ways of attending online classes (.986), type of visual media (7.70) for online classes and place of attending online classes (.987). Since the tabulated value were more than calculated value at 0.05 level of significance. There is no association between use of visual media and selected demographic variables.

## CONCLUSION

The present study was aimed to assess the use of visual media among school age children in a selected school with a view to develop an information booklet on effective use of visual media. The findings of the study shows that majority of the respondents (90.09%) had average level of practice with regard to patterns in use of visual media, 8.91% of the samples had good level of practice with regard to patterns in use of visual media and .99% of the adolescents had poor level of practice with regard to patterns in use of visual media. The findings of the study revealed that more than half of the adolescents used visual media for long time (62%) and less than half of the samples (41%) always kept proper distance while using visual media. Nearly half of the samples (52%) sometimes maintained proper posture while using visual media, 40% of the samples were not properly using online resources.

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