

A Comparative Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding the ADHD between the Private School and Government School Teachers at Selected School of Rohtas District

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Abstract: Background of study: Education is one of the most important aspects of human resource development. The inability to successfully navigate the educational system can cause serious problems for children and their parents. There are many reasons for children to underperform at school such as, medical problems, below average intelligence, specific learning disability, attention deficit hyper ADHD, emotional problems, psychiatric problems, poor home environment etc. Method: Due permission from authority was taken, obtained consent from participants, anonymity of participants was ensured, freedom to withdraw from study any time was assured, non -experimental Quantitative research design; comparative Retrospective Design; area of the study was school of Rohtas District; target population was the private school and government school teachers; setting of the study was Sasaram and Akhorigola; Purposive sampling technique; sample size was 60; the structured self-questionnaire comprised of two sections: SECTION A: Socio Demographic Data, SECTION B: Questionnaire on Knowledge Regarding ADHD Among Private School and Government School Teachers; Along with the tool developed by the researcher, the objective, hypothesis, operational definition scoring key, and evaluation criteria on the basis of knowledge score was submitted to 5 experts to establish content validity; Pilot study was conducted at Sasaram and Akhorigola date 04-02-2023 to 05- 02-2023 to find out the feasibility for the main study; The reliability of tool was 0.9 for ADHD among private and government school teacher; The data collection was schedule date from 06-02-2023 to 09-02-2023 before the data collection the investigator obtained the formal permission from the principals of various schools. The investigator selected 30 private and 30 government school teacher meeting inclusion criteria for data collection using purposive sampling technique.

Result: Majority of the sample at 37% were in the category of 26-35 years. Majority of the sample at 65% were Male. Majority of the sample at 65% were the Graduate qualified. Majority of the sample at 43.30% were in the category of less than 20,000. Majority of the sample at 70% were married. Majority of the sample at 65% were in the category of 6-8 class. Majority of the sample at 61.70% were in the category of rural area. Majority of the sample were equally divided into Government and Private at 50%. Majority of the sample at 35% were in the category of 2 child. P value and statistical significance: The two-tailed P value equals 0.7412, by conventional criteria, this difference is considered to be not statistically significant.

Keywords: Assess, knowledge, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, private teacher, government teacher, school

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