

A Comparative Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding Child Abuse Among Rural and Urban Population in Selected Area of Rohtas

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Abstract: India is home to the largest child population in the world, with almost 41 % of the total population under 18 years of age. The health and security of the country's children is integral to any vision for its progress and development. Child abuse is any action, behaviour and gestures by another person adult or child that causes considerable damage to a child. It can be physical, sexual or emotional, but can just as often be about a lack of affection, care and attention. when compared with figures from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) in 2019, there has been a drop of 13.3 per cent in the total number of such cases, Child Rights and You (CRY) said in its analysis⁸. There were 1,48,185 cases of crime against children recorded in 2019 which meant that each day over 400 such crimes are committed in the country.

Aim of the study: To assess the knowledge regarding child abuse among rural and urban population.

Methodology: The comparative study was aimed at assessing the knowledge regarding child abuse among rural and urban population in selected area of Rohtas, Bihar from 6/02/2023 to 11/02/2023. A self-structured questionnaire among 60 rural and urban peoples adopting Convenient sampling technique.

Results: The final result that is 0% of rural people had good knowledge, 22 (73.3%) people had average knowledge, and 8 (26.7%) people had poor knowledge rural area regarding child abuse whereas 15 (50.0%) people had good knowledge, 14 (46.7%) people had average knowledge and 1 (3.3%) people had poor knowledge in urban area regarding child abuse.

Conclusion: The present study i.e., a comparative study to assess the knowledge regarding child abuse among rural and urban population in selected area of Rohtas. That after the study as a researcher we concluded that 0% of rural people had good knowledge, 22 (73.3%) people had average knowledge, and 8 (26.7%) people had poor knowledge rural area regarding child abuse whereas 15 (50.0%) people had good knowledge, 14 (46.7%) people had average knowledge and 1 (3.3%) people had poor knowledge in urban area regarding child abuse.

Keywords: Knowledge, child abuse, rural and urban population

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