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Descriptive study on experience and perspectives on covid-19 among higher secondary school students

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Abstract

The present study aims to determine the experience and perspectives covid_19 among the higher secondary school students. A descriptive research design was used for the present study. A total 60 samples were of higher secondary school students selected using non probability purposive sampling technique. The demographic data, level of

experience and perspectives were assessed from the samples followed by that data analysis done. The results that there is an significant association between the level of knowledge and selected demographic variables of the students at the level of $p < 0.05$. The present level of experience and perspectives on covid-19 among the higher secondary school students.

Keywords: Experience, Perception, Level of knowledge

Introduction

The unprecedented health crisis of covid-19 has affects all over the world in many aspects. It was recognized in wuhan, at December 2019 and spreads in rapid way, thus affects the growth and development of the country, which intern had great impact of the students life^[1]. Educational institutes across the world, has been closed due to the covid -19 pandemic. Most of the institution had switched on to online class to keep the academic activities in touch^[2]. The social media is major advantage and disadvantage in the pandemic period, though in many ways, student pretend to play games and involve in other activities with mobile phones, during the pandemic, the social media uplifted the educational status of the population^[3]. Although social distancing and vaccination could reduce the disease rate, the mass gathering such as college and schools were restricted in the name of lockdown, which accompanies the higher secondary school students at home. Were they affects in many ways, physically and emotionally, as well as their studies^[4]. Global efforts to fight with the pandemic crisis, were they adopted covid-19 preventive measures such as social distance, restricted public gatherings, schools and sectors closure and also aggressive measures such as border closure, which all in results will economic crisis. But this also has prolonged impact on student basis, they lack exposure to many practical based learning^[5-6]. Lost of implementing covid safety measure lack of compliance and ignorance were identifies as hinder factor in the pandemic period^[7]. Many studies was conductd on covid-19 pandemic, this study aims on the experience and perspectives on covid-19 by higher secondary school students.

The purpose of the study 1. To assess the demographic variables among higher secondary school students 2. To assess the level of experience and perspective on covid-19. 3. To find out the association between level of experience with their demographic variables.

Material and Methods

Research approach

Quantitative approach.

Research Design

Descriptive research design.

Variables

Demographic Variables

Age, religious, status, types of family, family income, educational status of the student.

Dependent variable

Covid_19 Experience and Perspectives with School Students.

Setting of the study

Higher Secondary School in Cheyyar district.

Population

The population of the study is higher secondary school students.

Sample

The sample are higher secondary school students.

Sample Size

The sample of the study consists of 60 higher secondary school students who fulfilled the selection criteria.

Sampling Technique

A non-probability purposive sampling techniques.

Criteria for sample selection**Inclusion Criteria**

1. Who are willing to participate in the study?
2. Who are able to speak and read Tamil and English?
3. Who are available during the period of data collection?

Exclusion Criteria

School students who are not willing to participate in the study.

Development and description of the tool**Part 1**

It consists of age, religious, status, types of family, family income, educational status of the School students H/O Covid disease.

Part 2

Structured knowledge questionnaire to assess the level of experience and perspectives among the higher secondary school students. The questionnaire consists of 25 questions. Each correct answer carries 1 mark and wrong answer carries 0 mark. First session is experience assessment and next is assessment of perception about covid to higher secondary school students.

Discussion

This study has been done to assess the level of experience and perceptiveness on covid 19 among the higher secondary school students. A total 60 samples were recruited by using non probability purposive sampling technique. Data were gathered, analysis, results are discussed below.

To assess the demographic status of the higher secondary school students

While assessing the age variables, 3(5%) between age of of 15 years, 23 (38.8%) were in age group of years 16, 22(36.7) were in the age group of 17 years and remaining 17(28.3%) were of > 17 years. Education status emphasis that about non-of them under primary education, 60(100%) were recruited

secondary education. Data parents implies that 16(26.75) were home workers, 14(23.3%) were running business, 3(5%) are labor workers and rest of 27(35%) were clerical worker. maximum of the students,26(43.3) of them of nuclear family, 21 (35%) of were of joint family and rest, 17(21.7%) were of joint family. While assessing the income of students family, maximum, 36(60%) of earning 10000-25,000 per month, 12(20%) were earning 4000 per month, 6(10%) were gaining 25,000-50,000 per month and rest 6 (10%) were gaining more than 50,000 per month. bread winner of the family, maximum 26(42.7%) husband is the bread winner, 19(31.7%) some elders, 8(13.3%) of family wife is the bread winner, remaining 2(3.3) both of them are bread winners. while assessing religion, merely 26 (43.3%) were Hindu, 20(33.3%) were Christian, remaining 4(6.7%) were Muslims.

Results

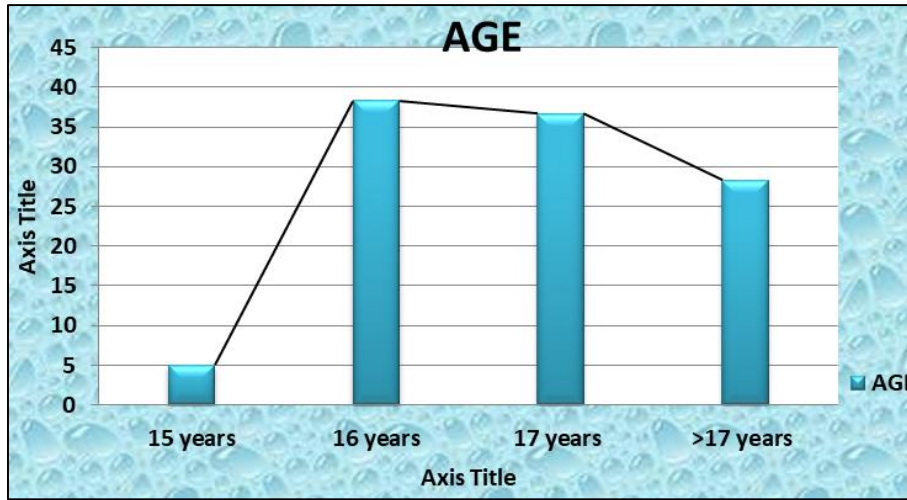
The results shows, Maximum of the student, 23(38.3%) had Moderate Perception regarding Covid-19,22(36.7%) were had low perception, were highly perceived regarding Covid-19.

Section A: Description of the demographic variables of the school students.

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variables of higher Secondary School students N = 100

Demographic variables	Frequency (f)	Percentage %
AGE		
15 years	3	5.0
16 years	23	38.3
17 years	22	36.7
>17 years	17	28.3
Education		
Primary	-	-
Secondary	60	100
Occupation of Parents		
Home worker	16	26.7
Business	14	23.3
Labor	3	5.0
Clerical worker	27	45.0
Type of family		
Joint	13	21.7
Nuclear	26	43.3
Conjoint	21	35
INCOME		
4000 per month	12	20
10000 – 25000 per month	36	60
25000 – 50,0000 per month	6	10
>50,0000 per month	6	10
Bread winner of the family		
Father	23	42.7
Mother	8	13.3
Both	2	3.3
Some elders	19	31.7
Religion		
Hindu	26	43.3
Christian	20	33.3
Muslim	4	6.7
others	2	3.3

Percentage distribution of age



Section B: Assessment the level of experience and perspectives on Covid_19 among the School Students.

had low perception, remaining 15, (25%) were highly perceived regarding covid 19.

Table 2: Frequency and percentage distribution of level of experience on covid 19 among the higher secondary school students

Experience	Frequency (f)	Percentage %
No experience	13	21.6%
Grade 1 experience	14	23.3%
Grade 2 experience	15	25%
Grade 3 experience	18	30%

Table 2 shows that about 13 (21.6%) of them had no experience on covid 19, 14(23.3%) had grade 1 experience, 15(25%) had grade 2 experience and remaining 18(30%) had grade 3 experience.

Percentage distribution of level of experience

Table 3: Frequency and percentage distribution of perception about covid 19 among the higher secondary school student

Perception	Frequency (f)	Percentage %
High perception	15	25%
Moderate perception	23	38.3%
Low perception	22	36.7%

Table 3 shows, maximum of the student, 23 (38.3%) had moderate perception regarding covid 19, 22 (36.7%) were had low perception, remaining 15, (25%) were highly perceived regarding covid 19.

The result also shows, maximum of the student, 23 (38.3%) had moderate perception regarding covid 19,22 (36.7%) were

Percentage and frequency distribution of perception on covid 19 among the school students

Section C: Association of level of experience with selected demographic variables of higher secondary school students

Demographic variables	No experience		Grade 1 experience		Grade 2 experience		Grade 3 experience		Chi- square value
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Age									X2=2.447 d.f=1 p = 0.118 N.S
15 years	1	1.7	3	5	11	18.3	8	13.3	
16 years	2	3.3	2	3.3	2	3.3	4	6.7	
17 years	1	1.7	3	5	3	5.0	3	5.0	
>17 years	1	1.7	2	3.3	6	10	8	13.3	
Education									X2 =2.823 d.f=3 p=0.420 N.S
Primary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secondary	15	25	15	25	30	50	-	-	
Occupation of the parents									X2=8.971 d.f=3 p=0.030 S*
Home worker	-	-	3	5.0	1	1.7	18	30	
Business	-	-	1	1.7	2	3.3	12	20	
Labor	2	3.3	2	3.3	1	1.7	10	16.7	
Clerical worker	2	3.3	2	3.3	1	1.7	3	5	
Type of family									X2=1.247 d.f=3 p=0.742 N.S
Joint	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	26	43.3	
Nuclear	-	-	2	3.3	2	3.3	13	21.7	
Conjoint	1	1.7	1	1.7	3	5	10	16.7	
Income									X2=6.188

4000 per month	1	1.7	1	1.7	6	10	13	21.7	d.f=3 p=0.103 N.S
10000 – 25000 /month	-	-	2	3.3	6	10	6	26.7	
25000 – 50,000/month	-	-	-	-	2	3.3	2	20	
>50,0000 /month	-	-	1	1.7	2	3.3	18	30	
Bread winner of the family									X2=3.038 d.f=1 p=0.081 N.S
Husband	1	1.7	2	3.3	6	10	16	26.7	
Wife	-	-	-	-	8	13.3	12	20	
Both	1	1.7	-	-	3	5	6	10	
Some elders	-	-	1	1.7	2	3.3	2	3.3	X2=7.245 d.f=3 p=0.064 N.S
Religion									
Hindu	3	5	1	1.7	11	18.3	8	13.3	
Christian	2	3.3	2	3.3	2	3.3	4	6.6	
Muslim	3	5	1	1.7	3	5.0	3	5.0	
others	2	3.3	1	1.7	6	10	6	13.3	

Table 4 depicts that demographic variables such as occupation has significant association with level of experience on covid-19. Others variables had no association level of experience on covid-19 among higher secondary school students.

The present study is supported by Chiara Fioretti (2020) was conducted a study on positive and negative experience of living in 'covid 19. The present study aims to investigate adolescents' narratives on positive and negative experiences related to COVID-19. Italian adolescents, 2,758 (females = 74.8%, mean age = 16.64, SD = 1.43), completed two narrative tasks on their most negative and positive experiences during the COVID-19 emergency. They Resulted that "Staying home as a limitation of autonomy," "School as an educational, not relational environment," the impact of a "new life routine," and experiencing "anguish and loss" are the four emergent themes for negative experiences. As for positive experiences, the four themes were "Being part of an extraordinary experience," "Discovering oneself," "Re-discovering family," and "Sharing life at a distance." (10)

Conclusion

From the results of the present study shows that maximum of them had grade 3 -30% experience regarding covid-19 and moderate perception regarding covid-19.

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