A Study to Assess the Level of Attitude Towards Reading, Writing and Listening Skills in Online Class Among School Going Children At Selected Community Area, Puducherry.

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ABTRACT:-
The COVID 19 pandemic has disrupted teaching in a variety of institutions, especially in medical school in many countries, including Poland, typical face-to-face classes had to be suspended to ensure the safety of students, lecturers, and patients To minimize the impact of lockdown medical schools had to find another approach to teach medical students. Fortunately, current technology enabled electronic learning (e-learning) to be the core method of teaching the curriculum during the COVID-19 pandemic. In this paper, we discuss attitude towards reading, writing and listening skills in online class among school going children. The main study was conducted at SMVMCH, Puducherry. The period of data collection was 1 week, and the data were collected from the 50 school going children attending online class by using questionnaires. Convenience sampling technique was used. The findings shows that Major finding of the study reveals that in shows that, the mean score of level of attitude toward reading, writing and listening skills in online class among school children in the reading was 12.70 ± 1.78, writing was 14.78 ± 1.52 and listening was 12.21 ± 2.39. The mean and standard deviation of level of attitude toward reading, writing and listening skills in online class among school children is $(66.58+5.946)$ respectively. school children in the reading was 12.70 ± 1.78, writing was 14.78 ± 1.52 and listening was 12.21 ± 2.39.*-p < 0.05 significant, *-p < 0.001 highly significant, NS-Non significant. Association depicts that the demographic variable, Age in years (p=0.034) and Father Income (p=0.001) had shown statistically significant association between the level of attitude toward reading, writing and listening skills in online class among school children with their selected demographic variables.

I.   INTRODUCTION:-

On 30th of January 2020, WHO declared a Public Health Emergency of International
Concern after the first clusters of people infected by COVID-19 were diagnosed in China (WHO, 2020).

The day after, the Italian Government started to define the first containment measures, such as checking people entering the country from China, in order to prevent the expansion of the contagion in the country (Government, 2020). However, from the second half of February the number of Italian cases increased, especially in Northern Italy. This led the Government to announce on February 21st the first restrictive measures in what was defined as the first Red Zone, including defined territories in the regions of Lombardia and Veneto, the areas most affected by the infection.   (World Health Organization 2022)

II.   REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Furlong,et.al., (2020), conducted a quantitative study to assess the level of attitude used a mixed method design to study conduct a convenient sampling techniques. the use of computer and attitude of 800 students of elementary and secondary schools in United Kingdom. The findings of the study reveal that students using computer at home has positive attitude while negative at school. This topic is of crucial importance and needs special attention from the researcher point of view. Being an emerging and new field, it is necessary to conduct studies on every aspect of online learning. A majority of the past research work identifies barriers regarding the use of online learning and the factors, which has impact on students' interest towards online learning. However, few studies have fully investigated students' attitude towards online learning at tertiary level. The aim of the current study was to analyze students' attitude towards online learning at tertiary level in district

AIM OF THE STUDY:-

The aim of the study was to assess the attitudes toward reading, writing and listening skills in online class among school going children.

OBJECTIVE:-

To assess the attitude towards reading, writing and listening skills in online class among school going children.

To associate the attitudes towards reading, writing and listening skills in online class among school going children

III. MATERIAL AND METHODS:

Research methodology is a way to solve the problem systematically. It indicates the general pattern of organizing the process for gathering the valid and reliable data for the purpose investigator. This chapter deals with methodology adopted to assess the impact of quality of work life towards organizational commitment among staff nurses: research approach, research design, population, and setting sample, sample size, sampling technique ,selection and development of tool and data collection techniques and plan for data analysis.

RESEARCH APPROCH:

A quantitative research approach was adopted for this study.

RESEARCH DESIGN:

A descriptive reseach design was adopted for this study.

SETTING OF THE STUDY:

The study was conducted in kalitheerthalkuppam, Community area. Near by the Sri Manakula Vinayagar Nursing College and 2 km away from my college.

POPULATION:

The target population for this study includes the all of school age children in kalitheerthalkuppam.

SAMPLE:

In this study ,the sample comprises of all the school going childrens living in kalitheerthalkuppam, Puducherry

SAMPLE SIZE:

In this study ,the sample size consists of 50 students.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:

A convenient sampling technique was adopted for this study.

CRITERIA FOR SAMPLE SELECTION:

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

Student both male and female.

School children who are willing to participate in data collection.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

School going children who are not willing to participate in the study.

IV. RESULT:-

shows frequency and Percentage wise distribution of demographic variables among school children. Out of the 50 school children who were interviewed, Majority of the school children 21(42%) of study population were in the age group are above 15 years. Majority of the school children were male 35(70%). Majority of the school children were 10-12 th standard 20(40%). Majority of the school children, Occupational status of father were Private sector 24(48%). Majority of the school children. Occupational status of Mother were Private sector 27(54%). Majority of the school children Father Income were 15000-20000, 28(56%). Majority of the school children mother Income were 5000-10000, 45(90%), Majority of the school children were middle class 44(88%). Majority of the school children were Hindu 43(86%). Majority of the school children Birth order were 2 nd child, 28(56%). Majority of the school children Classification were schooler, 29(58%). Majority of the school children were small family 44(88%). All of the school children were rural 50(100%).

Frequency and percentage wise distribution of demographic variables among school children.

(N=50)

SL. NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	FREQUENCY (N)	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	**Age in years**		
	a) 0-5 years	0	0
	b) 5-10 years	16	32
	c) 10-15 years	13	26
	d) above 15 years	21	42
2	**Gender**		
	a) Male	35	70
	b) Female	15	30
3	**Educational status**		

	a) 1-2 nd standard	18	36
	b) 3-4 th standard	10	20
	c) 5 -9th standard	2	4
	d) 10-12 th standard	20	40
4	**Father occupation**		
	a) Private sector	24	48
	b) Government sector	8	16
	c) Business	18	36
	d) Others	0	0
5	**Mother occupation**		
	a) Private sector	27	54
	b) Government sector	2	4
	c) Business	15	30
	d) Others	6	12
6	**Father income**		
	a) 5000-10000	13	26
	b) 15000-20000	28	56
	c) 25000-30000	8	16
	d) above 30000	1	2
7	**Mother income**		
	a) 5000-10000	45	90
	b) 15000-20000	3	6
	c) 25000-30000	1	2
	d) above 30000	1	2
8	**Socioeconomic status**		
	a) poor socioeconomic status	2	4
	b) middle class	44	88
	c) higher class	4	8
9	**Religion**		
	a) Hindu	43	86
	b) Christian	4	8
	c) Muslim	2	4
	d) Others	1	2
10	**Birth order**		
	a) 1 st child	19	38
	b) 2 nd child	28	56
	c) above	3	6
11	**Classification**		
	a) infant	1	2
	b) toddler	6	12
	c) pre schooler	14	28
	d) schooler	29	58
	e) Adolescent	0	0

12	**Type of family**		
	a) joint family	5	10
	b) large family	1	2
	c) small family	44	88
13	**Residency**		
	a) urban	0	0
	b) rural	50	100
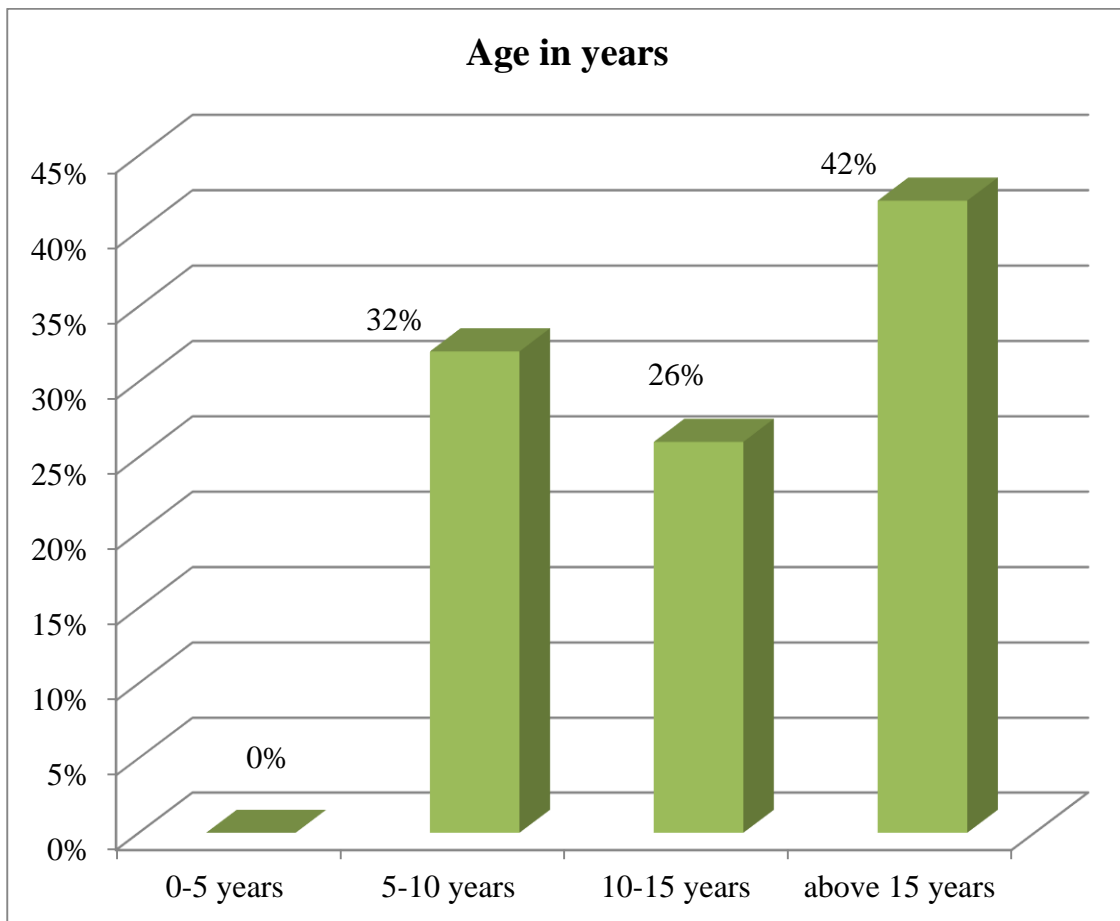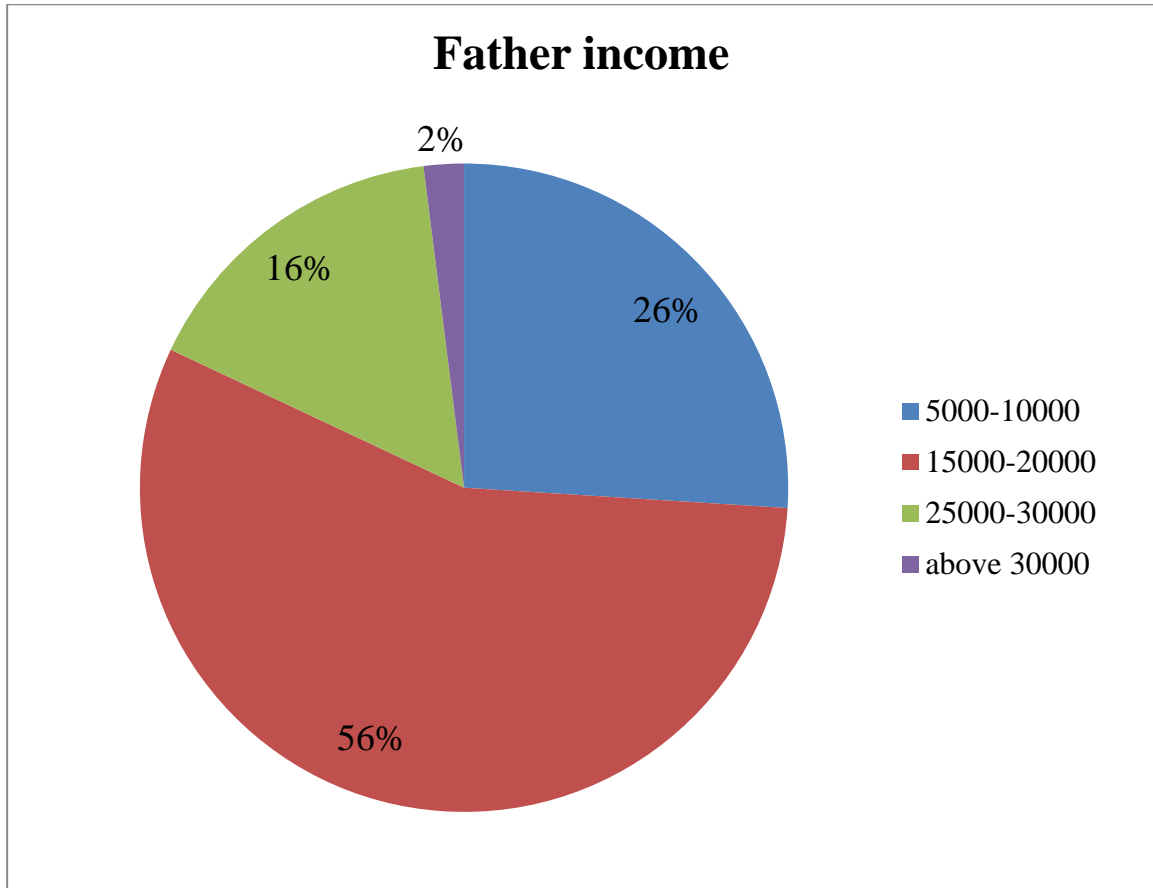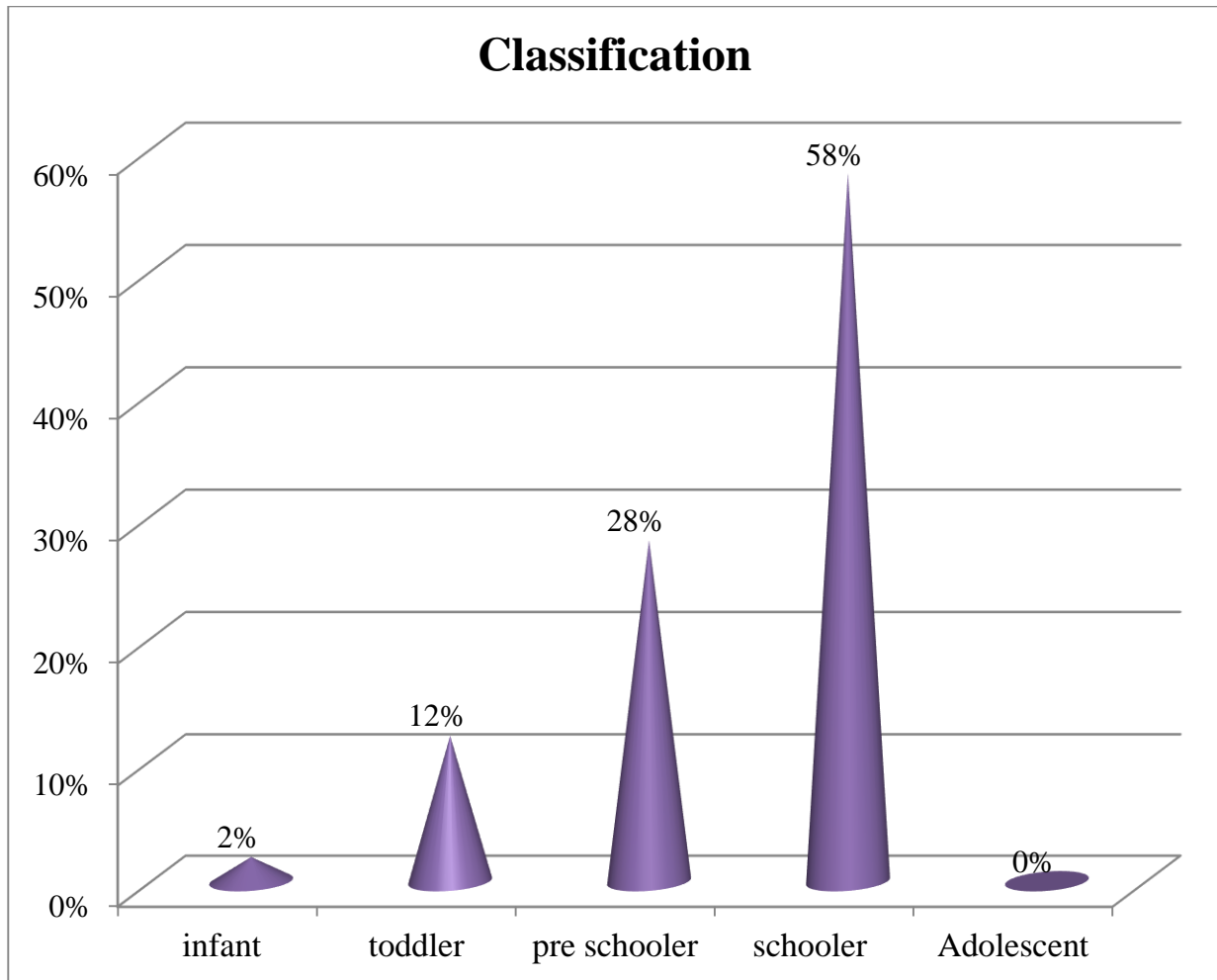
Age in years
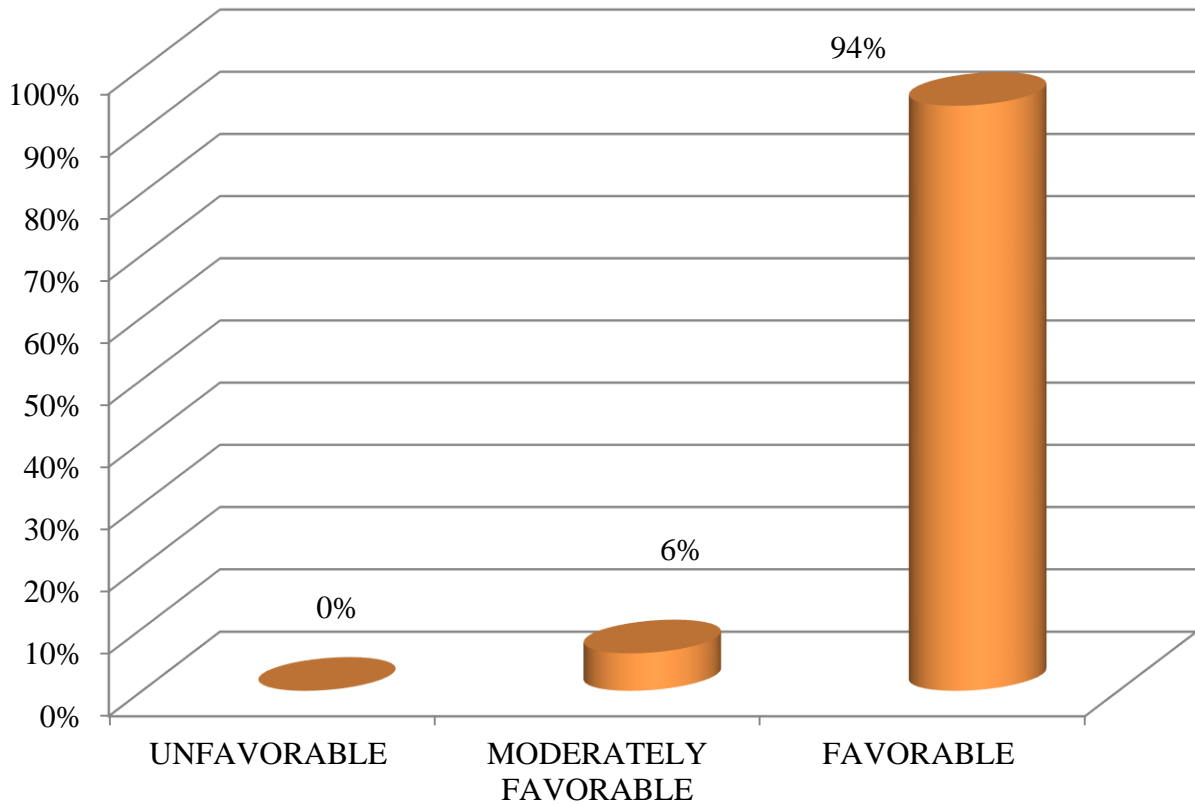
Father income

Classification

LEVEL OF ATTITUDE TOWARD READING, WRITING AND LISTENING SKILLS IN ONLINE CLASS AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN

Association between the level of attitude toward reading, writing and listening skills in online class among school children with their selected demographic variables.

(N=50)

SL. NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	LEVEL OF ATTITUDE				Chi-square X^2 and P-Value
		MODERATE		UNFAVORABLE		
		N	%	N	%	
1	**Age in years**					X^2=6.78 Df=2 p =0.034 *S
	a) 0-5 years	0	0	0	0	
	b) 5-10 years	3	100	13	27.7	
	c) 10-15 years	0	0	13	27.7	
	d) above 15 years	0	0	21	44.6	
2	**Gender**					X^2=1.36 Df=1 p =0.242 NS
	a) Male	3	100	32	68.1	
	b) Female	0	0	15	31.9	
3	**Educational status**					X^2=5.67 Df=3 p =0.129
	a) 1-2 nd standard	3	100	15	31.9	
	b) 3-4 th standard	0	0	10	21.2	

	c) 5 -9th standard	0	0	2	4.3	NS
	d) 10-12 th standard	0	0	20	42.6	
4	**Father occupation**					$X^2=1.98$ Df=2 p =0.372 NS
	a) Private sector	2	66.7	22	46.8	
	b) Government sector	1	33.3	7	14.9	
	c) Business	0	0	18	38.3	
	d) Others	0	0	0	0	
5	**Mother occupation**					$X^2=2.71$ Df=3 p =0.437 NS
	a) Private sector	3	100	24	51.1	
	b) Government sector	0	0	2	4.2	
	c) Business	0	0	15	31.9	
	d) Others	0	0	6	12.8	
6	**Father income**					**$X^2=17.38$ Df=3 p =0.001 **S**
	a) 5000-10000	0	0	13	27.7	
	b) 15000-20000	1	33.3	27	57.4	
	c) 25000-30000	1	33.3	7	14.9	
	d) above 30000	1	33.4	0	0	
7	**Mother income**					$X^2=0.355$ Df=3 p =0.949 NS
	a) 5000-10000	3	100	42	89.4	
	b) 15000-20000	0	0	3	6.4	
	c) 25000-30000	0	0	1	2.1	
	d) above 30000	0	0	1	2.1	
8	**Socioeconomic status**					$X^2=0.435$ Df=2 p =0.804 NS
	a) poor socioeconomic status	0	0	2	4.3	
	b) middle class	3	100	41	87.2	
	c) higher class	0	0	4	8.5	
9	**Religion**					$X^2=0.520$ Df=3 p =0.915 NS
	a) Hindu	3	100	40	85.1	
	b) Christian	0	0	4	8.5	
	c) Muslim	0	0	2	4.3	
	d) Others	0	0	1	2.1	
10	**Birth order**					$X^2=2.50$ Df=2 p =0.285 NS
	a) 1 st child	0	0	19	40.4	
	b) 2 nd child	3	100	25	53.2	
	c) above	0	0	3	6.4	
11	**Classification**					$X^2=2.48$ Df=3 p =0.478 NS
	a) infant	0	0	1	2.1	
	b) toddler	0	0	6	12.8	
	c) pre schooler	2	66.7	12	25.5	
	d) schooler	1	33.3	28	59.6	

	e) Adolescent	0	0	0	0	
12	**Type of family**					X^2=0.435 Df=2 p =0.804 NS
	a) joint family	0	0	5	10.6	
	b) large family	0	0	1	2.1	
	c) small family	3	100	41	87.2	
13	**Residency**					CONSTANT
	a) urban	0	0	0	0	
	b) rural	3	100	47	100	

*-p < 0.05 significant, *-p < 0.001highly significant, NS-Non significant*

V. CONCLUSION:

Major finding of the study reveals that in shows that, the mean score of level of attitude toward reading, writing and listening skills in online class among school children in the reading was 12.70±1.78, writing was 14.78+ 1.52 and listening was 12.21 +2.39.

NURSING ADMINISTRATION:

Nurse administrator can make necessary policies to implement the nursing care services level of attitude toward reading, writing and listening skills in online class student selected community area.

NURSING EDUCATION:

School student should be provided with level of attitude toward reading, writing and listening skills in online class.

Nursing educator should strengthen the evidence based nursing practices among the undergraduate and postgraduate nursing students.

NURSING RESEARCH:

The findings of the study help the nurses and students to develop the inquiry by providing baseline. The general aspects of the study result can be made by further replication of the study. Different studies have to be conducted future to evaluate the level of attitude toward reading, writing and listening skills in online class among school students The researcher should conduct periodic review of research findings and disseminate the findings through conferences, seminars, publications in journals and in the world wide web.

VI. RECOMMENDATION:

Based on findings of the present study, the following recommendation have been made. The same study can be conducted in community settings The study can be replicated with larger samples for better generalization.

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