E: ISSN No. 2349-9435

A Study on HIV/Aids Awareness among B.Ed. Students

Paper Submission: 12/08/2020, Date of Acceptance: 25/08/2020, Date of Publication: 26/08/2020

Abstract

Periodic Research

Now a day's HIV/AIDS threaten the human life and we have no cure medicine for this disease. So that awareness is the most important way to prevention the disease. This paper revealed the importance of awareness and level of awareness among the B.Ed students. The present study based on the 'survey method'. To collect the raw data hare has been considered ten B.Ed colleges from different districts of North Bengal. In this descriptive research has been used pre-structured closed questionnaire that was developed by Dr.Madhu Asthana and published by Rupa psychological centre. Data was interpreted and analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics technique. After maser data and analysis we found importance factor of awareness has been played a vital role and most of the students have correct knowledge regarding the HIV/AIDS. To aware the adolescence social media is playing a crucial role.

Nevertheless there have some misconception, so that big campaign and awareness programme should be run mass of the adolescence with the collaboration of govt. and non-govt. body.

Keywords: HIV/AIDS, Awareness, B.Ed Students.

Introduction

HIV is a virus that damages the immune system and causes of AIDS. HIV may be found in various body fluids and tissues including blood, Semen, vaginal and amniotic fluid.HIV is a lifelong Condition and currently there is no cure. HIV is transmitted through bodily fluids that include- blood, breast milk, unprotected intimation sex, etc .Now a day's Unpredictable intimate sex is the eminent reason to transmit the virus among the young people (10 to 24 years).In 2019 38.0 million people globally were living with Hiv.1.7 million people become newly infected with HIV in 2019.Based on a report by the world Health Organisation (2020), over 30% of all new HIV infections globally are estimated to occur among youth ages 15 to 25 years.Here main reason is lack of awareness and lack of education.

Education is the important mean to modified students behavior and to aware the students. Beside the foreign Country in our Country HIV-AIDS are trending among the youth. More than one third of reported cases of HIV/AIDS in India are among youth. Adolescence is the age group in which many emotional and biological changes occur. This age group of adolescence should be aware about the disease and must be the Knowledge regarding the transmission, symptoms, and prevention the disease. Now a day's medical science is playing an important role, yet some cases medical science could not find out the cure. In this case education and awareness is playing crucial role to prevention the disease. Our Society and Parents Should have aware the children and must be discussed with their children about the HIV disease with open mind. Hence social media have to played crucial role to spread awareness.

Education is the Kay sources to cultivate positive attitude in their students. Present study revealed the awareness level among the B.Ed students. To Colleting the date hare considered the B.Ed Students, because they are belonging to ad adolescence group.

Objectivas of the Study

Present Study has been carried out with the following objectives:

1.To study the importance of awareness about HIV-AIDS.



Sajal Das Assistant Professor, Faculty of Education, ICFAI University, Tripura, India

E: ISSN No. 2349-9435

2. To study the awareness level of basic information about HIV/AIDS among the B.Edstudents.

Review of Literature

- Rubee Mamgain and Amit Kumar has been revealed on his study that majority of the student teachers have the higher level of awareness regarding HIV/ AIDS on Aids awareness test, Also revealed that there is no Significant difference in HIV /AIDS awareness of B.Ed Students on the basis of gender, marital status, locality and educational level.
- Panneer, Selvi C (2007) conducted a study on 'AIDS AWARENESS AMONG HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS IN THOOTHUKUDI DISTRICT'. He has been revealed on his study 58.8% of the students have an average awareness on AIDS. The English medium students have more awareness on AIDS then the Tamil medium students. There is no significance difference with reference to religion, locality of the school, father's and mother's qualification of students in AIDS
- 3. Sakineh Dadipoor, saeideh shahsavari, Mohtsham Ghaffari, Sakineh Rakhshanderrou & Ali safari-Moradabadi(. 08 May 2019) conducted a study on "Iranian school students' awareness of and attitude towards HIV/AIDS: a systematic review. This paper revealed a substantial gap in the knowledge, negative attitude towards HIV/AIDS. All aspects of HIV/AIDS should be seriously considered through the school Curriculum.

Delimitation of the Study

- 1. The field of the study has been limited to the B.Ed College of Siliguri, Coochbihar, Alipurduar and Darjeelingdistricts.
- 2. The field of the study has been limited to the 10 B.Ed Colleges (Govt and Non-Govt)

Methodology of the Study

The procedures in all research Works are the same share as method of Procedure differ. The method differs in their different purpose and approaches. The present study based on the 'survey method'. In this descriptive research has been used pre-structured closed questionnaire.

Population of the Study

In the present study all the B.Ed students of govt. and non govt. college of Jalpaiguri, Coochbihar, Alipurduar and Darjeeling district was taken as a population. The name of the colleges is as under-

- 1. Ananda Chandra Training College
- 2. Sri Ramkrishna B.TCollege
- 3. Siliguri B.Ed college
- 4. University B.T Evening College
- 5. Eastern Dooars B.Ed Training College
- 6. Vidyasagar College of Education.
- 7. Cooch Behar B.Ed Training College
- 8. Pragati College of education
- 9. Alipurduar B.Ed Training College 10. Dhupguri college of education

Sample

Sample for the study has been taken by 'simple random technique'.200 B.Ed students (100 government and 100 non government) have been chosen for the study.

Periodic Research

Table-1:Category-Wise Distribution of The Sample

S.No.	Category	Bifurcation	No.of	Total			
			students				
1	College Status	Govt	100				
		Non-Govt	100	200			
2	Educational	UG	97				
	Qualification	PG	103	200			
3	Gender	Male	65				
		Female	135	200			

Tools

In this present study has been used 'AIDS AWARENESS QUESTIONNAIRE' prepared by Dr.Madhu Asthana and published by Rupa psychological centre.

Analysis and Interpretation Of Data

Data was interpret and analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics, likemean, percentage, standard deviation.

Table 2: Analysis of HIV/AIDS Awareness on The Basis of College Status

Bifurcation	Ν	MEAN	SD	
Govt	100	14.82	1.81	
Non-govt	100	15.67	1.79	

Table 3: Analysis of HIV/AIDS Awareness onThe Basis of Educational Qualification

Bifurcation	Ν	MEAN	SD
UG	97	15.28	1.82
PG	103	15.20	1.88

Table 4: Analysis of HIV/AIDS Awareness onThe Basis of Gender

Bifurcation	N	MEAN	SD
MALE	65	15.36	1.9
FEMALE	135	15.19	1.79

Major Findings of The Study

To analysis data and established the objectives a pre-structured closed questionnaire was distributed to the two hundred trainees. The questionnaire was set in such an order to seek responses of the trainees about the HIV/AIDS awareness. The following major findings were drawn-

- The findings result is to show that the majority of the B.Ed students have the higherlevel of awareness regarding HIV/AIDS.
- About the awareness level between the male and female B.Ed students there is nomajor differences.
- According to the questionnaire most of the students have corrected and authentic knowledge regarding the HIV symptoms and reason ofspread.
- 4. Most of the cases awareness has played an important role among the adolescence students.
- 5. Few of the students have misconception Lack of awareness and proper guidance offamily members.
- 6. The awareness campaign should be designed at school levels for preventing and protecting

E: ISSN No. 2349-9435

adolescents from the HIV/AIDS and to spread awareness to induced behavioral change among the adolescent.

Conclusion

On the basis of findings of the study it is concluded that majority of the student teachers have the higher level of awareness regarding HIV/AIDS on Aids Awareness but there are still some misconceptions. It revealed that student's teacher had heard and knew the HIV disease. But some of students are not aware due to lack of awareness and lack of open discussion with family members. But this issue should not only limit on his awareness level, it should be given place in the curriculum. Beside the other lifethreatening disease causes of HIV/AIDS, symptoms, spreads should be thought to the students through the school curriculum. On the B.Ed level it should be imparting through the health and physical education.

Recommendation of the Study

On the basis of the above discussion and findings, some suggestions are put forth to create positive perception among the ambitious students. On this paper I could try to find out some positive direction, we all know HIV/AIDS threaten the human life and we have no cure medicine for this disease. That is why prevention is the most important way rather than cure. Here mentioned some recommending areas-

- In this case education and awareness is playing crucial role to prevention thedisease, so big campaign programmes must be organize, workshop, seminars, conferences on the HIV/AIDS must be run to aware the educationstakeholders.
- Mostly, this disease threatens the adolescence, so that big campaign andawareness programme should be run mass of theadolescence.
- This is social issue so that needed collaborative efforts and involvement among the government, organizations, othersstakeholder.
- 4. To reveal the issue and spread the awareness so many research should beconducted.

References

 Mamgain, Rubee and Kumar, Amit. HIV/AIDS Awareness among B.Ed Students of Government and Non-Government colleges. Scholarly research journal for interdisciplinary studies. NOV-DEC, 2015, VOL-3/21.

Periodic Research

- Badola Suyash, A study of AIDS Awareness among teacher undergoing B.EdTraining through distance mode, Dissertation, 2006-07 H.N.B. Garh. Univ, Srinagar.
- Ganguli SK, Rekha PP, Gupte N, Charan UA. AIDS awareness amongundergraduate students, Maharashtra. Indian J Public Health 2002; 46:8-12.
- Badola Suyash, A study of AIDS Awareness among teacher undergoing B.EdTraining through distance mode, Dissertation, 2006-07 H.N.B. Garh. Univ, Srinagar.
- Shinde Mohan, Trivedi Anshuli, Shinde Anita, Mishra Santosh Kumar. A study of awareness regarding HIV/AIDS among secondary schoolstudents, 2016.
- Aggarwal AK, Kumar R. AIDS awareness among school children in Haryana. Indian J Public Health.1996
- Lal P, Nath Anita, Badhan S, K Ingle Gopal, A study of awareness about HIV/AIDS among senior secondary school children of Delhi, Year: 2008 | Volume: 33 | Issue: 3 | Page:190-192.
- Wagbatsoma VA, Okojie OH. Knowledge of HIV/AIDS and sexual practicesamong adolescents in Benin City, Nigeria. Afr J Reprod Health 2006; 10:76-83.
- Chatterjee C, Baur B, Ram R, Dhar G, Sandhukhan S, Dan A. A study on awarenessof AIDS among school students and teachers of higher secondary schools in north Calcutta. Indian J Public Health 2001;45:27-30
- Sodhi S, Mehta S. Level of Awareness about AIDS: a comparative study of girls of two senior secondary schools of Chandigarh. Man India 1997; 77:259-66.
- 11. www.tandfonline.com
- 12. UNAIDS.org
- 13. www.who.int