Effectiveness of educational programme on the road safety measures among school children: A Narrative Review

Ms Vandana yadav

1M.Sc. Nursing. 2nd year Student, Teerthanker Mahaveer College of Nursing, TMU, Mordabad, U.P/ India

Address- Teerthanker Mahaveer University Campus, Moradabad, U.P. India

Mr. Basavaraj Mudhol

2Assistant Professor, Teerthanker Mahaveer Collage of Nursing, TMU, Moradabad, U.P.

Address- Teerthanker Mahaveer University Campus, Moradabad, U.P. India.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT-

It is our great pleasure to record our deep sense of gratitude and sincere thanks to all those who have contributed to the successful completion of this endeavor.

First, I would like to thanks Prof. Shreenath Kulkarni (Principal, Teerthanker Mahaveer Collage of Nursing), for his most support, encouragement and provide valuable advise.

Then I extend my sincere gratitude to Mr. Ishak Mohammad, Department of Medical Surgical Nursing. Research Co-ordinator for his kind generosity to give us advise in right time and his meticulous supervision for the successful completion of narrative review, His guidance and interest has helped us a great deal during this research to make this project fruitful and successful learning experience.

ABSTRACT

Most of the quantitative studies on the effect of road safety measures among school children conducted in the developing countries like India, and the review concluded that road safety measures helps to promotes the accurate identification of road traffic accidents to get information about traffic rules and regulation.
Road traffic measures includes prevention of road users from being killed or seriously injured, used of zebra crossing and traffic signals. The aim of the narrative review is to gather evidence of educational programme on the road safety measures among school children. PUBMED, EBSCO and GOOGLE SCHOLAR database were searched for narrative review study in the assessment of effectiveness of educational programme on the road safety measures guideline programme on prevention of road accident of school children 2016 to 2020. The finding shows that out of 7 articles, 5 studies are showing that road safety measures programme is effective role in strengthening the knowledge regarding road safety measures among school children.

**KEYWORDS**: Road safety measures among school children.

**INTRODUCTION**

According to WHO, nearly 1.18 million people lose their lives every year due to road accidents. Road safety is treated as a transportation issue. The road safety measures, which gives message to the public and it was the solution to road accidents. Road traffic accidents have become a major cause of morbidity and mortality, especially among the adult and middle aged individual. RTA are one of the most important public health problems around the world.

In India alone account for 73% of RTA burden because of poor roads, ill managed vehicles, improper rash, driving, highway being the sites for the play of children and inadequate teaching of traffic rules as well as it inadequate incorporation in the school curriculum that lead to increased involvement of children in RTAs.

Road safety measures are very important because road traffic injuries are public health problem. When road safety products are utilized correctly or efficiently, they can help to save lives, prevent accidents and injuries.

**1.1 AIM**

The aim of this narrative review is to gather the evidence on the effect of road safety measures among school children.

**1.2 OBJECTIVE**

To find the evidence about effect of educational programme on the road safety measures among school children.

**2 METHODOLOGY**

Effect of educational programme on the road safety measures among school children was selected as the area of interest and the search was conducted of the online database PUBMED, EBSCO, GOOGLE SCHOLAR to retrieve quantitative research articles published till 2019.
The search term used in this review was road safety measures among school children. Search was restricted only for English language.

2.1 TYPE OF INTERVENTION
Structured teaching programme, Video assisted teaching programme.

2.2 TYPES OF STUDIES
Quasi-experimental, pre-experimental, descriptive study.

2.3 YEAR
2014 to 2019

2.4 KEYWORDS
Road safety measures, school children.

2.5 TYPES OF PARTICIPANTS
School children, Adolescents student.

2.6 SETTINGS
Community and Schools.

2.7 OUTCOMES
Effectiveness of road safety measures among school children.

3 RESULT -

The systematic search was conducted by framing the terms individually and in combination with all and synonyms, also according to the database. In addition to this, a manual PubMed search was undertaken using the keywords and search synonyms from already found articles.

- Additions of 5 articles were found. Initial search retrieved 1283 articles over which 695 articles were selected manually. Duplicates were removed and reviewed 50 articles for eligibility.

- 645 articles were excluded because of duplications in two databases. 45 more studies were excluded due to unavailability of full text. Hence 5 articles were screened which includes quantitative study.
- **PRISMA CHART**

  **IDENTIFICATION**
  - Record identified through database searching: n=1283
  - Additional records identified through other sources: N=0

  **SCREENING**
  - Number of record screened after duplication: N=695
  - Records were irrelevant to the topic: N=588

  **ELIGIBILITY**
  - Full text articles assessed for eligibility: n=5
    - remaining records were only abstracts

  **INCLUDED**
  - Full text articles excluded due to irrelevant content and subscription: n=45
  - Studies included in qualitative synthesis: n=5
    - (Rest of the articles were not similar to the study)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author and year</th>
<th>Research design</th>
<th>Finding of the study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Aubrey Fransman et al, (2018)</td>
<td>quasi-experimental design</td>
<td>The finding shows that out of 75 children aged 11-12 years only 91.1% gain knowledge regarding road safety measures and its warning signs. The study concluded that educational programme are effective in improving the knowledge about road safety measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Heaven D. et al, (2016)</td>
<td>pre-experimental study</td>
<td>The finding revealed that the mean post-test score 31-78 of students significantly higher than mean pre-test knowledge score 19.15 after implementation of video assisted teaching programme on road safety measures. The study concluded that the video assisted teaching programme are effective in improving the knowledge of students regarding road safety measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Devnarayan et al, (2016)</td>
<td>descriptive study</td>
<td>The findings shows that out of 100 students the good knowledge score regarding road safety measures is 62.02%. The study concluded that there is need to provide information regarding road safety measures to school children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Rashid D. et al, (2017)</td>
<td>pre-experimental</td>
<td>The finding shows that the post-test score 35.25 was increased than the pre-test score 19.40 after educational intervention regarding road traffic accidents. The study concluded that the structure teaching programme improving the knowledge of adolescent students regarding prevention of road traffic accidents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. R.J. Derfika (2016)</td>
<td>pre-experimental study</td>
<td>The study should that out of 100 children, after implementation of planned teaching programme, 86% children had adequate knowledge regarding road safety measures. The study concluded that the planned teaching programme on road safety measures using child to child approach was affecting in improving the knowledge regarding road safety measures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.3 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The available literature refines to get 5 Quantitative.

The research studies supported that educational programme is effective to understand the concept of road safety measures among school children.

4 FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE

- Adequate knowledge on road safety measures, among school children have the significance of reducing the road traffic accidents among the school children by providing certain awareness programmes among public.

- Incorporating the knowledge and practice together, in terms of providing educational programme, to school children’s, can improve the knowledge and preventive regarding road safety measures

4.1 LIMITATION

- Computerized databases were limited.

- Was limited to last 10 years.

- Search strategy was refined to assess effectiveness of educational programme on the road safety measures among school children.

4.2 STRENGTH

Article search was carried out on a significant criteria.

4.3 WEAKNESS

- Only 5 articles were included for data synthesis due to limitations.

- Meta-analysis was not done, only qualitative synthesis done for this review.

5 CONCLUSION

- Road safety is very important for people of all age group to be safe and secure as well as reduce the number of road accidents. The educational programme is an effective method giving information to people. This method help to easy understanding and make more aware about road safety measures, it help to prevent development of road traffic accidents.
REFERENCE


