

# A Descriptive Study to Assess the Knowledge of Teachers Regarding Brunt of Corporal Punishment and its Impact on Child Mental Health in Selected Schools Bangalore with a View to Prepare an Informational Booklet on Impact of Corporal Punishment in Mental Health

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**Abstract:-** Corporal punishment is violence inflicted on children by parents, teachers, guardian and others in the name of “discipline”. Discipline is training that corrects, molds or perfects the mental facilities or moral characters. There are 3 types of corporal punishment, those are: School corporal punishment, Parental or domestic corporal punishment and judicial corporal punishment.

## ➤ Objectives

To assess the knowledge of primary school teachers regarding brunt of corporal punishment and its impact on child mental health.

## ➤ Methods

A descriptive approach design used to assess the knowledge of primary school teachers regarding brunt of corporal punishment and its Impact on child mental health In selected primary schools at Bangalore. In this study non-probability purposive sampling technique was adopted. A structured interview schedule was determined based on the objectives of the study. The data were analyzed using the computation of mean and standard deviation an inferential statistic. The data represented by using various graphical devices, the bar diagram, pie diagram etc.

## ➤ Results

The findings of the result shows that participants 73.33% had inadequate knowledge, 26.67% had moderate knowledge on the brunt of corporal punishment and its impact on child mental health. The result findings show that there will be a significant association between brunt of corporal punishment and its impact on child mental health with their selected demographic variables.

**Keywords:-** Knowledge, Teachers, Brunt, Corporal punishment, Child, Mental health, School, Impact, Information booklet.

## I. INTRODUCTION

It is never too early to consider children's mental health. The emotional well-being of children is just as their physical health. Good mental health allows children and young people to develop the resilience to cope with whatever life throws at them and grow into well-rounded, healthy adults. The corporal punishment in school refer to disciplinary action that is physical in nature and delivered by teacher or school administrator as punishment for some type of student misbehavior. Examples of corporal punishment include, spanking (usually with an object such as a paddle or stick), slapping (on the face or hands is most common), pinching (anywhere on the body). A number of medical, pediatric or psychological societies have issued statements opposing all forms of corporal punishment in schools, citing such outcomes as poorer academic achievements, increase in antisocial behaviors, injuries to students, and an unwelcoming learning environment.

## ➤ Statement of the Problem:

“A Descriptive Study to Assess the Knowledge of Teachers Regarding Brunt of Corporal Punishment and Its Impact on Child Mental Health in Selected Schools Bangalore with a View to Prepare Informational Booklet on Impact of Corporal Punishment on Mental Health.”

## ➤ Objectives

To assess the knowledge of primary school teachers regarding brunt of corporal punishment and its impact on child mental health.

## II. METHODS AND MATERIALS

### A. Hypothesis: -

There will be a significant association between brunt of corporal punishment and its impact on child mental health with their selected demographic variables.

### B. Research Approach

- Research design: - Descriptive research design used.
- Population: - The population consists of primary school teachers who are currently teaching primary school children in selected schools at Bangalore.
- Sample: - 60 samples selected for this study.
- Sample size: - A total of 60 primary school teachers.
- Sampling technique: - In this study non-probability purposive sampling technique was used.
- Research variables: - primary school teachers and impact of corporal punishment on child mental health.

### C. Method of Data Collection

The data collection schedule from 5<sup>th</sup> March to 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2019 prior permission was obtained from the concerned authority verbal consent obtained from each sample. Appropriate orientation given to all the samples about the aim of the study, the nature of the tool, and adequate care is taken for protecting them from potential risk including maintain confidentiality, security, identity etc. A structured interview was used to assess knowledge regarding brunt of corporal punishment and its impact on child mental health among primary school teachers. The researcher estimates the

knowledge of primary school teachers on brunt of corporal punishments and its impact on child mental health who are currently teaching primary school children in selected schools at Bangalore.

### D. Tools Used for the Study

- Section – 1: A structured interview scheduled for collecting demographic variables.
- Section – 2: A structured knowledge questionnaire

### E. Plan for Data Analysis

The collected data were statistically analyzed and tabulated by applying descriptive and inferential statistics – the data represented by using various graphical devices, the bar diagram, pie diagram etc.

## III. RESULTS

Analysis of the study findings is categorized and presented under the following headings:

- SECTION – I Distribution of the subjects according to socio-demographic variables
- SECTION – II Assess the knowledge of subjects related to brunt of corporal punishment and its impact on child mental health.
- SECTION – III Association between the knowledge score of primary school teachers and demographic variables.
- SECTION – I

**Table 1 Distribution of the Subjects According to Socio-Demographic Variables**

Demographic Variables		Number	Percentage
Age in years	< 25 years	18	30.0
	26 – 30 years	19	31.7
	31 – 35 years	19	31.7
	36 – 40 years	4	6.6
Religion	Hindu	25	41.7
	Christian	25	40.0
	Muslim	7	11.7
	Other	4	6.6
Gender	Male	30	50
	Female	30	50
Education	D. Ed	9	15.0
	B. Ed	26	43.3
	M. Ed	17	28.3
	Other	8	13.4
Monthly income	10,000 – 15,000	21	35.0
	15,001 – 20,000	21	35.0
	20,001 – 25,000	13	21.7
	25,000 above	5	8.3
Mother tongue	Kannada	11	18.3
	Telugu	31	51.7
	Tamil	17	28.3
	Others if, specify	8	13.4
Commonly used corporal punishment	Slapping	14	23.3
	Hitting	31	51.7
	Pinching	9	15.0
	Spanking	6	10.0

Previous knowledge of corporal punishment	Very good	16	26.7
	Average	27	45.5
	Good	12	20.0
	Poor	5	8.3
Source of information	Mass media	27	45.0
	News paper	8	13.4
	Journals	17	28.3
	Educational material	8	13.4

➤ *SECTION – II Assess the Knowledge of Subjects Related to Brunt of Corporal Punishment and its Impact on Child Mental Health.*

**Table 2: Area Wise Assessment of Knowledge of Subjects Related to Brunt of Corporal Punishment and its Impact on Child Mental Health.**

Area of Corporal Punishment	No of Items	Mean Score	SD	Mean %
General information	6	4.2	0.93	70.0
Prohibition of corporal punishment	3	2	0.65	66.7
Legal issues of corporal punishment	3	2.2	0.7	73.3
Impact of corporal punishment	14	11.7	1.8	83.6
Role of teachers in prevention of corporal punishment	6	4.7	0.87	78.3
Role of parents in corporal punishment	3	2.4	0.6	80.0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>77.7</b>

**Table 3: Distribution of subjects according to level of knowledge regarding brunt of corporal punishment and its impact on child mental health.**

Level of knowledge	Score	Number of respondents	
		Numbers	Percentage
Inadequate	<50%	44	73.33
Moderate	50 – 75%	16	26.67
Adequate	>75%	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>

➤ *SECTION – III*

**Table 4 Association between the Knowledge Score of Primary School Teachers and Demographic Variables.**

Demographic variables		No	%	Level of knowledge				Chi square test
				<Median (29)		>Median (31)		
				No	%	No	%	
Age in years	<25	18	30.0	13	72.2	5	27.8	Chi square value = 8.8 Df = 3 S
	25 – 30	19	31.7	9	47.4	10	52.6	
	30 – 35	19	31.7	7	36.8	12	63.2	
	35 – 40	4	6.6	0	0.0	4	100	
Religion	Hindu	25	41.7	13	52.0	12	48.0	Chi square value = 0.78, Df = 3 NS
	Christian	24	40.0	10	41.0	14	58.3	
	Muslim	7	11.7	4	57.1	3	42.9	
	Others	4	6.6	2	50.0	2	50.0	
Gender	Male	30	50.0	14	102.5	17	97.95	Chi square value = 8.35, Df = 3 (S)
	Female	30	50.0	15	102.5	14	97.95	
Education	D. Ed	9	15.0	7	77.8	2	22.2	Chi square value = 10.9 Df = 3 S
	B. Ed	26	43.3	14	53.8	12	46.2	
	M. Ed	17	28.3	8	47.1	9	52.9	
	Other	8	13.4	0	0.0	8	100	
Monthly income	10,000 – 15,000	21	35.0	12	57.1	9	42.9	Chi square value = 1.68 Df = 3 NS
	15,001 – 20,000	21	35.0	9	42.9	12	57.1	
	20,001 – 25,000	13	21.7	5	38.5	8	61.5	
	25,000 above	5	8.3	3	60.0	2	40.0	
Mother tongue	Kannada	11	18.3	6	54.5	5	45.5	Chi square value = 0.72
	Telugu	31	51.7	14	45.2	17	54.8	

	Tamil	15	25.0	7	46.7	8	53.3	<b>Df = 3 NS</b>
	Others if, specify	3	5.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	
Commonly used corporal punishment	Slapping	31	51.7	16	51.6	15	48.4	<b>Chi square value = 0.74 Df = 3 NS</b>
	Hitting	14	23.3	7	50.0	7	50.0	
	Pinching	9	15.0	4	44.4	5	55.6	
	Smacking	6	10.0	2	33.3	4	66.7	
Previous knowledge of corporal punishment	Very good	16	26.7	5	31.3	11	68.8	<b>Chi square value = 3.75 Df = 3 NS</b>
	Average	27	45.0	13	48.1	14	51.1	
	Good	12	20.0	8	66.7	4	33.3	
	Poor	5	8.3	3	60.0	2	40.0	
Source of information	Mass media	27	45.0	13	48.1	14	9	<b>Chi square value = 1.1 Df = 3 NS</b>
	News paper	8	13.3	8	37.5	5	62.5	
	Journals	17	28.4	13	47.1	9	52	
	Educational material	8	13.3	5	62.5	3	37.5	

➤ **NS – No Significant**, the chi-square test indicates there is a significant association between brunt of corporal punishment and its impact on child mental health with their selected demographic variables.

#### IV. DISCUSSION

The study shows that primary school teachers who currently teaching primary school children had more inadequate knowledge regarding brunt of corporal punishment and its impact on children mental health in selected schools at Bangalore.

#### REFERENCES

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