

AWARENESS OF HEALTH HAZARDS OF USING MOBILE PHONE OF EMPLOYEES IN PARA MEDICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, BANGALORE

Author's Name: Mr. R.Suresh

Affiliation: Professor, Principal, CNK College of Nursing, Bangalore, India

DOI No. – 08.2020-25662434

Abstract

In the present study, one group one test research design was used to assess the level of awareness on knowledge of health hazards of using mobile phone among employees in para medical educational institutions, Bangalore. 40 employees in para medical educational institutions were selected by simple random sampling method. Structured knowledge questionnaire were used to assess the level of awareness on knowledge of health hazards of using mobile phone among employees in para medical educational institutions, Descriptive & inferential statistics were used for data analysis. Finding of the study showed that the knowledge of employees in para medical educational institutions, majority of the employee have moderate level of knowledge about health hazards of using Mobile phone.

Keywords: Awareness, Health Hazard, Para Medical

INTRODUCTION

Mobile phones are used by almost everybody today. kids, adults, elderly people all are using mobile phone but are we aware about the danger these mobile phones causes to our health. Scientist has proved that mobile phones affect the organs of the body.

There are now estimated over 5 billion mobile phone users in worldwide by 2011. By the end of the 2011, the number of mobile phone users in India is estimated to rise above 800 million (71.59 %), china 900 million (71%) and united states 350 million (103.9%) by 2011. Mobile phones accounts for 88% of all telecommunication users and the urban sectors accounts for more than 25% of all wireless phone users and this proportion is bound to grow as the access and affordability of mobile phones continues to increase.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

"A study on awareness of health hazards of using mobile phone of employees in Para medical educational institutions, Bangalore."

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To assess the existing level knowledge of employees regarding mobile phone use health hazards.
2. To find out the association between knowledge of employees with selected demographic variables.
3. The Review of literature is organized under the following headings
4. Study review related to health hazards of mobile phone use:
5. Study reviews related to preventive aspects of mobile phone use hazards.

MATERIAL & METHOD

A descriptive research, one group one test design was adopted to assess the awareness of employees regarding health hazards of using mobile phone in paramedical educational institutions, Bangalore. . The sample consisted of 40 employees, selected by simple random sampling method. Data was collected by administering structured knowledge questionnaire on health hazards of using mobile phone. The collected data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

RESULTS

Percentage description of demographic variables of employees

Percentage distribution of employees according to their age in completed years shows that, the majority of samples 14 (35%) were in the age group of 21-30yrs and 31-40 yrs, 8 (20%) were in the age group of above 40 yrs, 4 (5%) were in the age group of up to 20 yrs

Percentage Distribution of employees with respect to their gender shows, majority of samples 24(60%) was female and remaining 16 (40%) was males.

Percentage distribution of employees with educational status reveals that, the majority of the sample U.G are 18 (45%), people who have P.G are 12(30%), HSC are 6 (15%), under HSC are 4(10%).

Percentage distribution of employees with monthly income reveals that, 16(40%) earns Rs.25001-40000/-, 12(30%) earns between Rs.10001-25000/-, 10(25%) earns up to10000/-, and 2(5%) earns above 40000/-.

Percentage distribution of employees with purpose of using mobile phone reveals that, 32 (80%) were to contact all the above, 4(10%) were to contact professional, 2(10%) were to contact family members and friends & relatives

Percentage distribution of employees according to their duration of using mobile phone it reveals that 16(40%) were above 10yrs, 14(35%) were 6-10 yrs, 8(20%) were 2-5 yrs, and 2 (5%) were less than 2 yrs. according to the source of information 18(45%)were mass edia,14(35%) were family ,6(15%) were friends and 2(5%) were relatives.

Assessment of the level of awareness on knowledge of employees regarding health hazards of using mobile phone. .

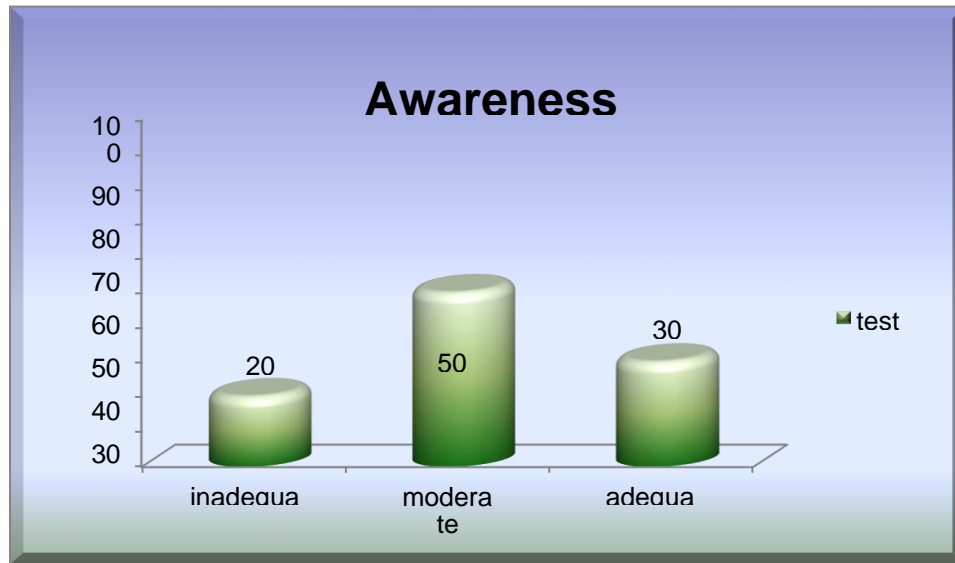
Finding reveals that, 50% (20) of employees have moderate level of knowledge, 30% (12) of employees have adequate level and 20% (8) has inadequate level of knowledge about health hazards of using Mobile phone.

Table-2.1: Percentage and frequency distribution of level of awareness of employees regarding health hazards of using mobile phone.

N=40

Level of awareness	Respondents	
	Test result	
	Frequency	Percentage
Inadequate (<50%)	8	20
Moderate (51 -75%)	20	50

Adequate (>75%)	12	30
	40	100



Graph: 8: Percentage and frequency distribution of level of awareness of employees regarding health hazards of using mobile phone.

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN AWARENESS ON HEALTH HAZARDS OF USING MOBILE PHONE AND SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES OF EMPLOYEES

Chi-square test was done to analyze the association between awareness on health hazards of using mobile phone and selected demographic variables of employees. The study findings show that, There was no association between the level of awareness and demographic variables of age, sex, income/monthly, purpose of using mobile phone, duration of using mobile phone, and source of information. But in relation to the demographic variable educational status the chi square value was found to be 7.86 which showed significant association at $p > 0.05$ level. There the hypothesis as stated "There is a significant association between the awareness score of the employees and selected demographic variables" were accepted.

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSION

Finding of the study showed that the assessment of awareness of health hazards of using mobile phone was effective. Hence the employees should be encouraged to attend teaching session, health education program, workshops, conferences which will be more receptive to improve their awareness.

RECOMMENDATION

On the basis of finding of the study the following recommendations has been made for the study.

1. Regular health educational program should be conducted by health professional regarding the mobile phone use health hazards and its prevention among general population.
2. Periodical motivation by health personnel will reduce the exposure to ill effects.
3. The educational institutions strictly implement to switch off mobile phone in the college premises.

4. The cellular company should introduce polymer shield that should fitted in all the mobile phone.
5. All public and private health agencies should caution about health hazards of using mobile phone.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Kapdi M, Hoskote SS, Joshi SR (2008) "Health hazards of mobile phones: an Indian perspective", the journal of the association of physicians of India, November, vol.56, no, 893, pp.7.
2. M.K kala.(2008) "Mobile phone use and health hazards and its prevention", Health action, april, vol. 20, no.10, pp.9.
3. Szykowska A, Bortkiewicz A.(2010) "Subjective symptoms related to mobile phone use--a pilot study", October ,vol.19,no.112,pp.529-32.
4. Talamanca IF, Giliberti C, Salerno S.(2012)," Cell phones: health risks and prevention" ,Ann Ig.,Jan-Feb,vol.24,no.1,pp.3-23