

# DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE REGARDING VITILIGO AMONG STUDENTS AT SELECTED COLLEGE, VILLUPURAM

## Abstract

**Aim:** To Assess the Knowledge and Attitude Regarding Vitiligo among Students selected College, Villupuram.

**Objectives** (i) To assess the knowledge regarding vitiligo among students. (ii) To assess the attitude regarding vitiligo among students. (iii) To identify the correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students. (iv) To find out the association between knowledge and attitude with the selected demographic variables.

**Methods & Materials:** A Descriptive research, 40 students selected by using convenient sampling technique. Data was collected by using Structured knowledge questionnaire and Attitude questionnaire.

**Result:** The study findings reveals that among 40 samples 33 (82.5%) of them moderate level of knowledge, 7(17.5%) of them have inadequate level of knowledge and none of them had adequate level of knowledge, among 40 samples 35(87.5%) in negative attitude and 5(12.5%) in positive attitude. There is no correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students.

**Conclusion:** The conclusion is based on the study finding, shows that most of the students have moderate level of knowledge and most of the them have negative attitude.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Attitude, Vitiligo

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Vitiligo is an acquired de-pigmentation diseases caused by the destruction of hair follicles and melanocytes in epidermis. Among world \wide India has reported 1% incidence of 1% similar to various dermatological clinics. People get thinking and Confusion of vitiligo with leprosy may leads to the psychological stress.

A recorded predominance of women may reflect their greater willingness to express concern about cosmetically relevant issues. One third of the people develop the disease before 20 years of age, onset of the disease at advanced age occurs but it is not common, and should be more concerns about associated disease such as the Thyroid Dysfunction, Rheumatoid Arthritis, DM and Alopecia acreta. The most common clinical finding of vitiligo and involves often in face and aural regions. The causes of disease are difficult to predict the treatment response may vary. De-pigmentation can be leads to the psychological problems like low quality of life, depression and stress among the individuals.. The clinical sign, histopathologic results, and various phenomenon for the pathogenesis of diseases based on the part in current research

## II. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A descriptive study to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students at E.S.Arts and Science College, Villupuram.

## III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To assess the knowledge regarding vitiligo among students.
- To assess the attitude regarding vitiligo among students .
- To identify the correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students.
- To find out the association between knowledge and attitude with the selected demographic variables.

## IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A Descriptive research design and Quantitative research approach was adopted for this study. The study setting was E.S.Arts and Science College, Villupuram. The samples selected were 40 students by using Non probability convenient sampling technique. Data was collected by using Structured knowledge questionnaire and Attitude questionnaire.

## V. RESULT

**Table 1: Frequency, percentage distribution on level of knowledge among students.  
N=40**

<b>Level of Knowledge</b>	<b>Frequency (N)</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
<b>Inadequate knowledge</b>	7	17.5%
<b>Moderate knowledge</b>	33	82.5%
<b>Adequate knowledge</b>	0	0%

**Table 2: Frequency, percentage distribution on level of attitude among selected students. N=40**

Level of Attitude	Frequency(N)	Percentage(%)
Positive attitude	5	12.5%
Negative attitude	35	87.5%

**Table 3: Correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students.**

S. No	Components	Mean	SD	Correlataion
1.	Knowledge	6.85	1.95	r = 0
2.	Attitude	5.35	2.32	

**Table 4: Association of level of knowledge among students with their selected demographic variables. N= 40**

S.No	Demographic Variables	Chi square value	p value
1	Age of the student in years	1.235 DF=6	0.975 NS
2	Gender	0.0081 DF=2	0.995 NS
3	Religion	6.94 DF=6	0.326 NS
4	Father occupational status	48.95* DF=6	<0.00001 S
5	Monthly income	5.6675 DF=6	0.461 NS
6	Area of residence	0.0081 DF=2	0.995 NS
7	Social class	0.6354 DF=4	0.959 NS
8	Staying of students	0.435 DF=4	0.979 NS
9	Previous knowledge about vitiligo	1.2094 DF=2	0.546 NS
10	Source of information about vitiligo	1.498 DF=4	0.826 NS

\*Significant at  $p < 0.05$

**Table 5: Association of level of attitude among students with their selected demographic variables. N= 40**

S.No	Demographic Variables	Chi Square Value	'P' Value
1	Age of the student in years	0.13768 DF=3	0.98 NS

<b>2</b>	<b>Gender</b>	1.9718 DF=1	0.16 NS
<b>3</b>	<b>Religion</b>	0.0577 DF=3	0.996 NS
<b>4</b>	<b>Father occupational status</b>	40.8681* DF=3	<0.001 S
<b>5</b>	<b>Monthly income</b>	10.403 DF=3	0.154 NS
<b>6</b>	<b>Area of residence</b>	7.965* DF=1	0.004 S
<b>7</b>	<b>Social class</b>	3.6258 DF=2	0.163 NS
<b>8</b>	<b>Staying of students</b>	0.684 DF=2	0.71 NS
<b>9</b>	<b>Previous knowledge about vitiligo</b>	1.658 DF=1	0.197 NS
<b>10</b>	<b>Source of information about vitiligo</b>	2.675 DF=2	0.265 NS

\*Significant at  $p < 0.05$

## VI. DISCUSSION

**Objective 1:** To assess the knowledge regarding vitiligo among students. The finding shows that among 40 sample 33(82.5%) in moderate level of knowledge, 7(17.5%) inadequate level of knowledge and none of them had adequate level of knowledge.

**Objective 2:** To assess the attitude regarding vitiligo among selected students. The finding shows that among 40 sample 35(87.5%) in negative attitude and 5(12.5%) in positive attitude.

**Objective 3:** To identify the correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students. The finding shows that the **r** value is **0**. There is no correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding vitiligo among students.

**Objective 4:** To find out the association between knowledge and attitude among students with their selected demographic variables. The finding shows that there is significant association between level of knowledge among selected students with demographic variable father occupational status at p value 0.05 and there is significant association between level of attitude among selected students with their demographic variables such as father occupational status and area of residence at p value <0.05.

## VII. CONCLUSION

The study concluded with result that most of the students have moderate level of knowledge and most of the them have negative attitude. The study shows that only a father occupational status has association with knowledge among students at  $p < 0.05$  level and

father occupational status and area of residence has association with attitude among students at  $p < 0.05$  level. Hence the students need to get more knowledge regarding vitiligo.

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