

Analysis of the AEP Training Programme 2013

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Study Background and Analyses Plan

The training programme for the nodal teachers was conducted in 25 venues in different locations in the 5 UNFPA priority states of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan in the year 2013. Programmes were organized for orienting master trainers and training nodal teachers. The data collected from the training was analyzed for 2 proformas viz- (1) Participants' (nodal teacher and master trainer) feedback on different aspects of the training; and (2) pre and post tests scores of nodal teachers and master trainers.

Table1: Participants of the Training Programme

	Feedback			Training Programme			
	Master Trainers	Nodal Teachers		Master Trainers		Nodal Teachers	
		JNV	KV	Pre-Test	Post-Test	Pre-Test	Post-Test
Respondents (N)	200	418	757	204	203	1311	1356

Table 1 (A): Break-up of Participants of Nodal Teacher Training (School System-wise)

JNV		KV	
Pre-Test	Post-Test	Pre-Test	Post-Test
448	473	863	883

1) Participant's feedback on different aspects of the training programme: The questions asked from the nodal teachers and master trainers are categorized into five constructs to ascertain the overall quality of training across 5-point scale ranging from 'unsatisfactory' to 'excellent.' (1 – Unsatisfactory; 2 – Average; 3 – Good; 4 – Very Good; 5 – Excellent).

Five constructs are:

- Coverage of content
- Quality of sessions
- Participation of trainees in interactive process
- Clarity among trainees for transacting activities among school students
- Logistics of the training programme

Under the first construct i.e. coverage of content, separate analyses of sub-themes viz- growing up healthy; gender and sexuality; prevention of HIV; and substance misuse is done.

Separate analysis is also done for items 'gains from interaction with students' and 'duration of training programme'. These two items merit separate attention because in case of 'gains from interaction with students', it is imperative to know how much have teachers absorbed the utility of transacting with students on issues pertaining to adolescents and adolescence and the learnings they will take back with them while taking sessions in their school. In case of 'duration of training programme', an overwhelming demand had come from last two years' participants to extend the training workshop duration by a day or two. In order to re-think over the programme's duration, participants' view is exclusively analyzed.

2) Pre and post t-test scores: Questions are asked from the participants (nodal teachers and master trainers) to analyze the change in their knowledge; attitude; skills and experiential learning; and behaviour before and after the training. The questions are categorized into 4 constructs to generate t-test scores.

- Knowledge:** 3 themes are analyzed under knowledge, i.e. changes during adolescence; nutrition; and RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS. The scores for each theme ranged from 0-10, 0-3 and 0-13 respectively. There are 3 questions in changes during adolescence; 1 question in nutrition; and 8 questions in RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS.
- Attitude:** 5 themes are analyzed, i.e. changes during adolescence; gender issues including domestic violence; RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS; substance misuse; and relevance of AEP. The scores for each theme ranged from 0-4,

0-19, 0-3, 0-6 and 0-3 respectively. There were 2 questions in changes during adolescence; 6 questions in gender issues including domestic violence; 2 questions in RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS; and 1 question each in substance misuse and AEP.

- c) Skills and Experiential Learning: 3 themes are analyzed, i.e. gender issues (presence of domestic violence in families and inter-gender friendship), sexual harassment and abuse (eve-teasing and child sexual abuse) and relationship with students. The scores for each theme ranged from 0-3, 0-5 and 0-3 respectively. There were 2 questions each in gender issues and sexual harassment and abuse and one question in relationship with students. Two themes in this construct i.e. 'changes during adolescence' and 'reasons for adolescents to try different types of intoxicants' is analyzed using basic statistical operation (i.e. percentage distribution) without any scores given to its constituent questions. The analysis of this theme was done for nodal teachers school system-wise.
- d) Behaviour: 1 theme is analyzed, i.e. teacher relationship with students. The score for the theme is 0-5. There are 2 questions in this theme.
Another theme named changes during adolescence was analyzed for nodal teachers (school system-wise) using basic statistical tool.

Refer annexure I and II for the analysis plan and questions respectively.

Scoring Key: For all questions, score of one is assigned for a single correct response. In case of more than one correct response in a question, scores are accordingly assigned. E.g. for a question with three correct responses, three points are given to those who answered all correct responses, two points to those who answered only two responses and so on. Similarly, in case of attitudinal, skills/experiential learning, and behaviour based questions, score of one for each 'desirable' response is given.

Section 1

ANALYSIS OF THE NODAL TEACHERS' FEEDBACK **ON OVERALL QUALITY OF TRAINING**

Table 2: Mean Scores of Five Constructs by Venue (Nodal Teachers' Feedback)

S.No.	Venue	State	Category	Coverage of Content	Quality of Sessions	Participation of Trainees	Clarity among Trainees	Logistics of Training Programme
1	Lucknow	UP	KV	4.26	4.28	4.23	4.24	4.10
2	Gwalior	MP	KV	4.02	3.97	4.04	3.88	3.93
3	Chandigarh	Punjab	KV	4.12	4.41	4.19	4.11	3.99
4	Hyderabad	AP	KV	4.30	4.41	4.34	4.28	4.22
5	Nagpur	Maharashtra	KV	3.93	3.91	3.99	3.92	3.78
6	Gaya	Bihar	KV	3.53	3.62	3.50	3.32	3.75
7	Mhow	UP	KV	4.29	4.36	4.24	4.49	4.30
8	Allahabad	UP	KV	4.10	4.00	4.01	4.18	4.04
9	Kolkata	W. Bengal	KV	4.19	4.36	4.34	4.38	4.13
10	Kolar	Karnataka	KV	4.24	4.36	4.26	4.40	4.28
11	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	KV	4.24	4.39	4.29	4.27	4.05
12	Jammu	J&K	KV	3.99	4.03	4.01	4.21	4.07
13	Nasik	Maharashtra	KV	4.23	3.92	4.17	3.85	3.96
14	Patna	Bihar	KV	4.06	4.02	3.76	3.88	4.13
15	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	KV	4.35	4.37	4.26	4.32	4.19
16	Ernakulum	Kerala	KV	4.35	4.23	4.43	4.37	4.41
17	Bhilwara	Rajasthan	KV	4.35	4.33	4.36	4.43	4.24
18	Karnal	Haryana	KV	4.11	4.25	4.16	4.23	3.83
19	Bhubhaneswar	Odisha	KV	3.84	3.96	3.85	3.92	3.76
20	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	KV	4.25	4.32	4.11	4.33	4.09
21	Gerukamukh	Assam	KV	4.02	4.15	4.13	4.13	4.50
22	Pune	Maharashtra	JNV	3.96	3.81	4.03	4.00	3.84
23	Serchhip	Mizoram	JNV	4.01	4.05	3.94	3.55	3.84
24	Pali	Rajasthan	JNV	3.83	3.82	3.84	3.66	3.88
25	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra	JNV	3.98	4.07	3.93	3.85	4.08
26	Goalpara	Assam	JNV	3.93	4.07	3.86	3.94	4.03
27	Sambalpur	Odisha	JNV	4.02	4.18	3.88	4.00	3.72
28	Golaghat	Assam	JNV	3.61	3.64	3.58	3.74	3.64
29	Angul	Odisha	JNV	3.83	3.98	3.97	3.88	3.81
30	Bhopal	MP	JNV	3.77	3.96	3.80	3.77	3.66
31	Bishnupur	Manipur	JNV	3.80	3.89	3.82	3.86	3.81
32	Katihar	Bihar	JNV	3.81	4.00	3.85	3.77	3.81
33	Sonitpur	Assam	JNV	3.58	3.63	3.60	3.62	3.33
34	Udaipur	Rajasthan	JNV	4.14	4.23	4.11	4.00	4.17
Total				4.04	4.10	4.04	4.05	3.99
<i>N= 1175 (757 - KV and 418 - JNV)</i>								

In the above table, mean scores of the five constructs exhibiting the quality of training of nodal teachers have been shown. In all, data from 34 venues and 2 school systems (KV and JNV) were obtained.

Coverage of Content: The average or mean score for coverage of content lies close to very good (4.04). Out of 34, 20 venues gave the average score of more than 4 (very good) to the coverage of content. Highest mean score of 4.35 was recorded at three venues of KV – Raipur, Ernakulum and Bhilwara where as the lowest mean score of 3.58 was recorded at JNV Sonitpur (Assam).

Quality of Sessions: The average score for quality of sessions was recorded at 4.10 which is in between very good and excellent feedback. The participants gave highest average score to quality of sessions amongst all broad constructs. Amongst the venues, highest mean score was recorded at KV – Chandigarh and Hyderabad (4.41). KV - Gaya recorded the lowest mean score of 3.62 amongst the venues.

Participation of Trainees: The average score for the feedback on participation of trainees was 4.04. In this construct, KV - Ernakulum recorded the highest mean score of 4.43 where as KV - Gaya recorded the lowest (3.50).

Clarity among Trainees: In this construct, trainees' clarity on transacting activities with students was observed. The average score recorded for this construct was found to be 4.05 i.e. very good. Venue-wise, 18 venues gave the mean score in excess of 4 i.e. very good. In this construct, highest mean score was recorded at KV – Mhow (4.49) and lowest score was recorded at JNV – Serchhip (3.55).

Logistics of Training Programme: Amongst all constructs, the least mean score was recorded for logistics of the training programme. Its mean score is 3.99. However, 17 venues gave the mean score of 4 or above. Highest mean score was recorded at KV - Ernakulum (4.41) while the lowest score was recorded at JNV Sonitpur (3.33).

Nodal teacher participants from KV – Ernakulum gave the highest mean score in three constructs (coverage of content, participation of trainees and logistics of training programme) while nodal teachers from JNV Sonitpur gave the lowest mean score in two constructs (coverage of content and logistics of training programme).

Cumulatively speaking, participants from KV – Lucknow, Hyderabad, Mhow, Allahabad, Kolkata, Kolar, Chennai, Raipur, Bhilwara, Dehradun, Gerukamukh and JNV - Udaipur gave the most favourable feedback (mean score of 4 or more) considering all the five constructs together. On the other hand, KV – Nagpur, Gaya, Bhubaneswar and JNV – Pali, Golaghat, Angul, Bhopal and Bishnupur recorded mean score of less than 4 in all constructs.

Table 3: Mean Scores of Five Constructs by School System (Teachers' Feedback)

School System	Coverage of Content	Quality of Sessions	Participation of Trainees	Clarity among Trainees	Logistics of Training Programme
JNV	3.85	3.94	3.85	3.81	3.80
KV	4.15	4.19	4.15	4.18	4.09
<i>N= 1175</i>					

School system-wise analysis of data show that KV respondents gave higher mean scores across all constructs as compared to respondents from JNV. Both systems gave the highest mean score to quality of sessions and the lowest to logistics of training programme. The mean scores across the five constructs were found to be more or less consistent in both the school systems.

Table 4: Overall Mean Score of Quality of Training by Five Constructs

Construct	Mean Score
Coverage of Content	4.04
Quality of Sessions	4.10
Participation of Trainees in Interactive Process	4.04
Clarity among Trainees for Transacting Activities	4.05
Logistics of the Training Programme	3.99

The overall mean score for the five broad constructs of training show that participants rated the programme somewhere close to 4 i.e. very good. The least mean score was given to logistics of the training where as quality of sessions received the highest mean score. Coverage of content, participation of trainees in interactive process and clarity among trainees for transacting activities were given the mean score of close to 4 i.e. very good.

Table 5: Mean Scores for “Gains from Interaction” and “Duration of Training” by Venue

S. No.	Venue	State	Category	Gains from Interaction	Duration of Training
1	Lucknow	UP	KV	4.18	4.03
2	Gwalior	MP	KV	3.78	3.92
3	Chandigarh	Punjab	KV	3.92	3.87
4	Hyderabad	AP	KV	4.28	4.08
5	Nagpur	Maharashtra	KV	3.89	3.57
6	Gaya	Bihar	KV	3.76	3.41
7	Mhow	UP	KV	4.08	4.14
8	Allahabad	UP	KV	3.88	3.93
9	Kolkata	W. Bengal	KV	4.29	4.13
10	Kolar	Karnataka	KV	3.67	3.92
11	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	KV	3.68	3.95
12	Jammu	J&K	KV	3.84	3.71
13	Nasik	Maharashtra	KV	4.06	3.70
14	Patna	Bihar	KV	2.57	3.86
15	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	KV	4.05	4.18
16	Ernakulum	Kerala	KV	4.27	4.10
17	Bhilwara	Rajasthan	KV	4.14	3.93
18	Karnal	Haryana	KV	4.18	3.70
19	Bhubhaneswar	Odisha	KV	3.61	3.76
20	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	KV	3.64	3.92
21	Gerukamukh	Assam	KV	3.86	3.98
22	Pune	Maharashtra	JNV	3.88	3.71
23	Serchhip	Mizoram	JNV	3.74	3.58
24	Pali	Rajasthan	JNV	3.79	3.54
25	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra	JNV	3.80	3.70
26	Goalpara	Assam	JNV	3.53	3.82
27	Sambalpur	Odisha	JNV	3.68	3.84
28	Golaghat	Assam	JNV	3.57	3.51
29	Angul	Odisha	JNV	4.42	3.38
30	Bhopal	MP	JNV	3.68	3.28
31	Bishnupur	Manipur	JNV	3.65	3.81
32	Katihar	Bihar	JNV	3.81	3.58
33	Sonitpur	Assam	JNV	3.47	3.15
34	Udaipur	Rajasthan	JNV	3.96	3.65
TOTAL				3.86	3.79
<i>N= 1175</i>					

From participants feedback- separate analyses were done for the following two indicators as they had an important bearing on program design and duration in the future.

Perceived gain from interaction with students (Item 13) and Duration of training program (Item 19)

The overall mean score for the perceived gain from interaction with students was 3.86 meaning close to very good. Highest mean score was recorded by the participants from JNV – Angul (4.42). It was the only JNV venue which recorded the mean score in excess of four. 9 other venues gave the mean score of 4 or more viz KV – Lucknow, Hyderabad, Mhow, Kolkata, Nasik, Raipur, Ernakulum, Bhilwara and Karnal. KV – Patna participants gave the lowest mean score (2.57).

The mean score for duration of training programme was 3.79 (close to very good). The most dissatisfied participants in terms of programme’s duration were from JNV - Sonitpur who gave the mean score of 3.15. Other venues that gave relatively lower mean score included KV – Gaya and JNV – Bhopal. No JNV venue gave the mean score of 4 or more. Amongst KV, the venues from where participants recorded mean score of 4 or more included Lucknow, Hyderabad, Mhow, Kolkata, Raipur and Ernakulum.

Table 6: Mean Scores for “Gains from Interaction” and “Duration of Training” by School System

School System	Gains from Interaction	Duration of Training
JNV	3.75	3.57
KV	3.92	3.91

With regard to the two sub-themes (gains from interaction and duration of training), the participants from KV school system recorded similar mean score which was close to very good. JNV participants gave relatively lower score to duration of training (3.57).

In the remaining tables of section 1, the first construct (coverage of content) is further analyzed by breaking it into 4 sub-themes. The sub-themes included –

- 1. Growing up Healthy:** It included two sub-themes in it viz - Establishing and Maintaining Relationships; and Understanding Adolescence.
- 2. Gender and Sexuality:** It included the sub-theme - Understanding and Challenging Stereotypes, Discrimination and Abuse.
- 3. Prevention of HIV:** It included two sub-themes – Prevalence, Transmission and Prevention; and Diagnosis and Service.
- 4. Prevention of Substance Misuse:** It included two sub-themes – Understanding Causes and Consequences of substance misuse; and Protection from Substance Misuse.

Table 7: Mean Scores for “Growing up Healthy” by Venue

S. No.	Venue	State	Category	Establishing and Maintaining Relationships	Understanding Adolescence
1	Lucknow	UP	KV	4.26	4.51
2	Gwalior	MP	KV	4.06	4.03
3	Chandigarh	Punjab	KV	4.21	4.13
4	Hyderabad	AP	KV	4.33	4.43
5	Nagpur	Maharashtra	KV	3.89	4.32
6	Gaya	Bihar	KV	3.35	3.59
7	Mhow	UP	KV	4.38	4.32
8	Allahabad	UP	KV	4.08	4.13
9	Kolkata	W. Bengal	KV	4.24	4.13
10	Kolar	Karnataka	KV	4.41	4.08
11	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	KV	4.49	4.35
12	Jammu	J&K	KV	3.82	4.11
13	Nasik	Maharashtra	KV	4.09	4.15
14	Patna	Bihar	KV	4.38	4.00
15	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	KV	4.45	4.55
16	Ernakulum	Kerala	KV	4.17	4.37
17	Bhilwara	Rajasthan	KV	4.45	4.59
18	Karnal	Haryana	KV	4.15	4.10
19	Bhubhaneswar	Odisha	KV	3.76	4.00
20	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	KV	4.33	4.33
21	Gerukamukh	Assam	KV	3.95	4.00
22	Pune	Maharashtra	JNV	4.00	4.15
23	Serchhip	Mizoram	JNV	4.06	4.29
24	Pali	Rajasthan	JNV	3.82	4.04
25	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra	JNV	4.10	4.10
26	Goalpara	Assam	JNV	3.88	4.03
27	Sambalpur	Odisha	JNV	4.32	3.76
28	Golaghat	Assam	JNV	3.46	3.89

29	Angul	Odisha	JNV	3.73	3.85
30	Bhopal	MP	JNV	3.81	3.79
31	Bishnupur	Manipur	JNV	3.92	3.81
32	Katihar	Bihar	JNV	3.77	3.87
33	Sonitpur	Assam	JNV	3.59	3.82
34	Udaipur	Rajasthan	JNV	4.31	4.23
TOTAL				4.07	4.13
<i>N= 1175</i>					

The objectives of sub-theme ‘growing up healthy’ were to enable children and young people to identify situations which make them uncomfortable and express to a trusted adult; to help children understand and accept the various physical and psycho-social changes and development during adolescence; and to enable them to understand relationships with peers, family and society and make informed choices with respect to different relationships.

In case of growing up healthy, two items viz – ‘establishing and maintaining relationships’ and ‘understanding adolescence’ were analyzed. The mean score for establishing and maintaining relationships was 4.07 (very good). KV - Chennai recorded the highest mean score (4.49) where as KV – Gaya recorded the lowest mean score (3.35).

With regard to ‘understanding adolescence’, the overall mean score was in between very good and excellent (4.13). Respondents from KV – Gaya gave the lowest mean score (3.59). KV – Bhilwara participants gave the highest mean score (4.59) to this sub-theme.

Table 8: Mean Scores for “Growing up Healthy” by School System

School System	Establishing and Maintaining Relationships	Understanding Adolescence
JNV	3.89	3.96
KV	4.17	4.22

School-wise, JNV respondents gave the mean score of less than 4 whereas KV respondents gave mean score of more than 4 to both sub-themes ‘establishing and maintaining relationships’ and ‘understanding adolescence’.

Table 9: Mean Scores for “Gender and Sexuality” by Venue

S. No.	Venue	State	Category	Understanding and Challenging Stereotypes, Discrimination and Abuse
1	Lucknow	UP	KV	4.44
2	Gwalior	MP	KV	3.94
3	Chandigarh	Punjab	KV	4.32
4	Hyderabad	AP	KV	4.28
5	Nagpur	Maharashtra	KV	3.89
6	Gaya	Bihar	KV	3.53
7	Mhow	UP	KV	4.32
8	Allahabad	UP	KV	4.35
9	Kolkata	W. Bengal	KV	4.26
10	Kolar	Karnataka	KV	4.36
11	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	KV	4.30
12	Jammu	J&K	KV	4.16
13	Nasik	Maharashtra	KV	4.15
14	Patna	Bihar	KV	4.24
15	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	KV	4.37
16	Ernakulum	Kerala	KV	4.32
17	Bhilwara	Rajasthan	KV	4.31
18	Karnal	Haryana	KV	4.13

19	Bhubhaneswar	Odisha	KV	3.92
20	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	KV	4.33
21	Gerukamukh	Assam	KV	4.07
22	Pune	Maharashtra	JNV	4.03
23	Serchhip	Mizoram	JNV	4.10
24	Pali	Rajasthan	JNV	3.57
25	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra	JNV	4.07
26	Goalpara	Assam	JNV	4.06
27	Sambalpur	Odisha	JNV	3.88
28	Golaghat	Assam	JNV	3.83
29	Angul	Odisha	JNV	3.69
30	Bhopal	MP	JNV	3.57
31	Bishnupur	Manipur	JNV	3.89
32	Katihar	Bihar	JNV	3.74
33	Sonitpur	Assam	JNV	3.56
34	Udaipur	Rajasthan	JNV	4.27
TOTAL				4.08
<i>N = 1175</i>				

The objectives of the sub-theme ‘gender and sexuality’ are to enable master trainers and teachers understand basic concepts, stereotypes and inequalities related to gender and sexuality; to build awareness of various kinds of violations; and to empower adolescents to understand and challenge existing norms and inequalities related to gender and sexuality.

12 venues gave the mean score of less than 4 while remaining 22 gave score of 4 or more to the item ‘understanding and challenging stereotypes, discrimination and abuse’. Highest mean score was recorded by KV Lucknow (4.44) and lowest by KV Gaya (3.53).

Table 10: Mean Scores for “Gender and Sexuality” by School System

School System	Understanding and Challenging Stereotypes, Discrimination and Abuse
JNV	3.85
KV	4.21

With regard to ‘understanding and challenging stereotypes, discrimination and abuse’, participants from JNV system gave the mean score of 3.85 (between good and very good). Mean score of KV system respondents was between very good and excellent (4.21).

Table 11: Mean Scores for “Prevention of HIV” by Venue

S. No.	Venue	State	Category	Prevalence, Transmission and Prevention	Diagnosis and Services
1	Lucknow	UP	KV	4.26	4.31
2	Gwalior	MP	KV	4.14	3.94
3	Chandigarh	Punjab	KV	4.08	4.11
4	Hyderabad	AP	KV	4.23	4.13
5	Nagpur	Maharashtra	KV	4.11	4.03
6	Gaya	Bihar	KV	3.65	3.47
7	Mhow	UP	KV	4.51	4.43
8	Allahabad	UP	KV	4.28	4.08
9	Kolkata	W. Bengal	KV	4.24	4.00
10	Kolar	Karnataka	KV	4.33	4.21
11	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	KV	4.27	4.11
12	Jammu	J&K	KV	4.26	4.18
13	Nasik	Maharashtra	KV	4.61	4.58
14	Patna	Bihar	KV	4.19	3.86
15	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	KV	4.42	4.13
16	Ernakulum	Kerala	KV	4.71	4.44
17	Bhilwara	Rajasthan	KV	4.48	4.14
18	Karnal	Haryana	KV	4.13	4.10
19	Bhubhaneswar	Odisha	KV	3.92	3.71
20	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	KV	4.23	4.15
21	Gerukamukh	Assam	KV	4.19	4.10
22	Pune	Maharashtra	JNV	3.91	3.82
23	Serchhip	Mizoram	JNV	4.23	3.87
24	Pali	Rajasthan	JNV	4.00	3.82
25	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra	JNV	4.10	3.63
26	Goalpara	Assam	JNV	4.15	3.74
27	Sambalpur	Odisha	JNV	4.80	4.52
28	Golaghat	Assam	JNV	3.71	3.49
29	Angul	Odisha	JNV	4.00	3.92
30	Bhopal	MP	JNV	3.98	3.74
31	Bishnupur	Manipur	JNV	4.03	3.78
32	Katihar	Bihar	JNV	3.87	3.55
33	Sonitpur	Assam	JNV	3.94	3.62
34	Udaipur	Rajasthan	JNV	3.96	3.92
TOTAL				4.18	4.00
<i>N= 1175</i>					

The main objectives of this sub-theme ‘prevention of HIV’ were to develop understanding of HIV epidemic, modes of HIV transmission and prevention; and empower adolescents to practice informed and responsible behaviours.

With regard to prevention of HIV, items on its ‘prevalence, transmission and prevention’ and its ‘diagnosis and services’ were analyzed. In terms of its prevalence, transmission and prevention, overall mean score of 4.18 was recorded. Amongst them, only 8 venues recorded mean score between 3 and 4. Even amongst them, participants from 5 venues had given the mean score higher than 3.90. So, the mean scores were fairly consistent in this sub-theme.

In terms of its diagnosis and services, overall mean score of 4.00 was found. KV - Nasik recorded the highest mean score of 4.58 where as KV – Gaya recorded the lowest at mean score of 3.47.

Table 12: Mean Scores for “Prevention of HIV” by School System

School System	Prevalence, Transmission and Prevention	Diagnosis and Services
JNV	4.04	3.78
KV	4.26	4.13

With regard to prevalence, transmission and prevention, both JNV and KV recorded mean scores in excess of 4. In terms of its diagnosis and services, JNV participants gave the mean score less than 4 while KV participants gave higher than 4 i.e. between good and very good.

Table 13: Mean Scores for “Prevention of Substance Misuse” by Venue

S. No.	Venue	State	Category	Understanding Causes and Consequences	Protection
1	Lucknow	UP	KV	4.18	4.31
2	Gwalior	MP	KV	4.08	4.06
3	Chandigarh	Punjab	KV	4.26	4.05
4	Hyderabad	AP	KV	4.35	4.35
5	Nagpur	Maharashtra	KV	4.08	3.86
6	Gaya	Bihar	KV	3.59	3.53
7	Mhow	UP	KV	4.30	4.43
8	Allahabad	UP	KV	4.05	4.05
9	Kolkata	W. Bengal	KV	4.26	4.21
10	Kolar	Karnataka	KV	4.28	4.28
11	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	KV	4.24	4.11
12	Jammu	J&K	KV	4.16	4.08
13	Nasik	Maharashtra	KV	4.48	4.42
14	Patna	Bihar	KV	4.14	3.86
15	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	KV	4.53	4.37
16	Ernakulam	Kerala	KV	4.46	4.37
17	Bhilwara	Rajasthan	KV	4.10	4.28
18	Karnal	Haryana	KV	4.10	4.10
19	Bhubhaneswar	Odisha	KV	3.92	3.97
20	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	KV	4.28	4.21
21	Gerukamukh	Assam	KV	4.24	4.02
22	Pune	Maharashtra	JNV	4.06	4.09
23	Serchhip	Mizoram	JNV	4.13	4.16
24	Pali	Rajasthan	JNV	4.18	4.00
25	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra	JNV	3.90	4.03
26	Goalpara	Assam	JNV	3.85	4.15
27	Sambalpur	Odisha	JNV	4.00	3.68
28	Golaghat	Assam	JNV	3.77	3.94
29	Angul	Odisha	JNV	4.04	4.00
30	Bhopal	MP	JNV	3.94	3.77
31	Bishnupur	Manipur	JNV	3.73	3.62
32	Katihar	Bihar	JNV	3.90	3.90
33	Sonitpur	Assam	JNV	3.91	3.68
34	Udaipur	Rajasthan	JNV	4.23	4.12
TOTAL				4.12	4.08
<i>N= 1175</i>					

The major objectives behind the transaction of this sub-theme were to enable master trainers and teachers to become aware of the reasons and consequences of substance misuse and be able to effectively protect themselves; and to develop progressive attitudes and skills to deal effectively with situations that increase young people’s vulnerability to substance misuse.

With regard to understanding causes and consequences of substance misuse, an overall mean score of 4.12 (very good) was reported. Amongst the venues, KV – Raipur reported the highest (4.53) and JNV – Bishnupur reported the lowest mean score (3.73). In case of seeking protection from substance misuse, 10 venues gave the mean score of less than 4. Highest mean score was reported by KV – Mhow (4.43).

Table 14: Mean Scores for “Prevention of Substance Misuse” by School System

School System	Understanding Causes and Consequences	Protection
JNV	3.96	3.92
KV	4.21	4.16

KV school system gave the mean score of more than 4 while JNV gave less than 4 to both the sub-themes i.e. ‘understanding causes and consequences of substance misuse’ and ‘protection’.

Section 2

ANALYSIS OF THE MATER TRAINERS' FEEDBACK **ON OVERALL QUALITY OF TRAINING**

Table 15: Mean Scores of Five Constructs (Master Trainers' Feedback)

Venue	N	Coverage of Content	Quality of Sessions	Participation of Trainees	Clarity among Trainees	Logistics of Training Programme
JNV Goa	33	4.19	4.26	4.17	4.12	4.33
JNV Mundli	44	4.05	4.08	4.18	4.27	4.06
KV Mumbai	34	4.18	4.15	4.07	4.13	4.05
NCERT - I	45	4.24	4.27	4.17	4.37	4.00
NCERT - II	44	3.97	4.11	4.00	4.00	3.71
TOTAL		4.12	4.17	4.12	4.19	4.01
<i>N= 200</i>						

With regard to the feedback received from master trainers on broad constructs, data in the above table were recorded. In the above table, mean scores of the five constructs exhibiting the quality of training of nodal teachers have been shown.

Of the five constructs, highest mean score was recorded for clarity among trainees (4.19) which can be categorized as very good. It was closely followed by quality of sessions for which the respondents gave mean score of 4.17 (very good). Least mean score was given to logistics of training programme (4.01). All venues gave the mean score of more than 4 across all constructs except NCERT – II where participants gave mean score of less than 4 for coverage of content and logistics.

Table 16: Mean Scores for “Gains from Interaction” and “Duration of Training” (Master Trainers' Feedback)

Venue	N	Gains from Interaction	Duration of Training
JNV Goa	33	3.82	4.06
JNV Mundli	44	4.32	3.66
KV Mumbai	34	3.38	3.88
NCERT - I	45	3.84	4.11
NCERT - II	44	3.73	3.36
TOTAL		3.84	3.80
<i>N= 200</i>			

The overall mean score for the perceived gain from interaction with students was 3.84 (close to very good). KV Mumbai gave relatively lower score (3.38) for gains from interaction. The master trainers also gave similar mean score to duration of training (3.80). NCERT – II gave relatively lower mean score of 3.36 for duration of training.

In the remaining tables of this section, the first construct (coverage of content) is further analyzed by breaking it into 4 sub-themes. The sub-themes included –

- 1. Growing up Healthy:** It included two sub-themes in it viz - Establishing and Maintaining Relationships; and Understanding Adolescence.
- 2. Gender and Sexuality:** It included the sub-theme - Understanding and Challenging Stereotypes, Discrimination and Abuse.
- 3. Prevention of HIV:** It included two sub-themes – Prevalence, Transmission and Prevention; and Diagnosis and Service.

4. Prevention of Substance Misuse: It included two sub-themes – Understanding Causes and Consequences; and Protection from Substance Misuse.

Table 17: Mean Scores for “Growing up Healthy” (Master Trainers’ Feedback)

	Establishing and Maintaining Relationships	Understanding Adolescence
JNV Goa	4.12	4.36
JNV Mundli	4.05	4.27
KV Mumbai	4.09	4.26
NCERT - I	4.33	4.18
NCERT - II	3.89	3.98
TOTAL	4.10	4.20
<i>N=200</i>		

In case of growing up healthy, two items viz – ‘establishing and maintaining relationships’ and ‘understanding adolescence’ were analyzed. The mean score for establishing and maintaining relationships was 4.10 (very good). With regard to ‘understanding adolescence’, overall mean score was recorded to be 4.20. JNV Goa respondents gave higher mean score in both sub-themes than other venues where as NCERT – II gave lower mean score than all other venues.

Table 18: Mean Scores for “Gender and Sexuality” (Master Trainers’ Feedback)

	Understanding and Challenging Stereotypes, Discrimination and Abuse
JNV Goa	4.48
JNV Mundli	4.27
KV Mumbai	4.29
NCERT - I	4.38
NCERT - II	4.18
TOTAL	4.32
<i>N=200</i>	

With regard to the item ‘understanding and challenging stereotypes, discrimination and abuse’ overall mean score of 4.32 was recorded. Like previous table, JNV Goa respondents gave relatively higher mean score than other venues where as NCERT – II gave lower mean score than others.

Table 19: Mean Scores for “Prevention of HIV” (Master Trainers’ Feedback)

	Prevalence, Transmission and Prevention	Diagnosis and Services
JNV Goa	4.24	3.91
JNV Mundli	4.00	3.73
KV Mumbai	4.24	4.26
NCERT - I	4.38	4.16
NCERT - II	4.02	3.93
TOTAL	4.17	3.99
<i>N=200</i>		

With regard to prevention of HIV, items on its 'prevalence, transmission and prevention' and its 'diagnosis and services' were analyzed. In terms of its prevalence, transmission and prevention, overall mean score of 4.17 was recorded where as for its diagnosis and services, overall mean score of 3.99 was observed.

Table 20: Mean Scores for “Prevention of Substance Misuse” (Master Trainers’ Feedback)

	Understanding Causes and Consequences	Protection
JNV Goa	4.33	4.06
JNV Mundli	4.25	4.07
KV Mumbai	4.44	4.21
NCERT - I	4.36	4.22
NCERT - II	3.86	4.02
TOTAL	4.24	4.12
<i>N=200</i>		

With regard to understanding causes and consequences of substance misuse, an overall mean score of 4.24 was reported. In case of seeking protection from substance misuse, the participants gave the mean score of 4.12. Respondents from KV – Mumbai gave relatively higher mean score in both sub-themes than other venues where as NCERT – II gave lower mean score in both sub-themes.

Section 3

PRE-POST SURVEY ANALYSIS

THEME – KNOWLEDGE

Table 21: Knowledge – Venue wise (Nodal and Master)

S.No.	Venue	System	Changes during Adolescence				Nutrition			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)	Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)
1	Jabalpur	JNV	8.84	7.27	1.57	4.32***	2.03	1.76	0.27	1.28
2	Pune	JNV	7.38	6.82	0.56	1.28	2.26	1.62	0.65	2.85***
3	Ahmednagar ¹	JNV	7.39	NA	NA	NA	1.70	NA	NA	NA
4	Goalpara	JNV	7.90	6.97	0.93	1.86*	2.20	1.60	0.60	2.52**
5	Sambalpur	JNV	8.85	6.50	2.35	5.46***	2.27	1.15	1.12	5.73***
6	Golaghat	JNV	8.53	7.62	0.91	2.45**	2.15	1.62	0.53	3.21***
7	Angul	JNV	8.65	7.54	1.11	1.60	1.85	1.35	0.50	2.05**
8	Bhopal	JNV	8.58	6.84	1.74	4.37***	2.44	1.62	0.82	4.70***
9	Bishnupur	JNV	8.22	7.08	1.14	2.38**	1.89	1.59	0.30	1.60
10	Katihar	JNV	7.73	6.97	0.76	1.72*	2.00	1.76	0.24	1.49
11	Chirang	JNV	5.92	5.92	0.00	0.00	2.15	1.62	0.53	1.62
12	Thenzwal	JNV	7.74	6.77	0.97	2.33**	1.90	1.35	0.55	2.20**
13	Sonitpur	JNV	8.49	6.77	1.72	4.98***	2.06	1.51	0.55	3.50***
14	Pali	JNV	8.43	7.39	1.04	1.99*	1.86	1.46	0.40	1.36
15	Udaipur	JNV	8.08	6.63	1.45	3.03***	2.63	1.29	1.34	5.27***
16	Gerakumukh	KV	7.95	7.79	0.16	0.40	2.02	1.63	0.39	2.16**
17	Silchar	KV	8.91	7.58	1.33	3.55***	1.88	1.70	0.18	1.14
18	Kolar	KV	9.44	8.00	1.44	4.35***	2.21	1.92	0.29	1.54
19	Bhubaneswar	KV	8.64	7.26	1.38	4.45	1.95	1.74	0.21	1.21
20	Chennai	KV	8.89	7.95	0.95	3.68***	2.43	2.27	0.16	1.36
21	Dehradun	KV	9.28	8.53	0.75	2.81***	2.20	2.03	0.17	0.86
22	Jammu	KV	8.85	7.59	1.27	3.16***	2.08	1.53	0.55	2.59**
23	Lucknow	KV	8.53	7.65	0.88	2.08**	1.98	1.38	0.60	2.53**
24	Patna	KV	7.76	8.00	-0.24	-0.36	2.18	1.76	0.42	1.69
25	Gwalior	KV	8.47	7.53	0.94	2.18**	2.33	1.81	0.53	3.36***
26	Raipur	KV	8.87	8.10	0.77	2.11**	2.38	2.18	0.20	1.21
27	Chandigarh	KV	8.95	8.08	0.87	2.66**	2.58	2.35	0.23	1.38
28	Hyderabad	KV	8.78	7.98	0.80	2.30**	2.40	2.10	0.30	1.86*
29	Ernakulum	KV	8.64	8.33	0.31	0.82	2.26	2.05	0.21	1.39
30	Ahmedabad	KV	8.68	8.16	0.52	1.49	2.32	1.89	0.43	2.74***
31	Nagpur	KV	8.44	7.50	0.94	2.29**	2.17	1.89	0.28	1.66
32	Bagdogra	KV	8.82	8.33	0.49	1.83*	2.21	2.21	0.00	0.00
33	Gaya ²	KV	9.18	NA	NA	NA	2.00	NA	NA	NA
34	Mhow	KV	9.35	7.68	1.67	5.17***	2.68	2.16	0.52	3.47***
35	Bhilwara	KV	8.00	7.63	0.37	0.84	2.28	1.81	0.47	2.23**
36	Delhi	KV	8.43	7.43	1.00	2.41**	2.10	1.70	0.40	1.95*
37	Allahabad	KV	9.10	8.15	0.95	2.83***	2.08	1.85	0.23	1.18
38	Kolkata	KV	9.13	7.90	1.23	4.17***	2.41	1.67	0.74	4.34***
39	Karnal	KV	8.63	7.53	1.10	3.14***	2.28	2.10	0.18	0.84
JNV			8.20	6.98	1.20	9.86***	2.12	1.54	0.58	10.02***
KV			8.74	7.85	0.89	11.65***	2.24	1.90	0.34	8.74***

¹ Data of pre-test at JNV Ahmedabad was unavailable, so the mean score couldn't be calculated.

² Data of pre-test at KV Gaya was unavailable, so the mean score couldn't be calculated.

S.No.	Venue	System	Changes during Adolescence				Nutrition			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)	Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)
40	Goa	MTT	9.12	8.39	0.73	2.17**	2.24	2.24	0.00	0.00
41	Cuttack	MTT	9.23	8.20	1.03	3.51***	2.43	2.23	0.20	1.39
42	Mumbai	MTT	9.27	8.46	0.81	2.16**	2.59	2.19	0.40	2.26**
43	NCERT - I	MTT	8.78	7.93	0.85	2.54**	2.48	2.13	0.35	1.66*
44	NCERT - II	MTT	9.13	8.04	1.09	4.04***	2.62	2.22	0.40	2.50**
MTT			9.10	8.19	0.91	6.43***	2.48	2.20	0.28	3.65***
Score			(0-10)				(0-3)			

*Significance: ***0.01level (2-tail); **0.05 level (2-tail); *0.10 level (2-tail)*

Under knowledge, sub-themes of (i) changes during adolescence, (ii) nutrition, (iii) prevention of substance misuse and (iv) RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS have been analyzed. The first two sub-themes are covered in the preceding table while the latter two in following table.

The t-test results for knowledge on changes during adolescence are found to be significant across both school systems (JNV and KV) and master trainers. 11 out of 15 JNV venues showed significant t-test results under this sub-theme. JNV Sambalpur (8.85) recorded the highest mean score in post test as well the highest mean difference (2.35). 17 out of 24 KV venues also showed significant t-test results. KV Kolar (9.44) recorded the highest post test mean score where as KV Mhow (1.67) registered highest mean difference between post and pre test scores. In case of master trainers, all venues gave significant t-test results. Amongst the master trainer venues, Mumbai (9.27) showed the highest post test mean score and NCERT – II (1.09) showed the highest mean difference.

In case of nutrition, the findings are also found to be significant in both the school systems (JNV and KV) as well as master trainers. Amongst 15 JNV venues, 9 venues reported significant t-test results. JNV Udaipur recorded the highest post test mean score (2.63) as well as the highest mean difference (1.34) between post and pre test score. In case of KV, 10 venues showed significant t-test results out of 24 venues. KV Mhow (2.68) registered the highest post test mean score where as KV Kolkata (0.74) showed the highest mean difference. In case of master trainers, 3 centres out of 5 showed significant result.

Table 22: Knowledge – Venue wise (Nodal and Master)

S. No.	Venue	System	Prevention of Substance Misuse				RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)	Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)
1	Jabalpur	JNV	2.97	2.76	0.22	0.80	8.95	6.22	2.73	4.24***
2	Pune	JNV	3.03	2.35	0.68	2.06**	8.91	6.12	2.79	6.53***
3	Ahmednagar	JNV	3.18	NA	NA	NA	9.52	NA	NA	NA
4	Goalpara	JNV	3.63	2.90	0.73	2.16**	8.50	5.93	2.57	4.13***
5	Sambalpur	JNV	3.00	2.65	0.35	1.20	9.04	5.42	3.62	4.83***
6	Golaghat	JNV	3.47	3.06	0.41	1.48	9.50	8.09	1.41	2.80***
7	Angul	JNV	3.08	2.65	0.43	0.89	8.42	6.38	2.04	2.83***
8	Bhopal	JNV	3.51	2.67	0.84	2.76***	10.24	5.93	4.31	7.77***
9	Bishnupur	JNV	3.49	2.57	0.92	3.28***	8.54	7.32	1.22	2.33**
10	Katihar	JNV	2.76	2.24	0.52	2.41**	9.09	7.21	1.88	3.36***
11	Chirang	JNV	3.77	3.08	0.69	1.73	8.15	6.92	1.23	1.49
12	Thenzwal	JNV	3.45	1.90	1.55	4.05***	8.68	4.94	3.74	5.20***
13	Sonitpur	JNV	3.11	2.71	0.40	1.42	8.14	6.69	1.45	2.42**
14	Pali	JNV	4.21	2.71	1.50	5.20***	9.36	7.04	2.32	2.48**
15	Udaipur	JNV	4.71	2.63	2.08	6.03***	10.21	5.58	4.63	6.17***
16	Gerakumukh	KV	3.47	2.09	1.37	4.58***	8.74	5.49	3.26	4.43***
17	Silchar	KV	3.76	2.85	0.91	3.28***	9.85	7.64	2.21	3.45***
18	Kolar	KV	3.56	2.74	0.82	2.29**	10.00	7.79	2.21	3.37***
19	Bhubaneshwar	KV	3.51	2.77	0.74	2.39**	9.23	7.26	1.97	3.59***
20	Chennai	KV	3.68	3.24	0.44	1.57	10.00	8.05	1.95	4.95***

S. No.	Venue	System	Prevention of Substance Misuse				RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)	Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)
21	Dehradun	KV	3.38	3.10	0.28	0.96	9.40	8.38	1.02	2.53**
22	Jammu	KV	3.80	2.98	0.82	3.29***	8.90	6.30	2.60	4.72***
23	Lucknow	KV	3.63	1.80	1.83	4.62***	9.33	5.05	4.28	4.61***
24	Patna	KV	3.35	2.88	0.47	1.00	7.88	8.82	-0.94	-0.94
25	Gwalior	KV	3.86	2.67	1.19	3.91***	10.28	7.64	2.64	4.41***
26	Raipur	KV	4.15	3.00	1.15	4.37***	10.54	8.03	2.51	4.81***
27	Chandigarh	KV	3.80	2.98	0.82	3.48***	10.50	8.75	1.75	3.04***
28	Hyderabad	KV	3.48	2.88	0.60	2.22**	10.38	8.13	2.25	4.29***
29	Ernakulum	KV	3.64	3.00	0.64	2.79***	10.55	8.50	2.05	3.95***
30	Ahmedabad	KV	3.95	2.92	1.03	3.73***	10.57	8.51	2.05	4.40***
31	Nagpur	KV	3.25	2.36	0.89	3.73***	9.56	7.39	2.17	4.07***
32	Bagdogra	KV	3.88	3.67	0.21	0.83	9.64	7.97	1.67	2.48**
33	Gaya	KV	3.76	NA	NA	NA	10.35	NA	NA	NA
34	Mhow	KV	4.30	3.54	0.76	2.84***	11.41	7.84	3.57	7.85***
35	Bhilwara	KV	3.88	3.22	0.66	2.26**	8.72	7.47	1.25	1.83*
36	Delhi	KV	3.23	2.53	0.70	2.16**	8.18	6.90	1.28	2.12**
37	Allahabad	KV	3.48	2.73	0.75	2.97***	9.38	7.60	1.78	3.86***
38	Kolkata	KV	3.74	2.44	1.30	4.63***	11.05	7.03	4.02	5.97***
39	Karnal	KV	3.70	3.03	0.67	2.23**	9.73	8.38	1.35	1.74*
JNV			3.40	2.62	0.78	8.93***	9.03	6.42	2.61	14.68***
KV			3.67	2.83	0.84	13.75***	9.77	7.56	2.21	17.02***
40	Goa	MTT	3.88	3.48	0.40	1.89*	11.39	9.15	2.24	5.34***
41	Cuttack	MTT	3.93	3.25	0.68	2.60**	10.23	8.80	1.43	2.68**
42	Mumbai	MTT	4.08	3.30	0.78	2.22**	11.11	8.84	2.27	3.57***
43	NCERT - I	MTT	3.48	3.08	0.40	1.18	9.10	8.08	1.02	1.36
44	NCERT - II	MTT	3.89	3.31	0.58	2.89***	10.93	8.51	2.42	6.83***
MTT			3.85	3.28	0.57	4.61***	10.52	8.65	1.87	7.49***
Score			<i>(0-5)</i>				<i>(0-13)</i>			

*Significance: ***0.01level (2-tail); **0.05 level (2-tail); *0.10 level (2-tail)*

In case of sub-theme knowledge about prevention from substance misuse, the overall t-test finding was found to be significant in both the school systems as well as master trainers training. In case of JNV school system, 8 venues recorded significant t-test results. JNV Udaipur recorded the highest post test mean score (4.71) as well as the highest mean difference (2.08). Amongst KV, 19 venues showed significant test results. KV Mhow (4.30) recorded the highest post test mean score while KV Lucknow (1.83) recorded the highest mean difference. Amongst master trainer, all venues except NCERT – I showed significant result. Mumbai recorded the highest post test mean score (4.08) as well as the highest mean difference (0.78).

With regard to sub-theme RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS, the overall t-test finding was found to be significant across both school systems and master trainers. In case of JNV, all centres showed significant result except JNV Ahmedabad and JNV Chirang. JNV Bhopal and JNV Udaipur recorded post test mean score of more than 10 out of 13. Both centres also recorded mean difference of more than 4. In case of KV system, all centres showed significant result except KV Gaya and KV Patna. KV Mhow and KV Kolkata registered post test mean score of more than 11. KV Kolkata and KV Lucknow recorded mean difference of more than 4. In case of master trainers, all centres except NCERT – I showed significant result. Goa and Mumbai showed post test mean score of more than 11.

THEME - ATTITUDE

Table 23: Attitude – Venue wise (Nodal and Master)

S.No.	Venue	System	Changes during Adolescence				Gender Issues			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Diff.	t-value (sig.)	Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Diff.	t-value (sig.)
1	Jabalpur	JNV	2.95	2.14	0.81	4.04***	14.59	11.65	2.95	4.24***
2	Pune	JNV	2.71	2.06	0.65	2.80***	13.97	11.74	2.23	3.41***
3	Ahmednagar	JNV	2.73	NA	NA	NA	14.27	NA	NA	NA
4	Goalpara	JNV	2.80	2.27	0.53	1.97*	13.97	12.20	1.77	1.82*
5	Sambalpur	JNV	2.77	2.15	0.62	2.48**	14.27	11.12	3.15	4.26***
6	Golaghat	JNV	3.00	2.65	0.35	1.48	15.03	13.71	1.32	2.32**
7	Angul	JNV	2.54	2.58	-0.04	-0.16	13.85	11.92	1.92	2.61**
8	Bhopal	JNV	2.87	2.18	0.69	3.57***	14.31	10.93	3.38	4.24***
9	Bishnupur	JNV	2.86	2.46	0.40	1.89*	13.70	12.22	1.48	2.29**
10	Katihar	JNV	3.27	2.55	0.72	3.32***	14.48	12.12	2.36	3.36***
11	Chirang	JNV	3.00	2.54	0.46	1.58	10.69	8.46	2.23	2.15*
12	Thenzwal	JNV	2.48	2.16	0.32	1.47	13.97	10.55	3.42	4.09***
13	Sonitpur	JNV	2.94	2.17	0.77	3.92***	13.97	12.14	1.83	2.90***
14	Pali	JNV	2.86	2.07	0.79	3.67***	14.43	11.04	3.39	3.72***
15	Udaipur	JNV	3.13	2.08	1.05	3.36***	14.50	10.71	3.79	5.14***
16	Gerakumukh	KV	2.93	2.35	0.58	3.13***	14.07	13.19	0.88	1.50
17	Silchar	KV	3.03	2.67	0.36	1.50	15.27	12.91	2.36	3.90***
18	Kolar	KV	3.23	2.87	0.36	1.77*	13.28	3.44	9.84	12.02***
19	Bhubaneswar	KV	2.77	2.18	0.59	4.05***	14.33	12.82	1.51	3.22***
20	Chennai	KV	3.32	2.86	0.46	2.55**	14.68	13.59	1.08	1.77*
21	Dehradun	KV	2.85	2.90	-0.05	-0.24	14.53	13.33	1.20	2.43**
22	Jammu	KV	2.85	2.18	0.67	3.04***	14.38	11.75	2.63	3.46***
23	Lucknow	KV	3.03	2.63	0.40	1.71*	13.63	11.45	2.18	2.80***
24	Patna	KV	2.94	2.71	0.23	0.69	14.76	13.18	1.58	1.66
25	Gwalior	KV	2.97	2.61	0.36	2.02*	13.81	12.56	1.25	2.23**
26	Raipur	KV	3.41	2.64	0.77	4.15***	15.51	13.41	2.10	3.83***
27	Chandigarh	KV	3.23	2.73	0.50	2.85***	14.88	13.55	1.33	2.53**
28	Hyderabad	KV	3.23	2.90	0.33	2.06**	15.78	13.55	2.23	3.54***
29	Ernakulum	KV	3.21	2.83	0.38	2.04**	15.57	13.50	2.07	5.19***
30	Ahmedabad	KV	3.32	2.97	0.35	1.81*	15.19	13.46	1.73	3.11***
31	Nagpur	KV	2.94	2.44	0.50	2.39**	15.75	13.86	1.89	3.33***
32	Bagdogra	KV	3.42	3.00	0.42	2.60**	15.67	14.27	1.40	3.09***
33	Gaya	KV	3.41	NA	NA	NA	14.82	NA	NA	NA
34	Mhow	KV	3.59	2.81	0.78	4.20***	15.70	14.00	1.70	4.03***
35	Bhilwara	KV	3.34	2.66	0.68	3.66***	15.13	13.44	1.69	2.70**
36	Delhi	KV	3.00	2.65	0.35	2.16**	14.58	12.35	2.23	3.49***
37	Allahabad	KV	3.18	2.55	0.63	3.10***	15.55	12.85	2.70	4.94***
38	Kolkata	KV	3.33	2.44	0.89	5.12***	15.18	12.62	2.56	4.74***
39	Karnal	KV	3.05	2.68	0.37	1.60	14.58	13.40	1.18	2.31**
JNV			2.87	2.28	0.59	9.47***	14.13	11.62	2.51	12.23***
KV			3.14	2.66	0.48	11.70***	14.85	12.68	2.17	15.89***
40	Goa	MTT	3.36	3.18	0.18	1.03	16.15	14.94	1.21	3.73***
41	Cuttack	MTT	3.33	3.33	0.00	0.00	15.88	14.65	1.23	2.53**
42	Mumbai	MTT	3.22	2.97	0.25	1.17	15.73	13.65	2.08	2.49**
43	NCERT - I	MTT	2.98	3.10	-0.12	-0.56	15.30	13.48	1.82	2.61**
44	NCERT - II	MTT	3.42	3.18	0.24	1.36	16.18	14.56	1.62	3.49***
MTT			3.26	3.15	0.11	1.27	15.85	14.25	1.60	6.09***
Score			<i>(0-4)</i>				<i>(0-19)</i>			

Significance: ***0.01level (2-tail); **0.05 level (2-tail); *0.10 level (2-tail)

Under attitude, sub-themes (i) changes during adolescence, (ii) gender issues including domestic violence, (iii) RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS, (iv) substance misuse, and (v) relevance of AEP have been analyzed. First two sub-themes are shown in the above table number 23. Sub-theme RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS is shown in the following table number 24. Sub-themes substance misuse and relevance of AEP are discussed in the table number 25.

The t-test results for attitude on changes during adolescence were found to be significant in both the school systems but not in master trainers. Disaggregated analysis showed 10 JNV and 19 KV venues to have significant t-test result. JNV Katihar (3.27) recorded the highest post test mean score and JNV Udaipur (1.05) recorded the highest mean difference. In case of KV school system, KV Mhow (3.59) had the highest post mean score while KV Kolkata (0.89) had the highest mean difference. In case of master trainers, no centre recorded significant result.

In case of attitude towards gender issues, all JNV venues (except Ahmednagar) gave significant t-test result. JNV Golaghat (15.03) recorded the highest post test mean score while JNV Udaipur (3.79) recorded the highest mean difference. Likewise in KV school system, most centres recorded significant t-test result (except KV Gerakumukh, Patna and Gaya). KV Hyderabad (15.78) recorded the highest post test mean score. KV Kolar (9.84) recorded exceptionally high mean difference between post and pre test mean score. In case of master trainers, all centres recorded significant result.

Table 24: Attitude – Venue wise (Nodal and Master)

S.No.	Venue	System	RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Diff.	t-value (sig.)
1	Jabalpur	JNV	2.14	1.92	0.22	1.39
2	Pune	JNV	2.65	1.97	0.68	4.49***
3	Ahmednagar	JNV	2.30	NA	NA	NA
4	Goalpara	JNV	2.13	1.97	0.16	0.75
5	Sambalpur	JNV	2.08	1.62	0.46	3.09***
6	Golaghat	JNV	2.29	2.06	0.23	1.39
7	Angul	JNV	2.08	1.77	0.31	1.99*
8	Bhopal	JNV	2.49	1.84	0.65	3.96***
9	Bishnupur	JNV	2.30	1.95	0.35	3.16***
10	Katihar	JNV	2.18	2.00	0.18	1.03
11	Chirang	JNV	2.46	1.92	0.54	2.94**
12	Thenzwal	JNV	2.19	1.58	0.61	3.57***
13	Sonitpur	JNV	2.03	1.60	0.43	2.98***
14	Pali	JNV	2.29	2.00	0.29	1.49
15	Udaipur	JNV	2.21	1.50	0.71	3.82***
16	Gerakumukh	KV	2.19	1.67	0.52	2.74***
17	Silchar	KV	2.27	1.91	0.36	2.10**
18	Kolar	KV	2.46	2.10	0.36	2.41**
19	Bhubaneshwar	KV	2.15	2.00	0.15	1.53
20	Chennai	KV	2.49	2.24	0.25	2.05**
21	Dehradun	KV	2.18	2.30	-0.12	-0.93
22	Jammu	KV	2.30	1.75	0.55	3.97***
23	Lucknow	KV	2.15	1.10	1.05	5.36***
24	Patna	KV	2.06	2.06	0.00	0.00
25	Gwalior	KV	2.22	1.94	0.28	1.71*
26	Raipur	KV	2.31	2.10	0.21	1.31
27	Chandigarh	KV	2.38	1.80	0.58	3.22***
28	Hyderabad	KV	2.33	2.05	0.28	1.81*
29	Ernakulum	KV	2.24	2.19	0.05	0.35
30	Ahmedabad	KV	2.30	2.14	0.16	1.23
31	Nagpur	KV	2.44	2.08	0.36	2.33**
32	Bagdogra	KV	2.55	2.33	0.22	1.42
33	Gaya	KV	2.18	NA	NA	NA

S.No.	Venue	System	RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Diff.	t-value (sig.)
34	Mhow	KV	2.32	2.14	0.18	1.74*
35	Bhilwara	KV	2.22	1.94	0.28	1.55
36	Delhi	KV	2.23	1.80	0.43	2.17**
37	Allahabad	KV	2.25	1.95	0.30	1.70*
38	Kolkata	KV	2.41	1.74	0.67	4.24***
39	Karnal	KV	2.23	2.05	0.18	1.09
JNV			2.25	1.84	0.41	9.08***
KV			2.29	1.97	0.32	9.62***
40	Goa	MTT	2.48	2.36	0.12	1.07
41	Cuttack	MTT	2.35	2.35	0.00	0.00
42	Mumbai	MTT	2.32	2.30	0.02	0.16
43	NCERT - I	MTT	2.23	2.20	0.03	0.14
44	NCERT - II	MTT	2.47	2.31	0.16	1.36
MTT			2.37	2.30	0.07	1.08
<i>Score</i>			<i>(0-3)</i>			

*Significance: ***0.01level (2-tail); **0.05 level (2-tail); *0.10 level (2-tail)*

In this sub-theme RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS, both school systems registered significant t-test result. However, master trainer gave non-significant result. 9 out of 15 JNV centres showed significant result. 14 out of 24 KV venues showed significant result.

Table 25: Attitude – Venue wise (Nodal and Master)

S. No.	Venue	System	Substance Misuse				AEP			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)	Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)
1	Jabalpur	JNV	2.65	1.73	0.92	3.13***	1.65	1.22	0.43	2.02*
2	Pune	JNV	2.41	1.74	0.67	2.54**	1.68	1.21	0.47	2.76***
3	Ahmednagar	JNV	2.36	NA	NA	NA	1.70	NA	NA	NA
4	Goalpara	JNV	3.33	1.83	1.50	4.39***	1.70	1.23	0.47	2.31**
5	Sambalpur	JNV	2.54	1.62	0.92	2.86***	1.19	0.69	0.50	2.69**
6	Golaghat	JNV	2.76	2.26	0.50	2.08**	1.71	1.44	0.27	1.29
7	Angul	JNV	2.62	1.58	1.04	2.98***	1.08	1.04	0.04	0.18
8	Bhopal	JNV	2.78	1.56	1.22	6.01***	2.02	1.18	0.84	5.55***
9	Bishnupur	JNV	2.78	2.08	0.70	2.68**	1.59	1.14	0.45	2.39**
10	Katihar	JNV	2.91	1.73	1.18	4.56***	1.61	1.39	0.21	0.83
11	Chirang	JNV	2.46	1.85	0.61	1.26	1.69	1.54	0.15	0.38
12	Thenzwal	JNV	2.39	1.58	0.81	2.96***	1.65	1.06	0.59	2.75***
13	Sonitpur	JNV	2.37	1.83	0.54	2.14**	1.46	1.14	0.31	2.58**
14	Pali	JNV	2.82	1.89	0.93	2.82***	1.57	1.11	0.46	1.78*
15	Udaipur	JNV	2.63	1.71	0.92	3.82***	2.04	1.00	1.04	4.71***
16	Gerakumukh	KV	2.53	1.58	0.95	3.83***	1.47	0.98	0.49	2.18**
17	Silchar	KV	2.58	1.73	0.85	3.08***	1.85	1.24	0.61	3.04***
18	Kolar	KV	2.69	1.95	0.74	3.25***	2.08	1.79	0.28	1.32
19	Bhubaneshwar	KV	2.72	2.10	0.62	2.13**	1.79	1.44	0.35	2.06**
20	Chennai	KV	2.65	2.24	0.41	1.96*	2.08	1.97	0.11	0.63
21	Dehradun	KV	2.03	2.15	-0.12	-0.49	1.80	1.75	0.05	0.30
22	Jammu	KV	2.65	2.18	0.47	1.77*	1.73	1.15	0.58	2.89***
23	Lucknow	KV	2.63	1.18	1.45	4.74***	1.80	1.18	0.62	2.61**
24	Patna	KV	2.29	2.00	0.29	0.79	1.41	1.35	0.06	0.20
25	Gwalior	KV	3.06	1.97	1.09	3.87***	1.78	1.03	0.75	4.96***
26	Raipur	KV	3.08	2.18	0.90	3.33***	1.82	1.64	0.18	0.71
27	Chandigarh	KV	2.50	1.90	0.60	2.53**	1.95	1.70	0.25	1.32

S. No.	Venue	System	Substance Misuse				AEP			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)	Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)
28	Hyderabad	KV	2.58	1.98	0.60	2.28**	2.13	1.83	0.30	1.64
29	Ernakulum	KV	3.19	2.33	0.86	3.20***	2.07	1.93	0.14	0.60
30	Ahmedabad	KV	3.00	2.24	0.76	3.38***	1.97	1.76	0.21	1.11
31	Nagpur	KV	2.89	1.92	0.97	4.83***	1.89	1.28	0.61	3.11***
32	Bagdogra	KV	2.91	2.42	0.49	2.14**	1.94	1.88	0.06	0.31
33	Gaya	KV	2.94	NA	NA	NA	1.76	NA	NA	NA
34	Mhow	KV	3.51	2.51	1.00	4.13***	2.14	1.59	0.54	3.42***
35	Bhilwara	KV	2.72	1.88	0.84	3.00***	1.72	1.25	0.47	2.39**
36	Delhi	KV	2.63	2.03	0.60	2.28**	1.83	1.38	0.45	2.12**
37	Allahabad	KV	2.50	2.38	0.12	0.49	1.65	1.33	0.32	1.80*
38	Kolkata	KV	2.69	1.74	0.95	4.49***	2.00	1.36	0.64	2.92***
39	Karnal	KV	2.88	2.05	0.83	3.29***	1.80	1.40	0.40	1.67
JNV			2.69	1.79	0.90	11.85***	1.63	1.17	0.46	8.29***
KV			2.74	2.03	0.71	13.18***	1.86	1.49	0.37	8.74***
40	Goa	MTT	3.06	2.67	0.39	1.39	2.33	1.94	0.39	2.19**
41	Cuttack	MTT	2.90	2.05	0.85	3.48***	1.98	1.80	0.18	0.77
42	Mumbai	MTT	3.35	2.46	0.89	2.90***	2.11	1.86	0.25	0.93
43	NCERT - I	MTT	3.00	2.20	0.80	2.63**	2.03	1.80	0.23	0.98
44	NCERT - II	MTT	3.29	2.53	0.76	3.01***	2.33	1.98	0.35	2.15**
MTT			3.12	2.37	0.75	6.06***	2.15	1.88	0.27	2.92***
Score			(0-5)				(0-3)			

*Significance: ***0.01 level (2-tail); **0.05 level (2-tail); *0.10 level (2-tail)*

In case of attitude on substance misuse, the t-test shows findings to be significant across both school systems as well as master trainers. Even disaggregated findings of most venues showed significant results (except JNV – Chirang and Ahmednagar and KV – Dehradun, Patna, Gaya and Allahabad). Amongst master trainer venues, only Goa showed non-significant result.

With regard to the sub-theme relevance of AEP, the t-test findings are significant in both the school systems as well as master trainer. In JNV school system, out of a total score of 3, two venues – JNV Udaipur and Bhopal registered post test mean score of more than 2. In KV, 6 venues recorded post test mean score of more than 2. Amongst master trainer, all venues except Cuttack showed post test mean score of more than 2.

THEME – SKILLS / EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

Table 26: Skills / Experiential Learning – Venue wise (Nodal and Master)

S.No.	Venue	System	Gender Issues				Sexual Harassment and Abuse			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)	Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)
1	Jabalpur	JNV	2.57	1.81	0.76	4.32***	3.16	2.16	1.00	3.76***
2	Pune	JNV	2.32	1.59	0.73	3.22***	3.85	2.35	1.50	5.60***
3	Ahmednagar	JNV	2.18	NA	NA	NA	3.21	NA	NA	NA
4	Goalpara	JNV	2.40	1.80	0.60	2.83***	3.27	2.40	0.87	2.73**
5	Sambalpur	JNV	2.23	1.90	0.27	1.66	2.77	1.88	0.89	3.11***
6	Golaghat	JNV	2.38	2.12	0.26	1.55	3.56	2.74	0.82	2.99***
7	Angul	JNV	1.77	2.08	-0.31	-1.39	2.69	2.35	0.34	1.18
8	Bhopal	JNV	2.11	1.76	0.36	1.91*	3.38	2.18	1.20	4.59***
9	Bishnupur	JNV	2.03	1.84	0.19	1.02	2.65	1.86	0.79	2.98***
10	Katihar	JNV	2.52	1.88	0.64	3.37***	2.79	2.79	0.00	0.00
11	Chirang	JNV	2.46	1.92	0.54	1.46	3.00	2.54	0.46	0.89
12	Thenzwal	JNV	2.19	1.81	0.38	1.93*	2.94	2.13	0.81	2.27**
13	Sonitpur	JNV	2.29	2.06	0.23	1.28	2.74	2.26	0.48	1.94*
14	Pali	JNV	2.21	1.68	0.53	1.98*	3.18	2.29	0.89	2.29**
15	Udaipur	JNV	2.79	1.58	1.21	6.35***	3.29	1.79	1.50	4.79***
16	Gerakumukh	KV	2.16	1.81	0.35	1.80*	2.51	2.07	0.44	1.71*
17	Silchar	KV	2.24	2.00	0.24	1.19	3.27	2.82	0.45	1.87*
18	Kolar	KV	2.33	2.10	0.23	1.22	3.77	3.10	0.67	2.73***
19	Bhubaneswar	KV	2.33	2.15	0.18	1.31	2.92	2.41	0.51	2.18**
20	Chennai	KV	2.38	2.22	0.16	1.00	3.35	3.00	0.35	1.38
21	Dehradun	KV	2.10	2.05	0.05	0.34	3.38	3.05	0.33	1.22
22	Jammu	KV	2.10	1.85	0.25	1.18	3.23	2.43	0.80	3.06***
23	Lucknow	KV	1.93	1.43	0.50	2.64**	3.18	2.98	1.20	3.54***
24	Patna	KV	2.24	1.65	0.59	1.83*	2.82	3.06	-0.24	-0.61
25	Gwalior	KV	1.83	1.75	0.08	0.45	3.03	2.64	0.39	1.80*
26	Raipur	KV	2.26	2.23	0.03	0.15	3.77	3.05	0.72	2.88***
27	Chandigarh	KV	2.38	1.90	0.48	2.31**	3.50	3.18	0.32	1.39
28	Hyderabad	KV	2.25	2.10	0.15	0.83	3.33	2.70	0.63	2.38**
29	Ernakulum	KV	2.64	2.45	0.19	1.24	3.55	2.83	0.72	2.27**
30	Ahmedabad	KV	2.30	2.08	0.22	1.16	3.86	3.05	0.81	3.19***
31	Nagpur	KV	2.44	2.11	0.33	1.97*	3.44	2.72	0.72	2.99***
32	Bagdogra	KV	2.39	2.18	0.21	1.12	3.58	2.94	0.64	1.97*
33	Gaya	KV	2.24	NA	NA	NA	3.47	NA	NA	NA
34	Mhow	KV	2.78	1.95	0.83	5.67***	4.11	3.35	0.76	3.11***
35	Bhilwara	KV	2.69	2.00	0.69	4.17	3.56	2.94	0.62	2.08**
36	Delhi	KV	2.15	1.90	0.25	1.28	3.35	2.63	0.72	2.21**
37	Allahabad	KV	2.28	1.88	0.40	2.29**	3.33	2.43	0.90	3.28***
38	Kolkata	KV	2.64	1.85	0.79	5.38***	3.62	2.69	0.92	3.44***
39	Karnal	KV	2.15	2.03	0.12	0.78	3.30	2.88	0.42	1.44
JNV			2.29	1.85	0.44	7.99***	3.11	2.26	0.85	10.47***
KV			2.30	1.99	0.31	8.19***	3.39	2.76	0.63	10.89***
40	Goa	MTT	2.52	2.48	0.04	0.19	3.48	3.45	0.03	0.12
41	Cuttack	MTT	2.33	2.30	0.03	0.15	3.53	3.53	0.00	0.00
42	Mumbai	MTT	2.59	2.24	0.35	2.18**	3.73	3.59	0.14	0.49
43	NCERT - I	MTT	2.30	2.28	0.02	0.16	3.28	2.75	0.53	1.92*
44	NCERT - II	MTT	2.67	2.38	0.29	2.30**	3.87	3.27	0.60	3.05***
MTT			2.48	2.33	0.15	2.15**	3.58	3.31	0.27	2.45**
<i>Score</i>			<i>(0-3)</i>				<i>(0-5)</i>			

*Significance: ***0.01level (2-tail); **0.05 level (2-tail); *0.10 level (2-tail)*

With regard to skills and experiential learning, three sub-themes viz- (i) gender issues, (ii) sexual harassment & abuse, and (iii) relationship with students were analyzed. First two sub-theme data is shown in the above table number 26 and sub-theme on relationship with students is shown in the following table number 27.

In the sub-theme related to gender issues, the overall t-test results are found to be significant in both school systems and master trainer. However, not many centres showed significant t-test result in both systems. JNV Udaipur (2.79) and KV Mhow (2.78) recorded the highest post test mean score in respective school systems.

In the other sub-theme of sexual harassment and abuse, overall t-test result is found to be significant in the school systems as well as master trainer. In JNV, 10 out of 15 centres showed significant t-test result while in KV, 18 out of 24 venues showed significant t-test finding. Amongst both JNV and KV, KV Mhow (4.11) recorded the highest post test mean score.

Table 27: Skills / Experiential Learning – Venue wise (Nodal and Master)

S.No.	Venue	System	Relationship with Students			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)
1	Jabalpur	JNV	1.92	1.49	0.43	2.21**
2	Pune	JNV	1.74	1.50	0.24	1.05
3	Ahmednagar	JNV	2.09	NA	NA	NA
4	Goalpara	JNV	2.10	1.50	0.60	3.17***
5	Sambalpur	JNV	1.46	1.00	0.46	2.38**
6	Golaghat	JNV	2.21	1.62	0.59	2.58**
7	Angul	JNV	1.65	1.42	0.23	0.95
8	Bhopal	JNV	1.98	1.16	0.82	4.55***
9	Bishnupur	JNV	1.92	1.49	0.43	2.16**
10	Katihar	JNV	2.03	1.58	0.45	2.53**
11	Chirang	JNV	1.92	1.77	0.15	0.35
12	Thenzval	JNV	1.90	0.90	1.00	5.98***
13	Sonitpur	JNV	1.91	1.40	0.51	2.65**
14	Pali	JNV	1.86	1.36	0.50	1.96*
15	Udaipur	JNV	2.21	1.25	0.96	4.92***
16	Gerakumukh	KV	1.84	1.56	0.28	1.45
17	Silchar	KV	2.18	1.33	0.85	5.18***
18	Kolar	KV	2.21	1.87	0.34	1.87*
19	Bhubaneswar	KV	2.18	1.64	0.54	3.68***
20	Chennai	KV	1.97	1.68	0.29	1.54
21	Dehradun	KV	1.73	1.48	0.25	1.22
22	Jammu	KV	1.68	1.18	0.50	2.97***
23	Lucknow	KV	1.85	1.08	0.77	3.48***
24	Patna	KV	1.59	1.35	0.24	1.00
25	Gwalior	KV	1.89	1.50	0.39	2.42**
26	Raipur	KV	2.05	1.46	0.59	2.94***
27	Chandigarh	KV	2.08	1.68	0.40	1.82*
28	Hyderabad	KV	2.35	1.60	0.75	4.39***
29	Ernakulum	KV	1.88	1.57	0.31	1.59
30	Ahmedabad	KV	2.27	1.78	0.49	2.39**
31	Nagpur	KV	2.17	1.58	0.59	3.24***
32	Bagdogra	KV	2.21	1.76	0.45	2.45**
33	Gaya	KV	2.06	NA	NA	NA
34	Mhow	KV	2.27	1.65	0.62	3.96***
35	Bhilwara	KV	2.44	1.47	0.97	4.88***
36	Delhi	KV	2.03	1.40	0.63	2.92***
37	Allahabad	KV	2.05	1.60	0.45	2.81***
38	Kolkata	KV	2.03	1.44	0.59	3.16***

S.No.	Venue	System	Relationship with Students			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)
39	Karnal	KV	1.73	1.53	0.20	1.07
JNV			1.92	1.38	0.54	9.58***
KV			2.03	1.53	0.50	12.57***
40	Goa	MTT	2.24	1.73	0.51	2.57**
41	Cuttack	MTT	2.15	2.03	0.12	0.63
42	Mumbai	MTT	2.27	1.95	0.32	1.61
43	NCERT - I	MTT	1.95	1.53	0.42	2.14**
44	NCERT - II	MTT	2.60	1.82	0.78	4.90***
MTT			2.25	1.81	0.44	5.14***
Score			(0-3)			

*Significance: ***0.01 level (2-tail); **0.05 level (2-tail); *0.10 level (2-tail)*

The sub-theme relationship with students was gauged by asking the participating teachers about their reaction and advice to students during a situation, wherein young people are asked by parents to marry someone who is of parent's choice and is against their wish.

The overall t-test result of this sub-theme is found to be significant in both school systems and master trainer. In JNV, 11 venues out of 15 showed significant result. In KV, 17 out of 24 venues showed significant result.

Table 28: Skills / Experiential Learning – System wise (Nodal and Master)

Changes and Perceptions during Adolescence	JNV		KV		MTT	
	Post (Percent)	Pre (Percent)	Post (Percent)	Pre (Percent)	Post (Percent)	Pre (Percent)
Curiosity	67.9	53.3	73.2	62.3	68.5	57.4
Maturity	17.3	18.3	13.4	13.4	12.3	8.8
Joy	11.6	7.8	8.5	7.3	4.9	3.4
Self-Expression	26.6	24.8	25.9	19.6	34.5	21.6
Seeking Independence	35.9	34.2	44.5	46.3	47.3	45.6
Major Bodily Changes	72.5	65.0	74.3	69.1	71.9	74.0
Lots of Interest in Looks	25.2	18.8	28.8	23.1	22.2	22.1
Attraction to Others	53.1	42.4	47.9	40.2	32.5	33.3
Crisis	8.0	3.8	6.2	2.4	13.3	5.9
Danger	5.7	4.7	3.1	1.9	3.4	2.9
Stress	39.3	33.9	43.5	33.1	49.8	35.3
Bad Habits	16.9	15.4	13.1	12.3	9.9	7.8
Anxiety	27.1	16.3	32.3	20.6	32.5	26.0
Trouble with Parents	15.0	13.4	16.5	18.2	16.3	15.2
Mood Swings	25.2	20.1	37.0	27.3	47.3	33.8
N	473	448	883	863	203	204

*: Percentages may not add upto 100 due to multiple responses

The participants were asked about the responses that best describe the experiences of adolescence and growing up. The responses have been categorized as positive and negative in the table. Positive responses include – curiosity, maturity, joy, self-expression, seeking independence, major bodily changes, lots of interest in looks and attraction towards others. Negative responses include – crisis, danger, stress, bad habits, anxiety, trouble with parents and mood swings.

Amongst the positive responses, joy was described by the least percentage of respondents across school systems and master trainer in both post and pre surveys. Maturity was also mentioned by relatively less percentage of respondents. Curiosity and major bodily changes were recorded by the highest percentage of respondents.

Amongst negative responses, highest percentage of respondents reported about stress followed by anxiety. Crisis and danger were relatively reported less by the respondents.

Table 29: Skills / Experiential Learning – System wise (Nodal and Master)

Reasons for Trying Different Types of Intoxicants	JNV		KV		MTT	
	Post (Percent)	Pre (Percent)	Post (Percent)	Pre (Percent)	Post (Percent)	Pre (Percent)
Helps to work better	20.9	23.9	21.3	17.5	14.8	11.3
Increases concentration	25.4	21.2	28.1	18.1	17.7	14.2
Cool thing to take or to do	29.2	12.5	31.3	18.8	32.0	20.1
Pressure from friends	74.6	49.3	81.7	65.8	86.7	78.9
Someone in the family takes it	51.4	32.1	50.3	34.5	57.6	47.1
Natural instinct	7.2	23.2	5.3	7.5	3.4	7.8
Easily available	41.0	11.6	38.5	23.5	40.4	29.4
Cheaper cost/affordability	20.3	35.7	18.2	13.4	15.3	13.2
Better acceptance among friends	52.0	10.7	54.6	38.2	45.3	43.1
Increases stamina	16.5	1.1	20.8	16.6	7.4	6.9
No effects	1.5	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0
Don't know	0.4	0.0	0.3	4.1	0.0	2.0
N	473	448	883	863	203	204

*: Percentages may not add upto 100 due to multiple responses

In this sub-theme, respondents' view on adolescents experimenting with various kinds of intoxicants was analyzed. Out of given options, the respondents were asked to choose any three. Finding shows that highest percentage of respondents across both systems as well as master trainer marked 'pressure from friends (peer)' as the leading reason. The percentage was exceedingly high in the post test. Other leading reasons marked by the respondents included –someone in the family takes it, it is easily available, and it leads to better acceptance among friends.

THEME - BEHAVIOUR

Table 30: Behaviour – Venue wise (Nodal and Master)

S.No.	Venue	System	Relationship with Adolescents			
			Post (Mean)	Pre (Mean)	Mean Difference	t-value (sig.)
1	Jabalpur	JNV	2.16	1.68	0.48	2.99***
2	Pune	JNV	1.76	1.76	0.00	0.00
3	Ahmednagar	JNV	1.97	NA	NA	NA
4	Goalpara	JNV	2.63	1.90	0.73	3.51***
5	Sambalpur	JNV	1.85	1.54	0.31	1.31
6	Golaghat	JNV	2.09	1.91	0.18	0.66
7	Angul	JNV	2.08	1.73	0.35	1.51
8	Bhopal	JNV	2.11	1.20	0.91	7.45***
9	Bishnupur	JNV	2.14	1.49	0.65	3.21***
10	Katihar	JNV	2.06	1.58	0.48	2.32**
11	Chirang	JNV	1.92	1.69	0.23	0.76
12	Thenzwal	JNV	1.74	1.52	0.22	1.15
13	Sonitpur	JNV	1.80	1.57	0.23	1.54
14	Pali	JNV	2.14	1.54	0.60	2.61**
15	Udaipur	JNV	2.00	1.75	0.25	1.19
16	Gerakumukh	KV	2.28	1.81	0.47	2.12**
17	Silchar	KV	2.21	1.79	0.42	2.51**
18	Kolar	KV	1.62	0.08	1.54	10.20***
19	Bhubaneswar	KV	1.82	1.92	-0.10	-0.53
20	Chennai	KV	2.30	2.16	0.14	0.76
21	Dehradun	KV	2.08	1.65	0.43	2.25**
22	Jammu	KV	2.08	1.58	0.50	2.79***
23	Lucknow	KV	1.95	1.35	0.60	3.18***
24	Patna	KV	2.06	2.18	-0.12	-0.46
25	Gwalior	KV	1.94	1.92	0.02	0.15
26	Raipur	KV	2.31	1.82	0.49	2.18**
27	Chandigarh	KV	2.20	1.75	0.45	2.42**
28	Hyderabad	KV	2.03	1.78	0.25	1.35
29	Ernakulum	KV	2.05	1.81	0.24	1.40
30	Ahmedabad	KV	2.46	2.03	0.43	2.40**
31	Nagpur	KV	2.17	2.03	0.14	0.71
32	Bagdogra	KV	2.00	1.85	0.15	0.72
33	Gaya	KV	1.94	NA	NA	NA
34	Mhow	KV	2.38	2.00	0.38	1.72*
35	Bhilwara	KV	2.22	1.78	0.44	2.08**
36	Delhi	KV	2.30	1.85	0.45	2.88***
37	Allahabad	KV	2.13	2.00	0.13	0.74
38	Kolkata	KV	2.31	1.77	0.54	3.21***
39	Karnal	KV	1.93	1.85	0.08	0.38
JNV			2.04	1.61	0.43	7.70***
KV			2.12	1.76	0.36	8.95***
40	Goa	MTT	2.42	2.12	0.30	1.38
41	Cuttack	MTT	2.10	2.13	-0.03	-0.13
42	Mumbai	MTT	2.16	1.78	0.38	1.90*
43	NCERT - I	MTT	1.95	2.03	-0.08	-0.46
44	NCERT - II	MTT	2.42	2.00	0.42	2.48**
MTT			2.21	2.01	0.20	2.39**
Score			(0-5)			

*Significance: ***0.01level (2-tail); **0.05 level (2-tail); *0.10 level (2-tail)*

Under behaviour, sub-themes of teacher’s relationship with students, and perceptions and changes during adolescence were analyzed. The sub-theme of teacher’s relationship with students was analyzed using two questions (along with the following options) –

1. *If you disagree with something your students are saying, do you usually:*

Scold or shout at them / Listen and discuss / Ignore them / Accept that there are different points of view / Tell them to keep quiet

2. *If you notice one of your students smoking in the market, what will you do?*

Try and talk to him/her in a friendly way / Scold him/her / Do not react immediately but keep an eye on the student / Report to parents / Ask a close friend of the student to counsel him/her

The overall t-test result for behaviour (teacher relationship with students) for nodal teachers across the venues in both school systems and master trainer was found to be significant. Disaggregated data show only 6 JNV and 13 KV venues showed significant t-test result.

Table 31: Behaviour - System wise (Nodal and Master)

Changes in the manner in which parents relate with adolescents in comparison with younger children	JNV		KV		MTT	
	Post (Percent)	Pre (Percent)	Post (Percent)	Pre (Percent)	Post (Percent)	Pre (Percent)
Parents are more friendly with adolescents	48.8	43.8	37.6	33.4	32.0	33.8
Parents and adolescents respect and listen to each other	41.9	28.6	25.8	21.3	28.1	26.0
Parents ask adolescents more questions	30.9	30.1	51.3	43.9	54.2	48.0
Parents are more strict with adolescents and do not listen to them	36.4	41.1	52.1	52.7	58.6	51.0
Parents scold adolescents more	22.0	15.2	23.7	21.0	24.1	19.6
N	473	448	883	863	203	204

*: Percentages may not add upto 100 due to multiple responses

In order to assess the nodal teachers and master trainers’ views on the change in relationships of students with their parents, teachers were asked if they notice any changes in the manner in which parents relate with adolescents in comparison with younger children. Among the options given to the participants, the first two responses in the table are ‘desirable’ or positive options while the other three are ‘not so desirable’ or negative options.

The master trainers gave more responses in negative or ‘not so desirable options’ than positive options. Even respondents from KV system also did the same. Respondents from JNV gave highest percentage in post test to parents are more friendly with adolescents.

Table 32: Behaviour - System wise (Nodal Teacher)

Interaction with Adolescents	JNV	KV	MTT
	Post (Percent)	Post (Percent)	Post (Percent)
	Physical Changes in the Body		
Mother	56.7	56.5	53.2
Father	19.5	15.3	17.7
Friends / Siblings	64.3	68.4	71.9
Teacher	14.8	10.4	17.2
	Interests like Films, Music, TV Programme, Books, etc		
Mother	16.3	18.0	20.2
Father	13.7	14.2	18.2
Friends / Siblings	94.1	93.2	95.1
Teacher	16.1	16.3	16.3
	Romance and Love		
Mother	11.0	9.9	7.9
Father	4.9	4.9	3.4
Friends / Siblings	94.9	96.8	95.6
Teacher	4.7	6.8	4.9
	Friendship and Relationships		
Mother	32.8	32.0	33.0
Father	18.2	14.3	14.8
Friends / Siblings	81.4	81.7	84.2
Teacher	15.0	16.1	12.3
	Studies and School Work		
Mother	35.1	38.2	40.9
Father	37.8	37.1	42.9
Friends / Siblings	46.3	46.3	44.8
Teacher	64.5	68.1	77.8
	Harassment and Bullying		
Mother	41.9	40.7	44.3
Father	35.7	31.1	33.5
Friends / Siblings	52.6	47.9	55.2
Teacher	32.6	47.8	50.7
	Consumer Items Advertized on TV		
Mother	24.7	26.7	33.0
Father	31.1	30.6	32.5
Friends / Siblings	68.5	74.3	78.8
Teacher	24.1	19.8	19.7
	National and International News		
Mother	22.4	19.7	25.1
Father	46.3	50.5	51.2
Friends / Siblings	50.1	50.1	54.7
Teacher	59.2	58.6	62.6
	Dreams and Inspirations About Life		
Mother	47.1	45.9	53.2
Father	46.3	45.1	51.7
Friends / Siblings	58.8	64.6	67.5
Teacher	51.8	55.9	66.0
N	473	883	203

In the above table, nodal teachers' perception about whom adolescents like to interact with on certain topics was observed. The question covered nine different areas on which adolescents like to interact with others (mother, father, friend/sibling or teacher). These nine areas included – issues pertaining physical changes in the body; interests like films, music, TV, books; romance and love; friendship and relationships; studies and social work; harassment and bullying; consumer items advertized on TV; national and international news; and dreams and aspirations about their life.

With respect to physical changes in body, highest percentage of respondents (across systems) and master trainer shared that adolescents interact with their friends or siblings followed by mother.

In terms of interests of films, music etc, overwhelmingly higher percentage of respondents from both school systems and master trainer reported that adolescents interact with their friends and siblings.

In issues related to romance and love, friends and siblings were reported by the nodal teachers as well as master trainer as major source of interaction for adolescents.

With regard to friendship and relationships, the respondents (nodal as well as master) again reported in relatively higher percentage terms about friends and siblings followed by mother.

With regard to studies and school work, teachers were given relatively higher percentage than others.

With respect to harassment and bullying, JNV respondents gave relatively higher percentage to friends followed by mother. However, KV respondents almost gave similar percentage weightage to friends and teachers. Master trainer respondents gave higher percentage to friends followed closely by teachers.

With regard to consumer items advertized on TV, close 70% respondents across school systems and master trainer reported about friends and siblings with whom adolescents discuss.

In terms of national and international news, mothers were relatively given lower percentage than others. And with regard to dreams and aspirations about life, in both the school systems and master trainer, friends/siblings and teachers were given relatively higher percentage.

Overall, across most topics of interaction, it was observed that adolescents mostly interact, converse, discuss and seek suggestion from their friends and siblings. Regardless of differences in percentage amongst school systems, friends and siblings emerged as the most accessed source of interaction with adolescents.

Table 33: Behaviour – System wise (Nodal Teacher)

Bridging the Generation Gap	JNV		KV		MTT	
	Post (Percent)	Pre (Percent)	Post (Percent)	Pre (Percent)	Post (Percent)	Pre (Percent)
Advise Chinmaya to discuss his preference for long hair, jeans, etc with his father	55.2	46.7	64.9	49.5	73.4	60.8
Talk to Chinmaya’s parents, if possible, about clothes preferences and lifestyles.	73.6	64.5	80.3	75.4	80.8	79.9
Advise Chinmaya to ask his mother to speak to his father on his behalf	16.9	15.6	17.8	14.7	23.6	15.7
Advise Chinmaya to cut his hair short and wear whatever his father wants	19.0	17.6	17.2	19.6	6.4	8.8
Say nothing as it is Chinmaya’s family problem	3.4	1.6	1.9	1.6	0.0	2.0
N	473	448	883	863	203	204

Case Study:

Chinmaya’s father criticizes him for his hairstyle and the clothes he wears. Chinmaya tries not to react. His mother feels it is alright for him to wear what he wants. His father however wants him to crop his hair short and always wear neatly ironed shirts and pants. Chinmaya begins growing his hair even longer and wearing untidy jeans and T-shirts. His father stops talking to him. What would you do, if you were Chinmaya’s teacher?

In response to the above case study question, five options were given to the participants. Of the responses, first three responses were ‘desirable or positive’ and the bottom two responses ‘were not so desirable and negative’. Findings show that most respondents in both post and pre test agreed more with the second option (talk to parents about the child’s preference and lifestyle). But percent difference of 10 percent points or more was observed across systems and master trainer vis-à-vis first option (advise Chinmaya to discuss his preference for long hair, jeans, etc with his father). This reflected a positive shift in respondents’ view.

Annexure I

Analysis Plan - AEP 2013

I. Teachers' Feedback

The feedback from the teachers will be measured on the following five constructs:

- Coverage of content
- Integration of life skills
- Participation of trainees in interactive process
- Clarity among trainees for transacting activities among school students
- Logistics of the training program

Across each of these five constructs, quality will be measured across a 5-point scale ranging from 'Unsatisfactory' to 'Excellent.'

The variables from the teachers' feedback that have been used to create each of these five constructs are provided below:

<p><i>Broad Construct being Measured (based on the following variables from the questionnaire): Coverage of content</i></p> <p>2. Adolescence Education Program in India, including the conceptual framework</p> <p><u>Growing up Healthy:</u></p> <p>3. Establishing and maintaining positive and responsible relationships</p> <p>4. Understanding adolescence</p> <p><u>Gender & Sexuality:</u></p> <p>5. Understanding and challenging stereotypes, discrimination and abuse</p> <p><u>Prevention of HIV:</u></p> <p>6. HIV and AIDS: Prevalence, transmission and prevention</p> <p>7. HIV/AIDS: Diagnosis and services</p> <p><u>Substance Misuse:</u></p> <p>8. Understanding causes and consequences of Substance/Drug Misuse</p> <p>9. Protection from Substance /Drug Misuse</p> <p>11. Advocacy</p> <p>12. Training of Peer Educators</p>
<p><i>Broad Construct being Measured (based on the following variables from the questionnaire): Quality of Training</i></p> <p>10. Skills of Facilitator</p> <p>15. Methodology of the three day training program (interactive and participatory)</p>
<p><i>Broad Construct being Measured (based on the following variables from the questionnaire): Participation of trainees in interactive process</i></p> <p>1. Introductory session and rapport building</p> <p>13. Gains from the interaction with the students</p>

16. Opportunity for you to participate 17. Opportunities for doubts clarification
<i>Broad Construct being Measured (based on the following variables from the questionnaire): Clarity among trainees for transacting activities among school students</i>
14. Effective communication of key messages 18. Adequacy of training and resource materials
<i>Broad Construct being Measured (based on the following variables from the questionnaire): Logistics of the training program</i>
19. Duration of the training program 20. Punctuality and time management 21. Other logistics: Training room and infrastructure, Food etc 22. Utility and application of training for conducting school based sessions

Separate analyses should be done for the following two items:

Item 9: Gains from interaction with students

Item 17: Duration of training program

II. Pre and post test proformas

Overall: Basic tabulation on comparison of pre and post test scores across each venue, school system, sex and subject specialization of the teacher to compare change in knowledge and attitudes as well as perceived change in skills and behavior related to real-life situations.

Themes	Adolescence: changes, perceptions	Nutrition	Gender Issues, including Domestic Violence	Teacher Relationship with Adolescents	Sexual Harassment / Abuse	Prevention of RTIs/ STIs/ HIV/AIDS	Prevention of Substance Misuse	Relevance of AEP
Knowledge	6,7,10	23				25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32	36	
Attitude	8,9		11,13,14,15,16,18			33,34	35	24
Skills/ Experiential Learning	1		17,20	22	19,21		37	
Behaviour	2,3,4			5,12				

**ADOLESCENCE EDUCATION
PROGRAMME: QUESTIONNAIRE
FOR MASTER TRAINERS AND
TEACHERS**

PRE AND POST-TEST

Venue of Training:

Date:

Dear Respondent,

As you may be aware, the Adolescence Education Program (AEP) aims to respond to concerns and questions that young people may have as they develop a sense of identity and prepare for adulthood. In order to achieve this aim, it is important for program planners and implementers to understand their world. It is important to emphasize that as teachers you have an important role in providing young people with accurate, age appropriate and culturally relevant information, promoting healthy attitudes and promoting skills to enable them to respond to real life situations effectively. In a nationally representative survey conducted by Population Council and Indian Institute of Population Sciences, 45% boys and 27% girls in the age group of 15-24 years reported that teachers were the most appropriate person to transact education on themes covered in the AEP. (Source: *Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study 2006-07*. Published in 2010)

The questions below are an effort to simulate real-life situations that you may face and provide options for you to make informed choices. Please provide your honest opinion without any hesitation as these responses will help the program planners to enable you to address young people's concerns more effectively. Please be assured that your responses will remain confidential. Hence, you are not required to write your name anywhere on the questionnaire.

Thank you for your cooperation.

PERSONAL INFORMATION SHEET

1. **Name of School:** _____
2. **Complete Address (including dist., state)** _____
3. **Sex**
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)
 1. Male
 2. Female
4. **Category of School:**
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)
 1. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan
 2. Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti
 3. Central Board of Secondary Education
 4. State Board
 5. Any Other
5. **Type of School:**
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)
 1. Co-educational
 2. Only boys
 3. Only girls
6. **How old are you?**
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)
 1. Less than 30 years old
 2. 30-40 years old
 3. 40-50 years old
 4. More than 50 years old
7. **What is your educational qualification?**
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)
 1. Completed graduation
 2. Completed post graduation (masters degree)
 3. Doctorate
 4. Any other. Please specify....
8. **What is your professional qualification?**
(CIRCLE ONLY ONE OPTION)
 1. Bachelors in Education (B.Ed.)
 2. Masters in Education (M.Ed.)
 3. Any other. Please specify...

**9. What is your overall teaching experience?
(CIRCLE ONLY ONE OPTION)**

1. Less than 5 years
2. 6-10 years
3. 11-20 years
4. More than 20 years

**10. What subject/(s) do you teach?
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)**

1. Science
2. Social Science
3. Languages
4. Math
5. Music
6. Physical Education
7. Any other. Please specify....

**11. For how many years have transacted/ facilitated sessions in the Adolescence Education Program (AEP)?
(CIRCLE ONLY ONE OPTION)**

1. No experience
2. 1-2 years
3. 3-4 years
4. 5 or more years

12. In which of the following ways did you gain training for AEP?

1. Participated in AEP Nodal Teacher training
2. Was trained by a teacher who had received AEP Nodal Teacher training
3. Some other way: specify what _____
4. Have received no training for teaching AEP

AEP QUESTIONNAIRE

This section has items on three major components of *Adolescence Education*: (A) Process of Growing up, (B) Prevention of HIV/AIDS, and (C) Prevention of Drug Misuse. Kindly read them and provide answers as per the guide provided

1. In your opinion which of the following best describes the experience of adolescence?

(YOU MAY CIRCLE UP TO 4 OPTIONS)

1. Crisis
2. Curiosity
3. Danger
4. Stress
5. Bad Habits
6. Maturity
7. Anxiety
8. Joy
9. Self Expression
10. Seeking Independence
11. Major Bodily Changes
12. Trouble with Parents
13. Lots of Interest in Looks
14. Attraction to Others
15. Mood Swings

2. Are there any changes you notice in the manner in which parents relate with adolescents in comparison with younger children?

(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)

1. Parents scold adolescents more
2. Parents ask adolescents more questions
3. Parents are more strict with adolescents and do not listen to them
4. Parents are more friendly with adolescents
5. Parents and adolescents respect and listen to each other

3. Whom do adolescents talk to on the themes given below

(MARK A TICK () IN EACH OF THE RELEVANT BOXES IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE)

Items	Mother	Father	Friends/siblings	Teachers
1. Physical changes in their body				
2. Interests like films, music, TV Programs, books				
3. Romance and love				
4. Friendship and relationships				
5. Studies and school work				
6. Harassment and bullying				
7. Consumer items advertised on TV				
8. National and international news				
9. Dreams and aspirations about their life				

4. Chinmaya's father criticizes him for the clothes he wears and his hairstyle. Chinmaya tries not to react. His mother says it is alright for him to wear what he wants. His father however wants him to crop his hair short and always wear neatly ironed cloths. Chinmaya begins growing his hair even longer, and wearing untidy jeans and t-shirts. His father stops talking with him. What would you do, if you were Chinmaya's teacher?

(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)

1. Advise Chinmaya to discuss his preference for long hair, jeans and t-shirts, with his father
2. Advise Chinmaya to ask his mother to speak to his father on his behalf
3. Advise Chinmaya to cut his hair short and wear whatever his father wants
4. Say nothing as it is Chinmaya's family problem
5. Talk to Chinmaya's parents, if possible, about clothes preferences and hairstyles

**5. If you disagree with something your students are saying, do you usually:
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)**

1. Scold or shout at them
2. Listen and discuss
3. Ignore them
4. Accept that there are different points of view
5. Tell them to keep quiet

**6. Mark which of the following changes generally take place during adolescence
(YOU MAY TICK () MORE THAN ONE OPTION FOR EACH CHANGE)**

Changes	Girls	Boys	Both	Don't know
1. Increase in height and weight				
2. Menstruation				
3. Nocturnal emissions (wet dreams)				
4. Change in voice				
5. Growth of hair on private parts				
6. Widening of shoulders				
7. Broadening of hips				
8. Development of breasts				

**7. What is a nocturnal emission (wet dream)?
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)**

1. Release of semen because of sexual arousal
2. Passing urine in the bed when sleeping
3. Pus coming out of the genitals
4. A natural overflow of semen from the body while sleeping
5. Sexually arousing oneself

**8. Which of the following statements about menstruation do you agree with?
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)**

1. It is a normal process for adolescent girls and women of childbearing age

2. During menstrual periods a girl/ woman can continue with sports activities
3. During menstruation a girl/woman should not visit sacred places
4. During menstruation a girl/woman should not touch pickles
5. During menstruation a girl/woman should not be isolated
6. Don't know

**9. Is experiencing physical attraction a normal part of growing up?
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE)**

1. Yes, experiencing physical attraction is normally a part of growing up
2. Only some young people experience physical attraction
3. Most persons experience physical attraction only after marriage with one's partner
4. Don't know

**10. A women can suspect that she is pregnant if she
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)**

1. Finds that her thighs are enlarged
2. Observes loss of weight
3. Misses her periods
4. Has constant itching on abdomen

**11. Rajan likes to do housework like cutting vegetables, washing dishes and cleaning. But when his friends come home, he hides this from them. He fears that the boys will tease him and call him a 'sissy' or a girl. Which of the following statements do you agree with?
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE)**

1. Rajan should stop doing housework
2. Rajan is right in hiding the house work from his friends
3. If he tells his friend Rajan might be a good influence on them
4. Rajan should feel proud that he does housework and not hide it

**12. If you notice one of your students smoking in the market, what will you do?
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)**

1. Try and talk to him/her in a friendly way
2. Scold him/her
3. Do not react immediately but keep an eye on the student
4. Report to parents
5. Ask a close friend of the student to counsel him/her

13. Arif and Niloufer are twins and both want to become artists. Their parents encourage Niloufer but discourage Arif. They feel that Arif needs to think about earning enough to support a family in the future. What do you think?

(YOU MAY TICK MORE THAN ONE OPTION)

1. Arif should give up art as his parents are right
2. Arif should carry on pursuing his interest in art.
3. Both Arif and Niloufer can explore study as well as career options as artists
4. Arif should continue painting secretly

14. Kavita has been good in sports. Suddenly, when she turned fourteen she became shy and embarrassed to wear sports clothes, or to run, play or cycle. What do you think Kavita should do?

(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)

1. Wear whatever she feels comfortable in and continue to run, play or cycle
2. Stop playing as there is no future in sports for girls
3. Discuss with her teacher or anyone she trusts why she is feeling like this
4. Push herself to wear what all other sportsmen/women wear

15. The following are some statements related to boys and girls that you may have often heard. Some of these statements are based on biological difference, while others are not true, as these are based on people's mindsets. Give your opinion, on each statement.

(CHOOSE ONLY ONE OPTION FOR EACH STATEMENT)

S. No.	Statement	Based on people's mindsets	Based on biological difference
1.	Girls find mathematics difficult. They are better suited for Home Sciences		
2.	The voice cracks in a majority of boys in growing up years		
3.	Boys can handle technical abstract things much better than girls		
4.	Women are better care givers than men.		
5.	Boys are stronger and more muscular than girls		
6.	Women give birth to babies		
7.	Men are better than women at controlling their emotions and therefore do not cry		
8.	Girl's bodies mature earlier than boys of their own age		
9.	Girls begin to menstruate during adolescence		
10.	Girls are interested in cooking, decorating and managing the home		

16. Which are the circumstances where you think a man is justified in beating his wife ?
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)

1. She argues with him or the family
2. She dresses in a manner to attract attention of others
3. She is unfaithful to her husband
4. She cooks food badly
5. She spends money without permission
6. She gives birth only to daughters
7. She neglects her children
99. None of the above

17. Domestic Violence is present most in

(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)

1. Poor families
2. Middle class families
3. Elite, prosperous families
4. All of the above
99. None of the above

18. Some parents hit or slap their children. In your opinion, this is:

(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)

1. A form of domestic violence and hence it must not happen
2. Necessary to keep the child in control
3. An expression of the parent's love and concern for the child
4. Harmful for the child

19. Monica and Sabina go to see a film. On the way out of the hall, they are teased and harassed by a man who passes obscene comments. Your advice to Monica and Sabina would be to:

(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)

1. Confront the man and warn him
2. Seek support from others around
3. Not go to see films in cinema halls
4. Go with parents or brothers, who can protect them
5. Complain to the cinema manager and insist that they act to make the hall safe for women.

20. Sarada and Vishal used to walk home from school and talk a lot. Recently Vishal sent a letter expressing his interest in Sarada. Sarada likes Vishal as a friend, but is not interested in becoming his girl friend. Sarada should ...

(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)

1. Talk to Vishal and explain to him that she is not interested in becoming his girlfriend
2. Stop talking to Vishal and ignore him
3. Complain to his parents about his letter
4. Suggest that they continue as friends
5. Agree out of fear as he might say or do nasty things about her if rejected

21. Mohit is ten years old. His uncle comes over to stay quite frequently. He brings lots of toffees and biscuits for him. He also insists that he will sleep in Mohit's room. At times he tries to touch him in ways Mohit does not like. Mohit's parents notice that he has become very quiet and withdrawn. Which of the following statements in your opinion are correct?

(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)

1. Mohit is misunderstanding his uncle's affectionate behaviour
2. Mohit's uncle is trying to sexually abuse him
3. Mohit's parents should talk to him and try to understand why he is so quiet
4. Mohit's parents should keep quiet and not ask any questions as this could upset the uncle.

**22. If parents decide to get their son/daughter married against their wishes, what will be your advice to the young man or woman?
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)**

1. Follow the decision made by parents
2. They try and convince the parents of their wishes
3. They request help from other family members to convince the parents
4. They ask their friends to help and think of how to convince the parents
5. They refuse to marry even if it means going against their parents' wishes

**23. Which of the following statements regarding anemia do you agree with?
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)**

1. Anemia patients have low hemoglobin count in their blood
2. Anemia is not a serious health concern
3. Majority of Indian adolescents suffer from anemia
4. It is important to include green leafy vegetables and other iron-rich vegetable in the diet of anemia patients
5. Anemia patients should take iron tablets, and not bother about nutritious diet

**24. Young people who are informed about the reproductive system, and family planning will.
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)**

1. Get distracted and not focus on their studies
2. Become too aware of the opposite sex
3. Be responsible in their behaviour
4. Build their self-confidence to deal with difficult situations
5. Become too self-conscious about their bodies
6. Have fewer fears and confusions about their body
7. Get encouraged to experiment

**25. What are Reproductive Tract Infections (RTIs)?
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)**

1. Infection in reproductive organs
2. Skin infection
3. Infections that spread through sexual contact
4. Itching in private body parts
5. Don't know

**26. Reproductive Tract Infections may show in the following symptoms:
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)**

1. White/colourless discharge
2. Burning sensation while passing urine
3. Abnormal / foul smelling discharge from genitals
4. Boils/Sores in genital area
5. Lower abdominal pain
6. Wet dreams/nocturnal emission
7. Don't know

**27. What are sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)?
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)**

1. Infection in reproductive organs
2. Skin infection
3. Infections that spread through sexual contact
4. Itching in private body parts
5. No obvious symptoms

**28. If someone is suffering from an STI, he/she will always show symptoms.
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)**

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

**29. What do you think is the difference between Human Immuno-deficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)?
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)**

1. HIV and AIDS are same
2. HIV is the virus and AIDS is the stage (syndrome) where multiple infections can be seen in a person
3. HIV is the syndrome and AIDS is the virus
4. HIV and AIDS both are different types of diseases
5. Don't know

**30. HIV can spread in the following ways:
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)**

1. Having sex with HIV infected person without a condom
2. From mosquito bites
3. From HIV infected mother to her baby
4. Sharing food with a person infected with HIV
5. Sharing toilet with person infected with HIV
6. Transfusion of infected blood
7. Sharing HIV infected syringes and needles
8. Hugging people infected with HIV
9. Kissing persons living with HIV

**31. Roshan works with a private company. The company decided to test all its employees for HIV as part of the annual medical examination. Do you think that the employees can be tested for HIV without their consent?
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)**

1. Definite yes
2. Maybe Yes
3. Don't know
4. Maybe No
5. Definite No

**32. Roshan consented for HIV testing and was found to be HIV positive. Should Roshan's HIV status be disclosed to his colleagues?
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)**

1. Definite yes
2. Maybe Yes
3. Don't know
4. Maybe No
5. Definite No

**33. In your opinion, should Roshan continue working in the company?
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)**

1. No, because he is risking the health of others.
2. Yes, because it is his right to continue working in the company
3. Yes, because he is not a threat to the health of his colleagues
4. No, because he will be too weak to work

**34. In the school where Roshan's children are studying people get to know about Roshan's HIV positive status. What do you think the school authorities should do?
(CIRCLE ONE OPTION ONLY)**

1. Suspend Roshan's children from the school
2. Assure Roshan that school will ensure that his children continue schooling
3. Arrange separate seating arrangement and tuition classes for Roshan's children
4. Cannot do anything

**35. Which of the following in your views are the most powerful influences that encourage young people to take intoxicants (e.g. tobacco, alcohol, etc.) for the first time?
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)**

1. Print media like magazines, billboards, newspapers etc.
2. Electronic media like TV, radio, internet etc.
3. Friends

4. Family members
5. Acquaintances
6. Any other (specify) _____

**36. What do you think are the different symptoms associated with cigarette smoking, and gutka/tobacco chewing?
(YOU MAY CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE OPTION)**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smokers' cough 2. Breathlessness 3. Chronic bronchitis 4. Premature and abundant face wrinkles 5. Heart disease 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Sleeplessness 7. Cancer of mouth, lung, 8. Tuberculosis 9. Any other (specify) 10. Don't know
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**37. Why do some young people in your view, try different types of intoxicants?
(YOU MAY CIRCLE UPTO THREE OPTIONS)**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Helps to work better 2. Increases concentration 3. Cool thing to take or to do 4. Pressure from friends 5. Someone in the family takes it 6. Natural instinct 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Easily available 8. Cheaper cost/affordability 9. Better acceptance among friends 10. Increases stamina 11. No effects 12. Don't know
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Annexure III

**ADOLESCENCE EDUCATION PROGRAMME
NODAL TEACHERS TRAINING PROGRAMME
NODAL TEACHER'S FEEDBACK**

Venue of Training:

Date:

We would appreciate your feedback on the 3 days training program. Please mark (✓) in the relevant column

	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
1. Introductory session and rapport building					
2. Adolescence Education Program in India, including the conceptual framework					
3. Establishing and maintaining positive and responsible relationships					
4. Understanding adolescence					
5. Understanding and challenging stereotypes, discrimination and abuse					
6. HIV and AIDS: Prevalence, transmission and prevention					
7. HIV/AIDS: Diagnosis and services					
8. Understanding causes and consequences of Substance/Drug Misuse					
9. Protection from Substance/Drug Misuse					
10. Skills of a Facilitator					
11. Advocacy					
12. Training of Peer Educators					
13. Gains from the interaction with the students					
14. Effective communication of the key messages					
15. Methodology of the three day training program (interactive and participatory)					
16. Opportunity for you to participate					
17. Opportunities for doubts clarification					
18. Adequacy of training and resource materials					
19. Duration of the training program					
20. Punctuality and time management					
21. Other logistics: Training Room and Infrastructure, Food etc					
22. Utility & application of training for conducting school based sessions					