



The Perception of 8th Class Students against Vaccination in Science Lesson

Mehmet Barış Yılmaz, Yasemin Kuruca, Sümeyra Akkaya, Erman Ertürk

Inonu University (Turkey)

yaseminkuruca@gmail.com

Today's the understanding of health which preserves, goes on and develops individual, family and society's health has an understanding of not illness-centered but health-centered. By means of this understanding, practises which preserve, continue and develop individual's goodness situation will give individuals self-responsibility and they will take positive decisions about their health.(Önal, Erbil, Gürtekin, Ayvaz, Özel, Cevizci ve Güngör, 2008, 25).

If child has an environment who has a well-balanced diet, does not throw litter, preserve their health and does not give any harm to their environment his/her health paradigm will most probably show the same structure like his/her environment in the future. Like other habits, health consciousness which forms in the early ages constitutes individual's health behaviour and perception bases. (Taş, Aslan, Sayek, 2006, 185).

Vaccination which is the most effective, trustful and cheapest way of preserving health is economic and has many social incomes(Arvas, 2007, 59).Vaccination plays significant role in children's health field (Özmert, 2008, 168).Like other basic needs, vaccination is an important humanity right (Arvas, 2007, 59).Mass media tools are very important in health education studies. Although in Turkey health education is popular communication tools are not used commonly and effective. One of the most important factors of health education is communication skills. Individuals, groups and societies should gain communication skills and this is the duty of health education but it is not enough. Using mass media tools and finding effective communication ways are very important(Güler,2006,1).To prevent negative situations media, private sector and public institutions should study together.

In our country vaccination campaigns started with smallpox vaccination in 1930.World Health Organization(WHO) started some programs in 1974 taking notice the importance of vaccination. This program started in Turkey in 1981.In 1985 with the vaccination campaigns these studies accelerated.(Özmer, 2008, 168).

METHOD

The aim of this study is to show the attitudes of eighth class student's against vaccination, the effects of mass media tools in their vaccination perception and to reveal their information about vaccination. In this study, general scanning model which is a quantitative research model has been used to reveal the student's information about vaccination, the perception of vaccination and the effects of mass media tools. On the other hand, their information about vaccination and their perception about vaccination were questioned. Whether mass media tools effects are changed or not was discussed. If there is any changing and to determine how it happened relational scanning model was used. The universe of research consists of students who are in the 8th class in public schools in 2013-14 education year in Malatya and its central regions. In the study as a data collecting tool three forms will be practised. The first one is personal information form, in the second part "Academic success test about vaccination" which is developed by researchers will be practised. Finally, attitude scale about vaccination will be practised.

The data of research will be analysed by using depictive statistical counts (arithmetic average, frequency) to test, single option variance,(ANOVA) Kruskal Wallis H test, correlation analyses. The findings in the result of research will be interpreted and some proposals will be given.

