SUMMARY

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES AT TWO PRİMARYSCHOOLS AND TO DEVELOP

A NEW MODEL IN AYDIN

School period forms an important period within school term in life time and covers

between 6 and 9 ages. The healthy man power that has an important role for the development

level of the countries, is possible with to grow up the people who keeps their health,

recognizes when it becomes ill and comprehends their health since their childhood. With this

reason school term is a very important term because of consisting the future public.

The aim of this study is, to examine the health behaviour and knowledge of the 10-14 age

group of students by using different education models about subjects such as, hygene, dental

health, cigarette and physical activity.

The study which was done at two primaryschools in Aydın, one in the rural and the other

in the urban area, was an intervention study. Three branches from each 6th, 7th and 8th

classes were selected by simple random and stratified sampling methods, from each class one

branch was chosen as specialist, one branch was chosen as peer and one branch was chosen as

control group, to involve intervention groups and the study was done on 555 students.

Questionnaire forms were involved to the students before and after the survey. The data of the

survey was assessed using SPSS 11.5 programme.

In this study, in the urban area at 6th class specialist group pretest knowledge score average

increased from 18,72±3,73 to 21,05±4,47, at 8th class peer group pretest knowledge score

average increased from 19,80±3,69 to 21,80±7,09 (p<0.05). In rural area in specialist group at

6th classes it was increased from 15,53±4,74 to 17,53±6,61, at 7th classes 17,75±3,93 to

21,58±3,97, in peer group at 7th classes 18,04±3,43 to 20,79±6,26 (p<0.05). Besides this in

peer groups the level of the regular dental care both in the rural and the urban area increased

(p<0.05).

In our study it was shown that in the primary school's of 6th, 7th and 8th class students

behaviour and knowledge level can be increased using peer and specialist education models

about the selected subjects.

Keywords: School Health, Student, Health Education, Peer Education