



LAPORAN AKHIR GERAN JANGKA PENDEK
304/PPSP/6131597

A Provision of First Aid Requirements in
Secondary Schools, KAP and Risk Perception
Towards Safety and Health among School
Health Teachers in Kota Bharu, Kelantan.



SENARAI SEMAKAN UNTUK BUKU LAPORAN AKHIR GERAN USM JANGKA PENDEK

NAMA PENYELIDIK UTAMA	DR SARIMAH BINTI ABDULLAH
NAMA CO-RESEARCHER	Assoc Prof Dr. Tengku Mohd Ariff Raja Hussin Dr. Mohammad Nazarudin B Bahari
TAJUK GERAN	Provision Of First Aid Requirements In Secondary Schools, Kap And Risk Perception Towards Safety And Health Among School Health Teachers In Kota Bharu, Kelantan.
NO.AKAUN	304/PPSP/6131597

SENARAI SEMAKAN SEMASA PENYERAHAN BUKU LAPORAN AKHIR (Sila Tandakan (4) Pada Kotak Yang Berkenaan)

NO	BERKAS	ADA	TIDAK
1.	Borang Laporan Akhir Projek Penyelidikan USM Jangka Pendek	✓	
2.	Borang Laporan Hasil Penyelidikan, PPSP	✓	
3.	i) Salinan Menuskrip ii) Salinan surat/email bukti penghantaran kepada mana-mana journal	✓	
4.	Penyata Perbelanjaan (Financial Statement) (Sila dapatkan daripada Jabatan Bendahari)	✓	
5.	Laporan Komprehensif (termasuk kertas persidangan atau seminar dan penerbitan saintifik hasil daripada projek ini)	✓	
6.	Surat pemakluman penghantaran Laporan Akhir ke Bhg. Penyelidikan		

Nota:

- * Sila buat 3 salinan buku laporan Akhir
- * No. 1-5 - Perlu dimasukkan dalam Buku Laporan Akhir
- * No.6 - Hantar terus Kepada Pn. Che Merah Ismail (RCMO) hanya salinan kepada Bhg. R&D, PPSP

My doc/checklist borang/sue

1. Nama Ketua Penyelidik: **DR SARIMAH BINTI ABDULLAH**
Name of Research Leader

Profesor Madya/
Assoc. Prof. Dr./
Dr. Encik/Puan/Cik
Mr/Mrs/Ms

2. Pusat Tanggungjawab (PTJ): **PPSP / UNIT BIostatistik & Metodologi Penyelidikan**
School/Department

3. Nama Penyelidik Bersama: **Associate Professor Dr. Tengku Mohd Ariff Raja Hussin and Dr. Mohammad Nazarudin B Bahari**

4. Tajuk Projek: **A Provision Of First Aid Requirements In Secondary Schools, KAP and Risk Perception Towards Safety And Health Among School Health Teachers In Kota Bharu, Kelantan.**

5. Ringkasan Penilaian/*Summary of Assessment:*

	Tidak Mencukupi <i>Inadequate</i>		Boleh Diterima <i>Acceptable</i>	Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i>	
	1	2	3	4	5
i) Pencapaian objektif projek: <i>Achievement of project objectives</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Kualiti output: <i>Quality of outputs</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Kualiti impak: <i>Quality of impacts</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Pemindahan teknologi/potensi pengkomersialan: <i>Technology transfer/commercialization potential</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v) Kualiti dan usahasama : <i>Quality and intensity of collaboration</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
vi) Penilaian kepentingan secara keseluruhan: <i>Overall assessment of benefits</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. Abstrak Penyelidikan

(Perlu disediakan di antara 100 - 200 perkataan di dalam Bahasa Malaysia dan juga Bahasa Inggeris. Abstrak ini akan dimuatkan dalam Laporan Tahunan Bahagian Penyelidikan & Inovasi sebagai satu cara untuk menyampaikan dapatan projek tuan/puan kepada pihak Universiti & masyarakat luar).

Abstract of Research

(An abstract of between 100 and 200 words must be prepared in Bahasa Malaysia and in English).

This abstract will be included in the Annual Report of the Research and Innovation Section at a later date as a means of presenting the project findings of the researcher/s to the University and the community at large)

As attached

7. Sila sediakan laporan teknikal lengkap yang menerangkan keseluruhan projek ini.

[Sila gunakan kertas berasingan]

Applicant are required to prepare a Comprehensive Technical Report explaining the project.

(This report must be appended separately)

Senaraikan kata kunci yang mencerminkan penyelidikan anda:

List the key words that reflects your research:

Bahasa Malaysia

First Aid

Secondary School

Risk Perception

Bahasa Inggeris

Pertolongan Cemas

Sekolah Menengah

Persepsi Risiko

8. Output dan Faedah Projek

Output and Benefits of Project

(a) * Penerbitan Jurnal

Publication of Journals

(Sila nyatakan jenis, tajuk, pengarang/editor, tahun terbitan dan di mana telah diterbit/diserahkan)

(State type, title, author/editor, publication year and where it has been published/submitted)

1. Dissertation submitted to USM 2009

2. A manuscript was submitted to Public Health Journal

(b) **Faedah-faedah lain seperti perkembangan produk, pengkomersialan produk/pendaftaran paten atau impak kepada dasar dan masyarakat.**

State other benefits such as product development, product commercialization/patent registration or impact on source and society.

* Sila berikan salinan/Kindly provide copies

(c) **Latihan Sumber Manusia**

Training in Human Resources

i) Pelajar Sarjana: DR. MOHAMMAD NAZARUDIN BAHARI

Graduates Students

(Perincikan nama, ijazah dan status)

(Provide names, degrees and status)

MASTER OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE (OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH)

2009


ii) Lain-lain:

Others

9. **Peralatan yang Telah Dibeli:**

Equipment that has been purchased

NO


Tandatangan Penyelidik
Signature of Researcher

4/Julai/2010
Tarikh
Date

Komen Jawatankuasa Penyelidikan Pusat Pengajian/Pusat
Comments by the Research Committees of Schools/Centres

The project has been completed successfully and all objectives achieved,

The output of the research project include a Master of Community Medicine (Occupational Health) dissertation 2019 and a manuscript submission to the Journal Public Health titled "Pislo Persekitaran Terhadap Safety and Health Among School Health Teachers"

The report has been assessed independently by an assessor and approved by the PTJ Research Committee

PROFESSOR AHMAD SUKARI HALIM
Chairman of Research Committee
School of Medical Sciences
Health Campus
Universiti Sains Malaysia
16150 Kubang Kerian, Kelantan
TANDATANGAN PENERUSI
JAWATANKUASA PENYELIDIKAN
PUSAT PENGAJIAN/PUSAT
Signature of Chairman
[Research Committee of School/Centre]

29/7/10
Tarikh
Date

Dr-Sarimah

From: ees.puhe.0.a0ece.206c35fb@eesmail.elsevier.com on behalf of Public Health
[public.health@riph.org.uk]
Sent: Thursday, July 01, 2010 2:26 PM
To: sarimah@kb.usm.my
Subject: Submission Confirmation

Dear Dr abdullah sarimah,

Your submission entitled "Risk Perception towards Safety and Health Among School Health Teachers" has been received by journal Public Health

You will be able to check on the progress of your paper by logging on to Elsevier Editorial System as an author. The URL is <http://ees.elsevier.com/puhe/>.

Your manuscript will be given a reference number once an Editor has been assigned.

Thank you for submitting your work to this journal.

Kind regards,

Public Health

Manuscript Number:

Title: Risk Perception towards Safety and Health Among School Health Teachers

Article Type: Original Research

Keywords: secondary school; first aid; safety and health; risk perception.

Corresponding Author: Dr abdullah sarimah,

Corresponding Author's Institution: School of medical sciences

First Author: abdullah sarimah

Order of Authors: abdullah sarimah; Mohammad Nazaruddin Bahari; Mohd Ismail Ibrahim

Abstract: Objective: This study was conducted to explore the risk perception towards safety and health among secondary school health teachers.

Study design: A cross-sectional study was conducted to gather information on the risk perception towards safety and health in schools among secondary school health teacher.

Methods: A structured self administered questionnaires was developed by a group of experts including Public Health Specialist and Emergency Physician. It consists of three domains; risk perception at school, outside school and magnitude and severity of risk at school. Internal consistency reliability using Cronbach's alpha statistics was excellent with the value of 0.945, 0.920 and 0.958 respectively. Data was analysed using SPSS version 14 for descriptive statistics and item analysis.

Results: One hundred and five secondary school health teachers were recruited in this study. Majority of them were Malays (90%) and females (70%). Mean (SD) age was 41.7 (7.05) years and working experience was 16.24 (7.12) years. The highest risk areas identified in risk perception at school, were injury consequence of fire (58.1%), explosion (53.3%) and fall of object (48.6%). The highest influence to the magnitude and severity of risk in schools was giving a bad consequence to future community (56.2%) followed by news published by newspapers and mass media (51.4%).

Conclusions:

The validated questionnaire was reliable and able to assess risk perception towards safety and health among secondary school health teachers. The highest risk areas identified in risk perception at school should be entertained seriously by the school administrative in order to make the school environment conducive, safe and healthy.

Sarimah Abdullah
Unit of Biostatistics & Research Methodology,
School of Medical Sciences,
Health Campus USM,
16150 Kubang Kerian, Kelantan
Malaysia.
Tel No: +609-7676829
Fax No: +609-7653370
sarimah@kb.usm.my
30th June 2010

The Editor,
Public Health Editorial Office,
The Royal Society for Public Health,
3rd Floor Market Towers,
1 Nine Elm Lane,
London SW8 5 NQ.

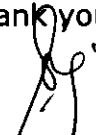
Dear Sir,
**SUBMISSION OF A MANUSCRIPT : "RISK PERCEPTION TOWARDS
SAFETY AND HEALTH AMONG SCHOOL HEALTH TEACHERS"**

I attached a set of document for the above manuscript title. It includes a manuscript and tables.

Others two authors involved for this manuscript are Mohammad Nazaruddin Bahari and Mohd Ismail Ibrahim.

Thank you for your concern. We look forward your response.

Thank you


Sarimah Abdullah

1
2
3
4 **Risk Perception towards Safety and Health among School**
5 **Health Teachers**
6
7
8
9

10 Sarimah^a A, Mohd Ismail I^b, Mohd Nazaruddin B^c

11
12 ^aUnit of Biostatistics and Research Methodology Unit, School of Medical Sciences,
13
14
15 Universiti Sains Malaysia
16

17 ^bDepartment of Community Medicine, School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains
18
19
20 Malaysia
21

22 ^c Malaysia Mnistry of Health.
23
24
25
26

27 **Corresponding author:**
28

29 Sarimah Abdullah,
30

31
32 School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia,
33

34
35 Health Campus, 16150 Kubang Kerian,
36

37
38 Kelantan, Malaysia
39

40 email: sarimah@kb.usm.my
41

42 Telephone : 609-7676829
43

44 Fax : 609-7653370
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65

Summary

Objective: This study was conducted to explore the risk perception towards safety and health among secondary school health teachers.

Study design: A cross-sectional study was conducted to gather information on the risk perception towards safety and health in schools among secondary school health teacher.

Methods: A structured self administered questionnaires was developed by a group of experts including Public Health Specialist and Emergency Physician. It consists of three domains; risk perception at school, outside school and magnitude and severity of risk at school. Internal consistency reliability using Cronbach's alpha statistics was excellent with the value of 0.945, 0.920 and 0.958 respectively. Data was analysed using SPSS version 12.0.1 for descriptive statistics and item analysis.

Results: One hundred and five secondary school health teachers were recruited in this study. Majority of them were Malays (90%) and females (70%). Mean (SD) age was 41.7 (7.05) years and working experience was 16.24 (7.12) years. The highest risk areas identified in risk perception at school, were injury consequence of fire (58.1%), explosion (53.3%) and fall of object (48.6%). The highest influence to the magnitude and severity of risk in schools was giving a bad consequence to future community (56.2%) followed by news published by newspapers and mass media (51.4%).

Conclusions:

The validated questionnaire was reliable and able to assess risk perception towards safety and health among secondary school health teachers. The highest risk areas identified in risk perception at school should be entertained seriously by the school administrative in order make the school environment safe and healthy.

Keywords: secondary school, first aid, safety and health, and risk perception.