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Assessment of Knowledge and Interest of the Youth in Politics

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Abstract: Introduction: Youth have a greater role in moulding the nation. It is more important for today's youth to actively participate in politics. Political knowledge and participation in politics are the main. Most scholars agree that knowledge about politics and public participation in decision making is beneficial to democracy.

Objective: The study aims to assess the knowledge and interest of the youth in politics.

Methodology: A cross sectional study was used to collect data from dental students in khammam.

Result: According to our survey around 59.5% people does not follow the political news regularly.40.5% people are follow the news regularly.

Conclusion: After the survey we have concluded that most of the youth does not have much interest in the politics and does not have much knowledge in politics.

Keywords: Politics, News, Knowledge, Youth.

1. Introduction

In the democratic process public knowledge and participation in the politics are the main. There is a positive relationship between knowledge and act of voting. Every citizen participation is important for the better society.

Present generation youth is future nation. Their role is more important in politics. Most scholars agree that knowledge about politics and public participation in decision making is beneficial to democracy. Some people are more interested in politics than others and this is vastly important because political interest is typically the most powerful predictor of political behavior that make democracy work.

Active intervention for youth where the choice set is expanded by offering opportunity to get access to information rich news medium. Digital media contribute to strengthening democracy through increasing political participation and diffusion of knowledge in general or during election campaigns

Young adults of the year 2000 were less likely to trust fellow citizens, be interested in politics, feel obligation in association with citizenship, be knowledge about the substance of politics, read newspaper or watch the news, register to vote or to engage in any civic or political cause.

2. Methodology

A. Permission

Permission was taken from the head of the department of Public Health Dentistry. Questionnaire was explained and informed consent was taken prior to study from study subjects.

B. Study design

A cross sectional questionnaire based study was conducted among students of Mamata Dental College, Khammam.

C. Pilot study

Questionnaires formed are distributed among 20 students to know reliability of questionnaire.

D. Inclusion criteria

All Interns, Final year students, 2nd and few 3rd year students who are present during the day of survey are included in the study the duration of the study was from 31-5-2019 to 13-6-2019.

E. Exclusion criteria

Students who were absent during the day of survey were excluded.

F. Study procedure

The study was conducted among 199 dental students questionnaires were distributed to 2nd, 3rd, final year students and interns during their working hours that is from 9.00 AM to 4.00PM. Questionnaire included personal data and questions.

G. Statistical analysis

After the data is collected through questionnaire they are entered in excel sheet and sent for analysis.

3. Results

A Total of 199 individuals were included in this study in which 78.4% were females and 21.6% were dental students belonging to various academic positions and the response rate is 100%.

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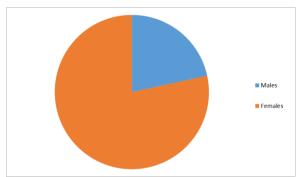


Fig. 1. Chart 1: Gender wise distribution of study participants

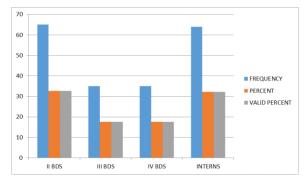


Fig. 2. Chart 2: Distribution of study participants in various academic positions

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	81	40.5
No	118	59.5
Total	199	100

From the above table 59.5% of females not following the news regularly 40.5% males following news regularly.

Observed statistical significance was P-0.009

	Frequency	Percent
Always	37	18.6
Sometimes	109	54.8
Rarely	36	18.1
Never	17	8.5
Total	199	100

For the statement in which politics are too complicate to understand majority of the students 54.8% answered that sometimes they feel politics are complicate while 8.5% answered they never feel politics are complicate.

Observed statistical analysis P-0.000

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	109	54.8
No	30	15.1
Sometimes	60	30.2
Total	199	100

For the statement in which women have equal power in politics as men majority of the students 54.8% answered that women have equal power while 15.1 & answered that women

do not have equal power.

Always	19	9.5
Often	32	31.2
Sometimes	99	49.7
Never	19	9.5
Total	199	100

For the statement do you discuss political issues with family and friend's majority of the students 49.7 & answered that sometimes they discuss while 9.5% answered that they never discuss.

Observed statistical analysis significance P-0.049.

4. Discussion

In the democratic process public knowledge and participation, the politics are the main survey was done among 199 people in a dental college, Khammam.

Most of the students are not interested in politics because they think now days politics are corrupted. Most of the students does not have much political knowledge because they do not follow news regularly.

Data was collected from 199 students of age group 20-25 years. The survey was revealed that 59.5% of the people do not follow the news regularly. Majority of the students sometimes think that politics are too complicate to understand and majority of the students 54.8% said that women also have equal power in politics. They do not discuss political issues with family and friends too much.

Majority of the students are not very much interested in politics and 9.5% people do not discuss politics with family and friends.

5. Conclusion

After the survey to conclude that, Youth are fairly interested in politics, they did not follow political news regularly, they are thinking that politics are complicated. The students do not have much interest in politics. They think politics are complicated.

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