INTRODUCTION:
Teenage or adolescent pregnancies are a global problem that can be occur in high, middle and low income countries. Significantly, adolescent/teenage pregnancies are more likely to occur in marginalized communities, which are commonly driven by poverty and lack of education. Approximately 16 million girls between the ages of 15 and 19 and two million girls under 19 years become pregnant every year. According to WHO, half of the adolescent births occur in just seven countries, which are Bangladesh, Brazil, the democratic republic of Congo, Ethiopia, India, Nigeria and The United States.1,2

OBJECTIVES:
The study was conducted to compare awareness on Teenage Pregnancy among adolescent in selected schools of rural & urban areas of Kamrup District, Assam.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:
An ethical clearance has obtained from the institution’s ethical committee. The study was a comparative descriptive study conducted in different schools of urban and rural areas of Kamrup District, Assam. Written permission took from the school authority of the selected schools of Guwahati, Assam. The participants were assured of confidentiality & anonymity of the data obtained. Written informed consent was obtained from the participant’s guardian two days prior to data collection. Data was collected from 230 rural students and 260 urban students studied in class IX, X, XI by using stratified random sampling technique. Self-Structured questionnaire on teenage pregnancy was used. The collected data was analyzed using SPSS version 20.

RESULTS:
The study showed that 11.30% of rural adolescent and 20.77% of urban adolescent had inadequate level of awareness; 87.39% of rural adolescent and 68.46% of urban adolescent had moderate level of awareness; 1.23% of rural adolescent and 10.77% of urban adolescent had adequate level of awareness on teenage pregnancy. The mean score of awareness level on teenage pregnancy among rural adolescent was 18.83 and the mean score of awareness level on teenage pregnancy among urban adolescent was 18.85. The t-test (p = 0.840) was found not significant. So it was evident that there was no difference in awareness level on Teenage Pregnancy among rural and urban adolescent. The study findings also revealed that there was significant association between awareness on teenage pregnancy and selected socio-demographic variables among urban adolescent namely age (df=2, p = 0.007), gender (df=2, p = 0.002), educational status of mother (df=4, p = 0.003), income of family (df=6, p = 0.000), father education (df=4, p = 0.00) and mother education (df=6, p = 0.000) at 0.05 level of significance. Whereas, there was no significant association between awareness level on teenage pregnancy and selected socio-demographic variables among rural adolescent. The study found that 11.30% of rural adolescent and 20.77% of urban adolescent had inadequate level of awareness; 87.39% of rural adolescent had moderate level of awareness and only 3 (1.23%) of rural adolescent had adequate level of awareness on Teenage Pregnancy respectively. 54 (20.77%) of urban adolescent had inadequate level of awareness, 178 (68.46%) of urban adolescent had moderate level of awareness and only 28 (10.77%) of urban adolescent had adequate level of awareness on Teenage Pregnancy respectively.

CONCLUSION:
It was observed that the rural and urban adolescent were moderately aware about teenage pregnancy. However, there is a need to inform the adolescent about the teenage pregnancy, its causes, consequences of teenage pregnancy on mother and their children and preventive measures on teenage pregnancy.

DISCUSSION:
The present study evaluated the awareness regarding Teenage Pregnancy. As a result indicated 87.39% Rural adolescent had moderate level of awareness on Teenage Pregnancy. 11.30% had inadequate awareness on Teenage Pregnancy. In case of Urban adolescent, 68.46% adolescent had moderate level of awareness on Teenage Pregnancy.
nancy and 20.77% adolescent had inadequate awareness on Teenage Pregnancy. Present study finding were contrast with study conducted Mahala L. L (2017) on assessment of awareness on Teenage Pregnancy among girl in selected rural area of Dadra. 37.5% of Teenage girl have inadequate knowledge on Teenage Pregnancy and 15.63% had good knowledge in Teenage Pregnancy.71.8% of adolescent had high level of awareness on Teenage Pregnancy.

OBJECTIVE 3: To find out association between the awareness regarding Teenage Pregnancy of adolescents with the selected demographic variables.

In the present study while assessing the association between awareness of Teenage pregnancy with the selected socio demographic variables, result of chi square shows that there were significant association between the awareness with Age, Gender, Income of family, Father education, Mother education. The study findings are consistent with the study conducted by Yohannes A H, Anteneh Y and Telake A B(2017) about Prevalence and Factors Associated with Teenage Pregnancy. This study shows that age was significantly associated with teenage pregnancy.

OBJECTIVE 3: To compare the awareness regarding Teenage Pregnancy among adolescents of urban and rural community of Guwahati, Assam. In the present study, P value (.840)>0.05

Hence, there is no significant difference between the awareness regarding Teenage Pregnancy among Urban and rural adolescent. Above finding is contrast with the study conducted by Ojong I, Akpan M, Ojong A M and Nllumanze F about a comparative study on reproductive health awareness among Urban and Rural Secondary School student. This study showed that P value (0.002) is <.05. Study revealed that rural student has limited knowledge about Teenage Pregnancy Than Urban student.

CONCLUSION: It was observed that the rural and urban adolescent were moderately aware about teenage pregnancy. However, there is a need to inform the adolescent about the teenage pregnancy, its causes, consequences of teenage pregnancy on mother and their children and preventive measures on teenage pregnancy.

ETHICAL CLEARENCE: Taken

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REFERENCES


