

Abstract

The present study aimed to determine the Efficacy of “Sexual Abuse Awareness and Prevention Plan for School Children” (SAPP-C) by Jabbar and Dildar (2019). The research was conducted in two phases. Phase-I included the translation of the SAPP-C protocol from English to Urdu by the help of forward-backward method (Meadows et al., 1996) and with the help of expert. Phase-II included the implementation of SAPP-C protocol to measure its efficacy. For this purpose, a sample of primary-school going girls and boys (N=120) was taken from a private school in Lahore, Pakistan. It was divided into four groups of thirty students each: two groups for girls (n=60) and two groups for boys (n=60) with each group with (n=30) participants. The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) (Goodman, 2001), Child Abuse Screening Test for Parents (ICAST-P) and the Children’s Knowledge of Abuse Questionnaire-Short (CKAQ-S) (Tutty, 2019) were used for the study and were administered on the participants. Data was statistically analysed through McNemar test and Cross-tabulation analysis. It was found that Children’s Knowledge of Abuse improved significantly after the implementation of the Sexual Abuse Awareness and Prevention Plan for School Children” (SAPP-C) by Jabbar and Dildar (2019). Thus, the SAPP-C was found to be highly efficacious in this study. These findings of the current study set precedent for future researchers to implement the SAPP-C protocol on a larger population. They also set course for future researchers to translate the SAPP-C protocol in more local languages to reach a larger number of students in Pakistan; this research also sets course for future researchers to study the impact of this protocol for children who do not attend mainstream schools or are out-of-school children; it lays foundation for more psychologists to develop, devise and improve existing school-based educational awareness programmes on sexual abuse; this study also creates opportunity for academics and educational institutes to liaison together in order to apply evidence-based protocols in the real world.

Keywords: sexual abuse of children, sexual abuse, sexual abuse of children prevention, efficacy, sexual abuse prevention, school psychology, school intervention.