

DO MALAYSIAN SCHOOL STUDENTS COMPLY WITH

THE NEW NORMS?

Nurashma Juatan^{1*}, Nadia Hani Jahaya¹, Zaikiah Mohd. Zin¹, Abu Bakar Rahman¹, Sheikh Shafizal Sheikh Ilman¹.

¹Institute for Health Behavioural Research, National Institutes of Health, Ministry of Health Malaysia



INTRODUCTION

The Malaysian Ministry of Education has announced the commencement of the 2021 school session during the third phase of the Recovery Movement Control Order, which emphasises the practise of new norms to break the chain of transmission of COVID-19 in schools (Elengoe, 2020 & KPM, 2020).

The rise in daily COVID-19 cases in Malaysia is accompanied by the emergence of clusters involving educational institutions, particularly following the incremental opening of schools. The transmission of epidemics is not solely derived from outside the school, but also takes place within the school community (KKM, 2021).

OBJECTIVE



To identify compliance with body temperature screening, physical distancing of 1 metre, face mask wearing, and hand hygiene of school students at school during the pandemic

METHODOLOGY



Study Design: Cross-sectional study

Sampling Technique: Two-stage stratified cluster sampling

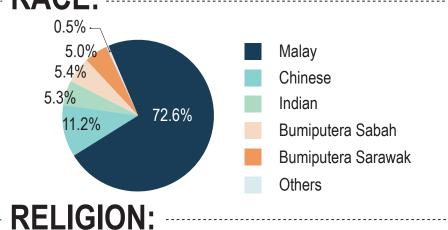
Inclusion Criteria: Internet-accessible primary and secondary students in Malaysian government schools

50.0%

50.0% Female

GENDER ----- RACE:

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



0.2% -Muslim 7.1% **Buddhist** 4.8% Hindu 77.5% Christian Others

CLASS: Standard 4 22.0% 21.2% Standard 5 18.9% Form 1 18.3% Form 2 Form 4 16.6% 3.0% Form 6

Percentage

20

58.5% at all times use

hand sanitizer

54.3% at all times use

soap and water

wash for at least 20 seconds each

(online survey)



Study Population: 1. Primary school students in class standard 4 and 5

2. Secondary school students in form 1, 2, 4 and 6



Data collection period:

14th – 24th June 2021

undergo daily screening at school

Sample Size:

3,485 students



at all times during teacher instruction in

class

at all times in the absence of teacher in class



70.0% at all times during recess

BODY **TEMPERATURE** SCREENING.

ADHERE 1 METRE PHYSICAL DISTANCING

> **HAND** WASHING

THE NEW NORMS

FACE MASK

CONCLUSION

Findings indicated majority school students were able to practice the new norms at school. Despite of this, there is room for improvement. The study suggest continuous monitoring at specific time at school to reduce risk while indirectly fostering students self-control and sensitivity to the new norms compliance. Likewise with sanitation facilities to cultivate hand hygiene is efficient to break the epidemic chain.

WEARING

87.9%

always wear it at school

97.7% cover mouth

and nose

84.4%

dispose it away upon returning from school

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express our gratitude to the Director General of Health Malaysia and Deputy Director-General of Health Malaysia (Research & Technical Support) for permission to present this poster. We would also to thank Ministry of Education Malaysia for all the support to complete this study.

REFERENCES

- 1. Elengoe, A. (2020). COVID-19 Outbreak in Malaysia. Osong public health and research perspectives, 11(3), 93-100. https://doi.org/10.24171/j.phrp.2020.11.3.08
- 2. Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia. (2020). Garis Panduan Pengurusan Pembukaan Semula Sekolah. Retrieved from https://www.moe.gov.my/muatturun/pekeliling-dan-garis-panduan/3449-garis-panduan- pengurusanpembukaan-semula-sekolah-4-6-2020/file
- Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia. (2021). Status Kluster COVID-19 Di Institusi Pendidikan. Retrieved from https://covid-19.moh.gov.mv/semasakkm/2021/03/status-kluster-covid-19-di- institusi-pendidikan