Analysis on study trend of adolescent's health literacy in Chinese literature by visual knowledge map

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Background & Aim: Numerous studies of health literacy about teenagers or students in junior/senior high schools are increasing in China. But little attention has been paid to the special group of left-behind teenagers in ethnic areas in China. Aim is to confirm the model of functional health literacy and analyze what influences the functional health literacy about left-behind students in senior high schools.

Method: Students in senior high schools were investigated by a cross-sectional method in Yanbian areas, IBM SPSS 22.0 and Amos17.0 were used for statistical analysis.

Result: The model's results are relatively good, all the absolute fitness index, value-added fitness index and simple fitness index reach the fitness standard. The overall score of functional health literacy was 0.65±0.12, which is in the upper middle class. Gender, nation, residence, mothers education, self-assessment of one year’s scores, whether or not you like health education contents have an impact on overall functional health literacy. A regression model established has statistical significance (Durbin-Watson is 1.835, F=6.492, P=0.000. The independent variables entering the regression model (urban and rural, male and female, above self-assessment scores and medium, below self-assessment scores and medium, whether or not you like health education content & whatever) account for 15.4%.

Conclusion: Overall, the model's reliability and validity of functional health literacy about left-behind students in senior high schools are relatively good and could be evaluated in some way, which also could provide a strong basis for improving their health literacy level by further analysis.

Biography
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