



"A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE OF MOTHER OF TODDLER REGARDING GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN SELECTED RURAL AREA AT CHANDRAPUR".

Ms. Rutuja Shankar Zade

Department of Community Health Nursing, Late Dr. Sau Vasudha Zade Nursing College, Chandrapur.

ABSTRACT

A good start at the beginning of life make a child to be an efficient person of the society because the first five years is a crucial period of child growth and development especially the growth of the brain.

OBJECTIVES: To assess the existing knowledge of mother of toddler regarding growth and development, to associate the knowledge among mother of toddler regarding growth and development with a selected demographic variable.

METHODOLOGY: The researcher conducted study in selected rural area and used descriptive research approach with quantitative quasi experimental research design in selected rural area. For the data collection structured knowledge questionnaire were used. Among 60 samples who gave consent for the study. The researcher found the study feasible and reliable.

RESULT: The findings of the study included, the analysis and interpretation of data collected from the subjects in the selected rural area. In this study, out of 60 subjects, the mothers (16.66%) had poor level of knowledge, were (16.66%) had average level of knowledge, then (43.35%) subjects had good level of knowledge, were (23.33%) subjects were having very good level of knowledge & (0%) were having excellent level of knowledge. **CONCLUSION:** The study revealed that there was a significant knowledge of toddler mother regarding growth and development in selected rural area.

KEYWORDS : Knowledge, Toddler, Growth and Development.

INTRODUCTION:

A toddler is a young child who is of age of learning to walk between infancy and childhood. Toddling usually begins between the age of 12 months to 24 months. During the toddler stage, the child also learns a great deal about social roles, develops motor skills and first starts to use language. Toddler are completely dependent on their parents especially upon their mothers for the fulfillment of their basic needs and mothers are the persons, who always accompany their toddlers most of the time and witness the growth and development, so they need to acquire knowledge of normal growth and development and also variations in the normal growth and development, attainment of milestones at appropriate age and any delay in attainment.

Need Of Study

Growth and development of child is assessed periodically since it is a vital aspect of a child's life. Growth and development is a fundamental feature of children, child's growth and development purely depends upon the fulfillment of his basic needs and must be satisfied for higher growth.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To assess the existing knowledge of mother of toddler regarding growth and development,
2. To associate the knowledge among mother of toddler regarding growth and development with a selected demographic variable

MATERIAL AND METHOD

60 toddler mothers were in selected by using Non-Probability Convenient Sampling technique. Descriptive research approach had adopted in study. Quantitative quasi experimental research design were used to conduct this study. The study was conducted in rural area at Chandrapur. All legal formalities had completed by obtaining permission for from authorities. Data was collected by using multiple choice structured knowledge questionnaire to assess the level of knowledge regarding topic. The researcher found the study feasible and reliable.

RESULT

Organization Of Findings

The analysis and interpretation of the observations are given in the following sections:

Section A: Distribution of subjects in relation to demographic variables.

Section B: Assessment of knowledge score of mother of toddler regarding growth and development.

Section C: Association of knowledge of mother of toddler regarding growth and development with selected demographic variables.

Section A: Distribution of subjects in relation to demographic variables.

Table 1: Distribution of subjects in relation to demographic variables

Demographic Variables	No. of subjects	Percentage (%)
Age (years)		
20-25 years	49	82
26-30 years	9	15
31-35 years	2	3
Religion		
Hindu	40	67
Muslim	9	15
Buddhist	9	15
Christian	2	3
Education		
Primary	40	67
Secondary	18	30
Higher Secondary	1	2
Graduate and above	1	2
Occupation of mother		
Housewife	52	87
Farmer	6	10
Labour	1	2
Business	1	2
Family Income		
Less than 5000 Rs	37	62
5001-10,000 Rs	14	23
10001-15,000 Rs	7	12
Above 15,000 Rs	2	3
Number Of Children		
One	10	17
Two	43	72
Three	6	10

Three and above	1	2
-----------------	---	---

- sarajevo, June 31 vol3; page no. 427-434.
 7] Available from <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/toddler>
 8] Charis person, (2007) factors affecting your toddler's growth and development, page no. 2-7

Section B: Assessment of knowledge score of mother of toddler regarding growth and development.

Table 2: Assessment of knowledge score of mother of toddler regarding growth and development. (n=60)

Level of pre-test knowledge	Score Range	Level of Pre-test Knowledge Score	
		Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Poor	1-4	10	17 %
Average	5-8	10	17 %
Good	9-12	26	43 %
Very Good	13-16	14	23 %
Excellent	17-20	0	0 %
Minimum score	1		
Maximum score	15		
Mean knowledge score	9.30 ± 3.868		
Mean % Knowledge Score	46.5		

The above table showed that 17 % of the subjects had poor level of knowledge score, 17 % had average, 43 % had good and only 23 % of them had very good level of knowledge score.

Minimum knowledge score was 1 and maximum knowledge score was 15.

Mean knowledge score was 9.30 ± 3.868 and mean percentage of knowledge score was 46.5.

Section C: Association of knowledge of mother of toddler regarding growth and development with selected demographic variables.

The association of knowledge score of subjects regarding growth and development the tabulated ' χ^2 ' value was 1.234 (df=3) which was much less than the calculated ' χ^2 ' i.e., 1.234 at 5% level of significance. Also, the calculated ' p '=0.306 was much more than the acceptable level of significance i.e., ' p '=0.05.

Recommendations

- A Similar study can be undertaken for large sample to generalize the findings.
- A comparative study can be carried out on the knowledge of mother of toddler regarding growth and development in urban community.
- A similar study can be conducted on the effectiveness of self-instructional module regarding knowledge on growth and development.

CONCLUSION

After the detailed analysis, this study leads to the following conclusion knowledge of mother of toddler regarding growth and development was found to be assessing the knowledge of subjects. Subjects had a significant knowledge regarding growth and development. There was no significant association of knowledge score in relation to age of mother, religion, education, occupation, family income, number of children in family. Hence, based on the above findings, it was concluded undoubtedly that the written prepared material by the investigator in the form of structured knowledge questionnaire helped the subjects to assess their knowledge regarding growth and development.

REFERENCES

- 1] Parks EP Shaikhhalil A, et al (2006). Nelson Textbook Of Paediatrics, 20th Edition, Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier, Chap 45.
- 2] ParulDatta, "Pediatric Nursing", (2007) Jaypee Publications, 1st Edition, page no. 113.
- 3] Available from www.wikipedia.org
- 4] Donna L Wong (1995), Whally and Wongs nursing care of infants and children, 5th edition, page no. 614.
- 5] Available from www.jrre.psu.edu/articles.
- 5] Marica Stanhope, Jeanette Lancaster. (200), Community and public nursing, 6th edition.
- 6] Redzic A H adzihalilvic J. (2007), department of pediatric, university of