



A STUDY TO ASSESS THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE REGARDING HOME HAZARDS AND ITS MANAGEMENT AMONG HOMEMAKER IN PICHAVEERANPET AREA , AT PUDUCHERRY.

Miss. Thamizharasi. G	Assistant Professor CON - EIMS
Mrs. Mabal Abisha .V	Assistant Professor CON - EIMS
Mrs. Datchayani. K	Nursing Tutor CON - EIMS
Mrs. Vijayalakshmi. R	Nursing Tutor CON - EIMS

ABSTRACT

Home makers play a vital role in maintaining a safe home environment. They are the central person responsible for the health and safety of all family members, including children and elderly. However, due to lack of awareness, many preventable hazards remain unnoticed in the home. **Objectives:** To assess the level of knowledge regarding home hazards and its management among homemaker. To associate the level of knowledge among homemaker regarding home hazards and its management with their selected demographic variables. **Methodology.** In this study , quantitative research approach and non experimental descriptive research design was used 30 homemaker were selected as sample. Sample were selected through non – probability purposive sampling technique. Self structured questionnaires were prepared to collect the response from the sample which contain 2 section. **Result:** In Homemaker, majority of them had moderately adequate level of knowledge 17 (56.7%), and others had adequate level of knowledge regarding home hazards and its management among elderly is 13 (43.3%). **Conclusion:** Thus the study findings conclude that the knowledge regarding home hazards and its management among homemaker out of 30 samples majority of them 17(56.6%) had moderately adequate level of knowledge and other 13 (43.3%) had adequate level of knowledge.

KEYWORDS : Knowledge, Home Hazards, Falls, Accidents. Home Makers

INTRODUCTION

Home is considered to be the safest place for all individuals, but in reality many accidents occur within the home itself. Home hazards are defined as any unsafe condition or situation present in the home environment that may cause injury, illness or accident to family members.

Home makers play a vital role in maintaining a safe home environment. They are the central person responsible for the health and safety of all family members, including children and elderly. However, due to lack of awareness, many preventable hazards remain unnoticed in the home.

Common home hazards include falls due to slippery floors and cluttered staircases, burns and scalds from unsafe kitchen practices, electrical hazards due to faulty wiring and overloading, poisoning due to improper storage of medicines and cleaning agents, cuts from sharp objects, and choking hazards among children. Poor lighting, inadequate ventilation and unhygienic surroundings also contribute to health problems.

Statement of the Problem:

"A study to assess the level of knowledge regarding Home hazards and its management among Homemaker in pichaveeranpet area, at Puducherry.

Objectives

- To assess the level of knowledge regarding Home hazards and its management among Homemaker .
- To associate the level of knowledge among Homemaker regarding home hazards and its management with their selected demographic variables

Methodology

In this study, quantitative research approach and non experimental descriptive research design was used 30 elderly people were selected as sample. Sample were selected through non – probability purposive sampling technique. Self

structured questionnaires were prepared to collect the response from the sample which contain 2 section where section 1 deal with demographic variables and section 2 deal with the knowledge regarding home hazards and its management this tool was validated with subject experts and reliability of the tool was performed through test r- test method. The majority of them 17 (56.7%) had moderately adequate level of knowledge, and others is 13 (43.3%) had adequate level of knowledge. Mean and standard deviation of level of the knowledge regarding obstetrical emergencies and its management among home maker is (15.03+3.045). The investigator first introduce herself to the homemaker and develop a good rapport with them. The investigators explained the purpose of the study.

The investigator collected the data from homemaker by using structured questionnaires to assess the level knowledge and its management regarding home hazard. They were assured that their responses would be kept confidential and used only for the research purposes. The collected data was organized for analysis.

Major Findings

Table 1: Frequency and Percentage wise Distribution of Demographic Variables Among Homemaker. (N=30)

LEVEL OF THE KNOWLEDGE	FREQUENCY (N)	PERCENTAGE (%)
Inadequate	0	0
Moderately adequate	17	56.7
Adequate	13	43.3

Table 1: Reveals that ,Frequency and Percentage wise Distribution of Demographic Variables among homemaker . Out of the 30Homemaker who were interviewed, Majority of elderly 14 (46.7%) of study population were in the age group between 60 – 74 years. Majority of the elderly comes under female 28 (93.3%) in gender. Most of the homemaker 25 (83.3%) were belongs to Hindu religion. Most of the homemaker comes under married 25 (83.3%). Most of the elderly were belongs to own house 18 (60%) . majority of

Homemaker Husband occupation is labour 28 (93.3%)

Table 2: Frequency and Percentage Wise Distribution of Level of the Knowledge Regarding Home Hazards and its Management Among Homemaker. (n = 30)

LEVEL OF THE KNOWLEDGE	Mean	Standard deviation
	15.03	3.045

Table -2: Frequency and percentage wise distribution of level of the knowledge regarding home hazards and its management among elderly .In majority of them had moderately adequate level of knowledge 17 (56.7%), and others had adequate level of knowledge regarding home hazards and its management among Homemaker is 13 (43.3%)

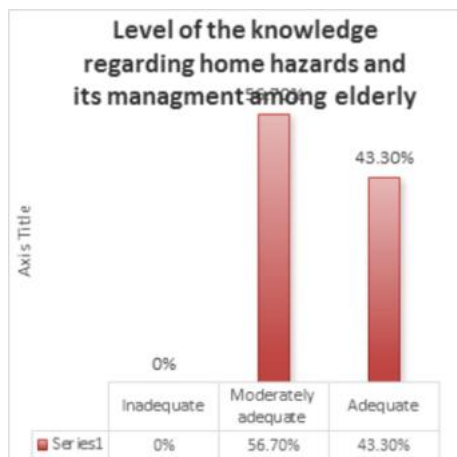


Fig: 11 Percentage Wise Distribution of Level of the Knowledge Regarding Home Hazards and its Management Among Homemaker.

Table 3: Mean and Standard Deviation of Level of the Knowledge Distribution of Level of the Knowledge Regarding Home Hazards and its Management Among Homemaker (n = 30)

Table-3: Mean and standard deviation of level of the knowledge regarding home hazards and its management among homemaker (15.03+3.045)

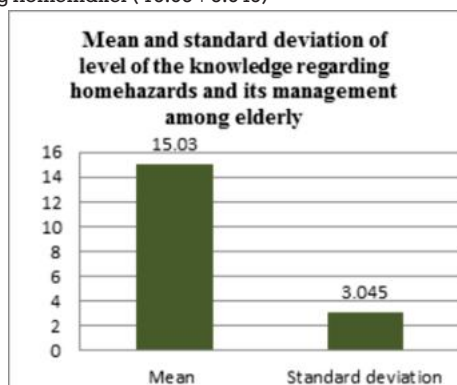


Fig: 12 Mean and Standard Deviation of Level of the Knowledge Regarding Home Hazards and its Management Among Homemaker.

Table 4: Association of the Level of Knowledge Regarding Home Hazards and its Management Among Homemaker With their Selected Demographic Variable . (n=30)

The table 4 depicts that the demographic variables age in years, gender, monthly family income, type of house and religion had shown statistically significant association with

level of knowledge regarding home hazards and its management among homemaker with chi-square value of ($\chi^2=18.3$, d.f=3) ($\chi^2=13.7$, d.f=2) ($\chi^2=30$, d.f=3) ($\chi^2=16.8$, d.f=1) ($\chi^2=19.1$, d.f=2) and ($\chi^2=30.0$, d.f=1) at $p<0.001$ level.

Religion and occupation had shown statistically significant association with level of knowledge regarding obstetrical emergencies and its management among homemaker with chi-square value of ($\chi^2=7.84$, d.f=2) and ($\chi^2=12.5$, d.f=3) at $p<0.05$ level.

CONCLUSION

Thus the study findings conclude that the knowledge regarding home hazards and its management among homemaker out of 30 samples majority of them 17(56.6%) had moderately adequate level of knowledge and other 13 (43.3%) had adequate level of knowledge.

Recommendation

Based on the findings of the present study, the following recommendation have been made,

- The same study can be conducted in different settings
- The study can be replicated with larger samples for better generalization

REFERENCES

- Ahn, M., & Hegde, A. L. (2011). Perceived aspects of home environment and home modifications by older people living in rural areas. *Journal of Housing for the Elderly*, 25, 18–30.
- Barstow, B. A., Bennett, D. K., & Vogtle, L. K. (2011). Perspectives on home safety: Do home safety assessments address the concerns of clients with vision loss. *The American Journal of Occupational Therapy*, 65, 635–642.
- Chase, C., Mann, K., Wasek, S., & Arbesman, M. (2012). Systematic review of the effect of home modification and fall prevention programs on falls and the performance of community-dwelling older adults. *American Journal of Occupational Therapy*, 66, 284–291.
- Golden, A. G., Qiu, D., & Roos, B. A. (2011). Medication assessments by care managers reveal potential safety issues in homebound older adults. *Annals of Pharmacotherapy*, 45, 492–498.
- Mahler, M., & Sarvimäki, A. (2012). Fear of falling from a daily life perspective; narratives from later life. *Scandinavian Journal of Caring Sciences*, 26, 38–44.