



## ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ON TEMPORARY FAMILY PLANNING METHODS AMONG PRIMI GRAVIDA MOTHERS

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**ABSTRACT** A study was conducted to assess the knowledge and attitude on temporary family planning methods among primi gravid mothers at PHC, Krishnagiri. A descriptive research design was adopted and the samples were selected using convenient sampling techniques. Structured questioner was given related to knowledge and attitude. In the pre test, only 2.5% had adequate knowledge and 97.5% had inadequate knowledge. And the attitude 54% favorable attitude and 46% moderate favorable attitude.

**KEYWORDS :** knowledge, attitude, temporary family planning, primi-gravida mothers.

### INTRODUCTION

Antenatal mothers means during the antenatal period , the fetus is part of the mother is a state of dynamic , physiology adaptation to meet demands of a developing fetus , childbirth, and lactation , some changes occurring during this period seen exciting and pleasant to the mother other can create discomfort . The female body adapt to these normally. Antenatal is the care of the women during pregnancy. A woman who is delivered a first baby, she does not know about family planning methods, advantages and its importance. the main need of the study is to gain the knowledge and attitude regarding temporary family planning methods among the primigravida mothers to prevent the unwanted pregnancies.

### NEED FOR THE STUDY:

Sheela R .et .at are conducted a study of assess the knowledge and attitude regarding temporary family planning methods among primigravida mothers. The result of study highlights that knowledge and awareness does not always lead to the use of contraceptive. One needs to understand the level of awareness and practices in the community before implementing the family planning program.

The essential aim of family planning is to present the unwanted pregnancies. an unwanted pregnancy may lead to an induced abortion. from the point of view of health, abortion outside of medical setting is out of the most dangerous consequences of unwanted pregnancy. India is the second most populated in the world after cliva. in India family planning programme was started in the year 1952 and was the first country in the world to also. since has been its name has changed to reproductive and child health CRCH programme.

### OBJECTIVES:

1. To assess the knowledge on temporary family planning methods among primigravida mothers.
2. To assess the attitude on temporary family planning methods among primigravida mothers.
3. To associate the selected demographic variables with the knowledge on temporary family planning method among primigravida mothers.
4. To associate the selected demographic variables with the attitude on temporary family planning method among primigravida mothers.

### HYPOTHESIS:

- There will be a significant relationship between the knowledge of primigravida mothers on selected demographic variables.
- There will be a significant relationship between the attitudes of primigravida mother on selected demographic variable.

### METHODOLOGY

**Research Approach:** A qualitative research approach was adopted.

**Population & setting:** primigravid mothers, residing at Gurubarapalli, krishnagiri

**Sample and Sampling techniques:** 40 primigravida mothers was

selected using convenient sampling techniques.

### CRITERIA FOR SELECTION

#### Inclusion criteria:

- primigravida mothers who were between the age group of 20-30 years.
- primigravida mothers who can read and write in Tamil.
- Primigravida mother who were willing to participate in the study.

#### Exclusion criteria:

- Mother who have multigravida.
- Primigravida mother who are sick at the time of data collection.
- Primigravida mother who received prior information regarding family planning methods.

### RESEARCH TOOL

Section-A: Demographic variables

Section-B: structured questionnaire related to knowledge

Section-C: structured questionnaire related to Attitude

### SCORE INTERPRETATION:

The maximum score sample would get on knowledge would be 0 and 20

#### Knowledge:

The structured self administrated multiple choice question consists of 20 items in this correct answer.

- 0-32% - Inadequate knowledge
- 33-64% - Moderate adequate knowledge
- 65-100% - Adequate knowledge

#### Attitude:

The structured self-administrated attitude questionnaire consists of 20 items in this correct answer.

- 0-32% Unfavorable attitude
- 33-64% Moderate favorable
- 65-100% Favorable attitude

### RELIABILITY OF THE TOOL:

The reliability of the tool was assessed by split half method and 'r' value was 0.96.

### FINDING OF THE STUDY

- Majority of the samples 18(45.5%) age group was 18-21 years.
- Most of the mothers 15(37.5%) educational status was high school, and only 9(22.5%) completed their degree.
- Majority of the sample 25(62.5%) getting information through Television and only 9(22.5%) getting information from Health worker

Distribution of the primigravida mothers based on demographic variables according to the level of knowledge



In the pre test, only 2.5% had adequate knowledge and 97.5% had inadequate knowledge. And in the attitude 54% favorable attitude and 46% moderate favorable attitude.

**Association between pre test attitudes with selected demographic variables**

In the pre test, the table shows that, there is association between educational status and age and attitude of primigravida mothers.

**CONCLUSION:**

This study concludes that, family planning methods were play an important role in primigravida mother's life and it reduce unwanted complication during pregnancy.

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