

Knowledge on Infant's Milestone among Mothers of Infants



Nursing

KEYWORDS : Knowledge, Infant's milestone, mothers of infants, Inferential statistics

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ABSTRACT

The infant is a dynamic, ever-changing being who undergoes an orderly and predictable sequence of neuro developmental and physical growth. This sequence is influenced continuously by intrinsic and extrinsic forces that produce individual variation and make each infant's developmental path unique. Parents need to understand growth and development in order to monitor child's progress, to identify delays or abnormalities in development. Therefore a descriptive study to assess the level of knowledge on infant's milestone among the mothers of infants at pediatric department Chettinad Hospital and Research Institute, Kelambakkam, Tamilnadu, India. Was undertaken with the objectives: 1) To assess the existing level of knowledge on infant's milestone among mothers of infants, 2) To associate the existing level of knowledge on infant's milestone among mothers of infants with selected demographic variables. A non-experimental, descriptive study was conducted. The study sample consisted of total 30 mothers of infants. Data was analyzed by inferential statistics and presented through tables and figures. Findings revealed that Variables like, age of mother, age of child, sex of child, educational status, occupation status, Types of family, Source of knowledge, and number of children and religion were found to be non significant. The number of mothers of infants having moderate knowledge were 11(36.6%), inadequate knowledge was 19(63.3%) and adequate knowledge was 0(0%). Mean value(9.73), and standard deviation (SD) (32.43%).

INTRODUCTION

Child grow at an amazingly fast rate during their first year of life. In addition to babies' physical growth in height and weight, babies also go through major achievement stages, referred to as developmental milestones. Developmental milestones are easily identifiable skills that the baby can perform, such as rolling over, sitting up, and walking. These milestones are usually classified into three categories: motor development, language development, and social/emotional development. Babies tend to follow the same progression through these milestones; however, no two babies go through these milestones at exactly the same time. Babies also spend different amounts of time at each stage before moving on to the next stage. Developmental milestones act as checkpoints in a child's development to determine what the average child is able to do at a particular age. Knowing the developmental milestones for different ages helps parents, teachers, and healthcare professionals understand normal child development and also aids in identifying potential problems with delayed development. For example, a child who is 12 months old typically can stand and support his or her weight by holding on to something. Some children at this age can even walk. If a child reaches 18 months of age but still cannot walk, it might indicate a problem that needs further investigation.

TITLE:

A descriptive study to assess the level of knowledge on infant's milestone among mothers of infants at pediatric department, chettinad hospital and research institute, Kelambakkam, tamilnadu, india.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To assess the existing level of knowledge on infant's milestone among mothers of infants.
- To associate the existing level of knowledge on infant's milestone among mothers of infants with selected demographic variables.

RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS

Ho: There is no significant association between the level of

knowledge on infant's milestone among the mothers of infants and selected demographic variables.

MEHODOLOGY

This chapter deals with the description of research methodology adopted by investigator to study and analyze the outcome of structured interview schedule. Methodology is the most important part of any research which enables the researcher to form blue print of the study

Inclusion criteria:

- Infant's mother who are available at the time of data collection.
- Infant's mother who are willing to participate
- Infant's mother who understand and speak Tamil, English and Hindi

Exclusion criteria:

- The study will be excluding the mother who are having children other than infant
- Mothers of infants who are critically or severely ill

SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF STUDY INSTRUMENTS

As the study aimed at evaluating the existing knowledge regarding infants milestone, researcher constructed demographic variable Performa and structured interview schedule to assess the demographic characteristics and the knowledge among the mothers of infants.

SCORING AND INTERPRETATION

If score is 0-10 and percentage is $\leq 50\%$ then inadequate knowledge, if score is 10-15 and percentage is 51-75% then moderate knowledge, if score is 15-20 and percentage is $\geq 76\%$ then adequate knowledge

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

In this study the researcher planed to assess the level of knowledge on infant's milestone among mother of infants

, In demographic characteristics of mothers of infant were assessed with the help of demographic variable Performa and level of knowledge were assessed with the help of structured interview schedule on infant’s milestone

RESULTS

The study stated that (0%) of the mothers of infant having adequate knowledge, The majority (63.3%) of the mothers of infants having inadequate knowledge (36.6%) of the mothers of infants having moderate knowledge. Majority of mothers of infants 15(50%) were in the age group of 26-30 years. Majority of infants 11(36.6%) were in the age group of 4-7 month. Majority of infants 16(53%)

are male. Majority of number of child 16(53%) are 2. Majority of mothers of infants 21(70%) had diploma/ degree of education. Majority of mothers of infants 16(53.33%) are housewife. Majority of mothers of infants 15(50%) are from nuclear family. Majority of mothers of infants 21(70%) are Hindu. Majority of mothers of infants 23(76.66%) have knowledge from previously experienced mother. The association of demographic variables of mothers with overall knowledge of mothers of neonate on kangaroo mother care. The results of the p value are less than 9.49 is not significant.

Table 1 Over all knowledge aspects of knowledge of mothers of infants on infant’s milestone.

SL.NO	Level of knowledge	No .of mothers of infants	Total no. of question	Score range	Total score		Mean	Mean%	Standard deviation individual	Knowledge %	
										Total	
1	Adequate	30	20	16-20	0	292	9.73	32.43%	2.049	0%	100%
2	Moderate			11-15	11					36.6%	
3	Inadequate			0-10	19					63.3%	

From the above table 1 It showed that the mean (9.73), mean% (32.43%) and standard deviation (3.94) aspect of mothers of infants. Overall mean in knowledge aspects of mothers found to be 9.73 and mean% is 32.43% with SD as 2.049. The maximum score for the knowledge were inadequate level 19 (63.3%) and none with adequate.

DISCUSSION

In assessing the knowledge of mothers of infants regarding infant’s milestone 0% of mother having adequate knowledge and 36.6% mothers having moderate knowledge and 63.3% of the mothers having inadequate knowledge.

From the above discussion the mean score of mothers of infant is 9.73 and the mean percentage is 32.43 % and standard deviation of mothers of infant is 2.049.

The hypothesis H₀ was accepted suggesting that there will be no significant association between level of knowledge with selected demographic variables of the mothers of infant like religion, education, age, occupation. It is the evidence from the statistical x² test that the association found no significant between knowledge aspects of mothers of neonate and selected demographic variables.

CONCLUSION

Thus the mother must be aware about infant’s milestone, just because this will help the mother to know and recognize the abnormalities and delay’s in development