

“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING MANAGEMENT OF TEMPER TANTRUM AMONG MOTHERS OF TODDLER AT KLES DR. PRABHAKAR KORE CHARITABLE HOSPITAL BELAGAVI. KARNATAKA.”

Nursing

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ABSTRACT

Background: Childhood is the period of dependency. Gradually, children learn to adjust in the environment. Sometime the children's show a wide variety of behavior which creates a problem to the parents, family members and society. "Behavior problems are the significant deviation from the socially accepted normal behavior", which includes Temper tantrum, Breath holding spell, Autism and others. Temper tantrum refers to a behavioral problem like it is a sudden outburst or violent display of anger, frustration, Biting, kicking, throwing objects, hitting, crying, rolling on the floor, screaming loudly, and banging limbs which is seen in children during the time of 1 to 3 years of age. In India as many study stated incidence and prevalence of temper tantrums are more common in toddler. **Method:** The study was conducted on 50 mothers who were selected from Dr. Prabhakar Kore Charitable Hospital Belagavi. Randomized sampling technique was used for the selection of sample. Data was collected by using pre-validated structured questionnaire. **Result:** 35(70%) of the mothers had inadequate knowledge regarding management of temper tantrum. 15(30%) of mothers had moderate knowledge regarding management of temper tantrum. **Conclusion:** Based on finding of the study, it is concluded that there is the need for effective Temper tantrum education to the mother at KLES Dr. Prabhakar Kore Charitable Hospital Belagavi, Karnataka.

KEYWORDS

Assess, Knowledge, Management, Temper Tantrum, Mothers of Toddler and Toddler

INTRODUCTION

The most beautiful time of anybody's life is childhood. It is the stage of life which every person desires to live again and again. Childhood is the age span ranging from birth to adolescence. In development of psychology the childhood is divided into developmental stages of toddlerhood, early childhood, middle childhood and adolescence.¹

Children development is important as the development of material resources and the best way to develop national human resources is to take care of children. Today's children are tomorrow's citizens. As said by Karl Menninger, "what is done to children, they will do to the society". Biologically, a child is generally a human between the stages of birth and puberty. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child defines a child as "a human being below the age of 18 years unless under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier".¹

Childhood is the period of dependency. Gradually, children learn to adjust in the environment. But when there is any complexity around them they cannot adjust with that circumstances then they become unable to behave in the socially acceptable way and behavioral problem develops with them.²

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study includes description of research approach, research design, study setting, sampling, development and description of the tool, data collection techniques and plan for data analysis.

METHOD OF DATA ANALYSIS

The data was analysed in terms of objectives of the study. The plan for data analysis is done by Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics.

Classify the knowledge scores as follows:

Inadequate knowledge: $\leq 50\%$ Score Moderate knowledge: 51-75 % Score Adequate knowledge: $> 75\%$ Score

RESULT

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of mothers of toddlers according to demographic variables.

Characteristics	Category	Respondents	
		Number	Percent
Age (years)	18-24	13	26.0
	25-31	26	52.0
	32-38	11	22.0
	39 & above	0	0
Religion	Hindu	29	58.0
	Muslim	13	26.0

Type of family	Christian	8	16.0
	Any other specify	0	0
	Nuclear	36	72.0
Educational qualification	Joint	14	28.0
	Illiterate	6	12.0
	Primary	17	34.0
	Secondary	24	48.0
	PUC	3	6.0
Family Income/month	Degree & above	0	0
	Below Rs.5,000	16	32.0
	Rs.5,001-10,000	14	28.0
	Rs.10,001-20,000	5	10.0
	Above Rs.20,001	15	30.0
Occupation	House wife	13	26.0
	Daily wages/colli	7	14.0
	Government	8	16.0
	Private	22	44.0
Source of Information	Friends/Relatives	27	54.0
	Mass media	23	46.0
	Family members	0	0
	Contact with health personnel	0	0
Total		50	100.0

Table 1: It indicates that

In relation to age Majority of the subject 52% are of aged between 25-31 years regarding the religion, Majority 58% of the respondents were belongs to Hindu religion. Regarding the Types of family 72% of the subjects are nuclear family, 28% of subjects are joint family. In relation to educational status, 48% of the subjects were studied up to secondary education, 34% of the subjects were studied up to primary education, 6% of the subjects were studied up to PUC and remaining 12% of the subjects were illiterate. Regarding the Family monthly income, 32% of the respondent's family income is below 5,000, 30% respondents' family income is above 20,000, 28% respondents family income is 5,000-10,000, and remaining 10% respondents family income is 10,001-20,000. Regarding the Occupation, majority 44% of the respondents were private employee; 26% respondents are house wife, 16% respondents are Government employee, and remaining 14% respondent occupation was Daily wages/cooli. Regarding source of information, 54% of respondent's received information from the friends and relatives, 46% had information from mass media

Section B: Analysis Of Knowledge Scores Of Mothers Of Toddler Regarding Management Of Temper Tantrum.

Table 2: Distribution of knowledge scores.

N= 50

Knowledge Level	Category	Respondents	
		Number	Percent
Inadequate	≤ 50 % Score	35	70.0
Moderate	51-75 % Score	15	30.0
Adequate	> 75 % Score	0	0.0
Total		50	100.0

Table 2: Table 1 shows that majority of the respondents (70%) had inadequate knowledge, 30% had Moderate knowledge and none of them had the adequate knowledge regarding management of temper tantrum.

Classification of Respondents by Knowledge Level on management of temper tantrum

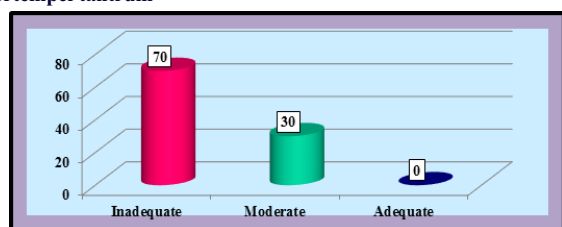


Table 3: Finding related to the Mean, Median and Standard deviation of the mothers of toddler regarding management of temper tantrum. On the basis of finding of the study, they were drawn. The Mean is 13.2 (44%), Median is 12 and Standard deviation 3.93 and coefficient variance is 29.83

Mean	Mean percentage	Median	Standard deviation	Coefficient variance
13.2	44%	12	3.93	29.83

Finding related to the Mean, Median, SD and CV.



Section 3: Analysis Of Association Between Knowledge Scores Of Management Of Temper Tantrum And Selected Socio-demographic Variables.

Table 4: Analysis Of Association Between The Knowledgescores Of Management Of Temper Tantrum And Selected Socio-demographic Variables.

Demographic Variables	Category	Sample	Knowledge Level				χ^2 Value
			≤Median		>Median		
			N	%	N	%	
Age (years)	18-24	13	8	16	5	10	0.94NS (df=2)
	25-31	26	15	30	11	22	
	32-38	11	6	12	5	10	
	39 & above	0	0	0	0	0	
Religion	Hindu	29	14	28	15	30	0.13NS (df=2)
	Muslim	13	8	16	5	10	
	Christian	8	7	14	1	2	
	Any other specify	0	0	0	0	0	
Type of family	Nuclear	36	19	38	17	34	0.23NS (df=1)
	Joint	14	10	20	4	8	
Educational qualification	Illiterate	6	4	8	2	4	0.81NS (df=3)
	Primary	17	10	20	7	14	
	Secondary	24	14	28	10	20	
	PUC	3	1	2	2	4	
	Degree & above	0	0	0	0	0	
Family Income/month	Below Rs.5,000	16	9	18	7	14	0.60NS (df=3)
	Rs.5,001-10,000	14	10	20	4	8	
	Rs.10,001-20,000	5	2	4	3	6	
	Above Rs.20,001	15	8	16	7	14	

Occupation	House wife	13	5	10	8	16	0.07NS (df=3)
	Daily wages/collie	7	4	8	3	6	
	Government	8	3	6	5	10	
	Private	22	17	34	5	10	
Source of Information	Friends/Relatives	27	16	32	11	22	0.84NS (df=1)
	Mass media	23	13	26	10	20	
	Family members	0	0	0	0	0	
	Contact with health personnel	0	0	0	0	0	

0.05 Levels, * Significant at 0.05 Levels, NS: Non-significant at 0.05 Levels.

Table 4: Revealed that the calculated chi square values for the socio-demographic variables such as age in year, religion, type of family, Educational qualification, Family Income/month, Occupation and source of health information where less than the tabulated chi square value so it indicates that there is no association between knowledge scores and selected socio-demographic variables qualification, Family income, Occupation and source of health information among the mothers of toddlers regarding management of temper tantrum.

DISCUSSION

This chapter deals with major findings of the study. The present study was undertaken to assess the knowledge among mothers of toddler at KLES Dr. Prabhakar Kore Charitable Hospital Belagavi, Karnataka.

The major finding of the study is organized under the following Headings:

Section A: Distribution of sample characteristics according to socio-demographic variables of subjects.

Section B: Analysis and interpretation of the knowledge score of mothers of toddler.

Section C: Findings related to a significant association between the knowledge scores with selected demographic variables.

Section A: Distribution of sample characteristics according to socio-demographic variables of subjects.

- In relation to age Majority of the subject 52% are of aged between 25- 31 years and 26% are of aged between 18-24 years followed by 22% are aged between 32- 38 years.
- Regarding the religion, Majority 58% of the respondents were belongs to Hindu religion, 26% of respondents were belongs to Muslim religion and the 16% of respondents were belongs to Christian religion.
- Regarding the Types of family 72% of the subjects are nuclear family, 28% of subjects are joint family.
- In relation to educational status, 48% of the subjects were studied up to secondary education, 34% of the subjects were studied up to primary education, 6% of the subjects were studied up to PUC and remaining 12% of the subjects were illiterate.
- Regarding the Family monthly income, 32% of the respondent's family income is below 5,000, 30% respondents' family income is above 20,000, 28% respondents family income is 5,000-10,000, and remaining 10% respondents family income is 10,001-20,000.
- Regarding the Occupation, majority 44% of the respondents were private employee; 26% respondents are house wife, 16% respondents are Government employee, and remaining 14% respondent occupation was Daily wages/coolie.
- Regarding source of information, 54% of respondent's received information from the friends and relatives, 46% had information from mass media

Section B: Analysis and interpretation of the knowledge score of mothers of toddler.

In this study, mean score was (13.2), mean percentage (44%), median (12), standard deviation was (3.93) and coefficient variance (29.83). There are almost 35(70%) mothers of toddler showing an inadequate knowledge regarding management of temper tantrum whereas around 15(30%) mothers of toddler had moderate knowledge and none of mother had adequate knowledge.

Section C: Findings related to a significant association between the knowledge scores with selected demographic variables.

Chi-Square of knowledge level of mothers in order to age is ($\chi^2=0.94$, $df=2$), religion ($\chi^2=0.13$, $df=2$), types of family ($\chi^2=0.23$, $df=1$), Education qualification ($\chi^2=0.81$, $df=3$), Family income ($\chi^2=0.60$,

df=3), Occupation ($X^2=0.07$, df=3) and source of health information ($X^2=0.84$, df=1). It reveals that there is no significant association between socio demographic variables like age, religion, type of family, Education qualification, Family income, Occupation and source of health information among the mothers of toddlers regarding management of temper tantrum.

CONCLUSION

Based on finding of the study, it is concluded that

- The data has been collected through structured interview schedule method.
- Level of knowledge was assessed among mothers of toddler at KLES Dr. Prabhakar Kore Charitable Hospital Belagavi, Karnataka.
- Knowledge score showed non-significant association with any of the demographic variables.
- Obtained score analyzed and found the range by statistical method.

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