



“A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF DIARRHEAL DISEASE AMONG MOTHERS OF UNDER FIVE YEARS CHILDREN IN SELECTED COMMUNITY, KANPUR.”

Nursing

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ABSTRACT

Objectives: To assess the knowledge regarding prevention and management of the diarrheal disease among mother of under five years children in selected community of Kanpur. **Methodology:** Research approach covers the basic procedure for conducting research, in this study descriptive research approach has been use to collect the information of knowledge regarding prevention and management of diarrheal diseases among mother of under five year children **Result:** The first objective of study was to assess the knowledge of regarding development diarrheal disease in the domains of knowledge level among mothers majority (48%) had good level of knowledge regarding diarrheal disease in selected demographical variable like age , education, occupation, religion, income, types of family, previous episodes of diarrhea, number of children, source of water, habit of eating. **Conclusion:** The knowledge of mothers regarding diarrhea is very good that is (48%) good knowledge and 33% have average knowledge and (15%) have good knowledge and (3%) poor knowledge

KEYWORDS

Prevention and management of diarrheal diseases among mother's of under- five Years Children

INTRODUCTION

According to 'WHO':-Diarrhea is defined as passage of 3 or more loose stools per day or passing more loss stool than normal. “Every year there is about 1.5 to 2 billion death of diarrheal disease occur diarrheal is the second leading cause of child mortality and morbidity in the world one is 5 children die from diarrhea every year in India.

It would have been prevented by simple home management using oral rehydration therapy. A mother is the first one to know and connect with her. Mother is a first care given for the children. Mothers are the guardian and Angels for the children. We should assess the knowledge of the mother regarding diarrhea and is prevention and management.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

OBJECTIVE

1. To assess the knowledge regarding prevention and management of the diarrheal disease among mother of under five years children in selected community of Kanpur.
2. To assess the association between knowledge regarding prevention and management of diarrheal disease among under five year children with selected demographic variable.

RESULT-

Analysis is the method of organization data in such a way that research questions can be answered. Interpretation in is the process of making result and examination the implication in the finding with in a broader context (Polite and Hungler 1995).

The analysis is the most crucial part of any research, Data analysis summarizes the collected data. It involves the interpretation of data gathered through the use of analytical and logical reasoning to determine patterns, relationships or trends.

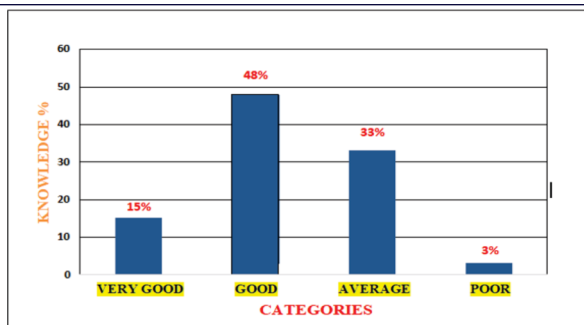
Table-1-

To assess the knowledge regarding diarrhea among mother of under five children.It deals with 20 question to assess the knowledge regarding diarrhea among mother of under five children

S.NO	CATEGORY	SCORING	PERCENTAGE
1	VERY GOOD	16-20	15
2	GOOD	11-15	48
3	AVERAGE	6-10	33
4	POOR	0 -5	3

Table-2 Find out the association between knowledge score of mothers with some selected demographic variables.

Age	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Total
18 - 25	1	7	14	3	25
26 - 30	0	4	7	3	14
31 - 40	0	6	5	2	13
41 - 45	1	3	3	1	8
Total	2	20	29	9	60



Association of knowledge with age of the mothers.

Association of knowledge with age of the mothers	Chi square (x)	Degree of Freedom (df)	Value of probability at (0.05) (P)	NS
Age	7.053	9	16.92	

Here

Calculates the chi square = 7.053

Degree of freedom = 9

At significant level p value = 0.05 which is 16.92

Hence proved chi square value less than table value, suggestion there is no association between knowledge of mother with age.

Table No.- 3 Association of knowledge with type of family.

Type of family	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Total
Joint family	11	4	6	4	25
Nuclear family	4	15	10	6	35
Total	15	19	16	10	60

DISCUSSION-

It deals with the findings of the study on assessment of knowledge of mother from statistical analysis and its pertinence to the objectives set for the study.

“The research study was conduct on the problem, “A Descriptive Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding Prevention and Management of diarrheal diseases among mothers of under five years children in community of Kanpur.

The first objective of study was to assess the knowledge of regarding development diarrheal disease in the domains of knowledge level among mothers majority (48%) had good level of knowledge regarding diarrheal disease in selected demographical variable like age, education, occupation, religion, income, types of family, previous episodes of diarrhea, number of children, source of water, habit of eating.

The second objective to find out the association with knowledge regarding diarrheal disease among mothers and selected demographic

variables.

CONCLUSION

The knowledge of mothers regarding diarrhea is very good that is (48%) good knowledge and 33% have average knowledge and (15%) have good knowledge and (3%) poor knowledge

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