

A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Program on Management of Minor Ailments of Newborn among Primi Mothers in Selected Rural Area at Gwalior

Richie John Lal¹, Dr. Raj Amit Singh Gurjar²

¹Assistant Professor, Yashraj Institute of Professional Studies, Tighra, Uttar Pradesh, India

²Associate Professor, Sherwood College of Nursing, Gadia, Uttar Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

The present study was a pre experimental study conducted to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on management of minor ailments among newborn among the primi mothers in a selected rural area at Gwalior. In order to achieve the objectives a one group pre test post test design was used with quantitative approach. Setting of the study was at selected rural areas of Gwalior. The selection of the sample was non probable purposive sampling technique. The sample size of the study was 60. Survey conducted between the month of August to October 2020. Data collected through administering baseline characteristics and knowledge questionnaire on management of minor ailments of newborn among primi mother. Result of the study reveal that overall pretest knowledge score of primi mothers on management of minor ailments was 61.33 %. and overall post test knowledge score of the primi mothers on management of minor ailments was 86.57 %. The difference between pre and post test knowledge score of primi mothers on minor ailments was 25.24. So the significant difference in knowledge score was due to structured teaching program.

KEYWORDS: Minor Ailments, Neonates, Primi Mothers, Management

Need for the study:-

In most of the developing countries the health problems of newborn infant remain un resolved as most important person doesn't know how to handle the condition especially parents. It leads to early morbidity among newborn. The minor disorder are most common among newborn and neglecting it is the major reason for morbidity. In India most of the primi mothers are un aware of minor disorders of newborn which cause every year more than 1 thousand babies get ill during their early age of life. A package of early newborn care exist such as prevention from constipation, diarrhea, physiological jaundice, conjunctivitis, infection of umbilical cord etc. UNICEF reports reveal than among under 5 year death, 50% of death occur before the child reach 28 days of life.

Title

A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on management of minor ailments

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of newborn among primi mothers in selected rural area at Gwalior.

Objectives:-

- To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on management of minor ailments among the primi mothers.
- To improve the knowledge of primi mothers regarding management of minor ailments of newborn.

Material and method:-

Research approach and design:- Quantitative approach with one group pretest post test design.

Setting of the study:- The setting of the study was Badagaon, Gwalior M.P between August to October 2020.

Study population:- Primi mothers at Gwalior.

Accessible population:- Primi mothers at the selected rural areas at Gwalior.

Sample size:- 60

Sampling technique:- Non probability purposive sampling technique.

Inclusion criteria:-

1. The primi mothers in a selected rural area at Gwalior.
2. The primi mothers who are willing to participate.
3. The primi mothers who can read Hindi.

Exclusion criteria:-

1. The sample who are not primi mothers.
2. The mothers who are not willing to participate.
3. The mothers who are not able to read hindi.

Tool:-

The research tool for the data collection consists of two sections.

Section 1:- Baseline characteristics

It consists socio demographic variables of the primi mothers.

Section 2:- Knowledge questionnaire.

To assess the knowledge on management of minor ailments of infant consist of 30 multiple choice questions.

Section 1: Analysis of sample characteristics of primi mothers regarding demographic variables.

Sl.no	Demographic variables	frequency	percentage
1.	Age in year		
	19-22 year	25	41.66
	23-26 year	22	36.66
	27-30 year	12	20
	31 and above	01	1.6
2.	Educational status		
	No formal education	36	60
	Primary education	17	28.33
	Secondary education	05	8.33
	Graduation and above	02	3.33
3.	Religion		
	Hindu	18	30
	Muslim	18	30
	christian	24	40
4.	Type of family		
	Nuclear	39	65
	Joint	19	31
	Extended	2	3.33
5.	Monthly income		
	< 5000	38	63.33
	5001-15000	08	13.33
	15001-25000	14	23.33
6.	Job		
	House wife	36	60
	Full time	22	36.66
	Part time	2	3.33

Data collection procedure:-

Data collection was started from August to 03 October 2020. Through self administered tool, the individual pretest conducted then provided structured teaching program on management of minor ailments of newborn. Then after an interval of one week the post test was conducted for the same primi mothers.

Limitation:-

- Study was limited to 60 primi mothers.
- Prescribed data collection duration is only 4-6 weeks.

Analysis and interpretations

Based on the objectives the collected data was presented under the following headings:-

Section I: Analysis of sample characteristics of primi mothers regarding demographic variables.

Section II :- To assess the pretest knowledge level of the primi mothers in the rural area

Section III: To assess the post test knowledge level of the primi mothers in the rural area.

Section IV:- To find out association of the overall pre test knowledge score with the socio demographic variables of the primi mothers

Section II :- To assess the pretest knowledge level of the primi mothers in the rural area.

Pretest knowledge						
Areas of questionnaire	No of questionnaire	Minimum score	Maximum score	mean	Mean %	SD
Knowledge on management of minor ailments	30	0	30	18.4	61.33	3.6

Pretest knowledge score of primi mother

Assessment	Knowledge score		
	inadequate	Moderately adequate	Adequate
Pretest	26	34	0

Section III: To assess the post test knowledge level of the primi mothers in the rural area.

Areas of questionnaire	No of questionnaire	Minimum score	Maximum score	mean	Mean %	SD
Knowledge on management of minor ailments	30	0	30	25.97	86.57	2.44

Post test knowledge score of primi mother

Assessment	Knowledge score		
	Inadequate	Moderately adequate	Adequate
Post test	02	14	44

Section IV:- To findout association of the overall pre test knowledge score with the socio demographic variables of the primi mothers.

Sl.no	Demographic variables	Pre test knowledge regarding management of minor ailments of neonate among primi mothers			Table value	Obtained value	inference
		Inadequate	Moderately adequate	Adequate			
1.	Age in year				12.59	6.27	NS
	19-22 year	11	14	0			
	23-26 year	6	16	0			
	27-30 year	8	4	0			
	31 and above	1	0	0			
2.	Educational status				12.59	3.02	NS
	No formal education	17	19	0			
	Primary education	5	12	0			
	Secondary education	3	2	0			
	Graduation and above	1	1	0			
3.	Religion				9.48	11.94	S
	Hindu	12	6	0			
	Muslim	10	8	0			
	christian	4	20	0			
4.	Type of family				9.48	1.02	NS
	Nuclear	15	24	0			
	Joint	10	9	0			
	Extended	1	1	0			
5.	Monthly income				9.48	1.87	NS
	< 5000	14	24	0			
	5001-15000	4	4	0			

	15001-25000	8	6	0			
6.	Job						
	House wife	20	16	0	9.48	5.96	NS
	Full time	6	16	0			
	Part time	0	2	0			

$\chi^2 = 9.48, 12.59 P < 0.05 = \text{significant}$

The data in above Table shows that there is significant association between the pre-test knowledge score of primi mothers on management of minor ailments of neonate and selected demographic variables such as religion at 0.05 level of significance.

There is no significant association between the pre-test knowledge score of primi mothers on management of minor ailments of newborn and selected demographic variable at 0.05 level of significance such as age, educational status, type of family, income and job.

Conclusion:-

The findings of the study support the need of the nurses to conduct the health education to the primi mothers regarding management of minor ailments

among newborn, so that they can make each baby to have a healthy life. This study has proved that the primi mothers had remarkable increase in the knowledge after the structured teaching program.

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