

Knowledge regarding hazards of broiler chicken among housewife in selected village, Salem.

Miss.A.Thenmozhi M.sc[N]*,
Ph.D scholar

Dr.V.Selvanayaki Ph.D(N)**
Principal

Department of obstetrics and gynecological Nursing
Vinayaka Mission's Annapoorana College of Nursing, Salem.
(Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation- Deemed to be University)

Abstract

A descriptive study with cross sectional survey approach was under taken to assess the knowledge regarding hazards of broiler chicken among housewife in selected village, Salem. Semi structured interview schedule was used to collect the data from 50 housewife and collected data was analyzed by inferential statistics. It can be concluded that from the present study housewife had average knowledge regarding hazards of broiler chicken

Introduction

Broiler chicken they eat harmful chemicals in order to get ready for meat production and gain fat. They have growth hormones related problems. Broiler flesh and eggs are loaded with cholesterol and animal fats. It can cause block in arteres which can lead to heart disease and other diseases etc.,(Donoghue.A, 2014).

A young broiler chicken is suitable for roasting, grilling or barbecuing. It can cause the disease due to adding chemical compounds for storing and cooking the broiler chicken. These chemicals are changes the body metabolism. This will affect the puberty and menopause in females (Smith Kingsley, 2012).

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

"A study to assess the knowledge regarding hazards of broiler chicken among housewife in selected village, Salem"

OBJECTIVE

❖ To assess the knowledge regarding hazards of broiler chicken among house wife.

RESEARCH DESIGN AND APPROACH

A descriptive research design with cross section survey approach

STUDY SETTING

The study was conducted in Chinnaseeragapadi Village, Salem district.

POPULATION

The study population comprised of the entire individual with the housewife living in Chinnaseeragapadi Village, Salem.

SAMPLING

The study samples were housewife living in Chinnaseeragapadi Village, Salem who fulfilled the inclusive criteria.

Sampling technique

Purposive sampling was used as a sampling technique for the present study.

Sampling size

50 housewife living in Chinnaseeragapadi Village Salem.

Tool used

Closed-ended questionnaire was used to collect the data regarding the knowledge regarding hazards of broiler chicken among housewife.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

50 housewives were selected by purposive sampling technique and data were collected by using questionnaire method. Demographic characteristics reveals that Highest (46%) percentage of housewife were in the age group between 20-30 years, 48% of housewife was Hindus, 40% of them had primary school, 54% of housewife belongs to nuclear family and 44% of them have a family monthly income between Rs.3001 to 5000. Majority (72%) of them had no hazards of broiler chicken their family members. Highest (44%) percentage of them had source of information from newspapers and 76% of them had average knowledge. Highest percentage (78%) of housewife responded correctly to the item that hazards of broiler chicken

Percentage wise distribution of knowledge score regarding hazards of broiler chicken among housewife.

S.No	Level of knowledge	Maximum Score	Number	Percentage (%)
1	Poor	0 – 5	10	20
2	Average	6 – 10	38	76

3	Good	11 – 15	2	4
	Total	15	50	100

Percentage wise distribution of level of knowledge score regarding hazards of broiler chicken among housewife shows that highest percentage (76%) of them had average knowledge and 20% of them had poor knowledge. Only 4% of them had good knowledge. Hence, it can be interpreted that highest (76%) percentage of the housewife had average knowledge regarding hazards of broiler chicken.

Conclusion:

In the present study it can be concluded that the housewife had average knowledge regarding hazards of broiler chicken. Hence, it can be interpreted that the investigator needs to conduct experimental study to assess the knowledge regarding hazards of broiler chicken. .

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