

“EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON CHILD ABUSE AMONG MOTHERS OF UNDER FIVE CHILDREN”

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Introduction:

Children are the gift, which has much potential with one, will be the best resources for the nation, if it is been developed and utilized well. Children below five year of age group are known as the under fives. During their phase of physical, psychosocial and emotional maturation they develop certain behavior which would mould them as a unique person to lead a productive life for which, adults are responsible crucially. At the same time, children are exposed to vulnerable risk in the environment by the adults during their phase of maturation. Children have their own right to live in the healthy society likely to be physical and mentally healthy, to have medical facilities, education, without any gender discrimination, etc. even beyond this legislation children are often maltreated in many forms at home, school, and day care centre by the caretakers and others. One of the maltreatment is child abuse which constitutes physical, emotional and sexual exploitation or neglect. It is like an infection which creates a downward spiral through generation of each victim. Child abuse is an important national issue for which health professional concerns seriously.

Objectives:

1. To assess the level of knowledge regarding child abuse among mothers of under five children.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding child abuse
3. To find out the association between effectiveness of structured teaching programme with their selected demographic variables.

Assumption:

1. Mothers of under five children may have inadequate knowledge about child abuse.
2. Structured teaching programme may help the mothers of under five children to improve their knowledge regarding child abuse and its prevention.

Delimitations:

The study is delimited to

1. The study period was only six weeks.
2. The study was limited to 50 samples.

Projected Outcome:

The study would provide a data of knowledge regarding child abuse. The structured teaching programme will help to create awareness among the mothers of under five children regarding child abuse. It will help their practice through gained knowledge and may spread to other people in the community thus it will help to reduce the incidence of child abuse.

METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH DESIGN:

The design of the study was one group pretest and post test pre experimental research design. It was used to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding child abuse among mothers of under five children.

SETTING:

The areas selected for the study were, Community Health Centre, ODE, Anand , Gujarat

POPULATION:

The target population of the study is mothers of under five children who regularly coming CHC, ODE, Anand , Gujarat.

SAMPLE SIZE: 50**SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:**

Stratified sampling technique was used to select the samples for the study.

CRITERIA FOR SAMPLE SELECTION:**INCLUSION CRITERIA:**

- ⇒ Mothers of under five children who are available during data collection period.
- ⇒ Mothers of under five children who understand Gujarati, Hindi, &English.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

- ⇒ Mothers of under five children with medical illness.
- ⇒ Mothers of under five children who are not cooperative.

RESULTS:

The aim of the study was to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding child abuse among mothers of under five children. A total number of 50 mothers of under five children were selected for the study. The pre test was conducted using structured questionnaire. The duration of the pre test ranged from 20-30 minutes for each mother. After the pre test a teaching programme regarding child abuse was shown to the mothers. After seven days, post test was conducted by using same questionnaire. The study was proved that structured teaching programme has brought about excellent changes in the level of knowledge regarding child abuse among the mothers of under five children.

The first objective was to assess the level of knowledge regarding child abuse among mothers of under five children.

Result shows that among 50 mothers, most of the mothers 38(76%) had inadequate knowledge, 12 (24%) had moderately adequate knowledge and none of them was in adequate knowledge. In pre test the overall mean was 12.78 with the standard deviation of 3.5171. It reveals that, mothers of under five children needs educational programme to improve their knowledge about child abuse.

The second objective was to evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding child abuse.

Result shows that, in post test, 28(56%) mothers had adequate knowledge, 22(44%) mothers had moderately adequate knowledge and none of them was in inadequate knowledge. The overall mean of knowledge regarding child abuse in post test was 22.72 with the standard deviation of 2.73. The improvement score of mean value was 9.94 with the standard deviation of 2.55 and the 't' test value was 27.49 which were

statistically significant. This findings are consistent with the study findings of Tavakol K.H. et.al., (2008) who conducted a study on knowledge of child abuse among mothers results showed that comparison of pre test and post test scores using paired t test indicated statistically improvement in attitude whole mean scores $t= 6.49, p<0.01$.

The third objective was to find association between effectiveness of structured teaching programme on child abuse among mothers of under five children with their selected demographic variables.

Result shows that there was no significant difference between the demographic variables of age of the mother, education of the father, occupation of father, education of the mother, occupation of mother, family income per month, type of family number of children, age of the child and source of abuse relate information has with the level of knowledge.

NURSING IMPLICATIONS

The findings of the study have implications in different branches of nursing that is nursing practice, nursing education, nursing administration and nursing research, by assessing a level of mothers of under five children knowledge towards child abuse. The investigator received a clear picture regarding the different steps to be taken in different field to improve the same.

IMPLICATION FOR NURSING PRACTICE:

Paediatric health nurse and other health professionals should be aware of child abuse effects and its prevention and provide child abuse education to mothers of under five children.

- Nurse should improve mass media programme through radio, television and teleconference regarding prevention of child abuse.
- Nurse can organize the structured teaching programme through tele-conference in order to wide spread the awareness throughout the country.
- Teaching programme regarding child abuse must be organized in maternal and child health hospital and community.

IMPLICATION FOR NURSING EDUCATION:

- The study outlines, the significance of short term courses and in-service education to equip nurses with the current knowledge on child abuse.
- Nurse educators when planning and instructing nursing students, should provide opportunities for students to gain the knowledge in teaching community about child abuse.
- Nursing personnel should be given in-service education to update their knowledge.
- Nurse educators when instructing the students, should provide adequate opportunity for each student.
- The nursing educator can prepare the student to utilize teaching according to needs of community.

IMPLICATION FOR NURSING ADMINISTRATION:

- With technology advanced and ever growing challenges of health care needs. The college and hospital administration, have a responsibility to provide nurses, nurse educators with continuing education opportunities on child abuse. This will enable the nurses to update their knowledge and to acquire special skills.
- Nurse administrators play an important role in plan and organize continuing nursing education programme for nursing personnel and motivate them in conducting programme on child abuse and it will be beneficial to community.

- Nurse administrators can promote efficient team work, plan for manpower, money, material and methods to conduct education programme.
- Findings of the study help nurse administrator to allocate resources to do further studies in child abuse. It may include all health personnel who provide supportive patient care services.

IMPLICATION FOR NURSING RESEARCH:

- This study will help the nurse researchers to develop insight into the developing module and set information towards awareness about child abuse and prevention of Complication.
- The findings of the study help the professional nurse and students to develop inquiry by providing a baseline. The general aspect of the study result can be made by further replication of the study helps the nurse researchers to develop insight in to the development of teaching module and set of information for various aspects of prevention of child abuse at various levels.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

gs the following recommendations can be made:

- The same study can be replicated on a larger sample and also at different settings.
- A comparative study can be done between rural and urban areas.
- A descriptive study on assessing the knowledge and attitude of anganwadi workers on child abuse and their practice can be done.
- A structured teaching programme on child abuse can be prepared and given to the anganwadi workers. So that they can impart knowledge to all areas of community.
- A structured teaching programme on child abuse can be prepared and given to the teachers and the parent's. So that they can impart knowledge to all school going children.

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