A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching program of mother of under five year children regarding prevention from accident of Indore City (M.P.)

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Abstract

The only love that I really believe in is a mother’s love for her child
Every child right to grow in healthy environment. The environment. The future development of our children depends on their enjoying good health today. Children constitute the foundation of nation. Healthy children involve becoming healthy adult and effectively participating in national development.

Keywords: Planned teaching program, environment, national development, demographic variables

Introduction

Research methodology
This chapter deals with the methodology adopt for assessing the knowledge of mother of under five year children regarding prevention of home accidents. If includes research approach research design, setting of the study, sample and sampling technique and data collections tools (Questionnaire).

Footnotes
Mother is a name of god in the lips of and hearts of little children.

Results and Discussion
The findings of this study have been discussed with reference to the objective and Hypothesis. This pre testing mother of under 5 year children regarding prevention from home accident shows that have less knowledge on the difference aspect of children safety.

Major findings
The findings of this study show that majority 60(100%) sample were in the age of 1-3 year, 0(0%) sample were in the age of 4-6 years, while 0(0%) sample in the age of 5 years in > 30 year in case of majority education 25(41%) sample were in graduation and case of majority income 30(50%) sample is in 3001-5000.

Comparison between pre and post-test knowledge
The comparison between pre-test and post knowledge made by, compare the result positive correlation T = 7.40, r = 0.17. This indicates that planned teaching program was effective in increasing the knowledge

Association of each variable's with the level of knowledge score
On the pre intervention, it was found the socio demographic variable like age (Chi Squre value 180, P = 0.00) found most significant.

Overall level of knowledge
In this study the mean score obtain by the sample in the pre-test phase was 15.3 and in the post test phase it has increase to 20.3, which mean that knowledge of the prevention regarding prevention from home accident.

The calculated value ‘T’ is 7.40 ‘R’ value is 0.17, which mean that there is a significant difference in the post test, which clearly indicates, that there has been an increase in the knowledge level of mothers of under 5 years children regarding prevention from home accident. So in the present study, statistical analysis and result have also shown that there is a significant difference between pre- test and post test score.

Tables and Figures

Table 1: Comparison of pre-test and post knowledge of mothers (N=60)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>Correlation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pre test</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Post test</td>
<td>20.38</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fig 1: Comparison between pre-test and post-test knowledge of mother

Equations
Mean Formula

\[
\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}
\]

Standard Deviation Formula

\[
\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x - \mu)^2}{n}}
\]

The obtained correlation was corrected for length by using Spearman. Brown Prophesy formula.

Chi-Square Test Formula

\[
\chi^2 = \sum \left[ \frac{(O - E)^2}{E} \right]
\]

Paired T-Test Formula

\[
T = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{S_{d} / \sqrt{n}}
\]

Unpaired T-Test

\[
s^2 = \frac{\sum(X_1 - \bar{X}_1)^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sum(X_2 - \bar{X}_2)^2}{n_2} - \frac{\sum(X_1 - \bar{X}_1)(X_2 - \bar{X}_2)}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}
\]

Conclusions
After the detail analysis this study leads to the following conclusion. The pre-test knowledge of mothers of toddlers regarding prevention from home accident was average. Planned teaching program was effective in order to improve the knowledge of mothers. Thus it is concluded that the plan teaching programme was effective. The association findings was done to find out the knowledge with the selected demographic variables by using chi square test and calculating the P-Value the variable like, education mothers religion, occupation, income, family type were are found not significant.

Acknowledgments
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Conflict of Interest
Not available

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References