Play Needs among Mother’s of Under Five Children

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Abstract

Background: The present study was undertaken to assess the knowledge, attitude and practice regarding play needs among mother of under five children. The study was conducted in pediatric ward and pediatric OPD at PIMS Puducherry. Totally 100 samples were selected for this study. Data was collected by B.Sc Nursing students.

Keywords: Multidisciplinary team, Palliative care, Palliative patients, Children

INTRODUCTION

Parents must know the play needs of their children to require care of sound mental and physical health. Under five children need a secure, healthy, environment and warm, responsive adults to stimulate their growth and development. It's nature and nurture working together that enhances physical, social, emotional, cognitive, cultural and artistic growth in children.

This study was done to assess the extent of data, attitude and practice of mothers of under five children and to enhance awareness regarding importance of play, it revealed that 26 (26%) had inadequate knowledge, 51 (51%) had moderately adequate knowledge and 23 (23%) had adequate knowledge regarding importance of play needs of under five children.

Need for the study

Play may be a vital a part of development for the growing child. Not only is play time entertaining for the child, but is additionally provides stimulation, increases skills and coordination, provides an outlet for child’s energy, and helps to encourage exploration by the child.

The National Trust research showed that children are playing outside for a mean of just over four hours hebdomadally. This compares unfavorably with 8.2 hours for the oldsters once they were children. It showed that overall engagement with outside rural spaces is low within the fashionable age and as you’d possibly expect highly enthusiastic to both the parent’s attitudes to outdoor activity and thus the socioeconomic status.

Objectives

1. To assess the extent of data, attitude and practice regarding play needs of under-five children
2. To associate the extent of data, attitude, and practice of mothers on play needs with selected socio-demographic variables
3. To administer information pamphlet on play needs of youngsters to mothers.

METHODOLOGY

Research Approach - Descriptive and quantitative approach.
Research Design - Quasi Experimental design
Setting - Pediatric ward and pediatric OPD at Pondicherry institute of Medical Sciences
Population - Mothers of under five children

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Sample - Mothers of under five children who come to pediatric ward and pediatric OPD PIMS
Sampling Technique - Convenience sampling
Sample Size - Samples size estimated is 100.
Data Collected Method - Structured questionnaire and likert scale
Data Analysis & Interpretation - Descriptive and Fisher's exact test

Analysis & Discussion

Majority of the mothers 77(77%) were within the age bracket of 21-30 years. 81 (81%) were Hindu, 30 (30%) had higher education, Most of the participants (66%) were housewives, 34 (34%) had monthly income between Rs. 5,000 to 10,000 and 41 (41%) gained information regarding play needs from friends and relatives.

First objective was to assess the extent of data, attitude and practice of mothers regarding play needs of under five children. The study results shows that 26 (26%) had inadequate knowledge, 51 (51%) had moderately adequate knowledge regarding importance of play needs of under five children. In attitude 1 (1%) had undesirable attitude, 54 (54%) had neutral attitude and 45 (45%) had desirable attitude.

Majority of the mothers 96% allowed their child to play daily.

Similarly a study was done by Sheny Daniel & Fareha Khan (2018) a descriptive study to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding the play needs of toddlers among parents during a selected hospital of latest Delhi. a complete of fifty samples were selected by purposive sampling technique. The findings revealed that 52% of oldsters had good knowledge and 92% of oldsters had highly favorable attitude regarding play needs of toddlers.

Second objective was to associate the extent of data and attitude of mothers on play needs with selected socio demographic variables.

RESULT

The result showed that there was statistically significant association between level of data with selected socio-demographic variable like education, occupation, income. There was no statistically significant association between level of data with socio-demographic variables like age, religion and source of data. There was statistically no significant association between level of attitude with selected socio-demographic variable like age, religion, education, occupation, income, source of data.

DISCUSSION

Association of level of data and attitude of mothers on play needs with selected socio demographic variables:

Fisher’s Exact test/Chi square test was wont to determine the association between knowledge and attitude of mothers regarding importance of play needs with selected socio-demographic variables. The result showed that there was statistically significant association between levels of data with selected socio-demographic variable like education, occupation, income. There was no statistically significant association between level of data with socio-demographic variables like age, religion and source of data. There was statistically no significant association between levels of attitude with selected socio-demographic variable like age, religion, education, occupation, income, source of data.

CONCLUSION

This study was done to assess the extent of data, attitude and practice of mothers of under five children and to enhance awareness regarding importance of play, it revealed that 26 (26%) had inadequate knowledge, 51 (51%) had moderately adequate knowledge and 23 (23%) had adequate knowledge regarding importance of play needs of under five children. In attitude 1 (1%) had undesirable attitude, 54 (54%) had neutral attitude and 45 (45%) had desirable attitude regarding importance of play needs of under five children. Pamphlets on importance of play needs got to the mothers of under five children after assessing their knowledge to make awareness.

References