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A Pre-Experimental Study to Assess the Effectiveness of a Structured Teaching Programme on Knowledge Regarding Management of Selected Neonatal Illnesses Among Primipara Mothers at Selected Hospital in Durg, Chhattisgarh

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***Abstract*: This paper presents a pre-experimental study to assess the effectiveness of a structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding management of selected neonatal illnesses among primipara mothers at selected hospital in Durg, Chhattisgarh.**

***Keywords*: Structured Teaching Programme, Primipara Mothers, Knowledge, Neonatal Jaundice, Hypothermia, Diarrhea, Neonatal Illnesses.**

1. Introduction

Newborn babies constitute the foundation of life. The birth of a baby is one of the most awe inspiring and emotional events that can occur in one's life time. In India most the mothers are not aware of management regarding minor disorder of newborn (diarrhea, neonatal jaundice, hypothermia etc). Mother plays an important role in the identifying minor developmental deviation and early evidences of the disease process because she is constantly and closely watching her baby.

A. Problem Statement

A pre-experimental study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding management of selected neonatal illness among primipara mothers at selected hospital in Durg (C.G).

B. Objectives

1. To assess pre-test and post-test level of knowledge regarding management of selected neonatal illness among primipara mothers.
2. To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge regarding management of selected neonatal illness among primipara mothers.
3. To find out the association between pre- test levels of knowledge regarding management of selected neonatal illness among primipara mothers with their selected socio-demographic variables.

2. Methodology

The conceptual framework for the study was based on "General system model". A quantitative pre-experimental one group pre-test and post-test research design was adopted for the study. The sample for the study was primipara mothers present in Lal Bahadur Shastry Hospital, Supela, Bhilai. Sample size is 60. Non-probability purposive sampling technique was used. The data were collected by using self-structured knowledge Questionnaire.

3. Results

Objective-1: In pre-test 3(7.5%), of primipara mothers had poor knowledge, 15(37.5%) had average knowledge, and 19(47.5%) were having good knowledge and 3(7.5%) were having excellent knowledge. The post-test shows 3(7.5%), 37(92.5%) were in good and excellent knowledge.

Objective-2: The mean post-test knowledge score 22.78, pretest knowledge score 13.71, mean difference of 34.29 the 't' value of knowledge 5.9 for df 59 post test standard deviation is 2.8 pre test standard deviation is 1.7.

Objective-3: There was significant association found between level of knowledge regarding management of selected neonatal illness among primipara mothers.

4. Discussion

The present study would reveals that level of knowledge was increase among primipara mothers regarding management of selected neonatal illness.

References

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