



EFFECTIVENESS OF INFORMATION BOOKLET ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING RESIDENCIAL CARE OF MENTALLY CHALLENGED CHILDREN AMONG THEIR CAREGIVERS AT MANGALORE

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Abstract-The present study has accepted the effectiveness of information booklet on knowledge regarding the residential care of mentally challenged children among their caregivers. The evaluative approach was used for the study and implemented one group pretest and posttest design. Probability convenient technique was used to select 60 samples for the study. The data obtained from the selected samples with the help of demographic proforma and knowledge is assessed by structured knowledge questionnaire. The data was analyzed by using descriptive & inferential statistical methods. The significant finding of the study states that the parents of mentally challenged children has enhanced their knowledge after implementation of information booklet.

Keywords: assess, knowledge, effectiveness, mentally challenged

Introduction

According to world health organization (WHO 2001) "mental retardation is the condition in which there is an arrest in the development of the mind. A mental deficit is accompanied by impairment of skills and intellectual capacity in areas of cognition and motor and social abilities". It is the situation which deprive the man or woman with the aid of using their strength of acting. Whereas a few trust that it's because of the curse of God and make the kid and their mother and father to sense responsible for his or her deficiency which makes them to split themselves from others and stay in isolation. Children are God present and they're the asset of our nation. But it's far critical that we can offer all of the excellent feasible possibilities to all of the youngsters to stay their lifestyles with love and acceptance. All the youngsters want love, care, warmth, affection and interest from others while the unique youngsters want this little greater than different youngsters. Family with unique youngsters face the hard assignment of lifestyles, elevating those specifically disabled youngsters is traumatic and painful enjoy of all of the own circle of relatives. Its pretty hard for the mother and father to control such blessed youngsters. It calls for enough of time, patience, love and affection in conjunction with that it is going to be a excellent monetary burden to the own circle of relatives to fulfil the all of the desires of structured child. Most of the time mother and father are the number one care providers, which decorate the extent of strain of mother and father after they do now no longer have an ok understanding on residential take care of those mentally challenged youngsters. They face many hassle and problems in looking after their youngsters, wherein as improving understanding of mother and father concerning the equal will assist them to manage up with their youngsters' want.

I. Need of the study

A experimental study carried out with the aid of using Patil Hrushikesh to evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching program on know-how of caregivers concerning the house primarily based totally take care of mentally challenged children. This becomes an quasi experimental look at and evaluative technique become used for it. The studies layout become quasi experimental one organization pre take a look at and submit take a look at layout. There have been 60 samples decided on from the chosen unique faculties of Mangaluru. Simple random approach become used to accumulate the samples. Implemented pre take a look at with dependent know-how questionnaires, after the pre take a look at dependent coaching software become implemented. The submit take a look at become carried out at the eighth day after the pre take a look at. Descriptive and inferential facts used for records analysis.

Finally, the effects describe that majority of care givers had bad know-how concerning the house primarily based totally care of mentally challenged children. They're become an enhancement in know-how after implementation of structured teaching program. A descriptive- analytical study conducted by Alwan Hassan, SAja H. Maohammed Governote. Researcher constructed the questionnaire to obtained the data. The questionnaires were based on the extensive reviews. The questionnaires wee person ally administered to each and evry samples by the researcher. Even parents stress rate was assessed. Total 40 samples were selected for the study. Descriptive statistical analysis was used to for data analysis of this study and used inferential data analysis plan also used. The results shows that the parents had high psychological burden due to their mentally challenged children. Results also reveals that there is a significant relationship between the parents' monthly income and their mentally challenged children in family. Whereas the psychological status of shows the significant difference between the psychological burden and educational level of the parents and residency. But there is non-statistical difference between the parent's burden with other parent demographical data. Finally it understands that the increased psychological burden of parents with mentally challenged children in the family.

II. Objective of the study

- 1.To determine the level of knowledge among caregivers of mentally challenged regarding residential care f mentally challenged children
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of information booklet on residential care of mentally challenged children
- 3.To find out the association between the pre-test knowledge scores with selected demographic variables

III. Hypotheses:

- H₁: The mean post-test knowledge score will be significantly higher than the mean pre-test knowledge scores.
H₂: There will be significant association between pre-test knowledge scores and selected demographic variables.

IV. Assumption

1. The parents will have some knowledge regarding residential care of mentally challenged children.
2. Knowledge can be assessed using a structured knowledge questionnaire
3. Information booklet will enhance knowledge of parents regarding residential care of mentally challenged children.

V. Methodology

An evaluative approach was used and research design experimental one group pre-test post-test research design was used for the study. The samples consisted of 60 adolescents selected by Non probability purposive sampling technique. The setting for the study was selected urban areas in Manglore. Data was gathered with help of demographic variables & administering a self-structured knowledge questionnaire. Data were analysis using descriptive & inferential statistics.

VI. Results

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variables
N = 60

Sl.No	Variables	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Age of the mothers/father (in years)		
	a. Below 30	9	15
	b. 31-35	24	40
	c. 36-40	15	25
	d. 41-45	8	13.33
	e. Above 45	4	6.67
2	Religion		
	a. Hindu	20	33
	b. Muslim	32	54
	c. Christian	8	13
	d. Others	-	-
3	Occupation HOF		
	a. Government employee	6	10
	b. Private employee	18	30
	c. Self-employee	2	3.33
	d. Business	-	-
	e. coli	34	56.67

4	Type of family		
	a. Nuclear	34	56.67
	b. Joint	25	41.67
	Extended	1	1.67
5	Family's monthly income		
	a. Less than 3000/-	3	5
	b. 3000-5000/-	18	30
	c. Above 5000	39	65
6	Number of children present		
	a. One child	15	25
	b. Two children	28	46.67
	c. Three children	11	18.33
	More than three children	6	10
7	Previous knowledge		
	a. Yes	15	25
	b. No	45	75
8	Source of information ?		
	a. Health professionals	15	100
	b. Mass media	-	
	c. Relatives	-	
	d. Friends	-	

Table-2: Frequency and Percentage Distribution of subjects according to their pre-test knowledge score.
N=60

Level of Knowledge	Pre test	
	Frequency(f)	Percentage (%)
Poor	5	8.3
Average	53	88.3
Good	2	3.3
Very good	0	0

The given table illustrates the result of pretest which explains that the most of the respondent had average knowledge, some had poor and finger count samples had good level of knowledge.

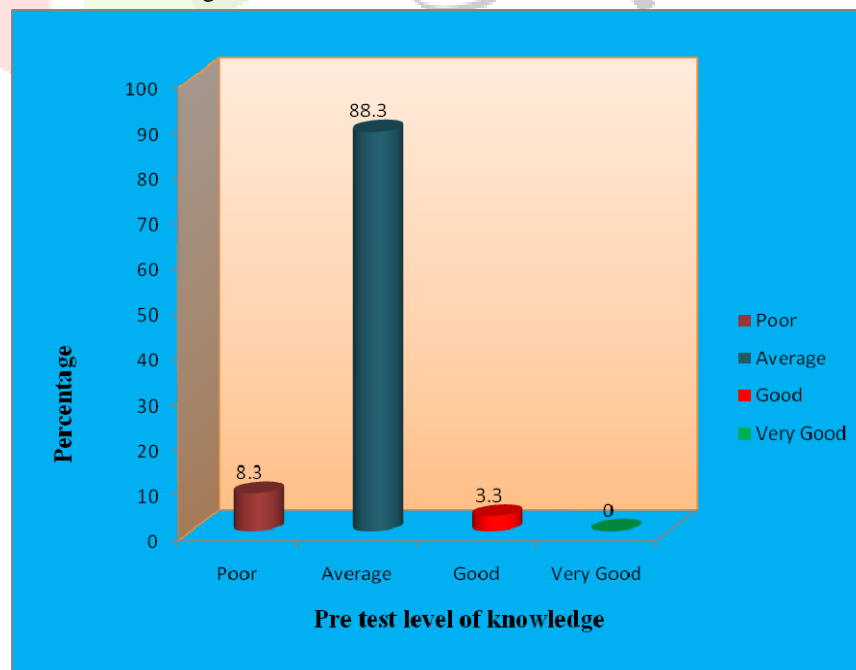


Table 3: Description of subject according to their pre test and post test knowledge score.
N=60

Level of Knowledge	Pre test		Post test	
	Frequency(f)	Percentage (%)	Frequency(f)	Percentage(%)
Poor	5	8.3	0	0
Average	53	88.3	20	33.33
Good	2	3.3	30	50
Very Good	0	0	10	16.66

This section deals with the effect of information booklet, where it increases the knowledge score among parents of mentally children regarding residential care.

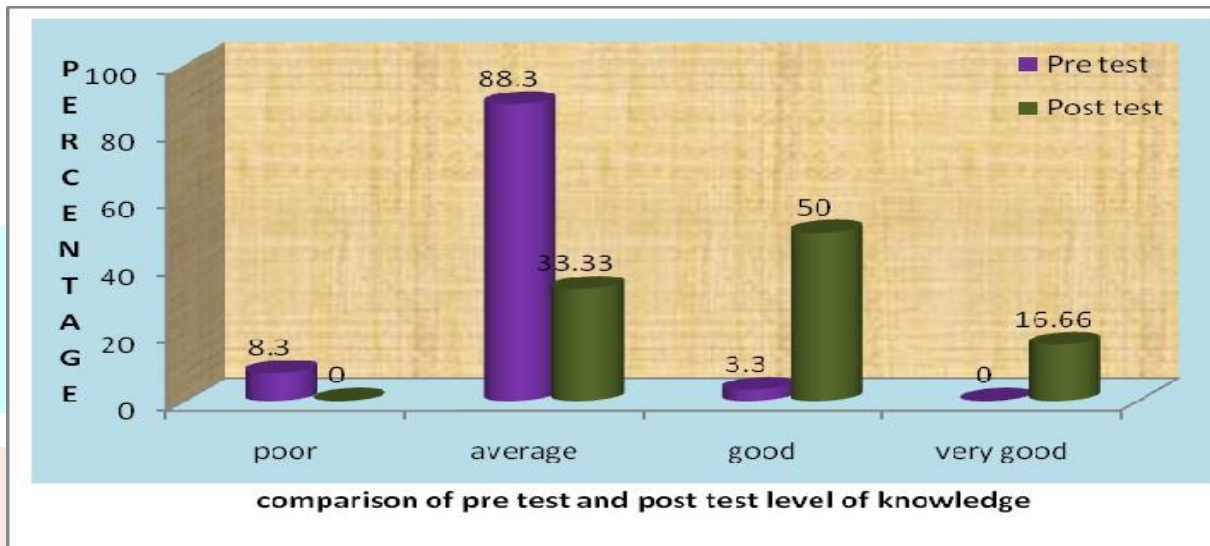


Table 4 : Overall mean , mean percentage, standard deviation and t value that shows the difference between mean pretest and posttest knowledge scores of parents of mentally challenged children.

Pre test			Post test			t value
Mean	SD	Mean percent age	Mean	SD	Mean percentage	
13	2.17	44.64	25	1.99	90	29.33

Data in given table shows that the overall pretest mean percentage was 44.64, and the mean, SD was 13 ± 2.17 which was lower than the posttest mean percentage 90 and the mean, SD 25 ± 1.99 . Hence it was proved that information booklet was effective in increasing the knowledge of parents of mentally challenged children.

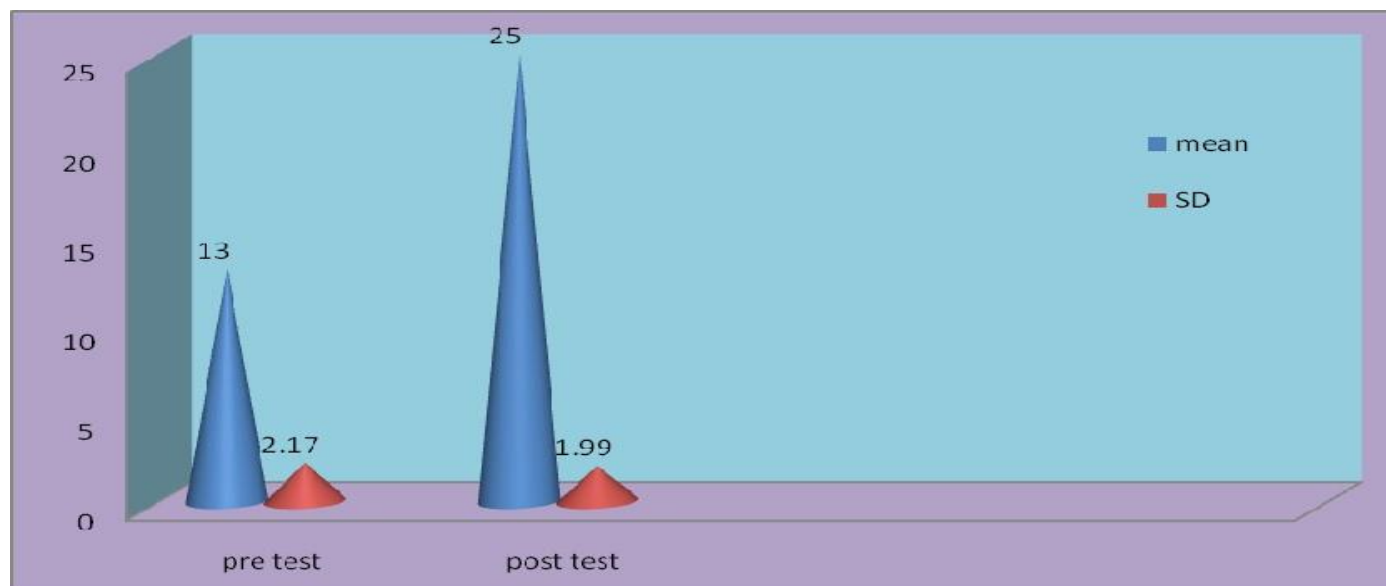


Table 5: Mean, SD, mean percentage and t value that shows the difference between mean pretest and posttest knowledge scores of parents of mentally challenged children.

Sl.No	Areas	Pre test		Post test		t value
		Mean ±SD	Mean%	Mean±SD	Mean %	
1.	Basic facts of mental retardation	5±1.81	51.29	8±1.06	91.30	13.62
2.	management of mentally challenged children	4±0.97	40.93	9±1.03	96.48	28.30
3.	Residential care of mentally challenged children	4±1.57	42	9±1.99	86.83	17.12

$t_{59}=1.67, P<0.05$

Data in given table shows that in the area related, basic facts of mental retardation the post test mean percentage was highest 91.30, the mean and SD was 8 ± 1.06 whereas pre –test mean percentage was 51.29, and the mean, SD was 5 ± 1.81 . In the area related, management of mentally challenged children the post –test mean percentage was 96.48, and the mean, SD was 9 ± 1.03 whereas the pre –test mean percentage was 40.93, and the mean, SD was 4 ± 0.97 . In the area related, residential care of mentally challenged children the post –test mean percentage was 86.83, and the mean, SD was 9 ± 1.99 , whereas pre –test mean percentage was 42, and the mean, SD was 4 ± 1.57 . The present data shows that there is significant difference between mean pre-test and posttest knowledge scores in all the three areas.

The calculated ‘t’ values of all the areas were greater than the table value of $t_{59}= 1.67$ at 0.05 level of significance which concludes that there was significant difference between mean pre-test and post-test knowledge scores in all the three areas. The null hypothesis was rejected and research hypothesis was accepted. Hence it was proved that the information booklet was effective in increasing the knowledge of parents of mentally challenged children.

Table 6: Association between pre-test knowledge scores and selected demographic variables

Sl No:	Demographic variables	Knowledge score		Calculated chi square value	Level of Significance
		< Median	□ Median		
1.	Age of the mother / father			1.62	NS*
	a) Below 30				
	b) 31-35	05	4		
	c) 36-40	15	9		
	d) 41-45	10	5		
	e) Above 45	5	3		

2	Religion a) Hindu b) Muslim c) Christian d) Others	3 10 25 2 0	1 10 7 6 0	0.58	NS*
3	Occupation status of HOF a) Government employee b) Private employee c) Business d) self-employee e) coli	3 10 2 0 15	3 8 0 0 14	1.26	NS*
5	Type of family a) Nuclear b) Joint c) Extended	14 20 1	15 5 0	1.65	NS*
6	Monthly income of family in Rs. a) Below 3000 b) 3000-5000 c) above 5000	2 10 25	1 8 14	0.033	NS*
7	Number of present a) one child b) two children c) three children d) more than three	10 15 7 3	5 14 4 3	2.08	NS*
8	Previous knowledge a) Yes b) No	5 40	20 5	1.97	NS*

$P < 0.05$

Data in the given table shows that there is no significant association between pretest knowledge score and demographic variables. Hence null hypothesis was accepted and research hypothesis was rejected i.e., there is no significant association between the pretest and demographic variables.

VII. Conclusion

Overall the study states that the parents of mentally challenged had an inadequate knowledge regarding the residential care of mentally challenged children. The information booklet has enhanced the parents' knowledge regarding the residential care of mentally challenged. It also help them to develop and positive attitude towards the children who suffers with intellectual disability. Researches express the gratitude to all the member who has taken part in the study. Throughout the study there was a constant support from experts, faculty and friends.

VIII. Limitations

The present study has the following limitations

- The study was limited to only 60 samples.
- The study does not have a control group.
- The study was limited to only parents of mentally challenged children
- Sampling technique used was non-Probability convenient sampling technique hence representativeness is limited.

IX. References

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