



A PRE EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH DESIGN TO EVALUATE EFFECTIVENESS OF TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING ANTENATAL CARE AMONG ANTENATAL MOTHER IN SELECTED OPDS OF BHOPAL, M.P.

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Abstract

In this pre experimental design, sample consisted of 50 antenatal mothers, selected by Non probability convenient sampling technique. Self structure questionnaire was used for assessing the knowledge of antenatal mothers regarding antenatal care. Pre test was conducted by using the same structured questionnaire and after 30 days post test was conducted using the same structured questionnaire for assessing the effectiveness of teaching programme Mean percentage of the knowledge score of post test 28.63 was higher than pre test 20.55 The 't' value for total pre test and post test was 21.89. The data was analyzed in terms of descriptive and inferential statistics.

BMC Pregnancy Guide Maternity care, a woman's care during her pregnancy is important in helping to ensure that women and newborns survive pregnancy and childbirth. Antenatal care is defined as "Prenatal delivery is a critical stage in a mother's life, which extends from conception to premenstrual period.

Pregnancy, childbirth and childbirth are important factors in a couple's life. Knowledge and understanding of unknown events during pregnancy can make childbirth a very rich and exciting event. Pregnancy, including birth is perhaps the most emotional and amazing experience in a woman's life.

The use of prenatal health services is an effective way to reduce the risk of maternal illness and death especially in areas where the general health status of women is not good. By increasing the use of antenatal care (ANC) maternal mortality risk can be reduced. Planned maternity care was first introduced in the early 20th century in Europe (Edinburgh) and North America and is now a global phenomenon. Janet Campbell, one of the most visionary and thought-provoking women in the medical field, launched a national antenatal clinic with the same method of travel and procedures.

Objectives

1. To assess the pre test knowledge of antenatal mothers regarding antenatal care.
2. To assess the post test knowledge of antenatal mothers regarding antenatal care.
3. To assess the effectiveness of teaching programme regarding antenatal care.
4. To find out association between pre test knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

Methods and Material

An extensive review of literature was undertaken. The conceptual framework based on modified Pander's Health Promotion Model. An experimental research approach was used to assess the knowledge regarding antenatal care among antenatal mothers. A pre experimental research design was considered appropriate for the study "to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme regarding effect of antenatal care One group pre test and post test design was used. In order to measure the content validity of the tool, the questionnaire schedule was given to the 12 experts from the field of maternal health Nursing. The experts were chosen on the basis of their clinical expertise, experience, qualification and interest in the problem area. The tool was found reliability of tool was calculated with split half method and found 0.83 which is statically reliable for the present study.

Result

The data for main study was calculated in the month of March. Data collection was analyzed by using descriptive & inferential statistics. The analysis depicted that majority of mothers by (42%) belonged to the age group of 30-33 years Regarding the Educational status of mother majority of respondent (59%) had their primary education Majority of the respondent (34%) were Hindu, Majority of the samples (66%) were living with joint family , Majority respondent 20 (34%) living in urban area were..

Pre test Knowledge score Maximum Number of antenatal mothers. 59% of the mothers had average knowledge, 25% of antenatal mother had good knowledge, and only 10 had poor knowledge regarding antenatal care.

Post test score that majority 80% of the mothers had good knowledge, 20% of mother had average knowledge, and no one have poor knowledge regarding antenatal care.

The effectiveness of teaching programme for antenatal care that, there is significant difference between pre and post knowledge score 23.56. **t test value Itl=13.89.** Tabulated value of t test 5% level of significance & 5 degree of freedom **.Tabulated t value t=2.015** t calculated>t tabulated.H2 is accepted that means planned teaching program regarding antenatal care is effective.

Age, education living area is significant with pre test knowledge score.

Conclusion

The planned teaching programme was found to be an effective antenatal others regarding antenatal care.

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