

Comparative Developmental Assessment of Toddler Speech and Milestones among Working and Non-Working Mothers of Toddler at Selected Area of Moradabad

Swati Sharma¹, Mahantesh Dasyal²

¹M.Sc. Nursing Final Year Student (2020-2021), Teerthanker Mahaveer College of Nursing, Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad, U. P., India

²Assistant Professor, Department of Child Health Nursing, Teerthanker Mahaveer College of Nursing, (TMU), Moradabad, U.P., India

Abstract: ***Background of the study:** Growth and development of children is of major priority. As an infant grows, his physical and intellectual achievements correspond to his age. A mother should have a clear understanding of these milestones, so that the child's health care needs may be met appropriately. **Objectives:** The main objective of the study was to compare the development of speech and milestones of toddler among working and non working mothers of toddler. **Setting and design:** Descriptive comparative survey design was adopted. The study was conducted among 140 working and non working mother of toddler of Deen dayal Nagar, Moradabad. Purposive sampling technique was used to select the samples. **Results:** The analysis revealed that association between level of development of speech and milestone of toddler with demographic variable, which was none significant at the level of 0.05; hence the stated Hypothesis H₂ is rejected. In non working mother, the association between level of development of speech and milestone of toddler with demographic variable, which was none significant at the level of 0.05 except number of siblings, hence the stated hypothesis is accepted only for number of sibling and rejected for rest of the demographic variable. **Conclusion:** The maximum mother had normal development on speech and milestone of toddler but still there is a need for motivation by the health care provider to improve their child development.*

Keywords: Developmental, Speech and milestone, toddler, working and non working mothers

1. Introduction

As child grows older, they try to learn new things everyday and allow ourself in more and more complex activities. They also start understanding and expressing things in our own words clearly. Each and every activity consist the physical, mental and emotional growth of a child. Some children may learn to do certain things earlier or some children later. But still, monitor the developmental milestones of child, based on what normal children to do specific task according to their age and it also reducing the delays development and help to known the problems faced by the children.1

Objective

- 1) To assess the development of speech and milestones of toddler among working and non working mothers of toddler.
- 2) To compare the development of speech and milestones of toddler among working and non working mothers of toddler.
- 3) To find out the association between level of development of speech and milestones with their selected demographic variables of working and non working mothers of toddler.

2. Methodology

- **Research approach:** Quantitative approach was adopted.
- **Research design:** Descriptive comparative survey research design was applied.

- **Sample:** The working and non working mother of toddler
- **Sample size:** 140 mothers of toddler (70 in each working and non working mother of toddler)
- **Sampling Technique:** Purposive Sampling Technique was adopt to chose the participant.

Description of tool

Tool exclusively constructed by the investigator to assess the speech and milestones among working and non-working mothers of toddler which are as follows:-

Tool-1: Demographic Performa

It contained 11 items, which include child age in months, gender of toddler, number of sibling, mother's education, mother's age in years, monthly family income in Rupee, education of spouse, Residential area, occupation of mother, type of family and Whether the child care taken by Maid/care taker other than family member.

Tool-2: Self Structured checklist tool

A checklist contain 45 items which is divided in to 5 section includes speech development contain 10 question, physical development and activity contain 10 question, motor development (gross and fine motor) contain 10 question, social development contain 8 question, cognitive development contain 7 question.

The highest possible score was "1" and the lowest possible score was "0". The obtained score were categorised as 0-15 as very poor development, 16-30 as delayed development, 30-45 as normal development.

Data collection

Firstly after obtaining formal permission from Deen dayal Nagar in Moradabad. The researcher conducted the data collection of the main study was conducted among 140 subjects who were selected by Purposive Sampling Technique. The researcher firstly introduce ourself and clear the motive to come and taking signature on participant consent form and the proper information was gathered using self Structured checklist tool. The researcher took 30 minutes to collect the responses for tool through self administration of each working and non working mother of toddler the same procedure was followed to collect data from the entire sample. The data was collected within the authorize time of four weeks.

Statistical analysis

Both descriptive and inferential statistics was adopt for analysis of data, with the help of SPSS 16 version. Descriptive statistics is used for analysis of demographic Performa of the working and non working mother of toddler in terms of frequency and percentage. Frequency, percentage, means is used to assess the speech and milestone of toddler. Two tail "t" test was used to compare development of speech and milestones of toddler mean score between working and non working mother of toddler. Chi-square value is used to associate between level of development of speech and milestones with their selected demographic variables of working and non working mothers of toddler.

3. Result

- In working mother 100% having Normal development and none of them having very poor and delayed development of toddler. In non working mother, 98.5% having Normal development, 1.50% having delayed development and none of them having very poor development.
- The mean value of working mother was 39.44 and in non working mother was 38.34. The standard deviation of working mother was 0.32 and in non working mother was 0.38. Difference between working and non working mother of toddler the unpaired "t" test calculated value was 2.161 and table value was 1.97 which is statistically significant at 0.05 level of significance.

4. Discussion

The main objective of the study was to compare the development of speech and milestones of toddler among working and non working mothers of toddler. Results and analysis is the independent 't' value was 2.161 and it is significance at the level of 0.05. The mean of the working mother was 39.44 and the mean of the non working mother was 38.34. In working mother, the chi square calculated value found to be 0.50, 0.18, 0.61, 1.83, 2.41, 4.16, 2.62, 5.95, 2.61, 0.76 respectively.

A similar study is toddler is a child who is at the stage of learning to walk. Toddlers are completely dependent on their

parents especially upon their mothers for the fulfillment of their basic. Results and analysis was the independent 't' value was 0.879, 1.304, 0.079, 0.713, 0.133, 0.078, 0.283, 0.623 for weight, mid upper arm circumference, gross motor development, fine motor development, language development, cognitive development, self help development and social development. The mean of the working mother was 11.67 and the mean of the non working mother was 11.32.

5. Conclusion

In the present study level of development of speech and milestone of toddler among working and non working mother of toddler. The significant association was found between the level of development of speech and milestone of toddler only in non working mother of toddler with number of sibling and there was no significant association found with rest of the demographic characteristics. In working mother, there was no significant association found with all of the demographic variable.

References

- [1] Leiner M, Krishnamurthy GP, Blanc O, Castillo B, Medina I. Comparison of methods of teaching developmental milestones to pediatric residents [abstract] [Nov15] URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21574033>
- [2] Horowitz M, Matson JL. Developmental milestones in toddlers with atypical development. [abstract] 2011 URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21970211>
- [3] Kleberg A, Westrub B, stiernquist K, Developmental outcome child behaviour and mother child interaction. [abstract] 2013 Dec [cited 2011 Nov 22]; 60 (2): 123-35. Available from URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11121675>
- [4] Suraj J Masih, Paramjit Kaur (2018), A Comparative Study on the Development Milestones and the Health of Toddlers (1-3 Years) in Urban and Rural Community of Ludhiana, Punjab, International Journal of Pediatric Nursing, Vol 4, No 2 (2018) (Abstract)
- [5] Ramandeep Kaur (2019), A Comparative Study to Assess the Knowledge and Attitude of Mothers Regarding Developmental Milestones Among Their Under-Five Children in Selected Rural and Urban Areas of Ludhiana, Punjab, International Journal of Pediatric Nursing, Vol 5, No 2 (2019) (Abstract)
- [6] Sunaina Sharma, Gagandeep Kaur (2015), Gross Motor Developmental Milestones of Children, International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR), Volume 4 Issue 10, p-867-870. <http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/actearly/>.
- [7] Lujain Anwar Alkhazrajy and Enas Rifaat Salah Aldeen (2017) Assessment of Mothers Knowledge Regarding the Developmental Milestone among Children Under Two Years in Iraq, American Journal of Applied Sciences 869-877, URL: <https://thescipub.com/pdf/ajassp.2017.869.877.pdf>

Distribution frequency and percentage of demographic variable among working and non working mother of toddler

S. No.	Socio Demographic Variable	Category	Working Mother		Non Working Mother	
			f	%	f	%
1	Child age in month	a. 24-30	18	25.7	32	45.7
		b. 31-36	52	74.3	38	54.3
2	Gender of toddler	a. Male	26	37.1	36	51.4
		b. Female	44	62.9	34	48.6
3	Number of sibling	a. None	13	18.6	9	12.9
		b. One	23	32.9	39	55.7
		c. Two	31	44.3	17	24.3
		d. Three and above	3	4.3	5	7.1
4	Mothers education	a. Illiterate	0	0	10	14.3
		b. Up to High school	44	62.9	41	58.6
		c. Graduated	20	28.6	14	20
		d. Post graduate and above	6	8.6	5	7.1
5	Mothers age in years	a. Less than 20	3	4.3	6	8.6
		b. 20-24	22	31.4	36	51.4
		c. 25-34	35	50	23	32.9
		d. More than 34	10	14.3	5	7.1
6	Monthly family income in Rupee	a. less than 10, 000	4	5.7	11	15.7
		b. 10, 000-20, 00	39	55.7	43	61.4
		c. Above 20, 000	27	38.6	16	22.9
7	Education of Spouse	a. Illiterate	0	0	0	0
		b. Up to High school	42	60	35	50
		c. Graduated	16	22.9	22	31.4
		d. Post graduate and above	12	17.1	13	18.6
8	Residential area	a. Rural	0	0	0	0
		b. Urban	70	100	70	100
9	Occupation of mother	a. Housewife	0	0	70	100
		b. self employee	35	50	0	0
		c. Private employee	28	40	0	0
		d. Government employee	7	10	0	0
10	Type of family	a. Joint	23	32.9	27	38.6
		b. Single	47	67.1	43	61.4
11	Whether the child care taken by Maid/ care taker other than family member	a. Yes	24	34.3	22	31.4
		b. No	46	65.7	48	68.6

Assess the levels of development of speech and milestone of toddler

S. No.	Criterion	Range of Score	Working Mother		Non Working Mother	
			Respondent	%	Respondent	%
1.	Very poor development	0-15	0	0	0	0
2.	Delayed development	16-30	0	0	1	1.50
3.	Normal development	31-45	70	100	69	98.5

To compare development of speech and milestone among working and non working mother of toddler

S. No.	Group	Mean	SD	't' test	'p' value
1.	Working mothers	39.44	0.32	Calculated value=2.161* Table value=1.97	0.0323
2.	Non working mothers	38.34	0.38		