

# A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on Knowledge of Mothers of Under-Five Children Regarding Acute Respiratory Tract Infections in Selected Area of Nainwa, Dist.- Bundi (Rajasthan)

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## 1. Introduction

About four million deaths a year occurs due to ARI in the developing world. The world health report (1999) estimated that 27 per cent of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYS) attributable to major childhood conditions are due to acute respiratory tract infections.

## 2. Title of the Study

A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge of mothers of under-five children regarding acute respiratory tract infections in selected area of nainwa, dist.- Bundi (Rajasthan).

## 3. Objectives

The objectives of the study were:

- To assess the existing level of knowledge of mothers' of under -five children regarding acute respiratory tract infections.
- To implement the Structured Teaching Programme on acute respiratory tract infections.
- To analyse the effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme regarding acute respiratory tract infections among mothers' of under -five children.
- To find out the association between the selected socio-demographic variables with knowledge regarding acute respiratory tract infections among mothers' of under – five children.

## 4. Methodology

An experimental approach with one group pre-test, post-test pre experimental design was selected to achieve the objectives of the study. Simple random sampling technique was used to select the sample. Sample size was 50. Data was collected by using structured interview schedule. Analysis of data was by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

## 5. Results

- Nearly two third of mothers were illiterate (60%) followed by literates (40%).
- More than half of mothers were housewives (58%) followed by working women (42%).
- 23 families had two under-five children (46%) whereas

15 mothers had one under- five children (30%) and 12 mothers had three under five children (24%).

- More than one third of families (40%) had monthly income of Rs.1001/- Rs.3000/-.
- More than one fourth of families had family size of four (26%).
- Most of the mothers had exposed previously for ARI and taken care of under-five children with ARI (90%).

There was a significant relationship was observed between mothers knowledge and age, education, family size and mothers exposure to ARI.

There was no significant relationship was found between mothers' knowledge and number of under five children and monthly family income.

## 6. Conclusions

- Majority of under-five children suffered from acute respiratory tract infections.
- Deficit of knowledge regarding acute respiratory tract infections existed in varying degrees in the mothers' of under-five children in all the learning need areas.
- The Structured Teaching Programme utilized in this study was effective in imparting the knowledge of acute respiratory tract infections.