



**A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF MOTHERS OF  
CHILDREN AGED 0-24 MONTHS REGARDING IMMUNIZATION IN PERI URBAN  
AREA OF ROHTAK  
MISS. REENA**

Assistant Professor (Community Health Nursing),  
SVM College of Nursing, Rohtak

Corresponding Email ID: - [rinagiroh92@gmail.com](mailto:rinagiroh92@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** Children must get protected from infection. The children need to be immunized to protect from serious diseases. They are the most vulnerable group in the society. The physical health of a child is important because it is associated with mental and social development of children is needed to reduce the under-five mortality rates.<sup>1</sup>

**Material & Methods:** A non experimental research approach was considered appropriate to assess the knowledge and attitude on immunization among mothers of children age 0-24 months. The sample size was 150 mothers of children age 0-24 months. In this study the purposive sampling technique was used to select the samples.

**Result:** Majority of 66% mothers had moderately adequate knowledge regarding immunization. 33% mothers had inadequate knowledge. Only 1% mother had adequate knowledge regarding immunization. Majority of the mothers (49%) were having average attitude regarding immunization and 45% were having good attitude.

**Conclusion:** The present study is assessing the knowledge and attitude of mothers of children age 0-24 months about immunization. The relevant data was collected and analysed statistically based on the objective of study. Among 150 mothers only 1% mothers were having adequate knowledge and 66% mothers were having moderately adequate knowledge. Whereas in the present study 49% mothers were having average attitude, 45% were having good attitude and 46% were having low attitude. There was association between demographic variables and knowledge and attitude of mothers

**KEY WORDS:** Assess Knowledge, Attitude, Mothers, Peri urban, Informational booklet

**INTRODUCTION**

Children are the future of country. It is the responsibilities of parents that they should take care of them in the healthy environment because they are the real fruits who can play essential role in building of a good society or the nation. Children must get protected from

infection. The children need to be immunized to protect from serious diseases. They are the most vulnerable group in the society. The physical health of a child is important because it is associated with mental and social development of



children is needed to reduce the under-five mortality rates.<sup>1</sup>

### **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

“A study to assess the knowledge and attitude of mothers of children aged 0-24 months regarding immunization in Peri urban area of Rohtak.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

1. To assess the knowledge of mothers regarding immunization in selected community area of Rohtak
2. To assess the attitude of mother of children aged 0-24 months regarding immunization in selected community areas of Rohtak
3. To determine the association between the knowledge and attitude of mothers regarding immunization with selected demographic variables in selected community areas of Rohtak .
4. To prepare informational booklet regarding on their topic study to assess the attitude mother of 0-24 months regarding immunization in selected community areas of Rohtak.

### **OPERATIONAL DEFINITION**

1. **ASSESS** It refers to the statistical measurement of knowledge and attitude of mother of children 0-24 months on questionnaire regarding immunization.

2. **KNOWLEDGE** The correct written expression in response to the knowledge items listed in the structured questionnaire related to immunization.

3. **ATTITUDE** Refers to thoughts, feelings and opinion of mothers aged 0-24 months regarding immunization

4. **MOTHER** In this study it refers to those mothers having children age 0-24 months.

5. **IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE** It refers to a plan for administrating the list of vaccine necessary for creating immunity to a specific diseases in an individual

6. **INFORMATIONAL BOOKLET** Informational booklet health education material prepares in Hindi language to communicate the information vaccine, preventable six killer diseases.

### **METHODOLOGY**

#### **RESEARCH APPROACH**

The selected research approach for this study is non-experimental research approach.

#### **RESEARCH DESIGN**

Research design selected for the present study was descriptive survey design.

#### **SETTING OF THE STUDY**



The study was conducted in Anganwadi of Ambedkar colony, Rohtak

### POPULATION

The target population of the present study was mothers of children aged 0-24 months who are living in Ambedkar Colony, Rohtak (Haryana)

### SAMPLE TECHNIQUE

The sample size was 150 mothers of children age 0-24 months

In this study the purposive sampling technique was used to select the samples.

### CRITERIA FOR SAMPLE SELECTION

The inclusion as well as exclusion criteria used for the present study is as follow:

#### INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Mothers of children age 0-24 months.
- Mothers of children who are willing to participate in the study and present at the time of data collection in Anganwadi of Ambedkar Colony, Rohtak

#### EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Infertility parents
- Mothers who are having children above two years of age
- Mothers who are not willing to participate

### DEVELOPMENT OF TOOL

A structured knowledge questionnaire was prepared to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding immunization .the tool for the study was developed after review of literature, existing tool. Discussion with experts and experience of investigator. Several steps were carried out in preparing the tool.

- Literature review was done
- Prepared the blue print
- Final tool prepared
- **Description of tool**
- The tool consists of a structured knowledge questionnaire. It is divided into 3 sections.
- **Section A:** Distribution by independent variables, it includes 8-10 question.
- It includes the sample numbers, age, educational status, occupation, type of family, occupation, no. of children, immunization status of children, place of delivery.
- **Scoring procedure:** this information collected in section A was not scored but coded so as to use effectively in statistical analysis.
- **Section B:** this section included a structured knowledge questionnaire



was prepared to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding immunization among mothers of children age 0-24 months. It consists of 30 multiple choice questions to assess the knowledge of mothers on immunization.

- **Section C:** This section had an attitude scale to assess the attitude of mothers regarding immunization. Attitude scale was a 3 point Likert Scale consisting of 10 items which included 5 negative 5 positive items scattered randomly. In positive statement statements the score for agree, uncertain, disagree response to each statement was “three, two, one” respectively and in negative statements the score for agree, uncertain, disagree response to each statement was “one, two three” respectively. Thus for 10 statements maximum obtainable score were 30 and minimum was 10.

- **INTERPRETATION OF ATTITUDE SCORE**

- Preparation of blue print for attitude assessment of mothers of children aged (0-24) months. Blue print for attitude scale was prepared in accordance to objective of the study. Objective wise

distribution of item in structured questionnaire used to assess the attitude of mothers of children.

## RESULTS

Majority of 99 mothers had moderately adequate knowledge regarding immunization. 49 mothers had inadequate knowledge. Only 1 mother had adequate knowledge regarding immunization.

Majority of the mothers (49%) were having average attitude regarding immunization and 45% were having good attitude.

According to explore the association between the knowledge and attitude of mothers regarding immunization and their base line variables such as age, education, occupation, place of residence, type of family, source of information, chi-square value was computed and median was used to categorize the knowledge and attitude regarding immunization. Knowledge of the others was significant by education i.e. the value is 5.991 and is significant. Attitude of the mothers was influenced by occupation, immunization, occupation, source of information.

## IMPLICATION

The finding of the present study has implication in the field of nursing education. Nursing practice and nursing research.



### **Nursing practice**

1. The field of community health nursing had great responsibility to protect health of children
2. Nurses should be equipped with update knowledge on immunization to impart appropriate knowledge to community
3. Nurses working in various health settings are key persons who play a major role in the health promotion, health maintenance and preventive diseases
4. Nurse and health care providers play a vital role in motivating the mothers to provide the immunization to their children at correct time

### **Nursing education**

1. To study emphasize the need for developing teaching good teaching skills among student nurse on immunization
2. The nurse educator should emphasize health education on immunization and to prevent disease as a part of learning experience for students
3. The nurse educator should arrange for the in service education programme for student nurse regarding immunization and to prevent disease
4. The nurse educator can provide an opportunity for students to actively

participate in immunization programme.

### **Nursing administration**

1. Nurse administrator should guide and monitor the nurse regarding immunization and has to plan for in service education periodically
2. Nurse as an administrator plays an important role in educating the professional and in policy making
3. Nurse administrator should plan regarding the training programme well in advance.

### **Nursing research**

1. The essence of research is to build a body of knowledge in nursing.
2. **Nursing research** is the main source by which the nursing profession is growing
3. The generalization of the study results can be made by replication of the study the nurse researcher can include practice by strong base research.
4. **This study** will serve as a valuable reference material for future investigations.



## REFERENCES

1. M. S Jessie Mchellappa, paediatric nursing, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, gajanana book publisher, 2000 pare no : 42.
2. Randy P Prescilla, Melissa Conrad stoppler, Immunization schedule, Children. Available from <http://www.emedicinehealth.com / immunization - schedule-children/ article-em.htm>
3. Marlow Dorothy Rs. Text book of paediatric nursing 6<sup>th</sup> edition. New Delhi :Elsevierpublication; 2005. P 595=596.
4. Ghai O.P. Essential paediatric nursing. 6<sup>th</sup> edition. New Delhi : CBS Publication; 2005. P 189-190.
5. Gulani K.K, "Community health nursing principles and practice" 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Kumar publishing Hosue, Pitampura, Delhi : 2007, P 378-439.