



A STUDY TO ASSESS PSYCHOSOCIAL PROBLEM AMONG CHILDREN OF WORKING AND NON WORKING MOTHER

Paediatrics

Khristi Stefy	Final Year B.Sc. Nursing Student, Dinsha Patel College of Nursing, Nadiad ,Gujarat.
Macwan Priyal*	Final Year B.Sc. Nursing Student, Dinsha Patel College of Nursing, Nadiad ,Gujarat. *Corresponding Author
Patel Nisarg	Final Year B.Sc. Nursing Student, Dinsha Patel College of Nursing, Nadiad ,Gujarat.
Panchal Jinal	Final Year B.Sc. Nursing Student, Dinsha Patel College of Nursing, Nadiad ,Gujarat.
Patel Prachi N.	Final Year B.Sc. Nursing Student, Dinsha Patel College of Nursing, Nadiad ,Gujarat.
Mayavanshi Shraddha	Final Year B.Sc. Nursing Student, Dinsha Patel College of Nursing, Nadiad ,Gujarat.
Parekh Mansi	Final Year B.Sc. Nursing Student, Dinsha Patel College of Nursing, Nadiad ,Gujarat.
Ms. Dhara Vyas	H.O.D. Child Health Nursing Dept. Dinsha Patel College of Nursing, Nadiad ,Gujarat.

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: A Non Experimental Comparative Survey Study to Assess the Psychosocial Problem Among Children of Working and Non-Working Mother in Selected School of Nadiad City.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To assess Psychosocial Problems among Children of Working and Non-working Mother in Selected School of Nadiad City.
2. To compare the Psychosocial Problems among Children of Working and Non-working Mother in Selected School of Nadiad City.
3. To determine association between Psychosocial Problems among Children with selected demographic variable in Selected School of Nadiad City.
4. To find out occupation of Mother and Psychosocial problem among Children in selected School of Nadiad City.

METHODOLOGY: The research approach was adopted in the study was non experimental comparative survey method. The study was conducted in St. Mary's Higher Secondary School, Shree Ghanshyam English Teaching School, Knowledge School for Kids, and English Teaching School at Nadiad City by use of 5 point Likert Attitude scale. The samples were selected by Disproportionate Stratified Random sampling technique, 100 samples were selected for study. The data obtained was tabulated analysed and interpreted in terms of objective of the study.

FINDING: Out of 100 sample: 50 samples were children of non working mother among them 4(8%) sample obtain severe Psychosocial problems score ranking <60 and 39(78%) sample obtain moderate Psychosocial problems score ranking between 60 to 80 and 7(14%) sample obtain mild Psychosocial problems score ranking >80. And 50 samples were children of working mother 4(8%) sample obtain severe Psychosocial problems score ranking <60 and 38(76%) sample obtain moderate Psychosocial problems score ranking between 60 to 80 and sample obtain 8(16%) mild Psychosocial problems score ranking >80. There is significant association between Psychosocial problems and Age group of children and Not significant association between the Psychosocial problems among children with other socio demographic variables such as type of family, gender, standard, working status of mother etc.

CONCLUSION: In Psychosocial problem among Children of Working mother and Non-working Mother some variation is found. In Non-working mother average mean score of Psychosocial problem among Children was 72.02 with standard deviation 9.211. In working mother average mean score of psychosocial problem among children was 71.68 with standard deviation 9.154. This shows moderate Psychosocial problem among Children of both Working and Non-working Mother. There is significant association between Psychosocial problems and Age group of children and Not significant association between the Psychosocial problems among children with other socio demographic variables such as Type of family, Gender, Standard, Work status of mother etc.

KEYWORDS

INTRODUCTION

In India about 28.6% of total populations are Children below 15 years of age. Today's kids are tomorrow's pillars of our country. The investment both physical and emotional is going to reap rich individuals in future.

As said by **Jean Piaget** "If you want to be creative, stay in part of a child, with the creativity and invention that characterizes children before they are deformed by adult society."

The significant contributions made during the early ages of an individual's school age is an important period in which the child learns through a formal teaching. The surrounding at home and school are going to make a great change in the children's emotional and behavioral characteristics. Another one important factors is the mother's external employment which has both positive effect and negative effect on their both physical and emotional growth.

NEED OF STUDY:

The mother child relationship is interrupted by primary care taker

should be mother. None can play the role of mother. No company allows an employee to hire someone else to do job in place of that employee. So, how a mother can expect to hire someone else to raise her own child. The children need love of mother most at this stage. More over working mothers often forget the basic need of children. That is because they are not in position to see those basic needs of due to employment workload and tension.

Mother's employment affects emotional development of child. The prolonged separation of mother creates emotional distress for both children and mothers. The sense of detachment from their children makes mothers feel guilty and child feel deprived.

The effects of maternal employment on children have negative action and positive action. Hence, there is a need to study the difference in psychosocial problems of children of working and non working mothers. This will helps the working mothers to improve the care given towards their children. These also help them to concentrate on their emotional and behavioral characteristics. This intern reflects their personality development.

Sometimes the mother becomes so exhausted that she is not a position

to attend to the smaller needs of the child. Her behavior too, sometimes becomes irritable. Many working mothers have tension and worries due to this mother cannot hope very much affection and warm behavior for family. Some time children are sent to crèche. Sometime they are left on the mercy of the ayas and such children develop a sense of insecurity. In their later life these children remain inefficient in many ways and remain dependent on others.

On the other hand children of non working mothers get a lot of affection and care from their mothers. Non working mothers get ample time to attend their children. The chances of their deviant behavior are rare. These mothers, if they are educated, but their children in their home work also.

-Berger et al, 2008

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM:-

“A Comparative Study to Assess the Psychosocial Problems among Children of Working and Non-working mother in Selected Schools of Nadiad City”

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:-

- To assess Psychosocial Problems among Children of Working and Non-working Mothers in selected School of Nadiad City.
- To compare the Psychosocial Problems among Children of Working and Non-working Mother in selected School of Nadiad City
- To determine association between Psychosocial Problems among Children with selected demographic variables in selected school of Nadiad City.
- To find out correlation between Occupation of Mother and Psychosocial Problems among Children in selected school of Nadiad City

ASSUMPTION OF STUDY:-

The study assume that

- The Psychosocial Problems may be more in Children of Working Mothers.
- The Psychosocial Problems may be comparatively less in Children of Non- working Mothers.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:-

Research Approach: Non Experimental Descriptive Comparative Survey Method

Table 1: Analysis and Interpretation of The Demographic Data

[N=50+50]

Variable	CHILDREN OF WORKING AND NONWORKING MOTHER		Percentage (%)	
	Working Mother	Non-working Mother	Working Mother	Non-working Mother
Caretaker				
Parents	48	49	48	49
Relative	02	01	02	01
Any other	00	00	00	00
Relation with caretaker				
Grandparents	04	00	04	00
Parents	44	49	44	49
Uncle and Aunt	01	00	01	00
Brother And Sister	01	01	01	01
Type of family				
Nuclear Family	21	22	21	22
Joint Family	29	28	29	28
Age				
9Yr.	04	02	04	02
10Yr.	18	13	18	13
11Yr.	18	19	18	19
12Yr.	10	16	10	16
Gender				
Male	28	32	28	32
Female	22	18	22	18
Standard				
4 th std.	16	16	16	16
5 th std.	12	15	12	15
6 th std.	22	19	22	19
Work status of mother				

Research Design:- Descriptive Survey

RESEARCH SETTING:-

The study conducted in selected English medium school of Nadiad city. There are 10 English medium schools in Nadiad city. We selected vision school of Science;Nadiad was randomly selected for pilot study and St. Mary's higher secondary school, Shree Ghanshyam English teaching school, Knowledge school for kids, English teaching School, Nadiad was random selected for main study.

TARGET POPULATION:-

In this study, the target population consists of 9–12 yr Children in selected schools of Nadiad city, who were present at the time of data collection.

SAMPLE SIZE:-

Total sample size: 100

It includes 50 Children of Working mother and 50 Children of Non working mother in selected schools of Nadiad city.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:-

Disproportionate Stratified Random Sampling Technique

SELECTION OF TOOL FOR DATA COLLECTION:-

In this study a Likert attitude scale was used to collect the data from the children in selected schools of Nadiad city, based on study objectives.

DEVELOPMENT OF TOOL:-

Section I: Data of Sample related demographic variable.

Section II: A Likert Attitude scale to assess psychosocial problems of children of working and non-working mother in selected schools of Nadiad City.

DESCRIPTION OF TOOL:-

The questionnaire consists of sections:-

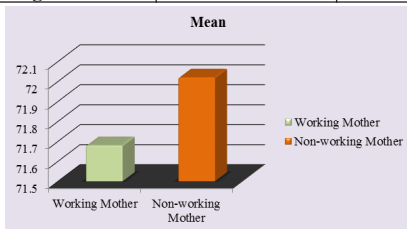
Section I:- Demographic data which included variable like type of family age, gender, standard of children,work Status Of mother, working hour of mother, education of mother, occupation of father, status of employment, monthly income.

Section II:- Likert attitude questionnaire on psychosocial problems of children of non working and working mothers. It consist 20 question of 5 point Likert attitude scale.

Non working	00	50	00	50
Working	50	00	50	00
Any other	00	00	00	00
Education of Mother				
Illiterate	00	04	00	04
Primary Education	04	03	04	03
Secondary Education	05	21	05	21
Higher Secondary Education	11	09	11	09
Graduate and above	30	13	30	13
Occupation of Mother				
Government	20	00	20	00
Non-Government	24	00	24	00
Labor Work	06	00	06	00
None of above	00	50	00	50
Working hour of Mother				
4-6 hr	18	00	18	00
6-8 hr	13	00	13	00
8-12 hr	17	00	17	00
None of above	02	50	02	50
Occupation of Father				
Non-Working	05	00	05	00
Government	13	10	13	10
Non-Government	24	24	24	24
Labor Work	01	06	01	06
Self-Employee	07	10	07	10

Table No 2: Analysis of Data Related To Assess The Psychosocial Problem Among Children Of Working And Non-Working Mother

Score	Mean	SD
Working Mother	71.68	9.154
Non Working Mother	72.02	9.211



	Total Score		Frequency	Percentage
Non-Working Mother	<60	Severe	4	8%
	60-80	Moderate	39	78%
	>80	Mild	7	14%
Working Mother	<60	Severe	4	8%
	60-80	Moderate	38	76%
	>80	Mild	8	16%

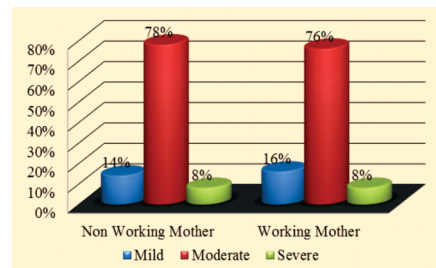


Table 3: Comparison of Psychosocial Problems Among Children of Non-Working And Working Mother

[N = 50 + 50]

Table 4: Analysis of Data Related To Find Out The Psychosocial Problem Among Children Of Working And Non-Working Mother With Demographic Variables In Selected School Of Nadiad City

Demographic variables	Psychosocial Problem among children			Total	df	x ²	TV	Significant
	Mild	Moderate	Severe					
Care Taker								
Parents	15	74	08	97	06	0.92	12.59	Not Significant
Relative	00	03	00	03				
Any other	00	00	00	00				
Relationship with others								
Grandparents	00	02	00	02	06	0.92	12.59	Not Significant
Parents	15	74	08	97				
Uncle and Aunt	00	01	00	01				
Brother And Sister	00	00	00	00				
Type of family								
Nuclear Family	07	32	04	43	02	0.30	5.99	Not Significant
Joint Family	08	45	04	57				
Age								
9Yr.	01	03	02	06	06	16.19	12.59	Significant
10Yr.	05	25	01	31				
11Yr.	02	32	03	37				
12Yr.	07	17	02	26				
Gender								
Male	09	46	05	60	02	0.023	5.99	Not Significant
Female	06	31	03	40				
Standard								
4 th std.	06	22	04	32	04	5.81	9.49	Not Significant
5 th std.	01	25	01	27				
6 th std.	08	30	03	41				

Work status of mother								
Non working	07	39	04	50				
Working	08	38	04	50	04	0.078	9.49	Not Significant
Any other	00	00	00	00				
Work status of mother								
Non working	07	39	04	50				
Working	08	38	04	50	04	0.078	9.49	Not Significant
Any other	00	00	00	00				
Education of Mother								
Illiterate	01	03	00	04				
Primary Education	01	05	01	07				
Secondary Education	02	23	01	26	08	4.73	15.51	Not Significant
Higher Secondary Education	02	16	02	20				
Graduate and above	09	30	04	43				
Occupation of Mother								
Government	04	14	02	20				
Non-Government	04	18	02	24	06	12.59	2.45	Not Significant
Labor Work	00	06	00	06				
None of above	07	39	04	50				
Working hour of Mother								
4-6 hr	04	13	02	19				
6-8 hr	04	09	01	14	06	6.155	12.59	Not Significant
8-12 hr	00	16	01	17				
None of above	07	39	04	50				
Occupation of Father								
Non-Working	01	04	00	05				
Government	01	19	03	23				
Non-Government	07	38	03	48	08	11.13	15.51	Not Significant
Labor Work	01	04	02	07				
Self-Employee	05	12	00	17				

SUMMARY:-

In Psychosocial problem among Children of Working mother and Non-working Mothersome variation is found. In Non-working mother average mean score of Psychosocial problem among Children was 72.02 with standard deviation 9.211 In working mother average mean score of psychosocial problem among children was 71.68 with standard deviation 9.154. This shows moderate Psychosocial problem among Children of both Working and Non-working Mother. There is significant association between Psychosocial problems and Age group children and Not significant association between the Psychosocial problems among children with other socio demographic variables such as Care taker, Relationship with other, Type of family, Gender, Standard, Work status of mother, Education of mother, Occupation of mother, Working Hrs. of mother, Occupation of father.

REFERENCES:-

- 1) DuttaParul: "A BOOK OF PEDIATRIC NURSING" 2nd edition Published by Jaypee, India.
- 2) Basavanthappa .B.T: "BOOK OF NURSING RESEARCH" 2nd edition, Jaypee brothers medical publisher, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3) Grove Burns: "A TEXTBOOK OF UNDERSTANDING NURSING RESEARCH BUILDING AND EVIDENCE BASED ON PRACTICE" 4th edition Published by Elsevier in India.
- 4) Aggrawal C.S.: "A TEXTBOOK OF BIO STATISTICS' FOR MEDICAL AND NURSING STUDENTS", 1st edition 2010, Published by lotus publisher.
- 5) Marlow Dorothy: (2009) "A TEXT BOOK OF PEDIATRIC NURSING" 6th edition, Elsevier publication India.
- 6) Dr. Sharma Suresh K.: "A BOOK OF NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS" Elsevier publication Pvt. Ltd. India.