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ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HOME CARE MANAGEMENT OF CHILDREN WITH AUTISM AMONG PARENTS OF AUTISTIC CHILD, IN SELECTED SPECIAL SCHOOLS AT BANGALORE

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Key word: Structured teaching programme; Knowledge; Autism; Home care management.

ABSTRACT

A study was conducted to assess the effect of structured effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge about home care management of children with autism among parents of autistic child, in selected special schools at Bangalore. A pre-experimental design was used to conduct the study. A convenient sample of 60 parents of autistic children was assigned in the study. Data about Home care management of autistic child was collected by structured knowledge questionnaire on their parents. The obtained data was analyzed by using the appropriate descriptive and inferential statistical methods. The results showed that there was significant improvement in the knowledge of home care management of parents of autistic children after administration of structured teaching programme. Hence it was concluded that giving significant teaching regarding home care management of autistic children to their parents can improve their knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

Autism is a pervasive developmental disorder characterized by a total lack of responsiveness to people, gross language developmental deficits or distortions, bizarre responses to environmental aspects e.g. resistance to change or peculiar in an animate or inanimate object [1].

The autism word derived from Greek word 'autos' means 'self'. Autism is a brain development disorder that is characterized by impaired social interaction, communication, restricted and repetitive behavior all starting before a child is three years old. Terms 'autistic spectrum disorders' or 'autism spectrum' are often preferred to autism [2].

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The parents of autistic children face difficulty in their child's home care management as the child has impairment in social interaction which includes lack of attachment, fail to show the usual relatedness to their parents and other people, lack of social smile, anticipatory posture, abnormal eye contact, failure of person specific bonding, do not recognize or differentiate the important people in their lives- parents, teachers and siblings. No separation anxiety, failure to play with peers and to make friends, failure to develop empathy, inability to respond to another interests, emotions and feelings [3].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research Approach: Pre experimental research approach was considered to be appropriate for the study.

Research Design: Pre experimental pre test and



post test design

SETTING: The study was conducted at selected special schools at Bangalore.

POPULATION: The target populations included were the parents of autistic children. The accessible populations were parents of autistic children enrolled in special schools of SHRISTI AND ASHA in Bangalore.

CRITERIA FOR SAMPLE SELECTION: The patients were selected on the basis of the following inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Inclusion Criteria:

- 1. Parents (father or mother) of autistic children.
- 2. Parents who can understand Kannada or English.

Exclusion Criteria:

- 1. Parents who are not willing to participate in the study.
- 2. Parents who are not available at the time of data collection.

SAMPLING: A convenient sampling technique was used to select a total of 60 parents from the population.

VARIABLES OF THE STUDY: The Independent

variable in the study is structure teaching programme whose effect is being assessed on the Dependent variable home care management of autistic children

MATERIALS: The tool consists of three sections.

Section I: Background Profile

Section II: structured knowledge questionnaire Section III: structured teaching programme

Background Profile:

Demographic profile: This includes Age, Gender, Education, religion and occupation.

Structured Knowledge Questionnaire:

This section includes structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge regarding care of child with autism among their parents.

This includes 30 structured questions, which are categorized under four headings

- Knowledge on general information 5 items
- Knowledge on signs and symptoms –7 items
- Knowledge on treatment and care-7 items
- Knowledge on home care management 11 items

Structured Teaching Programme:

This section includes structured teaching programme regarding home care management among parents of autistic children.

RESULTS

Table 1. Frequency and percentage distribution of parents of autistic children according to age, gender, religion, education and occupation n=60

	n and occupation						
Sl. No	Demographic variables	Frequency	Percentage (%)				
1.	Age (in years) a. 21-30	51	85				
1.	b. Above 30	09	15				
	Gender		1.7				
2.	a. Male	01	1.7				
	b. Female	59	98.3				
	Religion		63.3				
	a. Hindu	38	03.3				
3.	b. Muslim	07	11.7				
	c. Christian	15	25				
	d. Others	00	00				
	Education		25				
	a. No formal education	15	23				
4.	b. Primary education	23	38.3				
	c. Secondary education	19	31.7				
	d. Degree	03	05				
	Occupation		00				
_	a. Unemployed	00	00				
5.	b. Private employee	56	93.3				
	c. Government employee	04	6.67				



Table 1.1 Frequency and percentage distribution of parents of autistic children according to family income, type of marriage, type of family, residence, awareness of autism and source of information n = 60

	ge, type of family, residence, awareness of addishi	11 = 00		
Sl. No	Demographic variables	Frequency	Percentage (%)	
	Family income (Rs /Month)		22.2	
	a. Below 3000	14	23.3	
6.	b. 3100-5000	46	76.7	
	c. Above 5000	00	00	
	Type of marriage		100	
7.	a. Consanguineous marriage	60	100	
	b. Non consanguineous marriage	00	00	
	Type of family		100	
8.	a. Nuclear family	60	100	
	b. Joint family	00	00	
	Residence		01.7	
9.	a. Rural	55	91.7	
	b. Urban	05	8.33	
	Awareness of autism		1.67	
10.	a. Yes	01	1.67	
	b. No	59	98.3	
	Source of information		00	
11	a. Family members Neighbours	00	00	
11.	b. Mass media	00	00	
	c. Health professionals	01	1.67	

Table 1.2 Frequency and percentage distribution of autistic children according to age of autistic child, birth order of autistic child and siblings of autistic child n=60

Sl. No	Demographic variables	Frequency	Percentage
12.	Age of the autistic child (in years) a. 2-5	60	100
13.	b. Above 5 Sex of autistic child a. Male b. Female	51 9	85 15
14.	Birth order of autistic child a. 1 b. 2	51 09	85 15
15.	c. 3 and Above Siblings of autistic child a. Nil	51	85
	b. 1-2 c. 3-4	9	15 00

Table 2. The assessment of knowledge regarding home care management of child with autism among their parents before administration of structured teaching program n = 60

	Level of Knowledge						
Domain	Inadequate (<50%)		Moderate (50- 75%)		Adequate (>75%)		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Respondents	57	95	3	5	0	0	



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Table 3. Mean, Standard deviation & Mean Percentage of level of knowledge regarding home care management of child with autism among their parents before STP. n = 60

No.	Knowledge aspects	Statements	Range	Mean	SD	Mean (%)
I	General Information	5	1 - 4	2.1	0.8	42.7
II	Signs & Symptoms	7	1 - 4	2.8	12.3	40
III	Treatment & Care	7	1 - 5	3	0.97	43.3
IV	Home care management of Autistic Child	11	2 - 8	4.9	1.3	44.8
	Overall	30	10 - 17	12.9	1.3	43.2

Table 4. The assessment of knowledge regarding home care management of child with autism among their parents after administration of structured teaching program n=60

		Level of Knowledge					
	Inadeq	Inadequate (<50%)					
Domain	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Respondents	1	1.7	12	20	47	78.3	

Table 5. Mean, Standard deviation & Mean Percentage of level of knowledge regarding home care management of child with autism among their parents after STP. n = 60

No.	Knowledge aspects	Statements	Range	Mean	SD	Mean (%)
I	General Information	5	1 - 4	3.7	0.9	73
II	Signs & Symptoms	7	1 - 4	5.2	1.2	74.5
III	Treatment & Care	7	1 - 5	5.4	1.1	76.4
IV	Home care management of Autistic Child	11	2 - 8	8.6	1.7	78
	Overall	30	10 - 17	23	3.9	76

Table 6. Frequency and percentage distribution of level of knowledge regarding home care management of child with autism among their parents before and after STP n = 60

I aval of browledge	P	re test	Post test		
Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	
Adequate (>75%)	0	0	47	78.3	
Moderate (51-75%)	3	5	12	20	
Inadequate (<50%)	57	95	1	1.7	

Table 7. Mean and SD on knowledge scores among home care management of child with autism among their parents before and after STP and statistical significance. n = 60

S.I.No	Aspects of Knowledge	May saara	Max score Enhanc		Paired t test	P- value
	Aspects of Knowledge	Max score	Mean	SD		
I	General Information	5	1.52	1.33	8.86	P<0.05
II	Signs & Symptoms	7	2.42	1.52	12.5	P<0.05
III	Treatment & Care	7	2.31	1.3	13.73	P<0.05
IV	Home care management of Autistic Child	11	3.65	2.04	13.87	P<0.05
	Overall	30	9.9	4.22	18.22	P<0.05



Table 8. Mean, Standard Deviation and Mean percentage for level of knowledge regarding home care management of autistic child among their parents before and after STP. n = 60

Domain	Max. score	Respondents Knowledge				
Domain	Max. score	Mean	SD	Mean %		
Pre test	30	12.9	1.3	43		
Post test	30	22.8	3.9	76		
Enhancement	30	9.9	2.6	33		

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The mean percentage of level of knowledge regarding home care management of autistic child among their parents after STP improved by 33%.

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