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Knowledge regarding hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children

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Abstract

Background: Children between the age of 6-14 years are school going children. School age children have basic understanding of their major organs and their functions based on their cognitive abilities, school age children are able to tell their care givers about their symptoms.

Hearing loss, deafness, hard of hearing, anacusis or hearing is a partial or total inability to hear. In children it may affect the development of language and can cause work related difficulties for children. Hearing loss is caused by major factors including age, gender, expose to noise illness, chemicals and physical trauma.

Aim: To assess the level of knowledge regarding hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children.

Material and method: Study conducted by using the quantitative research approach by using descriptive research design was adopted to assess the knowledge regarding hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children.

Statistical Analysis Used: The collected data was organized, tabulated, analyzed and interpreted by using descriptive and inferential statistics based on the objectives of the study.

Results and Conclusion: The study result shows that with regard to level of knowledge regarding hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children 2(6.7%) had A3(10%) had B+ 4(13.3%) had B 5(16.7%) had C 16(53.3%) had D.had B+ grade, 2(6.67%) had B grade, 4(13.34%) had C grade knowledge, 8(26.66%) had D grade knowledge.

Keywords: Knowledge, hearing, mother, children

1. Introduction

Children between the age of 6-14 years are school going children. School age children have basic understanding of their major organs and their functions based on their cognitive abilities, school age children are able to tell their care givers about their symptoms.¹

Hearing loss, deafness, hard of hearing, anacusis or hearing is a partial or total inability to hear. In children it may affect the development of language and can cause work related difficulties for children. Hearing loss is caused by major factors including age, gender, expose to noise illness, chemicals and physical trauma. There are types of hearing loss one happens when you inner ear or auditory nerve is damaged. This type of permanent. The other kind happens when sound waves cannot reach inner ear due to ear wax build up fluid or a puncture eardrum.²

Auditory hyperesthesia, hyperacasis abnormal activeness of hearing due to increased irritability of the sensory neural mechanism. Characterized by intolerance for ordinary sound levels. Nerve deafness, sensorineural hearing loss, hearing loss due to failure of the auditory nerve.

2. Objectives of the Study

- To assess the level of knowledge regarding hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children.
- To find out the association between level of knowledge regarding hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children with their selected demographic variables.

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3. Detailed Research Plan

- **Research Approach:** Quantitative Approach.
- **Research Design:** Descriptive research design.
- **Research Setting:** The study was conducted at Kamakshinagar at Nellore
- **Sampling Technique:** Non probability convenience sampling techniques was adopted for selection of the subjects.

3.1 Sample Size: The sample size consists of 30 mothers residing in the selected villages, Nellore.

3.2 Description of the tool:

The tool was developed with the help of extensive review from various text books, journals and internet. The tool is divided into two parts.

Part-I: Demographic variables includes like age, Educational Qualification, religion, Occupation, Type of Family and number of children in the family.

Part-II: Consist of structured questionnaire to determine the knowledge regarding hearing disabilities.

3.3 Scoring key

Scoring system was developed by ‘1’ mark correct response and wrong answer represents score ‘0’ mark.

3.4 Score interpretation

Grade	Score
A+	More than 85%
A	More than 75%
B+	More than 65%
B	More than 55%
C	More than 50%
D	Less than 50%

4. Results and discussion

4.1 Description of demographic variables of of mothers of school going children

In context to the age of mothers of school going children 17(56.67%) Were between 20-25 years and 13 (43.33%) Were between 26-30 years 14(46.7%).

Pertaining to educational qualification of mother of school going children 13(43.3%) were illiterate 10(33.3%) studied Primary Education 2(6.7%) studied Secondary Education2 (6.7%) studied Intermediate2 (6.7%) are Graduate1 (3.3%) were Post Graduate

In context to Religion of mother of school going children 19(63.3%) belongs to Hindu 7(23.4%) belongs to Muslim 4(13.3%) belongs to Christian

In relation to occupation 14(36.7%) are House wife 11(33.3%) are Coolie 5(30%) are Employee

In context to type of family 22(73.3%) Were belongs to nuclear family 8(26.7%) are Joint Family

In context to number of children in the family 11(36.7%) having 1child 17(56.7) having 2 children

Table 7: The level of knowledge regarding hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children, (n=30)

Level of knowledge	Frequency (F)	Percentage (%)
A	2	6.17
B+	3	10
B	4	13.3
C	5	16.7
D	16	53.3
Total	30	100%

Table – 7 shows that with regard to level of knowledge regarding hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children 2(6.7%) had A3(10%) had B+ 4(13.3%) had B 5(16.7%) had C 16(53.3%) had D.

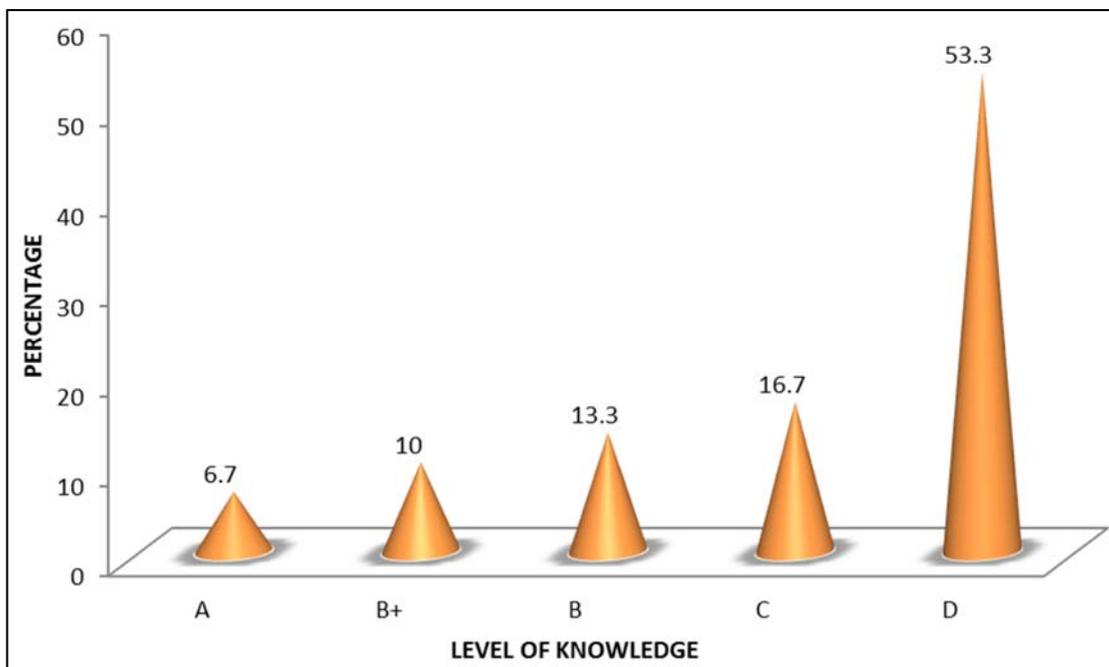


Fig 1: Level of knowledge regarding hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children

5. Nursing implication

- The findings of the study have various implications on various areas of nursing and nursing practice, nursing educator, nursing administration and nursing research.

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5.1 Nursing practice

- The study helps to assess the knowledge regarding hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children; present study motivates to improve their level of knowledge.
- By following these findings the quality of nursing practice can be enhanced by the profession itself.
- The study helps the mothers to enable and assess the level of knowledge regarding hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children by providing them with scientific accurate information.
- Nurse should be providing adequate nursing care to such cases.

5.2 Nursing education

- In the present nursing curriculum emphasis these placed on theory and assess the knowledge in mothers of school going children. The emphasis should be focused on the knowledge aspects of hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children. They should know the management and to improve knowledge.

5.3 Nursing administration

- The nurse as administration should include hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children in their curriculum to help their self and their community when need wise.

5.4 Nursing research

- Additional research studies could be conducted for gaining further knowledge and insights regarding hearing disability and its management among mothers of school going children.

6. Conclusion

The study findings concluded that majority of hearing disabilities among mothers of school going children had D grade knowledge.

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