

Impact of Socio-Personal Characteristics of the Families on the Developmental Outcomes of Rural Female Infants

S. Jaswal and Vandana Kanwar

KEY WORDS Comprehensive Intervention. Develop-mental Outcomes. Socio-Personal Characteristics.

ABSTRACT A longitudinal study and sample (n=60) enrolled in a comprehensive intervention programme was drawn from two clusters of villages of Ludhiana-1 block of Ludhiana Distt, of Punjab each consisting of three villages. Equal number (n=30) of female infants from each village cluster were drawn to form intervention and control samples. Socio-economic status of each child of 13 months of age was assumed for motor and mental development using Bayley Scales of Infant Development. Comprehensive age paced intervention focusing on various aspects of Development was designed and administered fortnightly for six months to the primary and all secondary child caretakers in the families. t-test was used to compute the Statistical significance of difference in the means of motor/ mental scores, before and after intervention. Socio-Personal characteristics of parents of infants during post intervention were again studied. Results revealed that age-paced intervention of infants, parents' education and occupation significantly contributed in infants' motor and mental development gains. Statistically significant difference was observed in the developmental outcomes of infants of intervention and control group.

Authors' Address: **S. Jaswal, Professor** and **Vandana Kanwar, Research Fellow**, Department of Human Development, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana 141 004, Punjab, India