

Maternal Knowledge and Child Health

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ABSTRACT The first three years of life are of prime importance from the development point of view, so care during this stage has crucial influence on child's growth and development. The present longitudinal study was conducted on 120 rural children from birth to eighteen months of age from Hisar district of Haryana. Mothers of these children were interviewed for prevalent child care practices followed by them. Solomon's Experimental-control group was used for assessing the impact of intervention. The experimental group was imparted intervention related to feeding practices, immunization and morbidity through visual packages, video cassette, slides and folders. Individual and group sessions were conducted as per requirement. Results indicated that impact of intervention on the mother's knowledge was found increasing in experimental group than their counterparts. Feeding practices adopted by the family were also found to be better and improvement in immunization status was also noted in experimental group. Positive impact of intervention was found on morbidity status of children in both the post testings.