

Role of Intervention in Improving Maternal Stimulation Level

Anju Manocha, Darshan Narang and Shanti Balda

Department of Human Development and Family Studies, College of Home Science, C. C. S. H. A. University, Hisar 125 004, Haryana, India

KEYWORDS Development; child; mother; home environment; home and community

ABSTRACT The present investigation was carried out on 120 mothers of children between 3-5 years in rural areas of Hisar district. Control-Experimental and Pre-Post test design was followed to improve the level of maternal stimulation. After exposure of experimental group sample to the intervention package for 16 weeks, it was found that experimental group mothers were significantly ahead of their counterparts in the stimulation level. Though the control group sample had also improved but the mean gain of control group was lower than the mean gain of experimental group mothers. So to compute the gain due to intervention only, the achievement score of experimental group mothers was computed. The net maternal stimulation gain of 8.58 was, thus, attributed to the intervention program in favor of experimental group. To see the relatively permanent impact of intervention, follow up testing after 16 weeks of post testing was carried out. It revealed retention of learnt capacities as indicated by an achievement score of 6.81. The lower gain at follow-up than the gain at post testing revealed that continuous interaction with the subjects had a very strong impact and a long lasting impact.