

# Assess the Knowledge Regarding Child Abuse among Mothers of Children under 12 Years of Age

Bindi Patel<sup>1</sup>, Mr. Parashram<sup>2</sup>, Ishwar Das Vairagi<sup>3</sup>

PhD Scholar, Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Jhunjhunu Rajasthan<sup>1</sup>

Associate Professor, SRMS College of Nursing, Bareilly, UP<sup>2</sup>

Tutor, MLB Government Paramedical Training College, Jhansi, UP<sup>3</sup>

**Abstract:** Child abuse is one of the most significant social problems affecting children. Violence by a husband toward a pregnant wife may be a type of prenatal child abuse, on a conscious or subconscious level. The abuse may kill or handicap the child. Post natal child abuse or neglect is one of the most serious problem confronting the physician and nurse who care for children. Child abuse can also occur in day care centers, school and child care agencies. Abused children may have had an earlier diagnosis of failure to thrive. (Barbara A Redding 2009)

Child abuse is the physical, sexual, emotional maltreatment or neglect of children. In the US the centre for disease control and prevention (CDC) define child maltreatment as any act and series of act of commission or omission by a parent or other caregiver that result in harm, potential for harm or threat of harm to a child.

Child abuse is a complex phenomenon with multiple causes. Parents who physically abuse their spouse are more likely than others to physically abuse their children. However it is impossible to whether marital stress is cause of child abuse are caused by tendencies in their abuser.

**Materials and Methods:** A non-experimental descriptive design was used to assess the knowledge regarding child abuse among mothers of children under 12 years of age. The study conducted on 80 samples. Data was collected using semi structured interview schedule.

**Results:** Knowledge of mothers regarding child abuse was divided into three categories for easy understanding. The result of the study revealed that 1(1.25%) of mother had adequate knowledge level regarding child abuse, 3(3.75%) of them had moderate knowledge and 76(95%) of them had inadequate knowledge. The overall knowledge rated with the maximum possible score of 120. It was ranged between 27-100 with mean of 38.08 and SD percentage of 12.31%, the mean score percentage of overall knowledge was 32.2%. there is no significant relationship between knowledge of mothers on child abuse with age, religion, education, type of family, income, number of children, and mothers injured their children but there was significant relationship with occupation, previous knowledge and witness of child abuse.

**Conclusion:** The conclusion drawn from the findings of the study. 95% subjects had inadequate knowledge regarding child abuse. Knowledge of mothers regarding child abuse was significant with occupation, previous knowledge and witness of child abuse.

**Keywords:** child abuse, mothers of children under 12 years of age

## REFERENCES

- [1]. A K Dutta, (2007), Advances In Pediatrics, 1 st Edition, , Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi, Page No:1023- 1030
- [2]. A.K. Patwari (1998), frontiers in social pediatrics, 1 st Edition, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi, Page No:57- 70
- [3]. Alan Glasper,(2006), A Text Book Of Children's And Young People's Nursing,1 st Edition, Churchill Livingstone Elsevier, London, Page No:200
- [4]. A Parthasarathy, (2006), "IAP Text Book of Pediatrics", Third Edition, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi, Page No: 952-959

- [5]. Barbara Schoen Johnson, (1995), “Child Adolescent And Family Psychiatric Nursing” first edition, JB Lippincott company, Philadelphia, page no: 129-144
- [6]. Angelini p. j and et al ,&quot;The relation of child sexual abuse and depression in young women: comparisons across four ethnic groups”. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, volume- 27 (1), Page no: 65– 76.
- [7]. Ann M Libby, (2010 July), Costs of Childhood Physical Abuse: Comparing Inflicted and Unintentional Traumatic Brain Injuries, Indian J Community Medicine, volume-35(3), Page no: 429–432.
- [8]. Arnow BA , (2004) , Review Relationships between childhood maltreatment, adult health and psychiatric outcomes, and medical utilization, Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, volume-65(12), Page no: 10-15.
- [9]. Batten SV, Aslan M, (2004), Childhood maltreatment as a risk factor for adult cardiovascular disease and depression, Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, volume- 65(2), Page no: 249–254.
- [10]. Bensley L S, Van Eenwyk J, (2003), Childhood family violence history and women’s risk for intimate partner violence and poor health. American Journal of Medicine , volume-25, Page no: 38–44.a