

# A Comparative Study to Appraise the Level of Behavioural Problems of Preschool Children with Employed and Unemployed Progenitor in the Selected Rural Area of Salem

Hemalatha. T

II Year M Sc Nursing

Swami Vivekananda College of Nursing, Dharmapuri

## Abstract:-

### ➤ *Background:*

Preschool children exhibit deviated behavior from the normal behavior as expressed by mothers was assessed by using Modified Lenore Behar Preschool Behavioural rating scale, which will be categorized in to Temper tantrum, Speech disorder, Sleep disorder, eating habits, Pollex sucking, Onychophagia, Bed-wetting, Encopresis, Emotional stability, School refusal, Self-care activities and Social behavior.

### ➤ *Method:*

The study was applied descriptive research design. The researcher decided on 60 samples through convenience sampling technique, in which 30 were work in female parent and 30 samples were workless in female parent of nursery kid. Modified Lenore Behar Preschool Behavioural rating scale were used to gather the data. The appliances consist of two portion, division I: demographic variables of mother, division II: Modified Lenore Behar Prekindergarten Behavioural rating scale which include speech problem, sleep problem, eating habit, temper tantrum, thumb sucking, nail biting, self-help, encopresis, encopresis, school refusal, and social factor. Inferential statistics and descriptive statistics were utilized to assemble data.

### ➤ *Result:*

The findings stated that, the level of behavioural among 30 samples of employed mothers, 3(10%) had preschool children with Mild behavioural problems, 23(77%) had nipper with Moderate behavioural problems and 4(13%) of the samples had nipper with Severe behavioural problems and among.

The 30 samples of unemployed mothers, 22(73%) had preschool children with Mild behavioural problems, 6(20%) had nursery school with Moderate habitual problems and 2(7%) of the samples had crèche with Severe habitual problems.

### ➤ *Conclusion:*

This study examined the prevalence of behavioral issues in nipper of work in female parent versus workless in female parent. The results indicated that preschoolers with employed mothers exhibited more behavioural problem compared to those with unemployed mothers. The research topic is important issue in the society for identifying the behavioral problem, the preschool children are the future wellbeing of the world So, it is necessary to aware the parent to prevent the behavioural problem of preschool children by treatment, psychological counseling and health education.

**Keywords:-** Preschool, Behavioural Problem, Employed, Unemployed, Children.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Children are a reflection of a state. They represent our hereafter and are our most valuable resources. The feature and very continuation of tomorrow's world will be determined by the well-being, safety and the physical and cognitive growth of children today. 40% of entire community is below 15 years of age in India. "what is done to children, they will do to the association". Today's kids are tomorrow's backbone of our country. The asset of our preschooler in terms of increasing historical past (both physical and emotional) is going to acquire wealthy character in destiny. The nipper is a curious learner and consumes new concepts like sponge consumes water.

### ➤ *Karl Menninger*

The preschool years, spanning ages 3 to 6, mark a crucial developmental stage. During this time child emerge as increasingly creative individuals, preparing to take on new roles within society. The family remains a significant influence, providing vital support. Preschoolers still require physical affection and parental love, though these needs may manifest less frequently or in different form compared to the toddler year. It is important to respect the unique needs and preferences of each individual child.

Children of work progenitor significantly differ from those of non- functional progenitor on all proportion of behavioural problem like cognitive, physical, emotional, social, and moral.

➤ *(Lucas, Goldberg and Prause) Problem Statement*

A comparative study to appraise the level of behavioural problems of preschool children with employed and unemployed progenitor in the selected rural area of Salem.

➤ *Objectives of the Study*

- To assess the behavioral problems of preschool children among occupied mothers.
- To assess the behavioral problems of preschool children among underemployed mothers.
- To compare the behavioral problems of preschool children among occupied and underemployed mothers.
- To find out the association between the behavioral problems of preschool children among occupied and underemployed mothers with their selected demographic variables.

➤ *Hypothesis*

- **H1:** There will be significant difference in the level of behavioral problems of nipper among employed and unemployed mothers.
- **H2:** There will be significant association between the level of behavioral problems of nipper among employed and unemployed mothers with their selected population variables.

**II. METHODOLOGY**

A descriptive research design was used. The 60 specimen were selected by purposive specimen method, in which 30 were work in female parent and 30 samples were workless in female parent of young children in

preschool. The research was carried out at periyaseeragapadi rural community in Salem district. The data were collected by using tool such as section I: Demographic data of mother, section II: Modified Lenore Behar Preschool Behavioural rating scale consists of Speech problem, Sleep problem, eating habit, Temper tantrum, Thumb sucking, Nail biting, Self-care activities, Encopresis, Encopresis, School refusal, and Social behaviour. The accrued statistics was examined via the application of each descriptive and inferential statistics methods.

➤ *Results Concerning Specific Demographic Variables of Significant.*

According to the age in years of employed mothers 10 (33%) samples belongs to Below 25 years, 12(40%) belongs to 26- 30 years, 5 (17%) belongs to31- 35years and 3 (10%) belongs to above 35 years. In unemployed mothers 13 (43%) samples belong to below 25 years, 6(20%) belongs to 26- 30 years, 5 (17%) belongs to 31- 35years and 6 (20%) belongs to above 35 years. Depends upon the educational status of employed mothers7 (23%) were Illiterate, 9 (30%)were Fundamental education, 8 (27%) were Intermediate education and 6(20%) had graduated and above. Among unemployed mothers 7 (23%) were Illiterate, 11(37%) were Primary education, 7 (23%) were tertiary education and 5(17%) were degree holder and above. About the care taker of the preschool child of employed mothers 13(43%) were taken care by Mother, 10 (33%) were taken care by Grandparents, 3(10%) were taken care by Relatives 2(7%) were taken care by Neighbours and 2(7%) were taken care by Maid. Among unemployed mothers 20(66%) care taken care by Mother, 3 (10%) were care taker by their Grandparents, 2(7%) were care taker by their Relatives 3(10%) were taken care by Neighbours and 2(7%) care taken care by Maid.

➤ *Frequency Percentage Distribution of Preschool Children between Employed and Unemployed Mothers.*

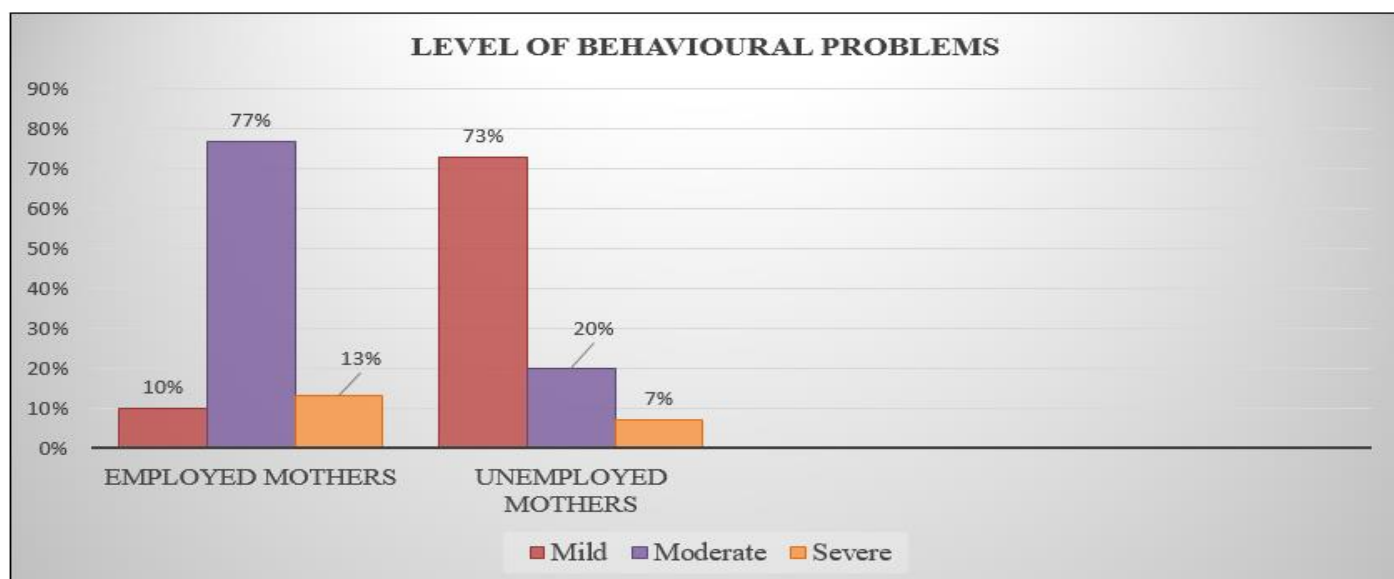


Fig 1 Level of Behavioural Problems

The figure above shows that among the 30 samples of employed mothers, 3(10%) preschool children had Mild behavioural problems, 23(77%) preschool children had Moderate behavioural problems and 4(13%) of the samples had Severe behavioural problems and among 30 samples of unemployed mothers, 22(73%) preschool children had Mild behavioural problems, 6(20%) preschool children had Moderate behavioural problems and 2(7%) of the samples had Severe behavioural problems.

The majority of the samples of unemployed mothers 22 (73%) preschool children had Mild behavioural problems, 3 (10%) samples of employed mother's preschool children had Mild behavioural problems.

➤ *Comparison of Behavioural Problems in Kindergarten between Employed and Unemployed Mothers.*

Table 1 Comparison of Behavioural Problems in Kindergarten between Employed and Unemployed Mothers. n=60

GROUP	N	MEAN	SD	Independent 't' value	
				Calculated value	Table Value
Employed mothers	30	58.86	18.63	3.84	2.00 (df= 58)
Unemployed mothers	30	33.83	17.93		

The above desk displays that impartial 't' test was applied to check the difference in the behavioural problems of preschool cubs among employed and unemployed mothers. The denote outcome of employed mothers was 58.86 and SD was 18.63 and the mean score of unemployed mothers was 33.83 and SD 17.93 was discovered.

The discover 't' value was 3.84. This planned value was over than the table value at 0.05% level of consequence, which announced that it was greatly significant. So the observer assumes the research hypothesis and completed that there was a vital distance at behavioural problems of nursing between employed and unemployed mothers.

➤ *Finding Association with Affiliation among Behavioural Troubles of Preschool Children amongst hired and Unemployed Mothers with Decides on Demographic Variables.*

The association between the employed mothers and section of society variables. The result showed that there was a noteworthy relationship between the behavioural problems of preschool cubs among employed mothers and preferred demographic variables such as age in years and care taker of the preschool child. There was no noteworthy relationship within demographic variables and the behavioural problems such as religion, education, income, number of children in family, type of family, previous history of behavioural problems of children in family and source of information regarding behavioural problems of preschool children.

The partnership between the unemployed mothers and section of society variables. The encounter indicated a notable correlation between the behavioural problems of preschool child among unemployed mothers and section of society such as education. There was no notable correlation observed between section of society and the behavioural problems such as age in years, religion, income, number of children in family, type of family, care taker of the preschool child, previous history of behavioural problems of children in family and source of knowledge regarding behavioural problems of preschool children.

### III. LIMITATIONS

➤ *The Inquiry is Limited to:*

- The inquiry is limited to nursery kids of employed and unemployed mothers.
- Timeframe for data collection is restricted to duration of four weeks.

### IV. CONCLUSION

This research was conducted to evaluate the prevalence of behavioural issues in young child of both employed and unemployed mothers. The findings indicate that young child of employed mothers exhibited higher incidences of behavioural problems. The research topic is important issue in the society for identifying the behavioral problem, the preschool children are the future wellbeing of the world So, it is necessary to aware the parent to prevent the behavioural problem of preschool children by treatment, psychological counseling and health education.

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Basvanthappa B.T. (2017). *Nursing Research*. (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). New Delhi: Jaypee brothers medical publishers (pvt)ltd. 1367-1370
- [2]. Behrman, kliegman, Jenson, (2016). *Nelson text book of pediatrics*. (17<sup>th</sup> edition). New CompanyLtd. page no 1220 -1224
- [3]. Bimala Kapoor.(2011). *Text Book of Psychiatric Nursing*. (1<sup>st</sup> edition). New Delhi: Kumar Publishing House. 345-347
- [4]. Dorothy, R.M &Barbara,S.R (2008). *Textbook of Pediatric Nursing*. (6<sup>th</sup> edition). Philadelphia: W.B Saunders Company. P.no:746-750
- [5]. Forfar&Arneil's(2018). *Text book of Pediatrics*. (7<sup>th</sup> edition). London: Churchill Livingstone. page no; 124-127
- [6]. Ghai,O.P. (2014). *Essential Pediatrics*. (10<sup>th</sup> edition). New Delhi: Jaypee Publishers. P.no 123-124