



Research Article

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING CULTURAL BELIEFS AND PRACTICES IN NEW BORN AMONG (0-28) NEWBORN MOTHERS IN AN URBAN AREA ANAGAPUTHUR, CHENNAI

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ABSTRACT

Cultural and traditional practices values and beliefs play an important role in the medical attention. Seeking behavior of postpartum mothers as well as in newborn babies during postnatal periods. Newborn care, similar to other human behaviors, is influenced by cultural beliefs. Hence exploration of cultural beliefs and practices of newborn care is essential.

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INTRODUCTION

Cultural and traditional practices values and beliefs play an important role in the medical attention. Seeking behavior of postpartum mothers as well as in newborn babies during postnatal periods. There are various traditional and cultural practices followed which affect the new born and family which mirrors values, traditional customs and beliefs I.e cultural of a society to which it belongs ,plays an important role in physical and psychological and social development and health insurance and feeling of colostrums' timing if initiation and during of breastfeeding ,umbilical cord care, and measures taken to prevent hypothermia of the newborn are important factor in health and survival during the neonatal period.

METHODOLOGY

Non experimental research design and Descriptive survey approach was used for this study . 30 samples were from the, Anagaputhur Urban Health Center . The tools selected for my study was structured interview schedule to collect the data.

Data Collection

The investigator explained the procedure and purpose to data collection to the sample. Initially their consent was obtained then the interview schedule was performed by the investigator to the sample.

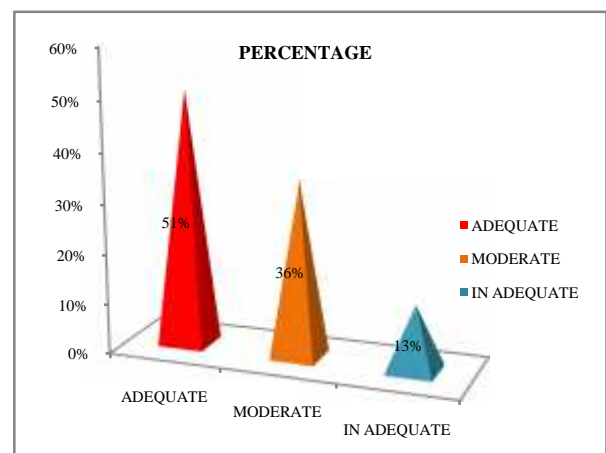
Scoring Key

- 0 -- Mark given for wrong answer.
1 -- Mark given for correct answer

RESULT AND CONCLUSION

- Majority of them were belongs to the age group of 26-30years of age 15(50%)
Majority of them had only high school education 15(50%)
Majority of them were house wife 15(50%)
Majority of them were belong to the income group 10,000-15,000/month 14(46%)
Majority of them belong to the Hindu 22(74%)
Majority of them belong to nuclear family 15(50%)

Distribution of new born mother According to the level of knoweldge



Shows that 15(51%) of new born mothers have adequate knowledge and 31(36%) of new born mothers have moderate knowledge and 10(13%) of new born mothers have in adequate knowledge.

CONCLUSION

The study was conducted under certain objectives to Assess the cultural practices and beliefs on newborn care, 30 Among mothers and to associate it with demographic Variables. Every society has its own traditional beliefs practices Related to baby care. Beliefs in super natural power that is Holy rituals, salvation offerings and sacrifices are applied at Different stages of life from birth to death. There are many Such practices, sprituals, beliefs and offerings which either 7 protect or harm the health of the baby. The study enabled .The researchers to identify the cultural practices and beliefs.

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