



WORKING PARENTS AND PARENTING OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN IN AMRAVATI DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Indian family constitution has its own history as the Indian families commonly are fan of joint family. It includes uncles, aunts, grandparents, father and mother; hence the work distribution was made for not their own child but family as a whole, since mid of 20th century technological development opened the door of earning to women. Working women were found unable to observe the timing and fulfill the children expectation as a result of it their day to day life was neglected by the working women, it result is dietary problems of the children ultimately affecting their health. As a result of it the diet of children was completely neglected nutrition imbalance resulted in malnutrition of the children in middle to highly paid families. Present study is an attempt to study the dietary problems of preschool children and its effect on their health.



Present study is conducted in Amravati district of Maharashtra state. A sample of 400 working women and their preschool children randomly selected from 12 tahsils in Amravati District. The main object of this study was to know about impact of dietary problem on children health. The method suggested by Karl-Person was used to calculate the coefficient of co-relation of between the selected variables. Mother's education adversely affect Clinical status and increases dietary problems however socio economics statues and cleanliness of children increases with the occupation. Monthly income of family has significant positive effect on clinical statues index, dietary problems and cleanliness of the children.

KEY WORDS: working women, pre-school children, clinical status, dietary problem .

INTRODUCTION: -

"We cannot always build the future for our child but we can build our children for the future"

Indian family constitution has its own history as the Indian families commonly are fan of joint family. If includes uncles, aunts, grandparents, father and mother; hence the work distribution was made for not their own child but family as a whole, since mid of 20th century technological development opened the door of earning to women it resulted in migration and separation from the joint family to meet the family requirement and future of the children both father and mother started earning for the family. No-doubt it improved family economic condition but at the cost of children parenting. Working women were found unable to observe the timing and fulfill the children expectation as a result of it, their day to day life was neglected by the working women, it result is dietary problems of the children

ultimately affecting their health. Cooking, Nursing were hired and mother could not find time to children were care for their expectation and demands. Children in the age group of 1 –5 year who are known as pre- school children, their breakfast, meal timing could not be observed by their mother, which were left to his/her paid caretaker.

As a result of it the diet of children was completely neglected nutrition imbalance resulted in malnutrition of the children in middle to highly paid families. Presently more than 70% women are out of house for earning. It made loneliness to the children. It badly affected eating habit of the children. On the other hand housewife could concentrate on the children resulted in proper parenting. Country development is based on healthy future that is today's children therefore parenting of children in proper way is essential which does not expect malnutrition or obesity. Present study is an attempt to study dietary problem of pre school children and its effect on the health.

METHODOLOGY:

Present study is conducted in Amravati district of Maharashtra state. A sample 400 working women and their pre-school children randomly selected from 12 tahsils in Amravati district. Data has been collected with help specially designed questionnaire and information has recorded by personal interview method so that researcher could add her observation in data collection. Composite score were worked out for co-relation between variables under study and Karl-Person coefficient was calculated using following formula.

$$r = \frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})(y-\bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum(x-\bar{x})^2} \sqrt{\sum(y-\bar{y})^2}}$$

Where, \bar{x} - mean of X variable
 \bar{y} - mean of Y variable

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

The main object of this study was to know about impact of dietary problem on children health. The method suggested by Karl-Person was used to calculate the co-efficient of co-relation of between the selected variables.

1 *Relation between mother education, children cleanliness, dietary problem and Monthly income following table present co-efficient between mother's Education, cleanliness, dietary problem and monthly income of the family.*

Relation between mother's education children cleanliness, dietary problem and monthly income.
Table-1

Sr no	Particulars	Co-efficient of Co-relation
1	Clinical status index	-0.2058**
2	Dietary & social index	-0.2662**
3	Family and social index	-0.2999**
4	Cleanliness index	-0.0182
5	Dietary index	-0.0182
6	Personal health index	-0.0899
7	Monthly income index	0.0252

Following observation are made from the above table significant negative co-relation was observed between mothers education and clinical statues of the children as well as mother education and cleanliness score of the children. Significant positive relation was observed between mother's education and social index, mother education and cleanliness index.

Working women are able to observe the sleeping timing of their children begging of the morning their cleanliness as she could find time for it. However, significant negative co-relation between dietary problems and Clinical fitness and dietary problem because of their working timing.

2 Mother's occupation, children cleanliness, dietary problems and clinical Statues problems following table presents the co-relation value between mother, occupation, children cleanliness. Dietary problem, clinical status.

Relation Between Mother Occupation, Children Cleanliness, Dietary Problems and Medical Fitness.
Table-2

Sr No	Particulars	Co-efficient of Co-relation
1	Clinical Status Index	0.2411**
2	Dietary Problem Index	0.2150**
3	Children Cleanliness Index	0.3249**
4	Socio Economics Index	0.5197**

On going through the above table it is concluded that mothers occupation has significant positive co-relation with clinical status of children, dietary problem, children cleanliness and socio-economics index has concluding that the mother with prestigious occupation are not able to maintain clinical status of children, solve for their dietary problem. However, these mothers could maintain cleanliness of their children's successfully and also having very good socio economics status.

It is assumed that the family income could achieve clinical status resolved dietary problem and maintain cleanliness. The very object of working women is earned for family comfort so that she could fulfill all requirements of the family members. In view of it effect of formal monthly income on selected character has been studied and values of correlation are presented in the following table.

Relation between monthly of the family and selected variables

Table-3

Sr No	Particulars	Co-efficient of Co-relation
1	Clinical Status Index	0.7273**
2	Dietary Problem Index	0.0717*
3	Cleanliness Index	0.2235*

On going through table it is observed that monthly income of the family signification positive co-relation with Cleanliness Status dietary problem index, cleanliness index, concluded that the family income increases their children facing problems of cleanliness status diet management. However she could maintain cleanliness of her children in spite of her busy scheduled.

CONCLUSIONS:

- Mother education adversely affect Clinical Status and increases dietary problems of the children
- Mother occupation has significant positive impact clinical status index, dietary problems however socio economics status and cleanliness of children increases with the occupation.
- Monthly income of family has significant positive effect on clinical status index, dietary problems and cleanliness of the children.

SUGGESTION:

The educated working women should not work at the cost of their children diet and health.

Ways to improve you parenting skills.

A) Impair you active listening skill.

B) Show good judgment

C) Be a good role model

D) Stick to your rules

E) Stay in control of yourself

F) Show love and affection.

G) Spend quality time with your child.

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