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### RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Study to assess Effectiveness of Information Booklet on Knowledge Regarding Intellectual Disability and Attitude towards Disabled Children among Parents at Manovikas Vishesh Vidyalay, Aghanpur, Dharampura Jagdalpur, C.G

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**Abstract:** "A study to assess effectiveness of information booklet on knowledge regarding intellectual disability and attitude towards disabled children among parents at Manovikasvisheshvidyalay, Aghanpur, Dharampura Jagdalpur, C.G."

Background of the study: Intellectual disability is defined as a condition of arrested or incomplete development of the mind, which is especially characterized by impairment of skills manifested during the development period, which contribute to the overall level of intelligence, i.e., cognitive, language, motor and social abilities. The disability originates before the age 18. There is general agreement that a person with intellectual disability must have significantly sub-average intellectual functioning. These children are mostly neglected by parents due to their disability and kept separated from society, because of lack of knowledge and negative attitude of parents. The investigator felt that this lack of knowledge of parents will affect the intellectually disabled children physical and mental health which will be caused by parent's ignorance. This influenced the investigator to take up this study to assess the effectiveness of information booklet onknowledge and attitude on intellectual disability among parents of children with intellectual disability. The goal is to bring awareness among parents with proper knowledge about the disability, so that the children with disability will be properly taken cared.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- To assess the knowledge and attituderegarding intellectual disability among parents of intellectually disabled children
- 2. To evaluate the effectiveness of information booklet on knowledge and attitude of intellectual disability among parents of intellectually disabled children
- 3. To find out the correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding intellectual disability among parents of intellectually disabled children
- 4. To find out the association between knowledge & attitude regarding intellectual disability among parents and selected demographic variables.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study was conducted on 50 parents of intellectually disabled children at Manovikas Vishesh Vidyalaya. Pre experimental research design with convenient sampling technique was used. Data was collected by using self-structured knowledge questionnaire. Questionnaire consisted of 50 items on knowledge and 25 items of attitude scale on intellectual disability. The data was tabulated and analyzed in terms of objectives of the study using descriptive and inferential statistics. The conceptual framework used for the study was based on J.W. Kennys Open System Model.

### **RESULT**

The findings of the study reveal that out of 50 parents, overall knowledge among parents the total mean score was

13.42 and standard deviation of 3.065 in pre-test. And in posttest the mean score is 22.08 with standard deviation 5.159 (Table-1). Overall attitude among parents, the total mean score was 36.4 with standard deviation 3.60 in pretest and in posttest overall attitude among parents of mean score 81.42 with standard deviation 4.23 (Table-2). Also, in pretest the knowledge level is 80% average and 20% good knowledge found, and in posttest 44% average, 48% good and 8% excellent knowledge found after distribution of information booklet (Table-3). Then in pre-test attitude level 94% parents have negative attitude, 6% have positive attitude and in posttest 90% of parents have positive attitude and 10% have negative attitude (Table-4). Table- 5 depicts that the total mean score knowledge about the intellectual disability in pretest was 13.42 and posttest score was 22.08 with a mean difference 8.66 and standard error was 0.84.

The Z value of information booklet was 6.46 is highly significant at >0.05 and total mean score attitude about the information booklet in pretest 17.24and posttest was 19.7 with mean difference 2.46 and standard error 0.37. The Z value of information booklet is 6.64 highly significant at >0.05, which are greater than the table value and hence proves the effectiveness of information booklet. Table-6 shows that 'r' value is 0.218 that is positive correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding intellectual disability among parents of intellectually disabled children, so there is positive correlation between knowledge and attitude.

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The above result signifies that there has been a consistent increase in knowledge level in posttest as compared to pretest and attitude level also changed from negative to positive. Analysis for association between the selected demographic variables with pre-test knowledge was using chi-square test and found significant association among

parents and mother's education, family monthly income, type of family and source of knowledge and rest of all association between knowledge and attitude with sociodemographic variable data is insignificant at the level of p<0.05.

Table-1: overall analysis of pre-test and posttest knowledge score using mean, mean percentage and standard deviation

S.NO:	KNOWLEDGE	TOTAL SCORE	MEAN	MEAN PERCENTAGE	STANDARD DEVAITION
1.	PRE-TEST	660	13.42	26.84%	3.06
2.	POST TEST	1104	22.08	44.16%	5.15

Table-2: Overall analysis of pretest and posttest attitude score using mean, mean percentage and standard deviation

S.NO:	ATTITUDE	TOTAL SCORE	MEAN	MEAN PERCENTAGE	STANDARD DEVAITION
1.	PRE-TEST	862	17.24	34.8%	3.60
2.	POST TEST	985	19.7	39.4%	4.23

Table-3: Frequency and percentage distribution of data related to knowledge scores between pretest and posttest by frequency and percentage

S.NO.	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL	PRE-TEST SCORE	PERCENTAGE %	POST TEST SCORE	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	Poor knowledge	10	20%	0	0%
2	Average knowledge	40	80%	22	44%
3	Good knowledge	0	0%	24	48%
4	Excellent knowledge	0	0%	4	8%

Table-4: Frequency and percentage distribution of data related to attitude regarding intellectual disability among parents of intellectually disabled children

S.NO.	ATTITUDE LEVEL	PRE-TEST	PERCENTAGE	POST TEST	PERCENTAGE
		SCORE (N)	(%)	SCORE	(%)
1	Negative attitude	47	94%	5	10%
2	Positive attitude	3	06%	45	90%

Table- 5: Distribution of data related to effectiveness of information booklet regarding intellectual disability

S.NO:	TYPES OF TESTS	STANDARD DEVIATION	MEAN DIFFERENCE	STANDARD ERROR	Z VALUE
1	Pretest knowledge	3.06	8.66	0.84	6.46
2	Post test knowledge	5.15			
3	Pretest attitude	1.85	2.46	0.37	6.64
4	Post test attitude	1.98			

Table-6: Correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding intellectual disability among parents of intellectually disabled children

CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE		
KNOWLEDGE WITH ATTITUDE 0.218		
	POSITIVE CORRELATION	

### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the findings of the study, the major implication for nursing was that, this study does provide information to the parents to improve their knowledge and attitude on intellectual disability. The study concluded that the information booklet on intellectual disability was effective in increasing the knowledge of parents

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