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RESEARCH ARTICLE

"COMPARATIVE DEVELOPMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF TODDLER SPEECH AND MILESTONES AMONG WORKING AND NON-WORKING MOTHERS OF TODDLER"

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Abstract

Background of the study: Children's growth and development are top priorities. A young child's physical and intellectual development corresponds to his developmental stage. A mother must comprehend these developmental milestones so that her child's health care needs are fulfilled effectively.

Objectives: The main objective of the study was to compare the development of speech and milestones of toddler among working and non-working mothers of toddler.

Setting and design: Descriptive comparative survey design was adopted. The study was conducted among 140 working and non-working mother of toddler of Jhanjhari Block, Gonda Uttar Pradesh. Purposive sampling technique was used to select the samples.

Results: The research indicated a non-significant link between toddler speech development and milestones and demographic variables at the threshold of 0.05, implying that Hypothesis H2 is rejected. The association between level of development of speech and milestone of toddler with demographic variable, which was none significant at the level of 0.05 except for number of children, is accepted only for number of siblings and rejected for the rest of the demographic variable in non-working mothers.

Conclusion: The majority of mothers had normal growth in terms of speech and toddler milestones, but there is still a need for health care providers to motivate them to improve their child's development.

Introduction:-

As children grow older, they want to learn new things on a daily basis and engage in increasingly sophisticated activities. They also begin to understand and express themselves clearly in their own words. Every activity

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contributes to a child's physical, mental, and emotional development. Some children may learn to accomplish certain things earlier than others. However, monitoring a child's developmental milestones, based on what normal children complete specific tasks according to their age, can assist to reduce developmental delays and identify difficulties that children experience.[1]

Growth is a physical maturation process that results in a rise in the size of the body and various organs.[2] It is a physical change that can be quantified in inches/centimeters and pounds/kilograms. Individual development is a process of functional and physiological maturation. It is a gradual improvement in competence and capacity to function.[3] All sorts of anticipated growth and development do not occur together. Mothers must govern their children's behaviour, attitudes, worldview, and home environment because these are the primary variables that determine their development. [4]

The importance of a child's first three years of life for growth and development is well understood. Any negative factors acting on children during this time period may result in serious developmental limits, some of which are reversible.[5]

Objective:-

1. To assess the development of speech and milestones of toddler among working and non working mothers of toddler.
2. To compare the development of speech and milestones of toddler among working and non working mothers of toddler.
3. To find out the association between level of development of speech and milestones with their selected demographic variables of working and non working mothers of toddler.

Methodology:-

Research approach:
In the present study Quantitative approach was adopted by researcher.

Research design:
In the present study Descriptive comparative survey research design was applied by researcher.

Sample:
Sample of the study was working and non-working mother of toddler age group.

Sample size:
Total 140 mothers of toddler (70 in each working and non-working mother of toddler) was selected for the study.

Sampling Technique:
In the present study Purposive Sampling Technique was adopt to chose the participant by researcher.

Description of tool
The following tools were developed entirely by the researcher in order to assess toddler speech and milestones among working and non-working mothers: -

TOOL-1: Demographic Performa
It included 11 variables, such as toddler age in months, toddler gender, number of siblings, mother's education, mother's age in years, monthly household income in Rupees, spouse's education, and so on. Residential location, mother's work, family type, and if the child is cared for by a maid or someone other than a family member.

TOOL-2: Self-Structured checklist tool
A checklist contains 45 items divided into five sections: speech development (10 questions), physical development and activity (10 questions), motor development (gross and fine motor) (10 questions), social development (8 questions), and cognitive development (7 questions).

"1" was the best possible score, and "0" was the lowest possible score. The results were classified as 0-15 for very poor development, 16-30 for delayed development, and 30-45 for normal growth.

Data collection:
First, acquire legal permission from the Medical Officer in Charge of the Jhanjhari Block in Gonda, Uttar Pradesh. The main study's data collection was carried out by the researcher among 140 subjects chosen using the Purposive Sampling Technique. The researcher first introduced ourselves and clarifies the reason for our visit before collecting signatures on the participant consent form and gathering the necessary information utilising a self-structured checklist tool. The researcher spent 30 minutes to collect tool responses from each working and nonworking mother of a toddler, and the same technique was used to collect data from the full sample. The data was collected within the four-week time limit.

Statistical analysis:
The SPSS 16 version was used to analyse data using both descriptive and inferential statistics. In terms of frequency and percentage, descriptive statistics are used to analyse the demographic performance of working and nonworking mothers of toddlers. To evaluate a toddler's speech and milestones, frequency, percentage, and mean are employed. The two tail "t" test was used to examine the mean score of toddler speech development and milestones between working and nonworking mothers of toddlers. The chi-square value is used to correlate the level of speech development and milestones with the demographic characteristics of working and nonworking moms of toddlers.

Result:-

Among working mothers, 100% achieve normal development, and none have severely poor or delayed toddler development. Similarly, 98.5% of non-working mothers had normal development, 1.50% have delayed development, and none have very bad development.

• The mean value for working mothers was 39.44, while it was 38.34 for non-working mothers. Working mothers had a standard deviation of 0.32, whereas non-working mothers had a standard deviation of 0.38.The unpaired "t" test computed value for the difference between working and non-working mothers with toddlers was 2.161, and the table value was 1.97, which is statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance.

Distribution frequency and percentage of demographic variable among working and non-working mother of toddler:

S.NO.	SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE	CATEGORY	WORKING MOTHER		NON WORKING MOTHER	
			f	%	f	%
1.	Child age in month	a. 24-30	18	25.7	32	45.7
		b. 31-36	52	74.3	38	54.3
2.	Gender of toddler	a. Male	26	37.1	36	51.4
		b. Female	44	62.9	34	48.6
3.	Number of sibling	a. None	13	18.6	9	12.9
		b. One	23	32.9	39	55.7
		c. Two	31	44.3	17	24.3
		d. Three and above	3	4.3	5	7.1
4.	Mothers education	a. Illiterate	0	0	10	14.3
		b. Up to High school	44	62.9	41	58.6
		c. Graduated	20	28.6	14	20.0
		d. Post graduate and above	6	8.6	5	7.1
5.	Mothers age in years	a. Less than 20	3	4.3	6	8.6
		b. 20-24				

		c. 25-34 d. More than 34	22 35 10	31.4 50.0 14.3	36 23 5	51.4 32.9 7.1
6.	Monthly family income in Rupee	a. less than 10,000 b. 10,000-20,00 c. Above 20,000	4 39 27	5.7 55.7 38.6	11 43 16	15.7 61.4 22.9
7.	Education of Spouse	a. Illiterate b. Up to High school c. Graduated d. Post graduate and above	0 42 16 12	0 60.0 22.9 17.1	0 35 22 13	0 50.0 31.4 18.6
8.	Residential area	a. Rural b. Urban	0 70	0 100	0 70	0 100
9.	Occupation of mother	a. Housewife b. self employee c. Private employee d. Government employee	0 35 28 7	0 50.0 40.0 10.0	70 0 0 0	100 0 0 0
10.	Type of family	a. Joint b. Single	23 47	32.9 67.1	27 43	38.6 61.4
11.	Whether the child care taken by Maid/ care taker other than family member	a. Yes b. No	24 46	34.3 65.7	22 48	31.4 68.6

Assess the levels of development of speech and milestone of toddler:

S.NO.	CRITERION	RANGE OF SCORE	WORKING MOTHER		NON-WORKING MOTHER	
			respondent	%	respondent	%
1.	Very poor development	0-15	0	0	0	0
2.	Delayed development	16-30	0	0	1	1.50
3.	Normal development	31-45	70	100	69	98.5

To compare development of speech and milestone among working and non working mother of toddler

S.No.	Group	Mean	SD	't' test	'p' value
1.	Working mothers	39.44	0.32	Calculated value=2.161*	0.0323
2.	Non working mothers	38.34	0.38		

				Table value=1.97	

Discussion:-

The primary goal of the study was to compare the development of toddler speech and milestones among working and nonworking mothers of toddlers. The independent 't' value was 2.161, and it is significant at the level of 0.05, according to the results and analyses. The working mother's mean was 39.44, whereas the nonworking mother's mean was 38.34.The estimated chi square values for working mothers were 0.50, 0.18, 0.61, 1.83, 2.41, 4.16, 2.62, 5.95, 2.61, and 0.76, respectively.

A toddler is a youngster who is in the process of learning to walk. Toddlers are fully reliant on their parents, particularly their mothers, to meet their fundamental needs. The independent 't' value for weight, mid upper arm circumference, gross motor development, fine motor development, language development, cognitive development, self-help development, and social development was 0.879, 1.304, 0.079, 0.713, 0.133, 0.078, 0.283, 0.623. The working mother's mean was 11.67, whereas the nonworking mother's mean was 11.32.

Conclusion:-

The current study compared the degree of speech development and milestones of toddlers among working and nonworking mothers of toddlers. There was a significant link between the degree of development of speech and the milestone of a child and the number of siblings only in nonworking mothers of toddlers, with no significant association detected with the other demographic parameters. There was no significant correlation detected with any of the demographic variables in working mothers.

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