

EFFECTIVENESS OF MIND MAPPING REGARDING THE KNOWLEDGE OF MATERNAL COMPLICATION AMONG ANC MOTHERS

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“Every women is a gift when she becomes a daughter . Every women is special when she becomes a wife. Every women is a god when she becomes a mother.

-Vivek Thangaswamy

While most attention to pregnancy care focuses on the nine months of pregnancy, postpartum care is important, too. The postpartum period lasts six to eight weeks, beginning right after the baby is born. During this period, the mother goes through many physical and emotional changes while learning to care for her newborn. Postpartum care involves getting proper rest, nutrition, and vaginal care. Complications can arise in pregnancies for many reasons. Sometimes a woman’s existing health conditions contribute to problems. Other times, new conditions arise because of hormonal and body changes that occur during pregnancy

PROBLEM STATEMENT

“A study to assess the effectiveness of mind mapping regarding the knowledge of maternal complication among ANC mothers.”

OBJECTIVES

- To determine the effectiveness of mindmapping regarding knowledge of maternal complications and its prevention among ANC mothers.
- To assess the opinion of the ANC mothers regarding mindmapping as an effective means of health education.

OPERATIONAL DIFINITION:

- **MIND MAPPING**

A mind map is a diagram /study to visually organize information. It shows effectiveness regarding the knowledge of maternal complication and its prevention.

In this study mind mapping is a “diagram used to impart knowledge regarding maternal complications and its prevention. It will be prepared on a flex with folding. The content of the flex will include in brief about antenatal care, maternal complications and in detail about four complications i.e. abortion, anemia, PIH, preeclampsia. The researcher will teach small groups of ANC mothers using the prepared mind map.”

- **ASSESS**

According to Oxford Dictionary, “Assess” means evaluate or rate.

In this study, “Assess” means to find out the knowledge of mothers regarding antenatal care.

- **EFFECTIVNESS**

Effectiveness is the ability to produce a specific result or to exert a specific measurable influence.

(Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary)

In this study effectiveness is “difference in pre and post knowledge scores obtained by the ANC mothers by the use of mind mapping regarding maternal complications and its prevention”.

- **KNOWLEDGE**

According to Oxford Dictionary, “Knowledge” means facts, information and skills acquired by a person through the experience or education.

In this study, “Knowledge” means correct response of mothers regarding antenatal care in aspects of Diet, Antenatal Visits, Immunization, Hygiene, Antenatal Exercises and Treatment.

- **MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS**

According to Oxford Dictionary, “complications” means A secondary disease or condition that develops in the course of a primary disease or condition and arises either as a result of it or from independent causes.

In this study “maternal complications are deleterious effects on the overall health of ANC mothers and the focus is on abortion, anemia, PIH and preeclampsia ”

- **PREVENTION**

According to Oxford Dictionary, “prevention” means the action of stopping something from happening or arising.

In this study prevention are measures to cease the maternal complications by teaching about preventive measures.

- **ANC MOTHERS**

According to Oxford Dictionary, “ANC mothers” means pregnant females.

In this study ANC mothers are pregnant females.

ASSUMPTIONS

1. Mind mapping may be effective in improving the knowledge of ANC mothers regarding maternal complication.

DELIMITATIONS

1. Patients who all are available at the time of data collection.
2. Patients who all are willing to participate in the study.
3. Patients who are in 2nd and 3rd Trimester.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

RESEARCH APPROACH

In this study, research approach is quantitative approach.

RESEARCH DESIGN

In this study Two group pretest and posttest design is used.

VARIABLES

In this study,

1. Independent variable

The independent variable is mind mapping.

2. Dependent variable

The dependent variable is knowledge of ANC mothers.

SETTING OF THE RESEARCH

In this study setting is K. J. Somaiya Hospital, Sion, [Obstetrical OPD].

POPULATION

The population of study consists of 60 Antenatal mothers.

- In control group-30
- In experimental group-30

SAMPLE

In our study sample size is 60 ANC mothers in K. J. Somaiya Hospital, Sion, [Obstetrical OPD].

SAMPLE SIZE

Sample size for study was 60.

SAMPLE TECHNIQUE

Purposive and probability sampling technique was used in our study.

DESCRIPTION OF TOOLS

In our study the tool includes

- Section a -Demographic data
- Section b -Multiple-Choice questionnaire used to assess the knowledge regarding maternal complications and its prevention
- Section c- Opinionnaire

DATA COLLECTION:

The data collection was conducted from in the obstetrical OPD. The investigator met the ANC mothers in the OPD and explained the need of study to them. After taking the consent from

signed by them, a pretest was taken to assess the self-knowledge about the maternal complication. Then a mind map assisted teaching was given to the subjects in experimental group. No intervention was done for the subjects in control group. The investigator gave the posttest questionnaires on the same day of pretest. The investigator thanked the respondents for their co-operation throughout the data collection process.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS:

The data obtained in this study was planned to be analyzed on the basis of objectives and hypothesis of the study. Collected data was organized in master sheet. Demographic variables were analyzed using frequencies and percentages. The effect of study was evaluated by using t Test and chi square. Result was presented in the form of tables, graphs and diagrams.

FINDING OF THE STUDY

SECTION A

Analysis of the demographic data:

It was observed that 43% of the subjects belongs to the age group of 18-25. Maximum 57% of the subjects belongs to the age group of 26-35 years.

In control group the maximum subjects that of 50% are living in nuclear family whereas 50% living in joint family. The 50% of subjects were primigravida and multigravida. It is shows that the Maximum 53% of the subjects were primary educated and minimum 17% of subjects were illiterate. The maximum 83% of the subjects were housewives and 17% of the subjects were working in other occupation.

In experimental group the maximum subjects that of 93% are living in nuclear family whereas 7% living in joint family. The 53% of subjects were primigravida and 43% were multigravida. It is shows that the Maximum 67% of the subjects were secondary educated and minimum 3 % of subjects were illiterate. The maximum 87% of the subjects were housewives and 13% of the subjects were working in other occupation.

SECTION B

To determine the effectiveness of mindmapping regarding knowledge of maternal complications and its prevention among ANC mothers

The comparison of pre-test knowledge scores and pre-test knowledge scores is analyzed by 't' test

It was observed that control group pretest the mean is 10.2 and the post test the mean is 6 & t value is 6.17 and p value is <.00001.

It was observed that experimental group pretest the mean is 9.1 and the post test the mean is 17.8 & t value is 11.54 and p value is <.00001.

Table 1. The significant difference between the pretest and the post test of the subject regards to the knowledge regarding maternal complication and its prevention

TEST	No. of samples	Mean	SD	T value	P value
Control pre	30	6	3.1	6.17	<.00001
Control post	30	10.2	3.2		
Experimental pre	30	9.1	2.8	11.54	<.00001
Experimental post	30	17.8	2.1		

The table1. shows that there is a significant difference between the pretest and the post test scores of the subject in regards to the knowledge regarding maternal complication and its prevention as the calculated value is greater than the table value. So we accept the research hypothesis and reject the null hypothesis.

SECTION C

TABLE 2. The Opinionnaire of the subjects whether the content of mindmapping was easy to understand.

Sr. No	content of mindmapping was easy to understand	Exp Post	
		Frequenc y	
1.	Strongly Agree	22	73
2.	Agree	18	27
3.	Neutral	0	0
4.	Disagree	0	0
5.	Strongly Disagree	0	0

Table 2. Shows that the maximum subjects 22(73%) of experimental group posttest have answered that they strongly agree that mind mapping was an easy way to understand the ANC Complications and its Prevention.

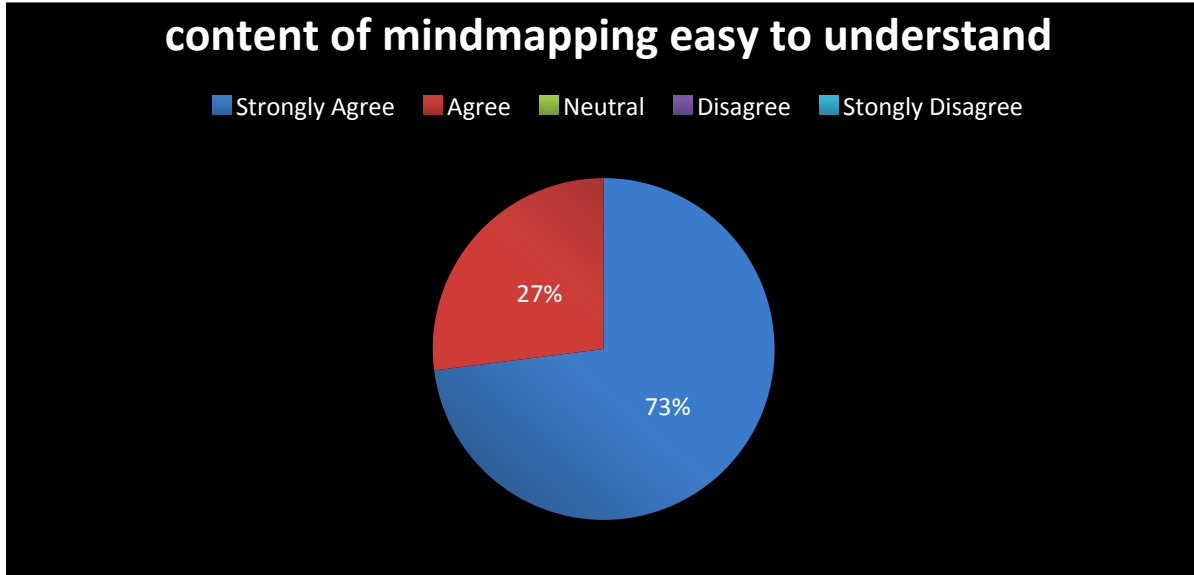


FIGURE 1. shows the opinionnaire of the subjects whether the content of mind mapping was easy to understand

TABLE 3. The opinionnaire of the subjects whether mind mapping was self-explanatory.

Sr. No	Mind mapping was self-explanatory	Exp Post	
		Frequency	%
1.	Strongly Agree	11	37
2.	Agree	16	53
3.	Neutral	3	10
4.	Disagree	0	0
5.	Strongly Disagree	0	0

Table 3. Shows that the maximum subjects 16(53%) of experimental group posttest have answered that they strongly agree that mind mapping was an easy way to understand the ANC Complications and its Prevention.

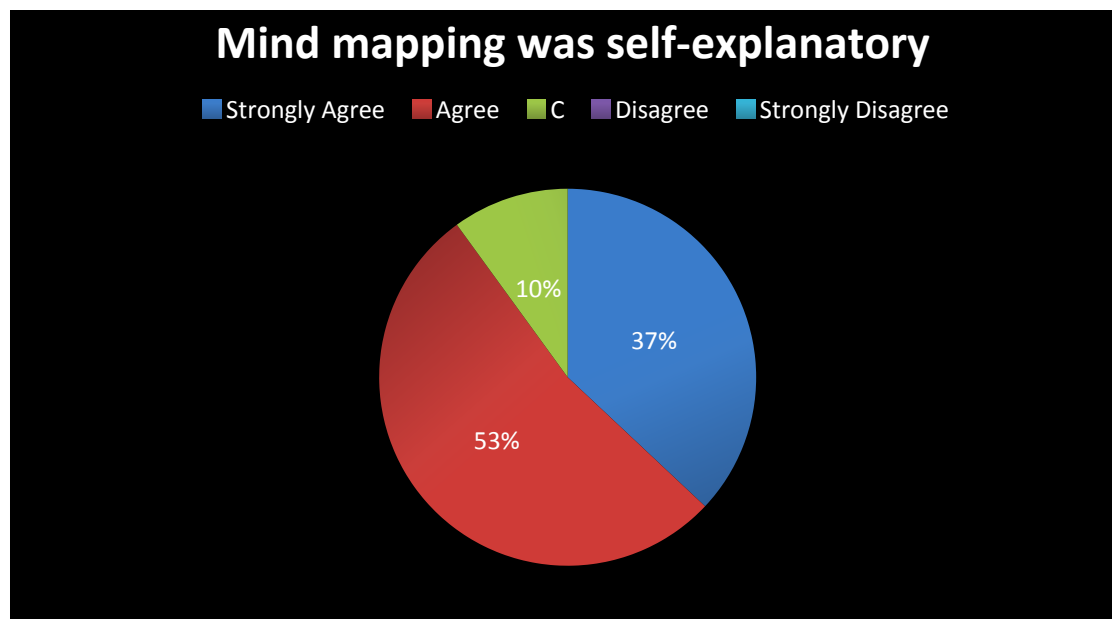


FIGURE 2 shows the opinionnaire of the subjects whether mind mapping was self-explanatory

TABLE 4 The opinionnaire of the subjects whether mind mapping is an effective tool

Sr. No	Mindmapping is an effective tool	Exp Post	
		Frequency	%
1.	Strongly Agree	12	40
2.	Agree	13	43
3.	Neutral	5	17
4.	Disagree	0	0
5.	Strongly Disagree	0	0

Table 4. Shows that the maximum subjects 13(43%) of experimental group posttest have answered that they strongly agree that mind mapping was an easy way to understand the ANC Complications and its Prevention.

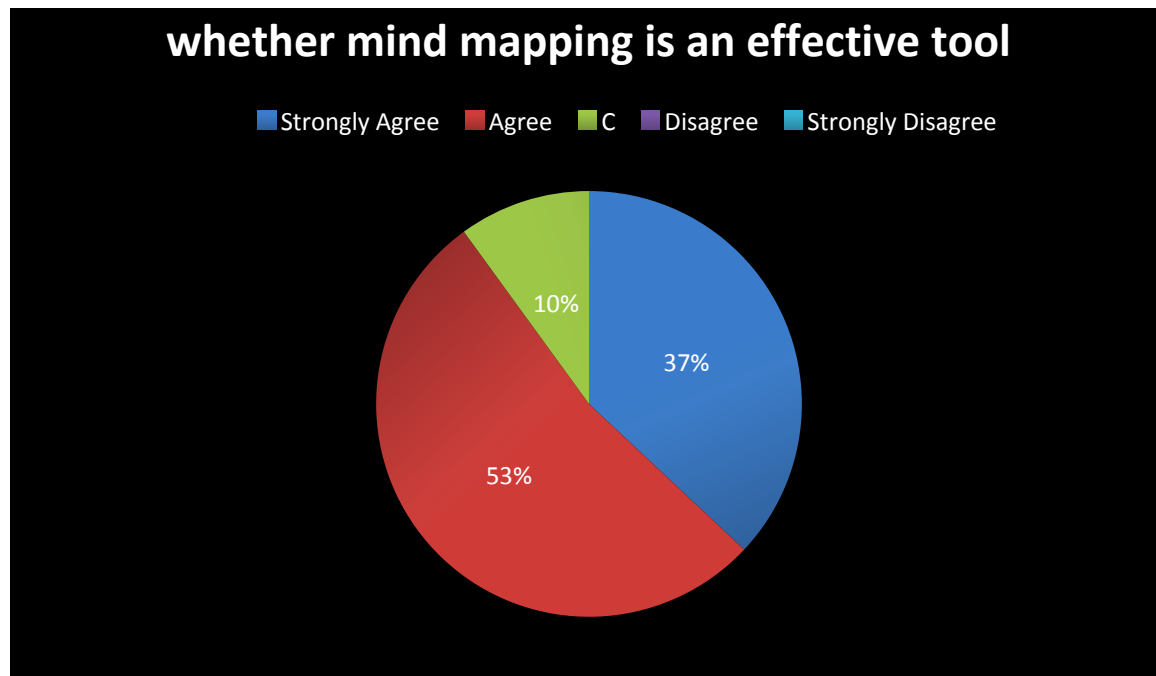


FIGURE 3 shows the opinionnaire of the subjects whether mind mapping is an effective tool.

IMPLICATION OF THE STUDY

The findings of this study have implication for nursing practice, nursing education, using administration and nursing research.

NURSING SERVICES:

The nursing professional working in the community and the clinical setting will be able to find opportunity to educate the Antenatal mothers regarding maternal complication by using Mind mapping.

NURSING EDUCATION:

The nursing curriculum should give emphasis on the knowledge of Antenatal mothers and measures to prevent maternal complications which will help them to stay healthy.

NURSING ADMINISTRATION:

The nurse administrator can help in initiation of development of an informational booklet for the Antenatal mothers on various techniques for preventing maternal complication.

The nurse administrator can initiate in making of posters, banners, charts, to help Antenatal mothers have knowledge regarding the same.

NURSING RESEARCH:

The study will help the nurse researcher to develop a study material on its self-changing strategies on preventing maternal complication. Other research may utilize the suggestion and recommendation for conducting further study.

Conclusion:

The study concluded that mind mapping is an effective tool to give knowledge on antenatal care, maternal complication and its prevention and help to adopt good and healthy lifestyle and to prevent from maternal complication.

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