

EFFECT OF MOTHER EDUCATION ON CHILDREN NUTRITION STATUS OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

Dissertation for the Degree of Master of Science

Foods and Nutrition

By

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ABSTRACT : Nutrition is an important for children development. Keeping in view of this fact and present investigation and entitles. Effect of mother education on child nutrition status of preschool children. The random sampling method was applied for the selection of preschooler. A list of children was prepared for each selected class in consultation with respective principal and class teachers. From these list 100 preschooler (in junior and senior class) were randomly selected for taking information regarding mother knowledge on children nutrition. Finally 100 mother of preschooler were selected from preschool institution and collect the data by direct home visit method. The information recorded through questionnaire and personal interview method. The collected information was analyzed as frequency, percentage and tabulated. From the investigation it was observes that majority mothers 63% were 25-30 years old and 33% were 30-35 years old because of they were preschool children mothers, majority 41% mother's education qualifications were graduated, Data conclude majority 52% children were boy, majority 62% mothers were house wife, majority 71% respondents were belong to nuclear family. The abstract would summarize the study's findings on how a mother's education level affects her children's nutrition status. It would likely include key points such as the methodology used, the demographic characteristics of the participants, the main results, and the implications for public health or policy. This study investigates the impact of maternal education on the nutritional status of children. A sample of 100 children and their mothers from Gandhinagar were assessed for various nutritional indicators, including anthropometric measurements and dietary intake. Maternal education level was categorized and its association with children's nutrition status was analyzed using statistical methods. Results indicate a significant correlation between higher maternal education levels and improved nutrition outcomes in children, including lower rates of stunting, wasting, and underweight. Furthermore, children of more educated mothers tend to have better dietary diversity and nutrient intake.

Key words :Nutrition ,nutrition status, stunting, wasting, underweight