

Independent Study Title

Knowledge and Practices

Villagers in Sanpong Villag

Mae Wang Sub-district, Chian, province :

Knowledge and Practice of the Mother in
feeding Supplementary Food to the Children
Age under One year

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to examine knowledge and practice
of the mother in feeding supplementary food to the children age under one

year and also the relationship between maternal knowledge, population factors and index factors and maternal practice in feeding supplementary food. In this study, the population was the mothers whose youngest child was under 5 year old and whose residences were in Sanpong Village, Tambon Bankaad, Mae Wang Sub-district, Chiang Mai Province. The sampling technique was multi-stage random sampling. The population size was 51. Two instruments were used in this study : an interview questionnaires (N=41) and a focus group discussion from (N=10) and were validated by 5 specialists. Data was analized by frequency distribution, percentage and arithmetic mean. Test of hypothesis were chi-square test and Fisher exact test. The results were concluded as follows :-

The majority of the Mother had good knowledge of supplementary food that is, 68.29% had shown a level of knowledge higher than arithmetic mean. However 65.00% of the mother did not performed well.

The hypothesis testing has shown that the mother whose knowledge was higher than arithmetic mean practiced better than ones whose knowledge was lower than arithmetic mean, there was statistical significant difference between knowledge and practice at the .01 level. The relationship between income and practice showed statistical significance at the .01 level. There was no relationship between maternal practice in feeding supplementary food and population factors such as level of education, age, number of the children, number of the member in the family and index factors such as health information received, knowing of hearing about supplementary food.

There was a statistical significant relationship between maternal practice in feeding supplementary food and children weight at the .05 level.