

Abstract

The study of mothers' knowledge and practice in caring for the infants in slum., Bangkok Metropolis. The purpose of this study was : (1) to study mothers' knowledge and practice in caring for the infants, (2) to study the relations between socio - economic factors and method of caring for the infants, (3) to study the relations between knowledge and practice of caring for the infants, The sample was composed of 97 mothers, who cared the infants by themselves in slum, Bangkok Metropolis. The datas were collected by the interview of the mothers' knowledge and practice to be concerning about nutrition, cleaning of the body and matrial, immunization and illness. The datas were analysed by percentage, mean, standard diviations, Testing the difference of the relations by one way analysis of varience and correlation. The results were as follows :

1. The knowledge in caring for the infants was most of the mothers to have knowledge correctly in nutrition, cleaning of the body and material, immunization and illness. The part of the cleaning of the material was not correct.

2. The practice in caring for the infants was most of the mothers' practice incorrectly in supplement food, cleaning of the mouth.

3. The difference of the mothers' economic factors about income and money of the family will have knowledge in caring for the significant infants differently.

4. The difference of the mothers' socio factors will have knowledge and practice indifferently

5. The mothers' knowledge about only immunization to have the relations. with practice in immunization significantly.