

A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON MALNUTRITION**Dr. Varsha S. Kulkarni**

Asst. Professor, Dept. of Home Science, Mahila Kala Mahavidyalaya, Beed (M.S.)

Abstract –

Malnutrition has become an urgent global health issue with under nutrition killing or disabling millions of children each year. Mal nutrition also prevents millions more from reaching their full intellectual and productive potential. In children severe malnutrition accounts for potential. In children severe malnutrition accounts for approximately million death annually with 20 million children under the age of five suffering from severely malnutrition.

Keywords –

Malnutrition under age of five children and parents.

Introduction –

Every child develops and grows at her / his own pace and in her / his own time through reaching the various developmental milestones. Children's growth and development do not occur in a linear fashion but are influenced by each child's environment nutrition and parent care. These factors play a critical role in a child reaching her / his full potential. In fact children's nutritional status can be viewed as good proxy indicator of a community state of Health.

Children are malnourished if their diet does not provide adequate nutrients for growth and maintenance or they are unable to fully utilize the food they eat due to illness.

Objectives –

To assess the knowledge and attitude regarding malnutrition among parents.

Method –

Interview schedule was used in the study.

- * Only 50 mothers / fathers of under five children in village of Beed District.
- * Data collection is limited in 4 – 5 weeks.
- * Data collection is through interview method.

Result**Table -1****Percentage Distribution of age of parents of under five children**

Age	Total (50)	Percentage
18 years & below	05	10%
19 - 22 years	20	40%
23 – 27 years	17	34%
28 years and above	08	16%

Age of parents about 5 (10%) of samples belongs to 18 years and below, 20(40%) belongs to 19-22 years, 17(34%) of samples fit into 23-27 years, 8(16%) were in the age of 28 years and above.

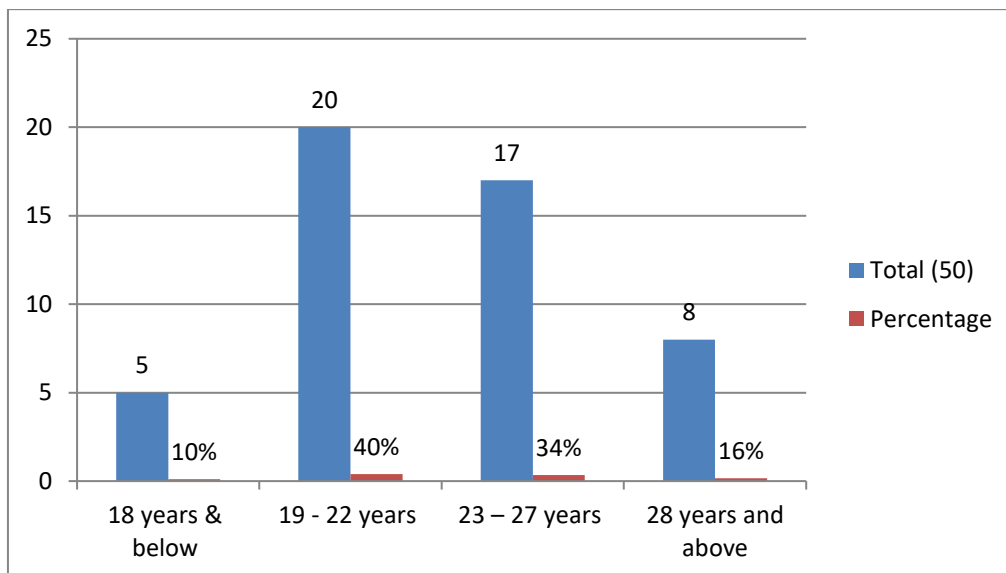


Table - 2

Percentage Distribution of area of parents

Residence	Total (50)	Percentage
Rural	35	70%
Urban	15	30%

Majority of the parents 35(70%) residing in rural area and 15(30%) urban area.

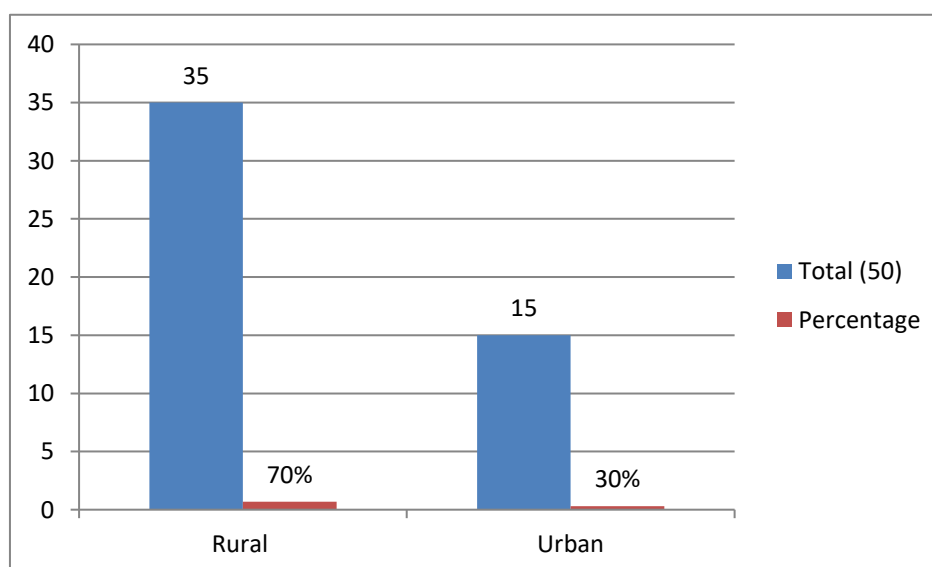


Table - 3
Percentage Distribution of Religion of Parents

Religion	Total (50)	Percentage
Hindu	20	40%
Muslim	02	04%
Jain	08	16%
Christian	03	06%
Others	17	34%

Maximum parents 20(40%) belongs to Hindu religion, 02(4%) of Muslim religion and remaining Jain 8(16%), Christian 03(6%) and others 17(34%).

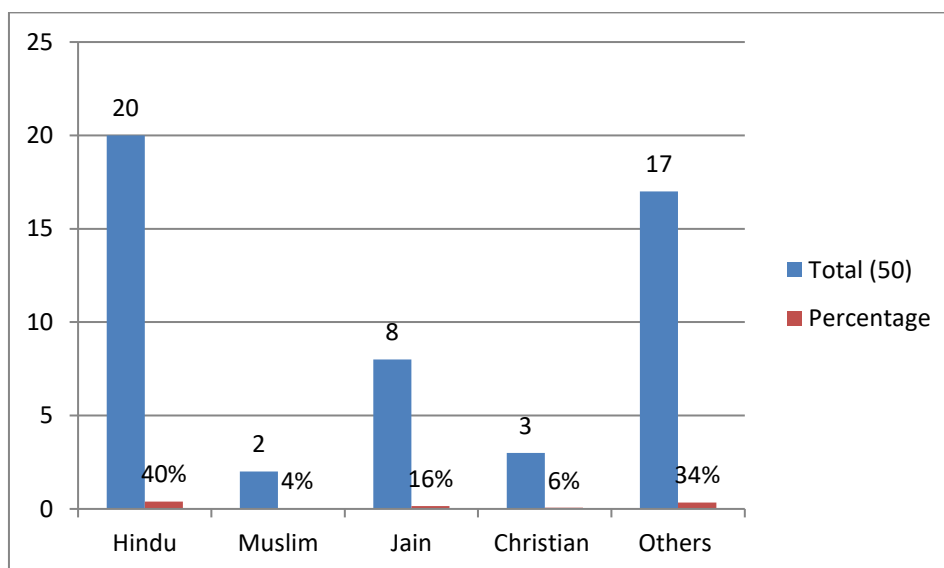


Table - 4
Percentage Distribution of Education Status of Parents

Education	Total (50)	Percentage
Illiterate	06	12%
Primary	07	14%
Secondary	20	40%
Degree & Above	17	34%

Illiterate parents 06 (12%), primary education parents 07 (14%), Secondary Education parents 20(40%) & Degree & above education parents 17(34%).

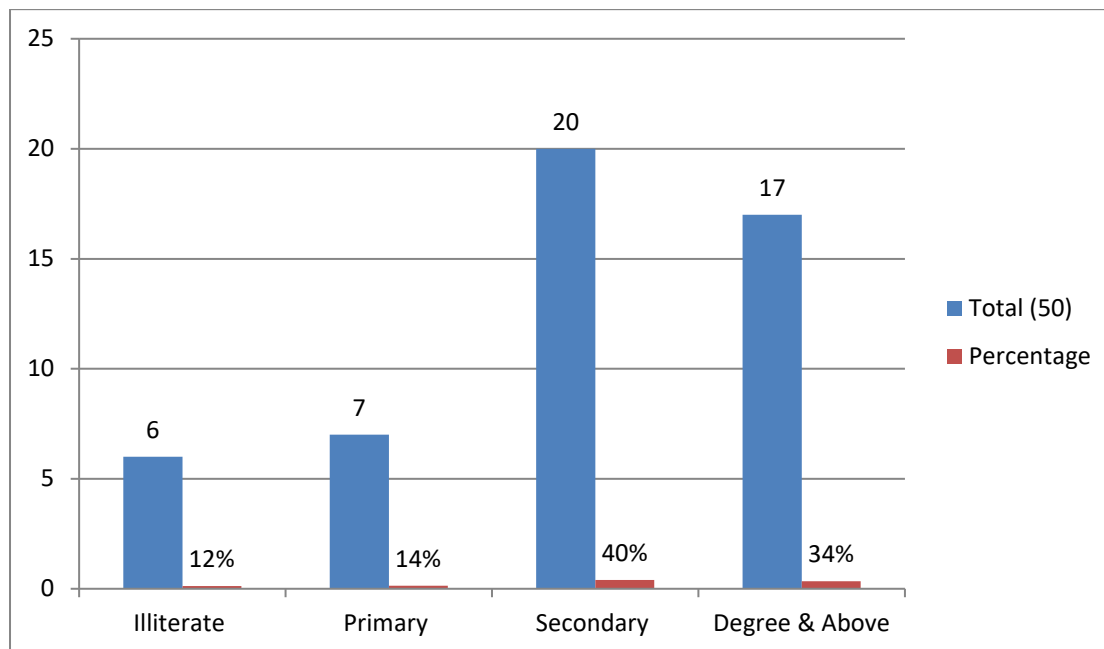


Table - 5
Percentage Distribution of Type of Family Pattern

Family Pattern	Total (50)	Percentage
Nuclear	13	26%
Joint	37	74%

Nuclear Family 13(26%) and joint family 37 (74%) are there.

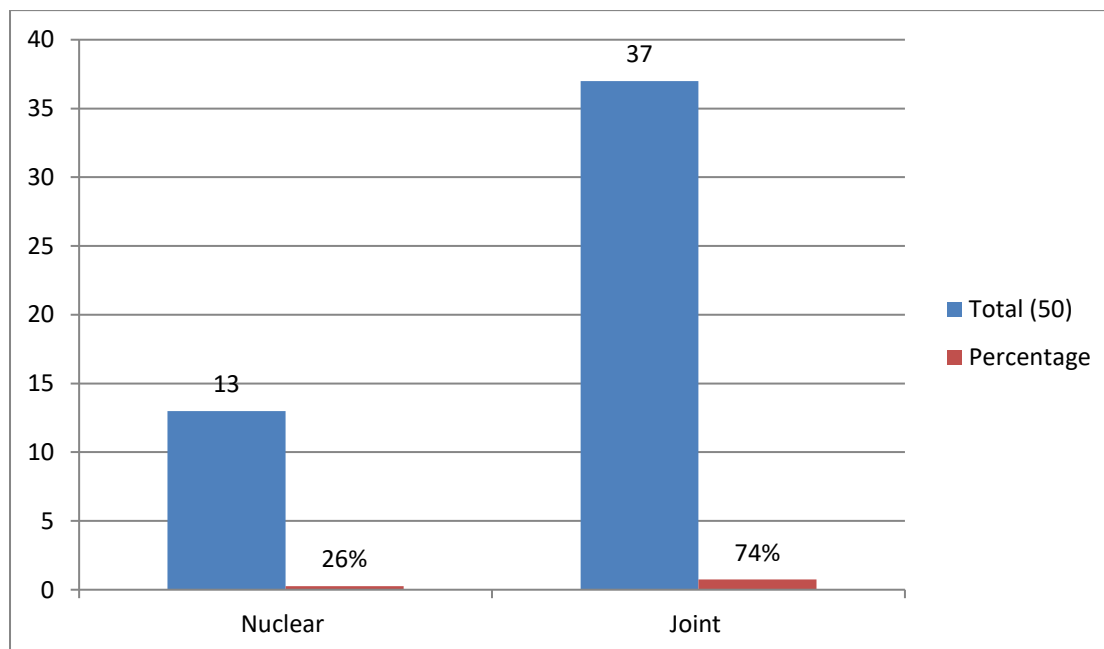


Table - 6
Percentage Distribution of Occupation of Parent

Occupation	Total (50)	Percentage
Employed	37	74%
Unemployed	13	26%

Nuclear Family 13(26%) and joint family 37 (74%) are there.

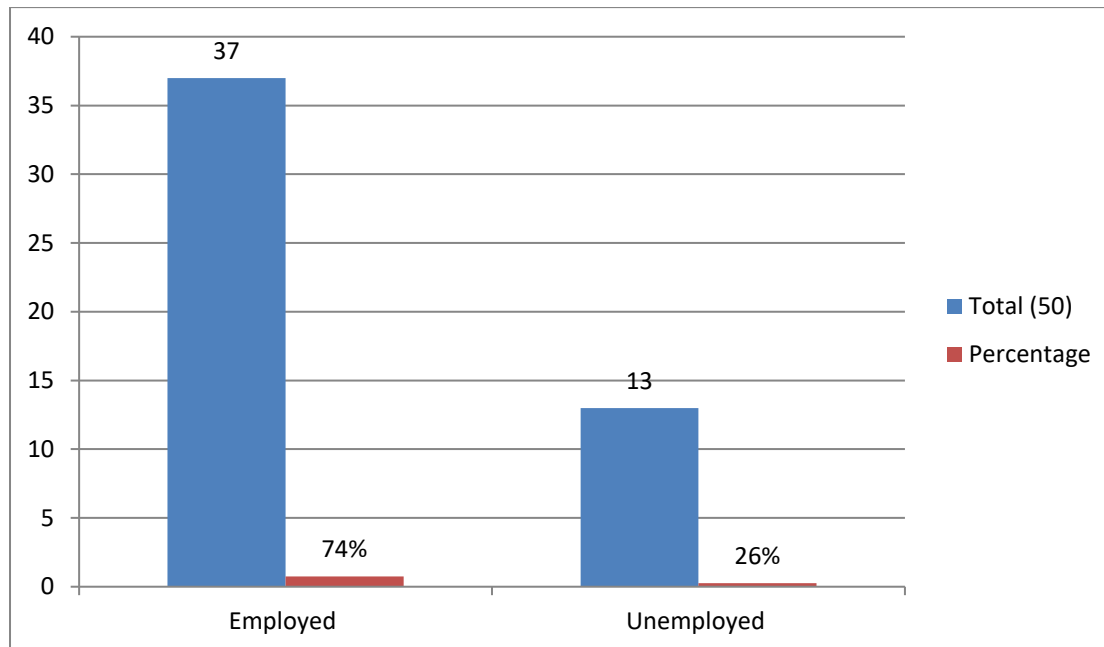


Table - 7
Percentage of Family Income of Parents

Occupation	Total (50)	Percentage
30,000-50,000	20	40%
50,000-60,000	10	20%
60,000-80,000	10	20%
80,000-1,00,000	10	20%

20(40%) Family income of parents is Rs. 30,000-50,000, 10(20%) Family income of parents is Rs. 50,000-60,000,

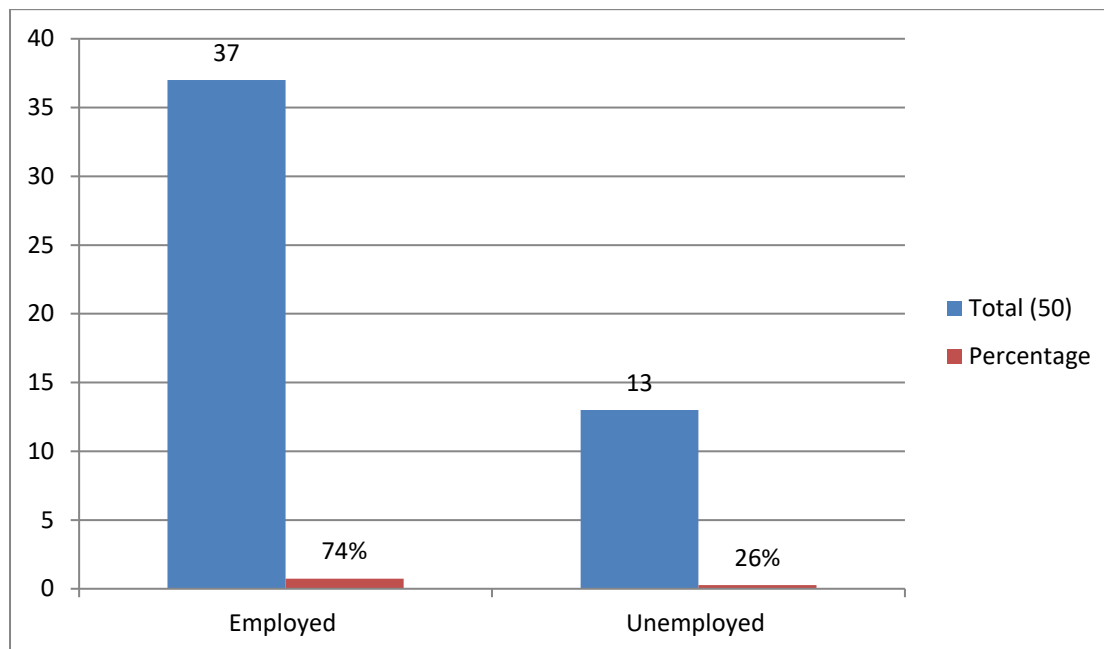
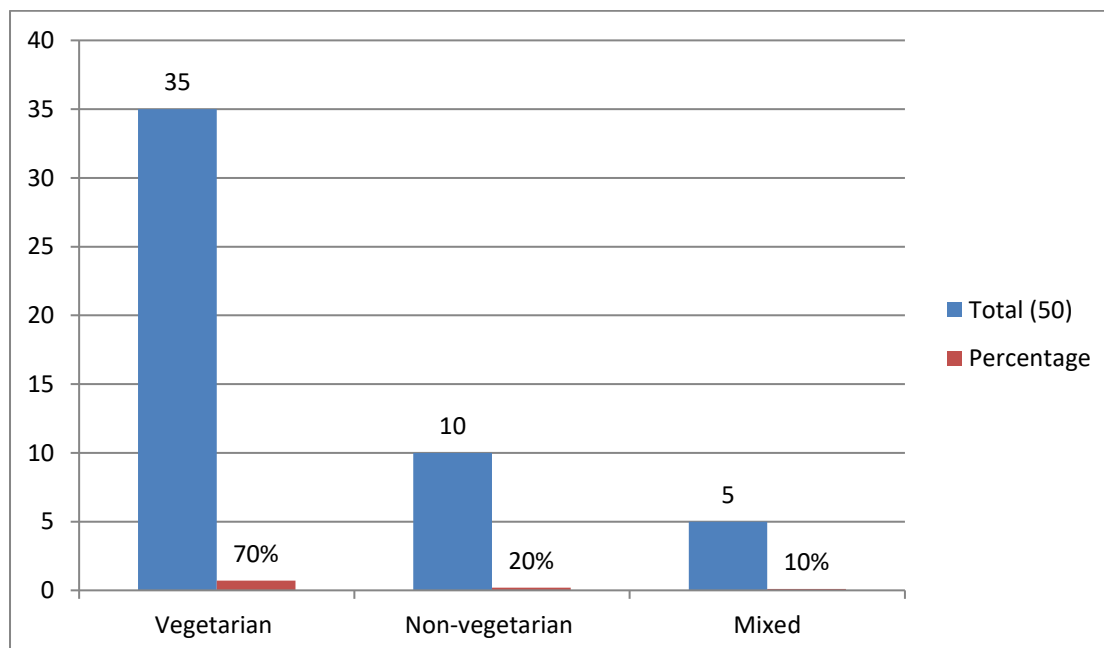


Table - 8
Percentage Distribution of Food Pattern of Parents

Food Pattern	Total (50)	Percentage
Vegetarian	35	70%
Non-vegetarian	10	20%
Mixed	05	10%

There are Vegetarian parents are 35(70%), Non Vegetarian 10(20%) and mixed 05(10%) .



Conclusion :-

The study was conducted by if there in on increases towards malnutrition among parents of under five children. Hence there is a need for research on malnutrition which helps solutions in the management of malnutrition.

References :-

- * Darshan Sohi – A text book of Nutrition, Jalandhar Publications .
- * Integrated child development services.
- * Williams Basic Nutrition and Diet Therapy, New Delhi Elsever Publication.