

“A have a Look at to Assess the Impact of Awareness Program Insight Regarding Child Abuse Among Adolescent Child Moms in Selected Areas Karnal”

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Abstract—Statement of problem: A have a look at to assess the impact of awareness program insight regarding child abuse among adolescent child moms in selected areas karnal.

Introduction of child abuse:

Child abuse is a big social problem which consist a large number of harmful effects against the children a child maltreatment is a common psychological of abuser which affect the children of any age in child abuse activities at can be done in various form which are having hazarders consequences continued till death. Therefore, it can be defined physical, sexual or emotional or neglectful behavior with a child is called child abuse.

Back ground of study:

Child abuse is one of the most serious mental disorder problems in United States. Reported cases of child abuse show only the outer part because maltreatment of children remains unidentified. Nurses need to aware that child abuse occurs on frequent basis. In 2020 the prevalence of abuse was reported by the different forms like negligence 45%, Physical abuse 26%, sexual abuse 11%, emotional abuse 3% and other 16%. Child abuse is one of the most significant problems of society which affects the children. In 2020 about 2.7 million children were reported as victims of child maltreatment and negligence to child protective facilities in US. Child abuse is generally an intentionally harm given to a child. It is matter which is not been focused for many centuries. In ancient period's most common abuse in children were physical or sexual acts. According to national committee to reduce the rate of child maltreatment (National committee to prevent child abuse) which was released in April 2020 identified 3 million of children were reported to child protection services agencies in United States in 2020 due to child maltreatment and negligence. There are many studies which reported from United States found that many ladies approximately 20% or 1 in 5 having childhood sexual experienced and studies revealed that 22% of girls being sexually exploited before age of 13. The reports stated that physically child abused is the alarm of child exploitation in many forms and it is estimated that hundreds to thousands of children were

physically exploited every year by close relatives or care givers.

Objectives:

The objectives in the present study was prepared in which the first goal is to design and develop the customized awareness program on child abuse the second goal was aimed was to find out the existing insight level regarding child abuse among mothers of adolescent in selected areas of Karnal before intervention. The third aim was Implementation of the customized awareness program regarding child abuse in selected areas of Karnal. The fourth goal was to identify the insight level regarding child abuse among selected areas of Karnal after intervention. The fifth goal of the present study was to compare the post-test scores with pre-test scores insight level regarding child abuse among selected areas of Karnal. The sixth goal consist to differentiate the awareness regarding child abuse, with selected demographic variables such as age, gender, educational qualification, occupation, income etc. and the last seventh goal was to make recommendations on the basis of results for effective implementation of the customized awareness programmed.

Methodology:

The methodology used for the present study was consist the application of the following steps

- 1] The research approach in present study consist quantitative research approach applied for study.
- 2] The research design used for study was quasi experimental research design.
- 3] The setup of the study was taken as selected areas of Karnal.
- 4] The 386 samples were taken from consented mothers willing for the study analysis.
- 5] The sampling technique was used for present study is probability sampling method (lottery method) for the selection of samples
- 6] The target population was of 386 adolescent child mothers.
- 7] The description and development of tools was done after selection of samples and tools were validated by experts and opinion was obtained from validates.

8] The contain validity of the found reliable and feasible the reliability was 0.71 coefficient regarding insight of adolescent child mothers.

9] The pilot study was done after taking permission from higher authorities on 50 samples and done both pre and post-test on them.

These steps of the methodology gave a frame work to the whole process of the work of research which guides a research scholar to implement the all steps for doing systematic steps of research study. This study was carried out in selected areas of Karnal. Data was obtained from 386 adolescent's child mothers residing in selected areas of Karnal. A customized awareness program was used to assess the insight level of adolescent child mothers regarding child abuse. The variables under this study are includes independent, dependent, Socio-demographic variables. In part of dependent variable consist behavior or response of samples which are predicted by research scholar when independent variables are implemented on samples? Independent variable includes those situations which operated by research scholar and implementation of customized awareness program regarding child abuse. Probability sampling technique is used for study 52 tools utilized for data collection of study. The tools validation was done by 10 experts.

Results:

The results findings showed a statistically significant picture in part of post-test in which the association of domestic violence in adolescent child mothers found satisfactory higher limit and found highly significant ($p < 0.006$) compare to pre-test score and a significant demographic factor which had strong impact on insight of mothers therefore the overall effect of customized awareness program administered showed a good picture of improve insight level in adolescent child mother which is 51.7% (the pre-test score 21.67% and post-test score 32.89%). Findings of the study indicated an effectiveness of customized awareness program regarding child abuse found an improvement in insight among adolescent's child mother.

The Karl Pearson Chi-Square test showed a highly significant ($p < 0.008$) picture of association related to income of the family of mother of adolescent. In part of age of mother's statistical analysis reflects a highly significant in ($p < 0.002$) picture of impact of age regarding insight level among adolescent child mothers. The education qualification also found highly significant ($p < 0.008$) and found an association with adolescent mother qualification with insight level in post-test score. But in other part like gender of children ($p < 0.03$), Occupation ($p < 0.02$), below 18-year children in family ($p < 0.05$) were also found with significant association related to insight level among adolescent child mother.

While marital status family type number of children in family reflects an insignificant association picture with demographic variables.

Interpretation and conclusion:

On the basis of data, the research scholar identified that the sample had gain good insight level after implementation of customized awareness program regarding child abuse among adolescent's child mothers and the result analyses proved that in community there is a need to aware people for child abuse which result a horrible picture of spoiled life of a child. Therefore, the result outcomes showed that this problem is not only at country level, but it becomes a curse for whole world which is found in statistical data for child abuse cases. Hence, with this study data it is clear that to aware a mother for reducing child abuse ratio may be helpful to the society because a mother is always a near person to a child in family.

I. INTRODUCTION

Introduction: Today we can see that child maltreatment and abuse is a big problem of society which increased day by day. The childhood period of mine I had observed now that we were freely play outside the homes long time but how a day's children did not even enjoy their childhood period to play outdoor games because their parents loving fear in mind that someone will abuse their child physically. People have limited knowledge about the kind of child maltreatment. They only focus on physical child abuse only because they are unaware of other kind of child maltreatment. People neglecting the other abuses and these unawareness leads to mental illness in children they did not identify their children condition that what's going on in their mind.

Incidences Picture of child abuse: the incidences picture reflects the whole scenario of conditions which become worst day by day. It is found that in 49 states 16, 70 deaths of substantiated instance of child abuse were found. If we check the ratio younger age group children are the worst category. In child abuse criteria it is found that 54% children were abused by neglect due to poor parenting skill due to these negligence condition and poor knowledge regarding type of abuse. Children condition becomes worst. Due to these scenarios of current condition to aware mothers about other types of abuse, the research scholar had selected this topic to make awareness in society. The research scholar after getting the permissions from the higher authorities conducted pilot study. 50 samples of

adolescent child mothers from selected areas of Karnal were selected for the pilot study.

Society condition: Data on numbers children who died every year because of negligence of parents. Mental illness and disease in children increased day by day. These become more fatal because some forms of maltreatment are unidentified by parents. Neglect and emotional abuse are two such abuses which are very tough identify due to busy schedule of parents and poor time management by parent's children did not get proper attention, love, care and affection. Children feel insecure in shortage of attention from parents some parents are not using proper parenting skills to raise their children. In some families the reasons of child abuse were parent in home itself like any child sexually abused any family member or relative. Due to this scenario which is very importance to focus the current problem because it is said that current generation is the future of tomorrow.

II. BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Meaning of child abuse: We are the part of much error and mistakes of guilty but the worst crime of doing maltreatment of our children like neglecting their soft part or their life fountain. Life has many stages but the important phase of life span is childhood in which there so many things will come again but a childhood cannot. The Initial phase of life span is when his/her body parts are formed and physical development is start. In this world there is a first documentation of case regarding child maltreatment found in New York in year 1874. There are so many factors which lead to child maltreatment like poverty, teen Pregnancy or drug abuse. In year 1996 approximate 1046 children performed affected like negligence or physical injury. It is seen that 20% cases increased till 1995 and maximum cases which are below 5 years (77%) and 45 % approx. Which were age group between zero to one year were died due to child abuse. In 1999 there was a discussion on the topic of child maltreatment prevention provided by World Health Organization that Maltreatment of children built all form of sexual or emotional maltreatment like negligence, sexual abuse, financial exploitation which leave to real or possible injury to a victim's status of health. Their survival development or their dignity in relationship to responsibility or power of trust child maltreatment like physical, sexual, psychological maltreatment or

negligence of minors through by any caregiver or his/her parents leads to genuine or possible injury to a victim.

Definition of child abuse: According to World Health Organization it is defined as, any kind of emotional, physical, and sexual or negligence harm results in genuine or possible injury to a victim's health survival development dignity in relationship of trust, power or responsibility.

History of child Abuse: The whole history was recorded contents all the activity which can be describe about child maltreatment but the professional enquiries related to topic is usually considered began from 1960 in July publication one of the news in a newspaper published the following The battered child syndrome, which was authored by a child psychiatric C. Henry Kempe and his article published in one of the famous journal called the journal of American medical association which described the painful moments of children. This brings awareness among the people before this publication large number of instances of child violence coming to focus consequences voluntary traumas to children. Large number of undiagnosed bone diseases of children which was neglected and shows an account of accidental trauma like assaulted by neighbors. The studies about the incidences of child exploitation or negligence emerging in year 1970s in country United States surveys for child violence and neglecting was discipline in early 1970s in United States. At that time Elisabeth Young Brahel is a lady who beneficiary works for children and protecting children from maltreatment. In her works she makes two group one of the abused children and the non-abused children in which she developed an insincere difference which narrowed the child's right's concept mainly saved children from exploitation. In another point of view, she blocked all the kinds of methods of investigation which discriminates children in society. Generally, she also closes off consideration how the children were perceiving abuse. She also writes about the maltreatment of children how they can be abused in different ways.

Incidences of child abuse: According to United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund exploitation of children can be done in any way like physical, mental, negligence, injury, emotionally abuse or sexually assaulted. In year 2007, the Women and child empowerment organization by government

had published a survey statement on maltreatment of child, in report there are various incidences which are discussed nationwide. It is estimation of 150 million girls 73 million boys who are minor have been experienced to force for sexual inter course or any other sexually activity. In 2002 there were 53000 number of cases reported of child homicide. There is survey done on a global school based on student health found to be 20% of male child and 65% female children of school being found physically and sexually abused in last 30 days. International Labour Organization found abused kids about 218 million are found labours in 2004 from which 126 million are engaged in hazardous work. International Children's crisis Fund of United Nations evaluated Saharan and African female child about 3 million in numbers. Sudan, Egypt are also abused by sexual organ mutilation annually. World Health Organization estimates that many numbers of cases which reveals that the number child abuse cases are increased in large scale the report released various incidences of violation of children cases worldwide. The study by Women and Child welfare agencies founded a world spread activities of child maltreatment the children of age between 5-12 are the riskiest age group for exploitation and abuse.

III. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In this study the conceptual framework is mainly focused on insight level of adolescent child mothers. According to research scholar this study is based on Kings Imogene Theory This King's goal attainment model has long been called as Interpersonal relationship model because it may focus on interpersonal system of one person to another or anything which makes the difference between are person and another profession. The conceptual framework which was developed by king consists three interacting sets of systems. On the first primary level it consists personal system examples of personal system are any individual person and another person. The second level system consists interpersonal or one groups. These groups are found usually small groups for family it is an interpersonal system and there is interaction of person with nurse and another person. They are also developing an interpersonal system. The largest form of interpersonal system is social system e.g. religious organization, Hospital, Schools,

Universities. The essence of the goal attainment theory states that one person and other person doing their job together to define and achieve goals together which they formed. The one-person patient and other person each perceive, judge and do action and react together to each other at the last stage of process of communication and perception. The conceptual framework for this study which is based on modified king's goal attainment theory based on concept of perception, goal setting, action, interaction and transition were introduced first by Imogene king's in 1960. So, for this study the concept is explained

IV. OBJECTIVE

1. To design and develop the customized awareness program on child abuse.
2. To find out the existing insight level regarding child abuse among mothers of adolescent in selected areas of karnal before intervention.
3. Implementation of the customized awareness program regarding child abuse in selected areas of karnal.
4. To identify the insight level regarding child abuse among selected areas of karnal after intervention.
5. To compare the post-test scores with pre-test scores insight level regarding child abuse among selected areas of karnal.
6. To differentiate the awareness regarding child abuse, with selected demographic variables such as age, gender, educational qualification, occupation, income etc.
7. To make recommendations on the basis of results for effective implementation of the customized awareness programmed.

V. REVIEW OF LITERETURE

Beaks RK and Tufts E (2023) in their article titled fractured femur in infancy: the role of child abuses the author analyzed that the episodes of fracture are outcomes of violent injuries, are caused by pathogenic bone fragmentation, which are connected with child maltreatment and cases results from routine injury in normal children. This is determined that femoral bone fracture is common injury of child abuse found age categories 1-year age group to new born. The measurement the study suggesting that there are logical reasons found behind the fractured bones but at

that time inappropriate medical care or any sign of trauma will lead to failure in shown any evidence of abuse. If the series of criteria for evaluation is not done that is mandatory to done skeletal survey and investigation for further evaluation.

Signal SH and Ball MR (2022) in their article titled head trauma due to child abuse: serial computerized tomography in diagnosis and management the author revealed that the parallel study of sign and symptoms of computerized tomography scan reports in 24 kids with diagnosis of acute head injury caused by child abuse twenty-three were less than one year. The result findings concluded that the case of head trauma with neurologic symptoms. Shows a horrible picture of severe head injury cause by child physical maltreatment due to these neurologic injuries the children need follow up care.

Dross man DA and Lederman J (2021) in their article titled sexual & physical abuse in women with functional or organic gastrointestinal disorders concluded that sexual and physical violence history is still a hidden part which woman goes through whole in their life. This senior is seen on the refereed cases of gastroenterological disorders which were found common especially in the woman having abuse victimization. The woman who having past history of child violence is with diagnoses is having association with symptoms at great risk for lifetime surgeries report.

Thomas SA and Nancy S (2020) in their article titled long bone fractures in young children: distinguishing accidental injuries from child abuse the author revealed that the study about back side causes the long bony prominence's breakdown in juvenile age group physician get led up by lawyer to justify the cause of injury to elucidate the bone trauma. A study was conducted by author (two clinicians and two radiologists) were justify a due that fracture which may cause either due to accidental or because of abuse of children. Result concluded that femur fracture is caused by accidental injury or either running or falling of children.

Eventual JM et al (2019) in their article titled fractures in young children distinguishing child abuse from unintentional injuries author concluded that in age group of adolescent's fractures related to physical abuse common on the base of compilation of fractures occurs due to physical violence and injuries occurs without intension. It is identified that these evidences

are helpful for physicians and sinologist for correct examination of children with severe injuries.

Jesse SA (2018) in her article entitled physical manifestation of child abuse to the head, face and mouth a hospital survey the author elaborated about a study which was conducted regarding, phenomena of physical traumas to head, face, neck mouth of presumed child violation cases in Texas children hospital in Houston Texas, From year 1993 till 1994. The division of abuse based on gender. The outcomes showed that the recurrent cases of injury are of contusion or bluish discoloration of soft tissue and face mostly past covered with injury. The results reflect the picture for dentist to participate actively with team for treating maltreatment cases.

Klein man PK and Napkin K (2017) in their article titled follow up skeletal surveys in suspected child abuse revealed that study was aim to analyze the additional yield of repeated pattern of skeletal survey to identify and to establish skeletal trauma report for those cases who are strongly suspected. In findings author evaluated that follow up skeletal survey submit an extra detail for skeletal trauma in children. Therefore, author concluded that if a child abuse suspected strongly on the basis results and investigating studies like physical examination or history taking should be done as follow up of skeletal survey. These investigations contribute a deep and accurate analysis of done injuries.

Whipple EE and Richey CA (2016) in their article titled crossing the line from physical discipline to child abuse: How is too much, the author elaborated categories of punishment and physical child maltreatment by taking samples in United States. The author selected five articles data which revealed about the abusive parents, activities who slapped their children more compare to non-abusive parents. The data reflects the normal rage of spanking. Author concluded that spanking is a marker of abuse, but intensity, context or severity of punishment is also identified and research result suggested to further more study is required to determine other indicators.

Fergusson DM and Lyn sky MT (2015) in their article titled physical punishment /maltreatment during childhood and adjustment in young adulthood elaborated that those children who are having victimization of childhood abusive activities are found risky population who become juvenile offender, Sysco logical problem using substance abuse. Many raced

risky factors are due to social environment in which violence activities with children happen. Due to exposure of abusive treatment, there are chances of involvements in abusive activities and consumption of alcohol abuse.

Cooney C and Braun n (2014) in their article titled towards an integral framework for understanding child physical abuse the author concluded that the understand child physical maltreatment which is done by using the date of different theories. For study author focused on three elements of physical abuse i.e. Child exposed to aggression, stressors or crisis of resources. It is discovered for mothers that uncovered physical traumas by their own mother at their childhood period. So, findings suggested for children who exposed to aggression or home violence in own childhood were more potent for abused her child results suggested future study for interdependencies of family abusive disputes and victimization for abusive activities.

Saunders B and Goddard C (2013) in their article titled why do we condone the physical assault of children by their parents and caregivers revealed that physically punishing a child is historically found a sensation issue in their article titled author assumption for principals followed by organization which regardless a talk issue for efficiency or hurtfulness of physical torture or biting the people and children is very wrong children and adult are having a rights of physical integrity the outcomes of these abusive activities of physical torture are found to be short-period or life time results therefore, this should be banned for physical punishment to children which must be combined with in flexible pressing on government to recognized the significant value of children.

Heim et al (2012) in their article titled pituitary-adrenal and autonomic responses to stress in women after sexual and physical abuse in childhood revealed that hypothalamic pituitary adrenal axis and controlling system of brain causing hyper reactivity probably outcomes of hyper secretion is due to consistent outcomes of childhood victimization of abuse which leads to predisposition for psychological disorder.

Black DA and Hayman RE (2011) in their article titled risk factors for child physical abuse author concluded in their study they focused on cause's increases the risk which leads to child physical abuse. Etiological model reflects moderate to strong level risk factors which starts at teen or childhood age or lack of family

care. In this study author also documented some family risk factors like two parent family, father alcoholism, impoverished family living or physically abusive parenting and stress due to these risk factors is mother become high reactively, poor parenting skills, negative attitudes and child behavior problem.

Wendy C and David M (2010) In their article titled racial differences in this evaluation of pediatric fractures for physical abuse author revealed that the category of minor children is found with high ratio of traumatic fracture in samples. They are found more prone and analyzed for suspected case. The outcomes suggested that the differences in races were exists for analyses of pediatric bone trauma in behalf of child maltreatment specifically in toddler age group with accidental traumas.

Lansford JE et al (2009) in their article titled a 12-year prospective study of the long term effects of early child physical maltreatment on psychological, behavioral & academic problems in adolescence stated that earlier exposure to physical abuse may predispose adolescent mental and behaviorally disorder in which the effects of some different factors related to child abuse. An identified vulnerability of child maltreatment in community area people reflects a big problem for which prevention is must.

VI. METHODOLOGY

In any research work the methodology is the framework of the plan. It helps to direct a way for solving problems. It is an organized step of work which guides the research scholar from initial finding of the problem to finalize the conclusion of the work. A methodology offers a theoretical planning of work which gives an idea for understanding the methods used or a set of method. Which can be applied for research work processes this is a system which consist a brood level of principle which is applied to some specific methods to solve different problems with a scope.

The methodology plays an important role in any research work in which it gave a frame or a pattern of design to research scholar therefore it includes research approach, research design pattern, variables of the study, development of tools, prior testing, content for validation of tools, reliability of tool, prior testing (pre-test), pilot study, process of data collection, and a frame of investigation, therefore this

study was developed to identify the insight among adolescent child mothers regarding child abuse.

The main purpose or goal of this methodology part is to convey to readers that what research scholar had employed in study to determine the answer of research problem. This part meets with systematic pattern of decision-making work which may affect the outcomes of work. It may provide a pattern to arrange the steps of procedure for testable quantity of work with approach to found a proper and authentic date for investigative process.

Research Approach: -Polite and Hungler (1999) described that a classical approach for conducting a research is consists four stages. Which identify the aims of work, developing the means of measurements, collecting the data and explanation of collected data. It imparts the strategies which a research scholar used to make information which is accurate, aimed and interpretable. It is a set of flexible guidelines which leading to a spot to and designed way to a research scholar in the correct direction to achieve the goals of the study research approach gives a systematic plan to analyses the circumstances or experiences under study. It determines the employing the conclusion and controlling the variables of study. Research approach is depending on problem on hand, objectives and methods for method for collection of data and investigating the outcomes.

In this study research scholar was used quantitative research approach, to figure out the cause and effects of connection between the characteristics. So quantitative research approach is found to be suitable for this study to evaluate the Impact of customized awareness programmed on insight regarding child abuse among adolescent child mothers in selected areas of karnal

Research Design: -Abdullah FG, Levin E narrated that the selection of research design is a very vital and essential step in research work as it is concerned with the overall framework to conduct the study by a given plan its structure and strategy. It is called as plan (blueprint) to implement a research work which maximizes the control to some factors which may interrupt the plausibility of the findings. So this is master plan of the whole work to gain answers of the questions of research or may be utilized for hypothesis also. It explains the research approach, studies the settings, sampling methods and size, tools also prepared to collect the data of the study. In this study

research scholar was used quasi experimental (Pre-test and Post-test) design of study.

Setting of the study: -Setting is the most specific places where data collection was done. Setting for the study is selected areas of karnal. The selection of current research was depending on availability of the sample's flexibility of study. The formalities and all crucial pre-requisites were followed to complete the required criteria for conducting the research work in selected areas of karnal.

The research scholar was used the following suitability of setting to conduct the study by keeping the following reasons in view:

1. The samples were found in adequate number.
2. Great interest was shown by administrative person.
3. Sufficient cooperation given by participators.
4. Research scholar was familiar with the research areas.

Population: - The term population is the entire set of individuals or the object that have common characteristic. It is the complete set of the people through which the outcomes of research work should be generalized.

In this study research scholar was used, the target population of present study was comprised of all adolescent child mothers residing in selected areas of karnal

Target Population: -The target population is the overall figure of pupils or the object, which fulfill the designed criteria for which the research scholar would like to develop a generalized work.

Target population of this study consist the 386 adolescent child mothers residing in selected areas of karnal.

Accessible population: - Accessible population is the total number of adolescent child mothers who met the criteria and is accessible for research scholar as subjects for study.

In this study the accessible population was adolescent child mothers in selected areas of karnal.

Variables under study: -Variables are the properties, qualities or the characteristic of the people, things, and incidences situations. Which can be change or varies are called as variable. These may consciously elucidate for refine assessment or manipulate within the study.

Independent Variable: -Independent variables are those which may be change purposely or can be control in order to see what effect is does on study. The

variable which responds for changes in independent variable is called dependent variable. These independent variables are also called as experimental variable. Which can be changes by the research scholar to gain the effect on dependent variable in this study designed structured questionnaire on insight level regarding.

In this study demographic variables (Age, kind of family, education of mother, mother marital status, type of job/occupation, number of children, gender of children, monthly income)

Dependent Variable: -These types of variable are the results or response due to 120 effect of independent variable, which a research scholar wants to do prediction or describing it.

In this study dependent variable is the structured questionnaire, opinion are videos, pamphlets, charts.

Socio-Demographic Variable: -Socio demographic variable are the features and attributes of the study objects they may do an interference with results of the study. These variables are kind of family, Marital status, Age of mother in years, Education of mother, Housing status, children in family, Gender of children, Monthly income, Children under of 18, History of domestic violence, Previous insight level and information source in behalf of child violation etc.

Sampling and sample size – Sample is the specimen or subset of entire population engaged study work which is chosen by the research scholar. Sampling is a process of doing selection of representing unit of population for research study participation.

In this study research scholar has taken 386 adolescent child mothers as a sample size.

Sampling technique- According to polite and Hungler 1999 sampling technique is the process which is used to selected the subset of whole population. Which represent the total population after the consultation and proper discussion with guide the research scholar selected various wards and Mohalla for taking samples.

Sampling technique is identifying a specific process through which the entities of the sample have been selected for research study or a process adopted of selecting a representative unit of population for study. Probability sampling technique in used for her study, however probability sampling technique employed by utilizing the lottery method (Simple random sampling) utilized for choosing required samples from the population of mothers of adolescent.

The study consists 386 samples and 52 questionnaires were given to all sample in selected areas with the help of probability sampling technique sample are taken by doing survey at all Mohalla's, centers and Govt. hospital to gain the information from adolescent child mothers.

Criteria For Sample Selection: -

(1) Inclusion criteria: -

1. Adolescent child mothers who are present at the time of data collection.
2. Adolescent child mothers who are ready for take part in the study.
3. Adolescent child mothers who can read and write Hindi/English.
4. Adolescent child mothers whose children are below 18 years of age.

(2) Exclusion criteria: -

1. Adolescent child mothers who are not ready to take part in study.
2. Adolescent child mothers who cannot read and write Hindi/English.
3. Adolescent child mothers who were not present at the movement of collecting data.
4. Adolescent child mothers suffering from any mental illness.

Developing and Description of Tools: - Data collection step in one of the most crucial works of the study. Data collection tool gives necessary information to question in study; therefore, formation of data collection process is very crucial for study. Study has aimed to analyze or assess the impact of customized awareness program on insight regarding child abuse among adolescent child mothers in selected areas of karnal

Process of data collection: -The data collection is a systematic method of collection of all facts and information which are relevant to research purpose. Data collection is a crucial step of research work and very necessary part to prepare an appropriate data gathering so that variables may be assessed ad equality and the conclusion part is drawn accurate. The administrative approval is for conducting study was taken from CMHO, and community selected area of karnal data was received from City Hospital written consent was taken from adolescent child mothers who are willing to participate investigator, before collecting data from adolescent child mothers, had

explain about the purpose, Nature & assured to maintains confidentiality of the obtained data. They make sure that their responses will were maintained with full confidentiality and was used only for research purpose. Sample of 386 adolescent child mothers from selected areas of karnal data was collected with the method of pre-test & post-test.

Statistical Analysis of Data: -

After the analysis of all samples of mothers of adolescence total 386 adolescent child mothers were taken as subject utilized for statistical calculations. The data which was collected from adolescent child mothers was feed into computer and their responses in regard of frequencies was statistically calculated and was analyzed by different statistical formulas to gain the results. The descriptive analytical method and inferential statistical technique was implemented for work analysis. Results on continuous measurements are presented using mean $\pm$ standard deviation (Min-Max) and results on categorical measurements are presented using numbers (%). Descriptive method for statistical analysis was utilized to find out the various (main) features and adolescence mother's characteristic the demographic variables and assessment of insight level score of adolescent child mothers regarding child abuse was done to identify the effectiveness of customized awareness program which is the main objective of the study.

Therefore, to identify the test of significance the inferential statistical technique was applied. In part of demographic data of adolescent child mothers like age, Type of family, Mother marital status, Religion of mother, Mother education qualification, Occupation status of mother, Number of children of family and Below 18year age group children of mother, Domestic violence history was collected and was utilized as baseline stage (pre-test) observations. Henceforth the collected data score regarding insight among mothers of adolescence was implemented into two sampling stages i.e. pre-test (day one) and post-test score (day fifteen). This was assumed that the observations on large sample recorded for continuous variables had followed a normal distribution and overall assuming the normality of the gathered data. Therefore, for the determination of significance of mean difference value of total score related to both pre-test and post-test stage was analyzed by the parametric test-s application. In part of each Nine domains (meaning, incidences ration, sign and symptoms, risk factors, causes of child

abuse, effects and consequences of child abuse, diagnostic findings, treatment and prevention of child abuse) the Z test was applied for the identification of signification of mean difference score regarding insight among mothers of adolescence related to before and after (Pre-test and post-test) Implementation of customized awareness program.

After application of statistical formulas, the total outcome of Nine domains was recorded in both stages of pre-test and post-test and these scores was utilized for broad measurement of Insight among mothers of adolescence regarding child abuse. Therefore, the Z-test was applied to find out the significance mean difference in total score taken (Nine Domains) to observe the insight among adolescent child mother regarding child abuse. For the study of community conditions regarding child abuse among adolescent child mother after analysis of feedback of mothers of adolescence the total score regarding eleven responses of community condition regarding child abuse was extracted from pre-test and post-test score after administration of customized awareness program. Therefore, for the identification of significance of mean difference regarding child abuse condition in community Z-test found application for calculation of the score of pre-test and post-test of customized awareness program. The Demographic variables are the important part of tools which included age, Type of mother's family, Marital status of mother, Religion of mother educational qualification, Occupation status of mother, Number of children in family, Gender of children, either male or female monthly income of family, Children below age of 18, any history of domestic violence. Therefore, to find out the association in selected demographic variables Karl-person's Chi-Square test was applied to find out the score between pre-test and post-test stages. The probability value, $p > 0.05$ was considered as statistically insignificant but the probability value from $p < 0.08$ to $p < 0.06$ was considered as suggestively or poorly significant. However, the probability value from $p < 0.05$ to $p < 0.02$ was considered as statistically significant while from $p < 0.01$ to $p < 0.001$ was considered as statistically highly/strongly significant.

VII. MAJOR FINDING OF THE STUDY

Section A: In findings of study, it was noted that less than half (180,46.6%) ratio of the population of the

selected samples (adolescent child mothers) were found commonly owned to the category of middle age group which was 30-35 years. It was also found that the 130 (33.7%) number of adolescent child mothers were belonged to 25-30 years age group. The lower age group of adolescent child mothers was found 20-25 years which were showed a few ratios (11, 2.8%). This was identified that one hundred sixty-six (43.0%) number of adolescent child mothers were found belonged to nuclear family. Lastly it was analyzed that the majority population (176, 45.6%) of adolescent child mothers were found belonged to joint family.

Lastly, this was noticed that the type of family of some (44, 11.4%) mothers of adolescences found to be extended. This was identified that large chunk (289, 74.9%) of mothers of adolescences were more frequently married.

This was indicated that 87 (22.5%) number of adolescent child mothers are found from Christian community while 46 (11.9%) were found of Muslim community. The majority portion (229, 59.3%) of adolescent child mothers' population was having primary level or middle level education status.

The Comparative study regarding occupational status showed a majority potation (112, 29.0%) of samples were often found housewives and were busy in their household chores.

The Demographic data of the selected samples revealed that the adolescent child mothers have number of children in family (139, 36.0%) were found frequently one child.

The population ration of adolescences (249, 64.5%) was showed that in part of gender of children the major portion covered the male. It was noted that one-fourth (102, 26.4%) adolescent child mothers had family income found to be between 10,000/- and 15,000/- monthly. The demographic data when noted it showed a majority (238, 61.7%) portion of population of samples had found one child less than 18-years.

The comparative study of domestic violence showed that the large chunk of population of samples (148, 38.3%) had found with experienced of mental harassment amongst their child. In part of pre and post administration the mean difference was 11.22 points in insight score was statistically highly significant ($p=0.000$) between pre-test and post-test which clearly showed that customized awareness program on child abuse among studied mothers of adolescence found to be an effective program.

This was concreted that Statistical analyses projected that the insight of mothers of adolescences found to be improved at large about child abusing at post administration stage as compared to baseline stage. It is indicated that that some (32, 8.3%) of the mothers of adolescences observed with average (14-26) insight Major part of population (295, 76.4%) of mothers of adolescences acquired good (27-39)) insight 59 (15.3%) mothers of adolescences acquired excellent (19-24) level of insight. It is indicated that none (0.0%) of the mother of adolescence observed with poor insight about child abusing post administration of customized awareness program.

Child Abuse condition in community

The pre-existent picture of mean score (Mean $\pm$ Standard Deviation) consist 6.72 ± 1.10 points at pre-test stage regarding child abuse condition in community among studied adolescent child mothers. When the administration of customized awareness program was done it changed the picture of pre-test score and it was found 8.42 ± 0.68 points in post-test stage and the condition of child abuse in community found better and well managed.

After the analysis between pre-test and post-test the mean difference was 1.70 points regarding child abuse condition in community and it was noted that it was highly significant ($p=0.000$) at both pre and post-test level. Therefore, it showed an effectiveness of customized awareness program among adolescent child mothers related with child abuse. Therefore, the post administration phase showed that majority ratio of population (359, 93.0%) of samples (adolescent child mothers) was found with improved condition of child abuse in community and had good awareness for child abuse.

Association of Insight Levels with Selected Demographic Variables Before and After Administration

In the domestic violence history, the pre-test associations among adolescent's child mothers they insight level was noted at satisfactory level and was found at higher limit statistical significance ($p<0.006$) in post-test phase which showed a good impacted and strongly picture of insight regarding domestic violence of demographic factor.

The implementation of Karl Pearson Chi-Square test showed a highly significant ($p<0.008$) association regarding family income of adolescent child mothers. The age of adolescent child mothers revealed a highly

significant ($p < 0.002$) influence on age of adolescent child mothers and also the insight level. With these demographic factors the education, qualification was also noted highly significant ($p < 0.008$) and found an association with qualification of samples with insight in post administration score. the occupation consists ($p < 0.02$), while in gender of children it gains ($p < 0.03$), in the number of children who were found less than 18 year ($p < 0.05$), and noted as significant association with insight level of studied samples. The other demographic factor like marital status, number of children in family etc. where observed as insignificant association demographic variables

Section B:

Assessment of insight regarding child abuse of adolescent child mother's about of selected domains of insight

The evaluation of improved status of insight in concern of nine domains at both pre and post-test was implemented to analyses to effectiveness customized awareness program on samples. The comparative analysis revealed that a great improvement was noted in diagnostic findings (218.75%) while causes were noted (131.06%). In risk factor (121.95%) the improved picture also noticed among studied samples. The implementation of customized awareness program changed the picture of post administration phase and showed an improved level of insight among studied samples which was 51.7% (the mean pre-test score consists 21.67% and the mean score of post-tests was 32.89%).

Conclusion: -The overall analysis of all 386 adolescent child mothers had showed that there is the need of awareness program in community to reduce and prevent the child abuse cases which is a curse for a society. In the present study the maximum number of mothers of adolescent was found of 20-35 years age group and later these samples were mate the inclusion criteria of study. The 386 samples were selected and were carried out for both pre and post-test analysis and after the statistical calculation of data of studied samples showed a good improved picture and showed the objectivity of the effectiveness of customized awareness program and revealed that there is a need of awareness in community. The calculations of data effectiveness for customized awareness program was found good which was 51.78% improvement was seen in studied samples.

VIII. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This study is not only benefited to adolescent's child mother but to whole society because many parents are unaware about the sentimental abuse with ignorance and other research scholar proves that. The neglect is problem found 45% of all abuses since 1976 the national data for child abuse introduced. In current data of child exploitation, the report found a large number of cases were found of emotional/psychological maltreatment and ignorance. Today child abuse and ignorance are major cause of as epidemic child abuse in United States.

(1) Benefits for the mothers:

- a. This research will support in revealing the existing awareness of adolescent child mother's regarding child abuse.
- b. This research will support adolescent child mothers in increasing their knowledge on various forms of child abuse.
- c. This research will support in reducing the barriers of adolescent child mothers for taking proper action when child abuse case is suspected.
- d. This research will support in increasing the awareness of adolescent child mothers regarding legal information of various laws against child abuse.
- e. This research will support in increasing awareness of various social activities and various NGOs which help in reducing child abuse cases.

(2) Benefits for the children:

- a. This research will support to stimulate and increase interest in prevention and reduction of child maltreatment cases.
- b. This research will support in preventing various disorders like mental, emotional and behavioral.
- c. This research will support to secure children from sexual abuse and increase the knowledge on child abuse.
- d. This research will support the children in communicating their problems with adults or family members.
- e. This research will support to figure out the situation of juvenile population who were physically, sexually or psychologically abused.

(3) Benefits for the society:

- a. This research will support the society in spreading they know how about the significant authorities which help in taking necessary action on child abuse.
- b. This research will support the authorities to educate the adolescent child mothers from urban and the rural areas regarding child abuse.
- c. This research will support the society in identifying the factors of risks of child abuse.
- d. This research will support the society in reducing the harm to children and protect them effectively by providing information about the various NGOs and legal information.
- e. This study will provide opportunities to the society in addressing and ultimately preventing range of psychological disorders which impairs health and quality of life of many children.

(4) Benefits for higher authorities and organizations:

- a. This study will provide benefits and will help in fulfilling scopes of governance in respect to safeguarding and protection.
- b. This study will provide empirical evidence in improving the quality of many legal and organizational decisions.

IX. RECOMMENDATION

Recommendation for adolescent child mothers: -

1. Mother of adolescence should be aware about the all types of abuse.
2. Mothers of adolescents should educate their children about good touch and bad touch.
3. Adolescents Child mothers have to watch the child activity at home and schools whether child may be going to abused by anyone.
4. Mothers of adolescences must keep the emergency contact number of children help the

Recommendation for adolescent children: -

1. Adolescents children should share to mother about any antisocial or wrong Act happed with them.
2. Children must be known about their legal rights for their safety and security.
3. Children do not trust to any stronger of they don't know the person.

Recommendation of society: -

1. Society should inform immediately to the child care agencies to save the life a child.
2. Society people should inform to child care agency of any case of child abuse is suspected.
3. Always aware about the activities of child abuse in surrounding area.
4. Areas if suspected case found safe hands them to

Recommendation for higher authority and organization

1. Do some surveys so that the abused case 5 may come into focus.
2. Do some awareness campaign to educate people for prevention of child abuse?
3. The child welfare agency should provide a grow shelter to the children who are abused
4. Adequate facilities should be given to the abused child with proper protection.

X. LIMITATIONS AND DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. This study is limited to adolescent child mothers from selected areas of karnal.
2. Findings apply only to the samples under study.
3. The samples under study agreed for participation in the study.
4. The samples under study may be pre-occupied with other work.
5. The response of sample may be differing due to their level of education.
6. Some adolescent child mother is having lack of confidence due to improper education.

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