

# Mass media assignment

[Art & Culture](#)



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Decisions are made and documented on such issues as desired place of birth, the preferred skilled birth attendant, items required for birth, riot companion, getting a compatible blood donor, and arranging in advance for transport. Other elements of birth preparedness include knowledge of expected date of delivery, HIV testing, embroiling resources to pay for services, arranging for someone to take care of the family during delivery, importance of postnatal care, importance of exclusive breastfeeding, and contraception. World Health Organization estimates that women die from pregnancy and childbirth related complications each year, with 99% of these deaths occurring in developing countries. Birth preparedness and complication readiness by mothers are radical in reducing it. 2. Objectives of the study To determine the knowledge of married women that are yet to complete their family size on birth preparedness. To assess their knowledge of pregnancy complication To identify factors responsible for their unpleasantness To identify various ways they prepare 3.

Operational definitions 1 . Assessment: Assessment is the method of measuring the degree of competence of another person's ability to perform physically and/or intellectual skills. In this study assessment is the act of Judging knowledge of primordial women on birth preparedness. 2. Birth preparedness: Birth preparedness refers to a state of readiness for the emergence of the baby. In this study, birth preparedness means preliminary preparation during the pregnancy. It includes antenatal, intranasal, and postnatal, preparations.

It includes preparations regarding diet, cloths, transport, emergency and its management, danger signs of impending labor, exercise, place of delivery,

hygienic practices, and complications during the postnatal period. 3.

Complication readiness: Complication readiness refers seeking services that will cater for any challenges of pregnancy and delivery if they occur. 4.

Assumptions The study assumes that: Birth preparedness and complication promotes the health of the women Birth preparedness and complication readiness gains the knowledge women.

Material and Methods 5. 1 Source of data Married women who are yet to complete their family size in ill Fife 5. Research design Descriptive survey design. 5. Settings The study will be conducted in ill Fife town 5. Population 5. Method of data collection procedure Purposive sampling technique will be used to select the sample. 5. Sample size In this study, sample will be 100 married women who are yet to complete their family size. 5. Inclusion criteria Married women yet to complete the family size who are: Accessible during the study.

Willing to participate in the study. 5. Exclusion criteria Post menopausal mothers. 6. Instruments intended to be used In this study, a structured questionnaire on birth preparedness will be used as an instrument to collect the data. 7. Data collection method Subjects will be selected according to the selection of criteria. Consent will be taken from the subjects. The subjects' knowledge on birth preparedness will be assessed by a structured questionnaire. 8. Plan for data analysis Data will be analyses by using the descriptive and inferential statistics.