The effect of empowering educators to determine behavioral problems in preschool children.

Authors:Sedigheh Montaseri ,Maryam Abdolahpor ,Soraya GHadakpoor ,Nooshin Beheshtipoor .

Address: Department of Pediatric Nursing, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

Introduction: Childhood is the most important stage of life in which personality established and forms. Behavioral disorders and incompatible after childhood are often caused by the lack of attention to the sensitive period of childhood. According to the Psychology and Education results, preschool years has an important role in the upbringing and developing of children, so with regard to the educational role of the nurse in school hygiene and health, a nurse by training behavioral disorders to the preschool educators play an important role in determining problem by them. For rapid and timely identification behavioral problems in children, allowing them to provide faster treatment. Therefore, this study is carried out by the aimed to show the effect of empowering educators in determining behavioral problems of preschool children in Bushehr.

Methods: In this randomized clinical trial, 30 teachers took part that were working under the supervision of pre-school institutions education in Bushehr and had the criteria of the study. After obtaining informed consent, demographic data form was completed and they were randomly assigned to two experimental and control groups. Standard questionnaire of behavioral disorders in preschool children were completed by both groups before the intervention. Then the intervention was conducted by a nurse with use of a pamphlet and lecture method in two weeks of four sessions (2 sessions a week) that each session was 45 minutes. Finally these behavioral disorder standard questionnaires were completed by both experimental and control groups and the cases which were detected by the coaches before and after the intervention was evaluated by a psychologist. Data analysis was done using independent t test and Kappa accord coefficient.

Result: Educators of control group have different comments with psychologist before and after the intervention that it seems to have not received training. The frequency of cases with behavior problems a week after intervention in experimental group showed that there is an agreement between educators' comments and psychologist about the presence or absence of disorder. The Kappa accord coefficient were 0.614 and $P<0.001$.

Conclusion: The findings show that training preschool's teachers by nurses can increase their ability to detect behavioral disorders in children.

Keywords: prevalence, behavioral disorders, children, preschool