

Assessing the Trickle Effect in Attitudes Related to Women's Health among Tribal Gujjars

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ABSTRACT The present study was conducted to assess the trickling of attitude from mothers to their daughters in context of health of adolescent girls. The sample comprised nomadic and semi-nomadic tribal (Gujjar) adolescent girls in the age group 13-15 years and their mothers. A total of 200 girls were selected using random sampling technique from various areas around Jammu district. Though, the trickling of attitudes was observed from mothers to daughters, certain amount of trickle in the reverse direction could also be found. However, significant differences in attitude of mothers and daughters in most of the aspects revealed changes taking place in the attitudes of the younger generation. Results revealed no significant difference in the attitude of mothers and their daughters in regard to reproductive health. The scores of both the generations revealed a positive attitude (153.5 and 158.9 were mean score of sample girls and their mothers respectively) towards various dimensions of reproductive health. The dimension in which attitude towards reproductive health were assessed included family life education, family planning, sexual behavior and health. The findings have implications for the researchers, planners and welfare agencies working in the aspects related to reproductive health of women.