

## **GUIDELINES FOR ABSTRACT PREPARATION**

1. Abstract should be written in English.
2. Title of the abstract should be centered over the main body in UPPER CASE using Arial 12 point font **bold** letters. Abbreviations must not be used in the title.
3. Author names should be in **12-point font** with *italic & underline* for the presenting author along with their full address including email-ID. Authors from different institutions should be identified by superscript numeral indices at the end of that author's name. No title [Prof., Dr., etc.] or qualification [Ph.D, MD, etc] should be added.
4. Body of the text
  - i) Commence 2 lines below the last affiliation
  - ii) Less than 250 words
  - iii) Typed in 12-point Arial font using single space.
  - iv) Do not indent the title and each paragraph
  - v) Abbreviation must be defined by placing them in [parentheses] after the full word the first time they appear. Use numerals to indicate numbers except when beginning sentences.
5. Layout of a model abstract is given below:

**MATERNAL WELL-BEING AND LOCUS OF CONTROL AS MEDIATORS IN INTERVENTION'S  
FOR INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING.**

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Educational intervention on complementary feeding needs to consider the factors that either promote or obstruct education. Apart from the socio-economic variables, maternal receptivity, nutritional status and well being are important factors. Maternal psychological well-being is often overlooked although critical in terms of provision of food and stimulating environment. A randomized educational intervention trial among 600 mothers and their infants, aimed at improving Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and child development was conducted in rural Andhra Pradesh. Maternal well being (self-esteem and depression) and sense of control over life situations (locus of control) were also examined to find the associations between these variables and child growth and development. Results showed that maternal self-esteem and depression were inversely associated ( $r = -0.258$ ). Among the maternal well-being factors, maternal depression was inversely associated with child growth (Height for age,  $r = -0.113$ ; Weight for age,  $r = -0.100$ ) and self-esteem was positively associated with Height for age ( $r = 0.108$ ) and Weight for age ( $r = 0.109$ ). Maternal locus of control (internal control) was positively associated with child's mental development ( $r = -0.164$ ). Regression analyses showed that maternal BMI and family assets significantly contributed to the child's weight ( $R^2 = 8.4\%$ ) and height for age ( $R^2 = 5.9\%$ ). Maternal depression and Family assets explained 6.2% variation in the child's height for age, whereas locus of control and the Responsive Feeding intervention explained 5.2% variation in child's mental development. These findings indicate the importance of maternal well being in educational interventions on IYCF.