

CHAPTER 27
HOME SCIENCE

Doctoral Theses

232. BHATNAGAR (Neha)
Impact of Nutrition and Lifestyle on Bone Mineral Health of School Girls of Delhi.
Supervisors : Dr. Seema Puri and Dr. R. K. Marwaha
Th 16376

Abstract

Vitamin D status has profound effect on growth and development of children and implication for adult bone health. In view of the scarce data on association of nutrition and lifestyle with hypovitaminosis D in Indian children and adolescents, an in-depth study was therefore planned with the following objectives. Firstly, to determine the prevalence of hypovitaminosis D in apparently healthy school girls (5-18 years) from two different socioeconomic backgrounds. Secondly, to investigate the role of diet and lifestyle in causation of hypovitaminosis D and thirdly, to assess the impact of oral vitamin D₃ (cholecalciferol) supplementation for one year on bone mineral biochemical parameters.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Methodology. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusion. Bibliography.

233. DURDANA HUSAIN
Evaluation of the Role of Soy Isoflavones in Control of Postmenopausal Symptoms - A Study in Iran.
Supervisors : Dr. Kumud Khanna and Dr. Seema Puri
Th 16377

Abstract

Determines the effect of Soy isoflavones in providing relief from symptoms in postmenopausal women in Ahvaz, Iran.

Locale of the study was the Imam Khomeini Hospital, Ahvaz, Iran. Target group for the study comprised of the postmenopausal women, at least one to three year after cessation of the menstrual cycle. A total of 70 women were enrolled for the study. They were randomly assigned to either the control or the experimental group. The study was completed with 61 subject, 30 in experimental group and 31 in control group. Suggests that supplementation of soy isoflavones in amount of 50 mg in the form of 30 to 35 g of soy daily, for eight weeks may be an effective and acceptable alternative to hormone treatment for amelioration of postmenopausal symptoms.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Materials and method. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusions. Bibliography and annexure.

234. KHANDELWAL (Shweta)
Effect of Omega-3 Fatty Acids and/or Plant Sterol Supplementation on the Composite Risk Profile of Dyslipidemic Adults.
 Supervisors : Dr. Santosh Jain Passi and Prof. K. Srinath Reddy
Th 16381

Abstract

Assesses the efficacy of fish-oil omega-3 fatty acids and/or plant sterol supplementation on the CVD risk profile of 178 mildly hypercholesterolemic industrial workers. The study has been conducted among mildly hypercholesterolemic Indian adults to assess the impact of ω -3 LC-PUFAs (from fish oil) and/or PS supplementation on their composite CVD risk profile.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Materials and methods. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusions. Bibliography and annexures.

235. KHANNA (Deepti)
Anthropometric Growth Assessment of School Boys.
 Supervisor : Dr. Anupa Siddhu
Th 16378

Abstract

Studies anthropometric growth assessment of school boys (6-11 yrs) in two public (HIG) and five government (LIG) schools of Delhi, catering to the high and low income group populations, respectively. Suggests that adiposity rates of Delhi boys (6-11 yrs) especially those of the well-to-do boys (19-58%) are very high, suggesting that the tendency for higher body fat begins right from childhood. Also, the body fat in these boys was seen to be higher even at lower BMIs. More overweight (11.5-15.8%) and obesity (14.4-20%) was observed in the HIG boys as compared to thinness (6-9 %), underweight (10-13 %) and stunting (10-19 %) in the LIG boys.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Methodology. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusions. Bibliography.

236. NAGPAL (Sheetal)
Family Dynamics & Coping Strategies of the Families of Intellectually Challenged Children.
 Supervisor : Dr. Geeta Chopra
Th 16379

Abstract

Investigates the family life circumstances, interaction patterns between family members, impact of having ID child in the family and coping strategies of the families of intellectually disabled children with focus on urban - urban slum differences. Indicates that mother are the primary caretakers of the ID children. Hence, mothers should invariably be trained to deal efficiently with their children and teach them adaptive skills. Indicates a dire need for opening day care centers of ID children so as to free the mother to take up jobs and the siblings are not burdened with responsibility of taking care of their ID sibling especially in urban slum areas.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Methodology. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusions. Bibliography and appendices.

237. PATNAIK (Rita)
Differential Effects of Soya Oil and Iron Folate Supplementation in Pregnant Women of Low Socio Economic Status.
 Supervisor : Dr. Anupa Siddhu
Th 16545

Abstract

Provides a lead regarding the potential benefits of soya oil supplementation along with iron and folic acid combating the problem of low birth weight, which is a major public health problem in India. This could be due to the effect of calories as well as n-3 supplementation, in addition to ironfolate potentiating the conversion of alphalionolenic acid to elcosapentaenoic acid and docasaheptaenoic acid, as well as improved iron and folate status. This study was an endeavor for a food based approach to address the problem of LBW in India along with iron and folic acid.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of Literature. 3. Methodology. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusions. Bibliography.

238. SHARMA (Bhanumathi)
Construals of Emotional Competence in Children.
 Supervisor : Dr. Neerja Sharma
Th 16399

Abstract

Reveales that the adolescents portrayed emotions as subjective experiences with somato-psychic components and behavioral display elicited by, and experienced in, social settings and interpersonal contexts. Familiarity with Hindi emotion terms was amply evident. One's nature or disposition as a contributor to one's emotions and the self was evident in the accounts of older adolescent. Emotional qualities of other have been described as traits and transient displays Emotional competence as characterized by management of emotions was found to be relevant. Among the adults too, emotion in generic sense, and in discrete forms, was discussed for its potency and role in shaping the self, and interpersonal life. Akin to the adolescents, nature and nurture were invoked in the discourse about emotion socialization. Self-development and emotional

regulation were interlinked in their discourse on emotional competence. The interpersonal context, calling for tolerance and discrimination-based consideration was awarded especial salience in the construal of emotional competence. Influences on the development of emotional competence were discussed in positive and negative terms. Traditional and contemporary methods for emotion coaching were identified.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Method. 3. Results. 4. Discussion and conclusion. Bibliography and appendices.

239. VENI (N. Krishna)
Autistic Children in India : An Insight.
 Supervisor : Dr. Renu Malaviya
Th 16380

Abstract

Gives an insight on children with autism in India. Studies the factors influencing the development of child with autism such as the family history and neurobiological issues, awareness in the community, early detection and intervention as well as the sensory issues. It was found that most of the children have some or other problem related to sensory issue. Further, a significant identification of more sensory issues took place only when the children reached in the age group of 7-10 years. Observed that there exist a significant difference in the skill levels exhibited by the children with autism, in school and home situations. In most of the situations, the child gets less exposure at home than in schools. Schools were found to be following a regular structure in activities like eating, which in turn makes the child more independent in school situation.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Methodology. 4. The child : A micro insight. 5. Perceptions and attitudes of parents and teachers. 6. Abilities and savant characteristics. 6. The School and teaching strategies. 7. The child in school and family situation. 9. Summary and conclusions. Bibliography and annexures.

240. WADHWA (Veenu)
**Traditional Indian Play Materials for Children (3-6 Years) :
 An Evaluation.**
 Supervisors : Dr. Geeta Chopra and Dr. Kumud Khanna
Th 16389

Abstract

Shows that the manufacturers of traditional toys and plays materials, the experts in the field of child development and mothers of preschoolers who influence the choice of toys for their children, all view traditional toys and play materials as significant for children. In their own ways each of them has suggested ways in which the art can be directed towards survival and endurance. Syncretism is what can probably help the timeless traditional toy survive.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Method. 4. Result and discussions. 5. Summary and conclusion. Bibliography and appendices.

241. YADAV (Smriti)
Development of Dyeing Technology for Small and Medium Enterprises.
 Supervisors : Dr. Mona Suri and Dr. J. V. Rao
Th 16546

Abstract

Develops a hank dyeing technique, for cotton and acrylic, which could operate with minimum possible liquor. The ultra low liquor hank dyeing machine dyes cotton hanks at 1:1 MLR without salt. Dyeing of acrylic yarn using ultra low liquor continuous dyeing methods also works at 1:1 MLR. Hence the developed technique will not only solve the problem of high amount of water consumption, effluent generation and TDS, but will also conserve the resources for the small and medium enterprises.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Materials and methods. 4. Result and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusion. Bibliography.