Effect of breast feeding and bottle-feeding among health of milk feed infant

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This study examined the effects of breast feeding and bottle-feeding among health of milk feed infant of district Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh (India). In this study, 200 respondents were selected ramdomly from Muzaffarnagar district. The information was collected from 200 mothers(100 taken for breast fed and 100 for bottle fed). Both primary and secondary data were collected. Primary data covering different aspects were collected through a self-developed questionnaire (collect general information, anthropometic information, specific information), personal observations and interview method. Data collected were tabulated and statistically analysed by working out frequencies, percentages, mean and S.D. The result showed that there is a significant difference between bottle milk and breast milk feed infant. There is also difference between the child health too. Thus, it can be concluded from the results that breast feeding was popular in rural women through their knowledge about the same needs to be improved. The hypothesis of the study is positive. As we assume that there is a difference between the bottle and breast feed. *Based on these* findings some recommendation was given with great implication for both practice and further studies

Key Words: Breast milk, Bottle milk, Nutrients, Infant

How to cite this article: Garg, Ritu and Goel, Varsha (2015). Effect of breast feeding and bottle-feeding among health of milk feed infant. Food Sci. Res. J., 6(1): 128-131.

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