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TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MIDWIVES IN SELECTED TOWNS OF CAVITE

THESIS

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TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MIDWIVES IN SELECTED TOWNS OF CAVITE

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ABSTRACT

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This study was conducted in five municipalities of Cavite in order to assess the training needs of midwives. Specifically, it aimed to: (1) determine the sociodemographic characteristics and aspirations of midwives in selected towns of Cavite; (2) assess the training needs of midwives in selected towns of Cavite; (3) identify the training preferences of midwives in terms of the manner of training, method, organization to conduct, duration and location/venue (4) determine the problems that midwives encountered in their work.

The main sources of data were the 70 midwives from five municipalities of Cavite, namely: Noveleta, Kawit, Rosario, Tanza, and General Trias. Midwife-respondents were selected through simple random sampling. To gather the pertinent data the researcher formulated an interview schedule.

Majority of the respondents belonged to the middle age group. All were female and most of them were married. All were college graduate. Maternal and child health, family planning and immunization were the first three training needs in terms of frequency of mention.

Lecture was their most preferred training method and since most of them were married with the responsibility of being a wife and mother they preferred a live-out

training at their home base Cavite. They also considered government institutions as the most appropriate agency to conduct these trainings.

In terms of training duration, they considered the five-day period to be enough.

When asked about problems encountered in their work, majority of midwives in Cavite cited lack of medicine as foremost among them.

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TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MIDWIVES IN SELECTED TOWNS OF CAVITE $^{1\prime}$

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INTRODUCTION

Health is one of our most precious possessions; a state characterized by an absence of both physical and mental illness, a dynamic condition that represents a range of physical and emotional state. Having health or feeling healthy has different meanings for different people at different times.

The traditional medical practitioners and birth attendants are found in most societies. They are often part of the local community culture and traditions and they continue to have good social standing in many places, exerting considerable influences on local practices. Primary health care teams consist of general practitioners, community nurses, midwives and health visitors; they are first line for patients seeking medical help and they provide health care for the local community.

The midwife is a person who is qualified to practice midwifery. She is trained to give necessary care and advice to women during pregnancy, delivery and labor and