

Literature review of characteristic trend studies on childcare scales for mothers with Japanese Infancy and Young childhood

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Background

Career-oriented late marriages, reduced childbirth, and nuclear families make it more difficult and burdensome for Japanese mothers to raise children. When supporting child-rearing, it is essential for the mother to understand the difficulties of child-rearing. We also decided to conduct this study because we need to understand and support the factors that cause negative and positive emotions.

Aim of the study

A literature review of the characteristics and trends of the child-rearing scale for mothers raising infants.

Methods

(1) The database of the domestic medical literature search engine (Web version Ver.5) and the overseas literature search engine EBSCO host was used. (2) I searched for "scale," "childcare," "infant," and "mother" in the thesaurus, and searched for 23 documents published between 2000 and October 2021.

Results

A survey of 23 documents on the current state of child-rearing and child-rearing problems for mothers with babies found that negative aspects were measured on scales such as "anxiety," "stress," and "fatigue." The positive aspects were measured using "happiness," "confidence," and "safety."

Conclusions and implications

In the future, it is necessary to develop various scales that can measure the characteristics of mothers.