**Chapter five**

**5:0introduction**

This chapter was discussed the conclusion and recommendations of this study:

**First** the conclusion was draw from the findings of the study.

**Second** the researchers will bring recommendations about further research for this study.

**5.1. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

The main purpose of this study is to find out effect of malnutrition under

five year children in GU riel District. A total of 80 respondents participated in the study with

varying educational levels.

The result confirms that the effect malnutrition on children under five

year in Gruel District have generally social problems especially community awareness that

influencing the health of the baby in GU riel District.

Despite present knowledge and progress in nutrition, large numbers of children are known to be

affected by severe malnutrition and to die from marasmus, kwashiorkor

and marasmus kwashiorkor.

The scientific basis for malnutrition was questioned in the early 20th century and different terms were introduced to describe it and there were different views as to its etiology.

Malnutrition is mostly common in children under five years of age. Marasmus is common in children less than 12 months of age and kwashiorkor is prevalent in children less than 5 years, commonly in the age groups of 2-3 years.

**5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

According to the findings after making the research study of effect Malnutrition under five

year children in GU riel District.

Therefore, the researchers recommended that:

 Researchers first recommendation at Malnutrition is Nutrition education should be given for

mothers to reduce and prevent anemia in children which is highly associated with

Malnutrition.

 Researchers second recommendation at Malnutrition is There should be advocacy for

breastfeeding and appropriate complementary feeding practices by all health

functionaries and hospital workers.

 Researcher’s third recommendation at Malnutrition is Nutrition and health education should be given to social by media to enable them to prevent Malnutrition in children as whole.

 Researchers fourth recommendation at Malnutrition is Nutrition Local information and

coordination centers (CLIC) which provide community help, information, advice, and

guidance for the children and their relatives.

 Researchers fifths recommendation at Malnutrition is local social welfare center’s (CCAS)

which deal with requests for assistance and also provide information.

 Researchers six recommendation at Malnutrition is to give children balanced diet to ensure good child nutrition.