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John Willi Watson

Department of childhood obesity, India

Corresponding author:

watson JW

✉ masor@mcmaster.cn

Department of childhood obesity, India

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Dear Readers,

In the days although exposure to stress is common among children and their parents, longitudinal research on the effects of perceived stress on child obesity risk is lacking. This study examined the 3-year longitudinal associations of children and mothers' perceived stress with children's

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2020 Objectives & Topic

Nursing practice is enhanced not only through evidence based practice but with a strong connection between theory and research. Based on this philosophy, the theories related to perception will be explored. The Health Belief Model (HBM) and the Social Cognitive Theory (SCT) are the most common theories that have been used as theoretical approaches to study the phenomenon of parental perceptions of childhood weight status. Selective perception occurs when a person limits the processing of external stimuli by selectively interpreting what he or she sees based on beliefs, experience, or attitudes. Parental attitudes on body weight significantly influence how a parent perceives a child's weight. As with parental perception, parental attitude, as a term, was not well explained on the studies. Health disparities are prevalent in the United States (US), Porter L, et al. in their study explored perceptions and attitudes related to eating and weight among low-income African American mothers of preschoolers [26]. Through utilizing Social Cognitive Theory (SCT), eight focus groups, four mothers in each group, were recruited from two Head Start programs in a southeastern state of the United States. The results showed that six themes emerged that were related to maternal perspectives about healthy food, eating habits, and weight. Also, it revealed that more than 25% of mothers underestimated their child weight status. The present study recommends that improving nutrition

education can have positive influence on maternal perceptions and beliefs about healthy eating and thus help to reduce health risks linked with low diet quality among low income African American preschoolers.

seldom are children themselves addressed as bona fide subjects in and of a present moment in the sociopolitical lives of nations. While analogous efforts to mobilize citizens in aid of sovereign power may be relatively rare, it is rarer still for them to be addressed to children: calls to vigilance against the threat of terrorist attacks (such as the 'See Something, Say Something' campaigns in Canada and the U.S.), for example, have not specifically targeted outreach to children in the same way (though, interestingly, similar and simultaneous campaigns around the more delineated scourge of school shootings have). The peculiar phenomenon of leaders making efforts.