ABSTRACT OF THE Ph.D. THESIS ENTITLED

“A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY OF SOCIAL SUPPORT, MENTAL HYGIENE AND ILLNESS BEHAVIOUR OF HEART PATIENTS”

SUBMITTED TO:
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PSYCHOLOGY UNDER THE FACULTY OF ARTS

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INTRODUCTION:

Here researcher intends to search new facts about Social Support, Mental Hygiene and Illness behaviour of Heart Patients.

The most tragic aspect of heart disease is that the part of the heart which is damaged by a heart attack can never be satisfactorily repaired once again. It may get healed with ordinary cells; but those cells are not like the original cells of the heart, consequently, the heart becomes forever. Another tragic aspect of the heart attack is that it strikes persons when they are at the peak of their careers. Many people succumb to the very first attack and depart for their Heavenly Adobe.

That is why it is very important that heart disease should be prevented and not allowed to strike. It is easy to avoid a heart attack by acquiring scientific information about the factors causing it and by taking preventive measures in time.

At the same time she wants to provide the knowledge to the heart patients, regarding the psychological factors (1) Social Support (2) Mental Hygiene and (3) Illness Behaviour. She also wanted to find out the differences among them.

PROBLEM OF THE STUDY:

“A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY OF SOCIAL SUPPORT, MENTAL HYGIENE AND ILLNESS BEHAVIOUR OF HEART PATIENTS”

SOME SAMPLE OF THE OBJECTIVES:

The general and overall purpose of this study is to measure the Social Support, Mental Hygiene and, Illness Behaviour of Heart Patients. The following are the specific objectives.

1. To study and compare social support, various components of Mental Hygiene such as Perception of reality, Integrated Personality, Positive self evaluation, group oriented attitude and environmental mastery and Illness Behavior between male and female Heart patients.

2. To study and compare social support, various components of Mental Hygiene such as Perception of reality, Integrated Personality, Positive self evaluation,
group oriented attitude and environmental mastery and Illness Behavior between urban and rural Heart patients.

3. To study and compare social support, various components of Mental Hygiene such as Perception of reality, Integrated Personality, Positive self evaluation, group oriented attitude and environmental mastery and Illness Behavior between Heart Patients of Joint Family and nuclear family.

4. To study correlation between social support and Mental Hygiene, Social Support and Illness Behavior, and Mental Hygiene and Illness behavior with regards to the group of Heart patients of urban male joint family.

5. To study correlation between social support and Mental Hygiene, Social Support and Illness Behavior, and Mental Hygiene and Illness behavior with regards to the group of Heart patients of urban male nuclear family.

6. To study correlation between social support and Mental Hygiene, Social Support and Illness Behavior, and Mental Hygiene and Illness behavior with regards to the group of Heart patients of Rural male Joint family.

SOME SAMPLE OF HYPOTHESES OF THE PRESENT STUDY:

1. There will be no significant difference between male and female heart patients with regards to social support.

2. There will be no significant difference between heart patients of urban and rural with regards to social support.

3. There will be no significant difference between heart patients of joint and nuclear family with regards to social support.

4. There will be no significant difference between male and female heart patients with regards to Mental Hygiene component A perception of reality.

5. There will be no significant difference between heart patients of urban and rural with regards to Mental Hygiene component A perception of reality.

6. There will be no significant difference between heart patients of joint and nuclear family with regards to Mental Hygiene component A perception of reality.

7. There will be no significant difference between male and female heart patients with regards to illness behaviour.
8. There will be no significant difference between urban and rural heart patients with regard to illness behaviour.
9. There will be no significant difference between heart patients of joint and nuclear family with regards to illness behavior.

SOME CONCLUSION OF THE PROBLEM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Male heart patient differ significantly on social support as compared to female heart patient.
2. Urban heart patients differ significantly on social support as compared to rural heart patient.
3. Heart patients of Joint Family do not differ significant on social support as compared to heart patients of nuclear family.
4. Urban heart patients differ significantly on Mental Hygiene component- A (Perception of reality) as compared to rural heart patients.
5. Heart patients of Joint Family do not differ significant on Mental Hygiene component- A (Perception of reality) as compared to heart patients of nuclear family.
6. Significant interaction effect is existed between gender and area of residence on Mental Hygiene component- A (Perception of reality)
7. Male heart patients differ significantly on Illness behaviour as compared to female heart patients.
8. Urban heart patients differ significantly on Illness behaviour as compared to rural heart patients
9. Heart patients of Joint Family do not differ significant on Illness behaviour as compared to heart patients of nuclear family

RECOMMANDATION / SUGGESTIONS:

A similar study can be conducted on middle aged heart patients and old age heart patients. Such study can be done on the patient with obesity and thin people. A similar study is possible in the persons who have suffered more stress and the persons with less degree of stress.
A similar study can be conducted on the older unmarried women and the younger unmarried women. A similar study of heart patients belonging to different types of personality i.e. extrovert and introvert. A study can be done on schizophrenic patients and normal people. International and study of heart patient is possible on citizens of America and India. A study can be conducted on the group of heart patients belonging to different age groups.

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