Research Paper Social Science

A Study of the Problems Faced by the Patients of Thalassemia (with reference to Porbandar District Area)

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ABSTRACT

Human being is learning many things through education. Through the same medium he is curious to unfold the mysteries of the nature. Many transformations have occurred in Medical Science yet mankind is suffering from many incurable diseases. Various methods of treatment, drugs and vaccines have been invented for some serious diseases like Cancer, Tuberculosis, Thalassemia and AIDS yet we cannot find any positive changes.

KEYWORDS

1.1 Preface:-

In modern Science, many changes have occurred. Thalassemia is no more a curse now. We consider it as the result of defect in the DNA of their parents. As it is the disease of deface of blood, it can be controlled through frequent blood replacement process.

A child get this disease in his birth and its life ends with Thalassemia. The patient of Thalassemia has to face many complications. Because of this disease, a patient becomes a victim of fever, physical weakness etc. The parents of the patient also have to face many financial and social problems.

1.2 Subject Selection: -

The subject of this research work is the problems of 'The parents of Thalassemia children.' The Thalassemia Disease is the hereditary disease which occurs because of defect in blood. A child gets the disease in heritage if both mother and father is Thalassemia Minor. Thalassemia Major Child is given birth knowingly or unknowingly. Than the child seems pale and its growth seems lesser. At the end, when the parents go for the treatment of paleness and weakness, the Thalassemia Major is declared. At that moment a child and its family-members feel shocked.

The selection of problem has been done something like this. What are the aims of research work? What is the theoretical importance of the research work? The introduction of area of research work, the reference of the study, the method of study and the election of copies are discussed in detail. Many other points have been included like the analysis, classification and chapter wise description of the information. Thus all the points from top to bottom are discussed in this research work.

1.3 The Aims of Research Work: -

The importance of the Research work can be seen from two sides in any research work. Its two aims are Theoretical and Applied aims. In theoretical aim, we can get the factual information related to subject in which we can get new facts and the effects of former fact also. We also study the inter-relationship of these facts and its working with each other too.

Present Research work can be useful to know the effect of Thalassemia Children over their parents.

The chief aims of the research work are:

1. To know the financial condition of the parents of Thalassemia Child.
2. To get the information about the treatment given to Thalassemia Children.
3. To know the effect of Thalassemia over the nourishment of other children of family.
4. To know the familial, social and psychological problems which their parents have to face because of Thalassemia Treatment.

1.4 Introduction of the Research Areas:-

Porbander is situated at 21.15 North Latitude, 70.25 East Longtitude. Porbandar has got the status of 'District' on 2-10-1997. It has three sub-districts. There are 182 villages in this district. This district has 5 cities. The average rain is 660mm. The important farm products are Groundnut, Bajri, Sesame, Cotton, Jawar, Wheat and Gram etc. Irrigrated production is Coconut. Chalk, Lime-stone and stones for constrictions are important minerals. The Geographical variety attracts the Researcher to work there in which, 'Ghumli' and 'Bardo Hill' holds an outstanding place.

Gujarat has 1600 km long coastal area. This coastal area is constant. Because of this coastal area, Porbandar is outstanding in business. The Porbandar Port is known as an Evergreen Port because of its natural peculiarity. Porbander has plenty of mineral. The lime produced in Porbandar has CaCO3 construction which is used for the production of Cement, Soda, Color, Glass, Chemical, Bleaching, Sugar, and Sculpture decoration. Moreover many trees are available on Barada Hill. Trees of Bili, Nirmundi up Marg and Trees of Natroda enriches the beauty of mountains. Once the trees of Rubber also existed which has been disappeared now. The Trees of Rakt Chandan also can be seen even today in Barada Hill. Plants of Gado are produced in many parts of Barda Hill from which the color of Gadi is produced. The color is produced from the wood from the tree of Biya which was used in old times by women of different castes to make tattoos. The Barda hill is famous for wild animals too. We can see wild Cat, Fox, Rabbits, Ant-eater, Porch-pine and Man-goose here. The historical contribution of Porbandar is also important as Geographical is. The Porbandar was mentioned as 'Padiya' before centuries. It was famous in writings of Shiv of 13th Century. We can find the writings about 'Sudamapuri' in Skand Puran. Thus, Porbandar is famous as 'Sudamapuri' from old times. Porbandar has an exclusive place in old cities of Saurastra. Two boundaries of

Dwarka Place and Prabhas Place meet here at Porbandar. Thus it is obvious that it has a religious importance. Many famous temples like, Bhadarai Mataji, Mocha Hanumanji, Loyej Swaminarayan Mandir, Ujjain Mandir and the temples are situated around Porbandar. Porbandar is the birth-place of Mahatma Gandhi. The 'Kirti Mandir', his birth place has been declared as a National Memorial. In addition an Education of Vaidik Culture is given in the 'Arya Kanya Gurukul'. Its founder was Rajratna Seth Shree Nanjibhai Kalidas Mehta. He has done the ceremony of establishment by a Harijan Girl in 1930 and in 1955 'A Gurukul Mahila College' was established. The Sanskrit Schools were established for boys in Sandipany to give Vaidik knowledge. The founder of that school is a famous Katha Teller, Rameshbhai Oza. The famous king, Natvarsinghji had also done many deeds for people. At the same time Porbandar is an outstanding city for Health and medical services also. Porbandar has got many facilities for Medical Science including many Private and government Hospitals under the hold of State Government.

1.5 The Importance of the Research Work: -

Present study is important. This study will be helpful to know the problems of the patients, to know the complications of parents' social, financial, familial and child-nourishment. To show the clear picture of the dangers of the disease to the Government of India so that it can apply steps to eradicate the problems like other the problems like other states.

1.6 The Method of Research Work: -

A researcher is to elect the scientific method of research work, which is not only dependent upon the wish of researcher but it is also dependent upon these parameters:

1. The data of study
2. The criteria of study
3. The unit used for study
4. Upon the time-limit of research work

1.7 The Examples:-

The observation, visitor's list method of the parents of thalassemia children, is used in present research work. Answerers have been elected from an example technique. Three sub-districts of Porbandar district, Saurastra are included. Total 200 answerers have been chosen.

1.8 A Visit List: -

The Visitor's list was used to gather the data from answerers. There are 6 parts in Visitor's list. The first part contains the primary information of answerers and the second part contains the familial information of the answerers in which their education, profession and monthly income is included. Third part is about the financial condition in which some points are included like their profession, savings, and the disease hindrance to their profession. The forth part contains the information about a disease of a child. The information of familial problems of patients are discussed in fifth part in which many problems are included like, nervousness because of the disease, their routine, their habits, inferiority complex, quarrels, economy in social functions etc. In the sixth part the rehabilitation of an answerers is discussed. Thus, eyeing at different aspects, the complete information has been gathered with the help of 71 questions. Some open and some close types answerers are included.

The available data has been converted into easy tables then it was classified.

The importance and peculiarity is also shown in this unit with the help of reference materials. The description of important words, the drawbacks of the research work and at the end, the description of the whole research work is given.