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A STUDY TO ASSESS THE ATTITUDE OF INFERTILE COUPLES TOWARDS CHILD ADOPTION IN SELECTED HOSPITALS AND INFERTILITY CLINICS OF SANGLI, MIRAJ, KUPWAD CORPORATION AREA"

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ABSTRACT

Family is the nucleus of civilization and is considered incomplete without a child. A child is the future of mankind whose birth brings hope and dreams into the life. Child adoption is a recommended alternative form of infertility management. Adoption is still a concept that is not encouraged by the society. Adoptions within the family are preferable. Most of the infertile couples do not have adequate knowledge regarding child adoption. To strengthen adoption rules and facilitate adoption, the Government of India established Central Adoption Resource Authority under Ministry of women and child Development Government of India which recommended guidelines on

adoption of Indian children without parental care. **Methodology:** Exploratory descriptive research design was used for the study. **Results**: It was found that there is no significant association between attitude score with age, education, income & type of family. It was found that there is significant association between attitude score with sex & place of residence. **Conclusion:** The findings indicated that favorable attitude can be seen in the infertile couples regarding child adoption.

KEYWORDS: Infertile couples, attitude & child adoption.

INRODUCTION

WHO defines Infertility is the inability of a couple to achieve conception or to bring a pregnancy to term after a year or more of regular unprotected intercourse.1 year (age < 35) or

6 months (age >35). Affects 15% of reproductive couples. Infertility couples in India are approximately 30 million couples. Men and women equally affected.^[1] According to IRINA-O'REAR

"Family is the nucleus of civilization and is considered incomplete without a child". A child is the future of mankind whose birth brings hope and dreams into the life.

Child adoption is a recommended alternative form of infertility management. Adoption, according to Wikipedia (2013) is a process whereby a person assumes the parenting for another and, in so doing, permanently transfers all rights and responsibilities, along with filiations, from the biological parent or parents. [2]

Child adoption

- It stems the tide of poverty and misery that can flow from out-of-wedlock births;
- It places children into more stable family structures than they might have with biological or foster parents;
- It allows childless couples to create families.

As one professional noted, "There are no unwanted children, only unfound parents.

"Adoption comes from the heart, but the adoption process comes from the law. You should follow your heart, but be sure you also follow the law" Huge number of destitute children in India just waiting to be adopted. According to Indian non-governmental organization statistics Number of destitute children is 44 million and Number of orphan children is 12.44 million all over the world. Adoption is still a concept that is not encouraged by the society. Adoptions within the family are preferable. Most of the infertile couples do not have adequate knowledge regarding child adoption. To strengthen adoption rules and facilitate adoption, the Government of India established Central Adoption Resource Authority under Ministry of women and child Development Government of India which recommended guidelines on adoption of Indian children without parental care.

Objectives of the study

- 1. To assess the attitude of infertile couples towards child adoption.
- 2. To find the association between attitude of infertile couples and demographic variables.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research Approach: The research method adopted for the study was quantitative approach.

Research Design: In the present study, a exploratory descriptive design was adopted as it is a virtue of a situation that naturally happens.

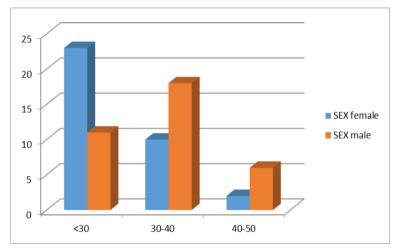
Setting of the study: The present study was conducted in selected hospitals and infertility clinics of Sangli Miraj Kupwad corporation area.

Population: The population consists of infertile couples.

Sample: The sample selected for the present study comprised of infertile couples attending hospitals and infertility clinics.

Analysis of Data & Results

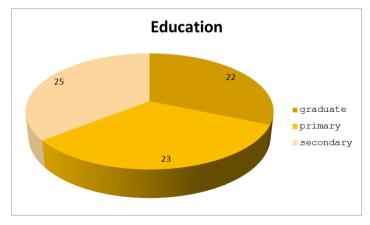
Frequency and percentage distribution of Age in years n=70



Majority i.e 67.60% females were below 30 years and 64.30% males were between 30-40 years.

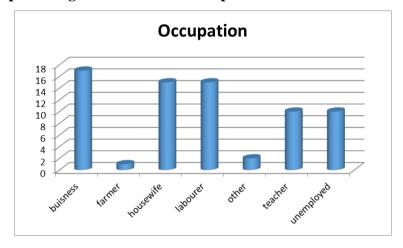
Religion: Majority of participants i.e 60% were hindu.

Frequency and percentage distribution of education n=70



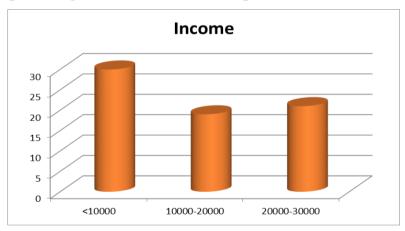
35.7% of participants had completed secondary education

Frequency and percentage distribution of occupation n=70



24.3% of the participants had business as their occupation.

Frequency and percentage distribution of income per month n=70

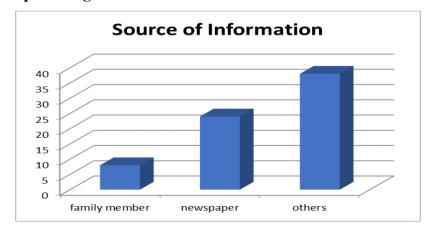


42.9% of participants had income less than RS 10,000/-

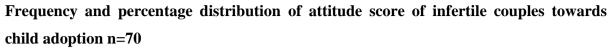
Type of Family: 70% belonged to nuclear family.

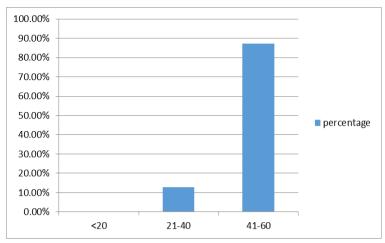
Place of residence: 54.3% were from rural area.

Frequency and percentage distribution of source of information n=70



54.3% of the participants had source of information from internet, mass media etc.





Majority of participants i.e 87.14% had positive attitude.

Association of attitude infertile couples towards child adoption with demographic variables.

There is significant relationship between sex, religion, source of information of infertile couples with attitude scores. It was observed that there is a breaking up of joint family system and the emergence of the nuclear families is increasing in India.

Summary: The purpose of the study was to assess the attitude of infertile couples towards child adoption in selected hospitals and infertility clinics of Sangli, Miraj, Kupwad corporation area.

The study was taken based on the facts that the incidence rate of infertility is increasing every year.

Adoption practice receives support both from the common human desire to have children and from humanitarian concern. To have our own family is a universal dream.

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