



A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING THE EFFECTS OF CONSANGUINEOUS MARRIAGE ON FETUS AMONG THE COUPLES AT PALLAVARAM

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ABSTRACT

The word consanguineous is derived from Latin word where “con” means shared and “sanguine” means blood. Consanguinity means relationship between two people sharing same ancestors or same blood. In general relation with mother, father, brother or sister is termed as incest by law. The young age of marriage in consanguineous couples further implicates a need to increase awareness programs among the young generation about the deleterious effect of consanguineous marriage.

INTRODUCTION

Marriages between first cousins are accepted in many of the societies. In south India it's the man and mother's, brother's, daughter, uncle and niece union in Judaism. Such marriages are preferred because of various reasons like fear of marrying with stranger, increasing family boarding, restricting wealth in family alone etc.. Customary consanguineous marriage is long standing traditions, which offer significant social and economical benefit. Because the majority of consanguineous couples have normal children it is into fair to say that consanguineous is a season for genetic disease. It is clear that the social benefits derived from such marriage are of paramount importance to consanguineous couples; however the availability of preventive measures should be emphasized

METHODOLOGY

Non - experimental research design was used for this study. The area selected for the research study was Pallavaram urban community. Simple random technique was adopted for this study. For the study 30 samples of couples were taken in Pallavaram urban. The tools for this study were a structured interview schedule.

CONSTRUCTION OF QUESTIONNAIRES

Keeping in view of basic objectives of the study interview schedule was prepared to client the knowledge among the couples regarding effects consanguineous marriages on fetus.

Scoring

Marks given for wrong answer-0
Marks given for right answer-1

Data Collection Procedure

The investigator explained the procedure of data collection on the samples. This content was obtained and interview schedule was performed by the investigator to the samples individually.

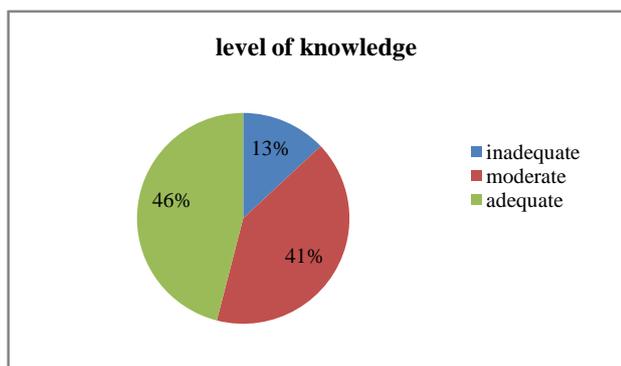
RESULT AND CONCLUSION

The study findings revealed that

Majority of couples 19(63%) belongs to 18-24 years of age.
Majority of couples 26(87%) belongs to Hindu religion.
Majority of couples 12(40%) were illiterate.
Majority of couples 27(90%) were housewives.
Majority of couples 17(57%) were having income of Rs5000 below.
Majority of women 15(50%) were married with other far relatives.
14(46%) couples had adequate knowledge.
11(41%) couples had moderate knowledge.
5(13%) couples had inadequate knowledge.

5 Percentage Distribution of Level of Knowledge

The above Figure represents that majority 14(46%) of the couples had adequate knowledge, 11(41%) had knowledge and 5(13%) them had inadequate Consanguineous Marriages



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