Vol 4 Issue 1 Oct 2014

Monthly Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Review Of Research Journal

Chief Editors

Ashok Yakkaldevi A R Burla College, India

Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest Flávio de São Pedro Filho

Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

ISSN No: 2249-894X

Kamani Perera

Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka

Welcome to Review Of Research

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2249-894X

Review Of Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho Delia Serbescu Mabel Miao

Center for China and Globalization, China Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania

Kamani Perera Ruth Wolf Xiaohua Yang

Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri University of San Francisco, San Francisco University Walla, Israel

Lanka

Karina Xavier Jie Hao Ecaterina Patrascu Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), University of Sydney, Australia

Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Pei-Shan Kao Andrea University of Essex, United Kingdom

Fabricio Moraes de AlmeidaFederal May Hongmei Gao

University of Rondonia, Brazil Kennesaw State University, USA

Anna Maria Constantinovici Loredana Bosca Marc Fetscherin AL. I. Cuza University, Romania Rollins College, USA Spiru Haret University, Romania

Romona Mihaila Liu Chen

Spiru Haret University, Romania Ilie Pintea Beijing Foreign Studies University, China

Spiru Haret University, Romania

Nimita Khanna Govind P. Shinde Mahdi Moharrampour

Director, Isara Institute of Management, New Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Islamic Azad University buinzahra Education Center, Navi Mumbai Delhi Branch, Qazvin, Iran

Salve R. N. Sonal Singh Titus Pop

Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Vikram University, Ujjain PhD, Partium Christian University, Kolhapur Oradea,

Jayashree Patil-Dake Romania P. Malyadri MBA Department of Badruka College Government Degree College, Tandur, A.P. Commerce and Arts Post Graduate Centre J. K. VIJAYAKUMAR

(BCCAPGC), Kachiguda, Hyderabad King Abdullah University of Science & S. D. Sindkhedkar Technology, Saudi Arabia.

PSGVP Mandal's Arts, Science and Maj. Dr. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Commerce College, Shahada [M.S.] Director, Hyderabad AP India. George - Calin SERITAN

Postdoctoral Researcher Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Anurag Misra AR. SARAVANAKUMARALAGAPPA

DBS College, Kanpur UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI, TN Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi

C. D. Balaji V.MAHALAKSHMI Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai Dean, Panimalar Engineering College REZA KAFIPOUR Shiraz University of Medical Sciences

Bhavana vivek patole S.KANNAN Shiraz, Iran PhD, Elphinstone college mumbai-32 Ph.D, Annamalai University

Rajendra Shendge Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Kanwar Dinesh Singh Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University,

Secretary, Play India Play (Trust), Meerut Dept.English, Government Postgraduate College, solan More.....

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India Cell: 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.ror.isrj.org Review Of Research ISSN:-2249-894X Impact Factor: 2.1002 (UIF)

Vol. 4 | Issue. 1 | Oct. 2014 Available online at www.ror.isrj.org





SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC AMONG CHILDREN WITH CHILDHOOD DISSOCIATIVE DISORDER IN INDIA

S. K. Rana¹, Shobit Garg², Preeti Mishra³, Mrityunjay Kumar ⁴nd Jyoti Mishra⁵

¹Professor and Head, Department of Pediatrics from Shri Mahant Indiresh Hospital, Dehradun, Uttarakhand ²Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry from Shri Mahant Indiresh Hospital, Dehradun, Uttarakhand ³Clinical Psychologist, Department of Pediatrics & Psychiatry from Shri Mahant Indiresh Hospital, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

⁴Assistant Professor, Department of Pediatrics from Shri Mahant Indiresh Hospital, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

⁵Former Assistant Professor, Department of Clinical psychology from Central Institute of Psychiatry (CIP), Kanke, Ranchi.

Abstract:- Aim & Objective of the study was to see the socio-demographic characteristics in childhood dissociative disorder. Sample: For the present study, total 30 children were taken. To see the socio-demographic characteristic of the participants following socio-demographic variables were selected; sex, community, socio-economic status, habitat, past history of abuse, religion and family psychiatry history. The age range of participants was 8 to 12 years. Purposive sampling technique was used. Tools: The socio-demographic data sheet was prepared as per the requirement of the study. Result: Male seems to have higher risk of being diagnosed with dissociative disorder in comparison with female. Majority of the subjects were from urban background with middle socioeconomic status with no significant past history or family psychiatric history.

Keywords: Socio-demographic characteristics, SES, habitat and gender.

INTRODUCTION

Dissociative (German, 1972; Neki,1973; Wig et al., 1982). Dissociative Dissociative disorder (Mahli & Singhi, 2002; Srinath et al., 1993). "Role model"; has been reported in Dissociative disorder in some earlier studies (Bagadia et al., 1973). Dissociative Vyas &

Title: "SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC AMONG CHILDREN WITH CHILDHOOD DISSOCIATIVE DISORDER IN INDIA", Source: Review of Research [2249-894X] S. K. Rana¹, Shobit Garg², Preeti Mishra³, Mrityunjay Kumar⁴ and Jyoti Mishra⁵yr:2014 | vol:4 | iss:1

1

Bharadwaj, 1977).(Deka et al., 2007).Dissociative disorder, specially from Garhwal regions.

METHODOLOGY:

Aim of the study:

Aim of this study was to evaluate and determine socio-demographic characteristics among children with childhood dissociative disorder.

Sample:

For the present study, total 30 children were taken. To see the socio-demographic characteristic of the participants following socio-demographic variables were selected; sex, community, socio-economic status, habitat, past history of abuse, religion and family psychiatry history. The age range of participants was 8 to 12 years. Purposive sampling technique was used.

Tool:

The socio-demographic data sheet was prepared as per the requirement of the study.

Procedure of data collection:

After the selection of the participants, the subjects were called in a small room one by one, where proper seating arrangement was done. Rapport was established properly before administering the test. The instructions and procedure were explained clearly to the participants. After that the socio-demographic data sheet was filled which was basically prepared for the present study. Following the same procedure, the whole data was collected.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS & DISCUSSION

Mean & Standard deviation of socio-demographic variables was determined.

Variable		N=30
		N(%)
	Male	20 (66.7)
Sex	Female	10 (33.3)
	Tribal	8 (26.7)
Community	Non-tribal	22 (73.3)
	Low	13 (43.3)
Socio-economic status	Middle	17 (56.7)
	Higher	0(0)
	Rural	7 (23.3)
Habitat	Suburban	6 (20.0)
	Urban	17(56.7)
Past history of abuse	Significant	10 (33.3)
	Not-significant	20 (66.7)
Religion	Hindu	18 (60.0)
	Others	12 (40.0)
Family psychiatric history	Significant	8 (26.7)
	Non-significant	22 (73.3)

Result showed that out of 30 subjects 20 were male with (mean (SD) 66.7) in comparison to female (n=10, mean (SD) 33.3). Maximum subjects diagnosed with dissociation were from nontribal background (22 (73.3). Similarly maximum subjects were from middle socio-economic status (n=17, mean (SD) 56.7) with urban habitat (n=17, mean (SD) 56.7). It was also found that there were maximum subjects with no significant past history (n=20, mean (SD) 66.7) and were maximum hindu (n=18, mean (SD) 60.0). There was no family psychiatric history as such (n=22, mean (SD) 73.3).

RESULT

Male seems to have higher risk of being diagnosed with dissociative disorder in comparison with female. Majority of the subjects were from urban background with middle socioeconomic status with no significant past history or family psychiatric history.

CONCLUSION

To conclude, socio-demographic characteristic like sex, community, socio-economic status, habitat, past history of abuse, religion and family psychiatry history plays a significant role in childhood dissociative disorder. Controlling these factors can help the mental health professional to plan batter management for children with dissociative disorder.

REFFERENCES:

- 1.Bagadia, V. N., Shastri, P. C. & Shah, J. P. (1973). Hysteria: A study 5:179.
- 2.Deka, K., Chaudhury, P. K. & Kalita, P. (2007). socio-demographic profile in conversion disorder, Indian J psychiatry, 49(3);205-207.
- 3.German, G. A. (1972). 79;121:461.
- 4.Mahli, P., Singhi, P. (2002).Pediatric, 52; 39:747.
- 5.Neki, J. S. (1973). Psychiatry in South-east Asia. Br J Psychiatry, 69; 123:257.
- 6.Srinath, S., Bharat, S., Girimaji, S. & Sessadri, S. (1993).5; 32: 822.
- 7. Vyas, J. N., Bharadwaj, P. K. (1977).4: 19:71.

8. Wig, N. N., Mangalwehde, K., Bedi, H., Murthy, R. S. (1982). A follow up study of Hysteria. Indian J Psychiatry, 5; 24:120.



S. K. Rana
Professor and Head, Department of Pediatrics from Shri Mahant Indiresh Hospital,
Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Books Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- ★ Directory Of Research Journal Indexing
- * International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- **⋈** DOAJ
- **EBSCO**
- Crossref DOI
- **∠**Publication Index

- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index

Review Of Research Journal 258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra Contact-9595359435 E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com Website: www.ror.isrj.org