



“A STUDY OF FEAR OF PERSONAL DEATH AMONG ULCER AND ASTHMA PATIENTS”

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ABSTRACT :

The present study aimed as assessing the fear of personal death among both gender between ulcer and asthma patients. The sample consist of 100 out of them 50 are ulcer patients and 50 are asthma patients. Samples were selected by using purposive sampling method selected by using purposive sampling method. The result showed that there is a significant difference in fear of personal death between ulcer and Asthma patients. The fear of personal death scale was used to collect the data. The statistical tools mean, standard deviation and independent sample t-test have been used.



KEYWORDS : Fear of personal death, Gender, Ulcer and Asthma patients.

INTRODUCTION :

Death anxiety caused by thoughts of death one source defines death anxiety as a “feeling of dread, apprehension or solicitude when one thinks of the process of dying, or ceasing to be, Death anxiety is specific fear of death. Additionally, there is anxiety caused by death recent thought content, which might be classified within a clinical setting by a psychiatric as morbid pre-necessitates degree of anxiety which is persistent and interferes with every day functioning. The ulcer located within mucosal membrane of stomach is also known as gastric ulcer similarly, ulcer localized in duodenum is known as duodenal ulcer. The peptic ulcer is a common diagnosis used to describe ulcer localized within stomach. Asthma is a common long-term inflammatory disease of the air ways of the lungs. It is characterized by variable and recurring symptoms, symptoms includes wheezing, coughing, chest tightness, and shortness of breath. These may occur a few times a day or a few times per week depending on person.

Variables:

Independent variables

- 1) Ulcer and Asthma
- 2) Male and Female

Dependent variable:

- 1) Fear of personal death.

Objectives:

- 1) To study the fear of personal death between ulcer and asthma patients.
- 2) To study the fear of personal death between male and female ulcer patients.
- 3) To study the fear of personal death between male and female asthma patients.
- 4) To study the fear of personal death among male and female ulcer and asthma patients.

Hypothesis:

- 1) There is significance difference in fear of personal death between ulcer and asthma patients.
- 2) There is significance difference in fear of personal death between male and female ulcer patients.
- 3) There is significance difference in fear of personal death between male and female asthma patients.
- 4) There is significant difference in fear of personal death among male and female ulcer and asthma patients.

Samples and Research design:

The present study consisted of 100 samples out of the 50 are male and 50 are female ulcer and asthma patients selected by using purposive sampling method in Hyderabad Karnataka area in Kalabugi city.

Table-1

| | Ulcer | Asthma | Total |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| Male | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| Female | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| Total | 50 | 50 | 100 |

Tools : Fear of personal death scale by Dr. M. Rajamanickama.

Statistical techniques:

Mean, Standard deviation and independent sample t-test was used to find out the significant difference in two groups i-e male and female ulcer and asthma patients.

Result and Discussion:

Table-2

Showing the mean, SD and t-value of fear of personal death between ulcer and asthma patients.

| | Ulcer | Asthma |
|---------|--------|--------|
| Mean | 40.72 | 47.72 |
| SD | 8.22 | 15.21 |
| t-value | *2.868 | |

*Significant at 0.01 level

A glance of the above table and figure illustrates the level of fear of personal death of ulcer and Asthma patients. The results indicates that the ulcer patients having lower mean score 40.72 and SD 8.22 compared to Asthma patients who scored higher mean 47.72 and SD 15.21 respectively. The calculated t-value 2.868, which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. Thus it clearly indicates that Asthma patients exhibited a higher level of fear of personal death, compared to ulcer patients having lower level of fear of personal death.

Table-3
Showing the mean, SD and t-value of fear of personal death between male ulcer and Asthma patients.

| | Asthma | Ulcer |
|---------|--------|-------|
| Mean | 45.23 | 35.22 |
| SD | 9.49 | 5.93 |
| t-value | *6.335 | |

*Significant at 0.05 level

A perusal the above table showing that the difference in fear of personal death among male between Asthma and Ulcer patients. The result indicates that there is significant difference between fear of personal death of male asthma and ulcer patients. This show Asthma patients have a higher level of fear of personal death than the ulcer patients. Hypothesis states that there is significant difference between fear of personal death of male among Asthma and Ulcer patients has been accepted.

Table-4
Showing the mean, SD and t-value of fear of personal death of female between Asthma and Ulcer patients.

| | Asthma | Ulcer |
|---------|--------|-------|
| Mean | 53.23 | 44.22 |
| SD | 17.49 | 14.93 |
| t-value | *2.780 | |

*Significant at 0.01 level

The above table depicts fear of personal death among female between Asthma and Ulcer patients. The results indicates that there is significant difference in fear of personal death of female between Asthma and ulcer patients which show fear of personal death in female Asthma patients exhibited higher level of fear of personal death as compared to ulcer patients, due to deterioration the hypothesis states that there is significant difference in fear of personal death of female between asthma and ulcer patients has been accepted.

CONCLUSION :

- 1) Fear of personal death level is higher among Asthma patients when compared to ulcer patients.
- 2) Prevalence of Asthma rate is higher among female patients due to the influence of personal as well as social factors.
- 3) The fear of personal death is higher among female Asthma patients.

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