A STUDY TO ASSESS THE COPING ABILITIES OF STRESS AMONG PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA.

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ABSTRACT: Schizophrenia is a common psychiatric disorder which affects a person’s thought behaviour, feelings and sense of well-being. Change of affect is the central feature of schizophrenia, if untreated gradually withdraws interaction from others. Schizophrenia is a psychotic condition causing people to have odd behaviour with psychotic symptoms. Coping strategies are efforts directed towards stressors. Schizophrenic patients often endure considerable hardship while coping with stress. Analysis Review revealed that majority of the schizophrenic patients 80% had moderate level of coping 10% had good coping and 10% poor coping abilities.

KEYWORDS: Schizophrenic, Stress, Coping ability, Assess

1. INTRODUCTION

Coping strategies are efforts directed towards stressors. Schizophrenia is a psychotic condition causing people to have odd behaviour with psychotic symptoms. Psychotic disorders are some of the most severe chronic and intractable psychiatric disorder. Schizophrenic disorders are characterized in general fundamental and distortion of thinking & perception and by inappropriate or blunted effect. Coping strategies are efforts towards managing or dealing with a stressor.

2. OBJECTIVES

• To assess the level of coping of patients with schizophrenia.

• To determine the association between demographic variable and coping abilities.

3. METHODOLOGY

Non experimental research approach was used to find the coping abilities of stress. The Demographic variables were age, sex, marriage, types of family, monthly income, type of employment. Descriptive design was adapted. The population consists of patients with schizophrenia. The sample size comprises of 60 samples. Sampling technique used for the study was purposive sampling.

4. RESULTS

The assessments show majority of the patients were in the age group of above 50 years males (58%), married (90%), employed (55%), from nuclear family (62%) monthly income of more than Rs. 10,000 (67%). Based on the level of coping 70% of the patients had moderate level of coping, 10% of patients had good coping 20% of patient had poor coping.

5. CONCLUSION

From the study the investigator has been able to understand the majority of the schizophrenic patients have moderate level of coping. This might be due to emotional distress felt by the patients after the diagnosis of the disease which affects their thinking and perceptions.

6. REFERENCE
