

# “Assessment of Attitude Towards Alcoholism Among Wives of Individuals with Alcohol Dependence at Selected Community Area”

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**Abstract:-** As now alcoholism is treated as trend. Alcoholism mainly effect on their families when one member of the family abuses alcohol, it causes disruption and disharmony within the family and thus, every member suffers. A study was done with the purpose of “to assess the attitude towards alcoholism among wives of individuals with alcohol dependence” in selected community area Indore (M.P.). A quantitative approach was used with descriptive survey design in 30 wives of alcoholic was selected through non probability purposive sampling technique. Data analysis was done by descriptive and inferential statistics. Mean score of wives of alcoholic was 37.6 , This value indicated, that selected wife of alcoholic come under negative attitude towards alcoholism in community area . Significant difference were found at score ( $p < 0.05$ ) thus the study revealed that There is no association with the selected socio demographic variables regarding attitude toward alcoholism. So null hypothesis  $H_0$  is retained and  $H_1$  is rejected.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Alcohol use disorder was once called alcoholism and alcohol abuse; It is an addiction to alcohol, including a tolerance to, dependence on, and compulsion to use alcohol. It is a disease that affects 17 million adults (ages 18 and older) in the US, according to the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and alcoholism.<sup>1</sup>

The consumption rates of alcohol are so high in India, that it has been identified as the third largest market for alcoholic beverages in the world.<sup>1</sup>

## II. BACKGROUND

- The total consumption of alcoholic beverages in India is expected to touch 217.1 million cases in 2010 marking a growth of 8% from the previous year.
- According to the International Wine and Spirit Record (IWSR), the total consumption of spirits in India stood at 200 million cases in 2009.
- In Bangalore 30-35% of adult men and 5% of women are regular consumers of alcohol.

- In India the earliest age at which alcohol is consumed has changed significantly from 28yrs in 1980 to 18yrs in 2010.<sup>2</sup>

## III. NEED FOR THE STUDY

As per the “alcohol alliance policy,” it is estimated that there are around 62.5 million alcohol users in India. The consumption rates of alcohol are so high in India, that it has been identified as the third largest market for alcoholic beverage problem of the wives. Most deeply affected are the wives of alcohol dependence. Alcoholism has been an important problem of global concern. Impact of alcohol not only disturbs the physical health of an individual but also the wives and children’s.<sup>3</sup>

*PRITI ARUN (2009)* conducted study on “Attitudes towards alcoholism and drug taking: a survey of rural and slum areas of Chandigarh, India” In a cross-sectional, community survey of Chandigarh, 2992 individuals over 15 years of age were selected randomly from five villages and five slum areas. All individuals were assessed on the Scale for Assessment of Attitude Towards Drinking and Alcoholism and the Scale for Assessment of Drug Taking behavior;  $\chi^2$  and correlations were used for analysis. The findings show that the general population has a poor acceptance of alcohol use in the society. However drugs were perceived to be more dangerous than alcohol.<sup>4</sup>

## IV. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

“A Descriptive study to assess attitude toward alcoholism among wives of individuals with alcohol dependence in selected community area Indore (M.P.)”

## V. OBJECTIVES

- To assess the attitude toward alcoholism among wives of individuals with alcohol dependence in selected community area ( Indore).
- To find out the association of attitude toward alcoholism among wives of individuals with alcohol dependence with their selected demographic variables.

**VI. HYPOTHESIS**

➤ *At the 0.05 level significant*

*H<sub>0</sub>* There will be no significant association of attitude towards alcoholism among wives of individuals with alcohol dependence with their selected sociodemographic variable.

*H<sub>1</sub>* There will be significant association of attitude towards alcoholism among wives of individuals with alcohol dependence with their selected sociodemographic variable.

**VII. METHODOLOGY**

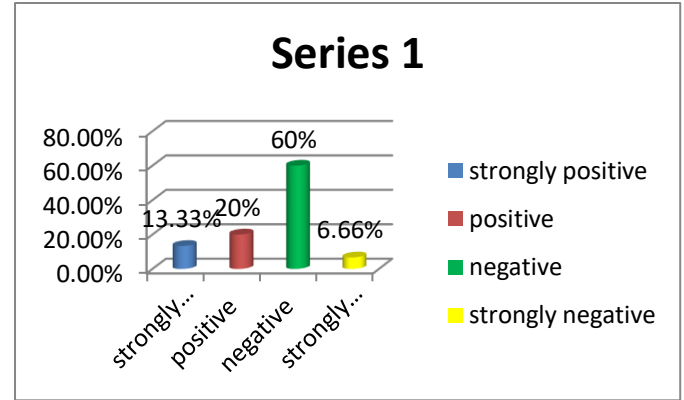
A quantitative descriptive survey research approach was used in 30 wives of individuals with alcohol dependence, Indore, were selected by using non probability purposive sampling technique. Data was collected by using socio-demographic & structured questionnaire & analyzed through descriptive & inferential (chi-square test) statistics.

**VIII. RESULTS AND FINDINGS**

This section deals with the description of socio demographic variables, findings related to assessment of attitude towards alcoholism.

S.NO	GRADING	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE	MEAN SCORE	SD
1	STRONGLY POSITIVE 15-25	4	13.33%	37.6	95.58
2	POSITIVE 26-36	6	20%		
3	NEGATIVE 37-47	18	60%		
4	STRONGLY NEGATIVE 48-58	2	6.66%		

Table 1. Description of Attitude Score



The above table and graph revealed that 60% of wives of alcoholics are under negative attitude toward alcoholism and 20% come under positive attitude, 13.33% under strongly positive attitude and 6.66% wives of alcoholic come under strongly negative on attitude scale.

Mean value of wives of alcoholic on attitude scale was 37.6, and this value comes under the Negative attitude towards alcoholism and the Standard deviation is 95.58.

SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE		frequency	percentage
AGE (in year)	18-28	13	43.33
	29-39	14	46.66
	40-50	3	10
Education	Literate	22	73.33
	Illiterate	8	26.66
Occupation(self)	Working	14	46.66
	Non working	16	53.33
Occupation (husband)	Government	2	6.66
	Private	26	86.66
	Other	2	6.66
Family type	Nuclear	21	70
	Joint	9	30
Socioeconomic status	High class	2	6.66
	Middle class	26	86.66
	Low class	2	6.66
Family income	Below 5000	1	3.33
	5000-10000	21	70
	Above10000	8	26.66
No. of children	No children	7	23.33
	one	8	26.66
	two	9	30
	More than two	6	20

Table 2. Distribution of frequency and percentage.

Socio Demographic Variable		Stro ngly positive (15-25)	Posi tive (26-36)	Nega tive (37-47)	stro ngly nega tive (48-58)	D F	Chi - square
Age (in year)	18-28	1	2	9	1	6	1.96
	29-39	0	3	10	1		
	40-50	0	1	2	0		
Educatio n	Literate	3	6	12	1	3	3.15
	Illiterate	1	0	6	1		
Occupati on(self)	Workin g	2	3	7	2	3	0.733
	Non working	2	3	10	1		
Occupati on (husband )	Govern ment	0	2	0	0	6	10.5
	Private	4	3	17	2		
	Other	0	1	1	0		
Family type	Nuclear	2	5	12	2	3	2.22
	Joint	2	1	6	0		
Socioeco nomic status	High class	0	1	0	1	6	7.12
	Middle class	4	6	14	2		
	Low class	0	0	2	0		
Family income	Below 5000	0	0	1	0	6	3.19
	5000-10000	3	3	13	2		
	Above 10000	1	3	4	0		
No. of children	No children	0	2	5	0	9	7.61
	one	0	2	5	1		
	two	3	1	4	1		
	More than two	1	1	4	0		

Table 3. Association of attitude scores with selected socio demographic variables.

In this study association was to be significant with the eight socio demographic variables of attitude scale but Chi-square test revealed that there is no significant association of attitude towards alcoholism among wives of individual with alcohol dependence with their selected socio-demographic variables at 0.05 level of significance, hence the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is retained and research hypothesis ( $H_1$ ) is rejected.

## IX. CONCLUSION

This study revealed that the wives of individuals with alcohol dependence having negative attitude towards alcoholism. The overall experience of conducting the study was enjoyable. The response of the participants was an encouraging hand for the investigators. The constant help and support of the guide and co-guide provided a positive reinforcement for successful completion of the study. The study was a new learning experience for the investigator.

## X. RECOMMENDATIONS

From the findings of the study the following recommendations are suggested:

- A similar study can be replicated on large samples.
- A comparative study on assess the attitude towards alcoholism among children of alcoholic.
- A Experimental study to assess the knowledge regarding impact of alcoholism on family's of alcohol dependence.

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