

Hospitalized chronic schizophrenia patients health and social care essay

[Health & Medicine](#), [Hospital](#)



The present survey was designed to measure the consequence of gestalt therapy on self consciousness among patients with schizophrenic disorder. The research design is of import measure in research, as it is closely related to the overall model for carry oning survey. This chapter deals with the description of the research attack, design, puting, population, standards for sample choice, sample and sampling technique, development and description of tool, process for informations aggregation and program for informations analysis.

Research approach

The research worker has adopted quantitative research attack in this survey to analyse the impact of Gestalt therapy on self consciousness among patients with schizophrenic disorder. This attack is a systematic procedure that involves the measuring of the input, procedure and the end product.

Research design

The research design adopted in the present survey was Quasi experimental pre trial and station trial with control group design. Self consciousness was assessed among the patients with schizophrenic disorder before and after Gestalt therapy. Gestalt therapy was administered as an intercession to heighten the ego consciousness of the patients with schizophrenic disorder.

Population

The mark population for the present survey was patients with chronic schizophrenic disorder. The accessible population for the present survey was patients with schizophrenia hospitalized at Krishnanursingplace.

Criteria for sample selection

The samples were taken based on the undermentioned standards.

Inclusion standards:

- Hospitalized patients with chronic Schizophrenia.
- Schizophrenic patients under the age group of 20-55.
- Schizophrenic patients with low ego consciousness
- Schizophrenic Patients who are willing to take part in the survey.

Exclusion standards:

- Schizophrenia with any other physical or mental unwellnes.
- Schizophrenic patients in acute stage.
- Schizophrenic patients with negative symptoms.

Sampling

Purposive sampling technique was used for sample choice. During the information aggregation period 16 patients were admitted in Krishna Nursing Home. A sample of 16 patients with schizophrenic disorder were recruited in the survey.

Variables of the study

Age, Gender, Education, Marital position, Occupation, Monthly income, Place of abode, FamilyHistory of mental unwellnes and Duration of mental unwellnes.

Material

The tool consist of 3 subdivisions

Section 1 Demographic Variables

Section 2 Situational ego consciousness graduated table (Govern & A ; Marsh, 2001)

Section 3 Gestalt Therapy

Demographic Variables: This is a self-administered tool which consist of personal information of the patients like age, gender, instruction, matrimonial position, occupational position, monthly household income, topographic point of abode, type of household, household history of mental unwellness and continuance of mental unwellness.

Situational Self Awareness Scale (Govern and Marsh 2001) :

Govern and Marsh was developed in 2001 to quantify degrees of Public and Private Self consciousness. It consists of 9 statements related to overall feelings of Self consciousness. The points were answered on a 5-point likert graduated table denoting merely positive worded statements runing from strongly differ to strongly hold. Components 1, 5, 9 denotes Surrounding factor. Components 2, 6, 8 denotes Private factor. Components 3, 4, 7 denotes Public factor. The Mark ranges from 9-45 in order to construe the degree of ego consciousness.

The dependability of the tool is measured utilizing the exploratory and collateral factor analysis and other statistical methods yielded consequences reveals correlation coefficient 0. 7 bespeaking first-class stableness. The internal consistence of the three subscales is good (Cronbach 's alpha = 0.

82 for public factor, 0.72 for private factor and 0.72 for enviroing factor) while the test-retest correlativity is 0.78 for public factor and 0.58 for private factor. A The tool has equal content cogency and concepts cogency.

Initially the research worker maintained good resonance with the patients. The research worker obtained informed consent to affect the patients in the survey. The Situational ego consciousness graduated table was administered to the schizophrenic patients separately. This is a ego describing graduated table in which the participants were asked to click the options in each point as they feel.

This graduated table is standardized, which consists of 5 likert type inquiries that measure the Self consciousness of patients with schizophrenic disorder. The responses of the 9 points are ranged from (Strongly Disagree = 1, Slightly Disagree = 2, Neutral = 3, somewhat agree = 4 and strongly agree = 5). The maximal mark in the tool is 45.

Gestalt therapy

Gestalt therapy was developed in 1940 by Frederick and Laura Perls in the forties. Gestalt therapy is a humanistic therapy where the research worker makes the patients to follow Gestalt therapy techniques which enhance the ego consciousness of patients with schizophrenic disorder. It tends to reflect a more experiential or subjective attack in bettering the ego consciousness among patients with schizophrenic disorder.

Prerequisites of gestalt therapy

The undermentioned stairs should be taken by the research worker before disposal of Gestalt therapy.

Explain the demand for the therapy to the patient and its utility. Explain the process to the patient. Get informed consent. Make a good resonance with the patient. Provide client a composure and quietenvironmentwith good airing. Arrange 2 chairs to execute gestalt therapy techniques.

Gestalt therapy techniques

EMPTY CHAIR TECHNIQUE - The Chair in which the patient sits is a hot place and the chair is present in forepart of the patient is an empty chair. Patient is asked about his or her likes and disfavours towards his /her household members or relations. Patient imagines that the peculiar individual is sitting in that empty chair. Patient is asked to speak to that individual in forepart of the healer. This will better the emotional bonding and conflict declaration among the household members. Therefore, self consciousness is improved when the patient negotiations in such a fanciful manner to other individual.

GUIDED FANTASY - Patient will be asked to conceive of a old event or topographic point already exposed in a systematic mode with the aid of the healer and imaginativeness is performed by the patient in a realistic mode.

Devising ROUNDS WITH PATIENT- Patient will speak and mix with all Psychiatric patients in the infirmary premises. This attack will give consciousness towards the environment.

REHEARSAL EXERCISE - It involves behavioral dry run where the patient function plays a new behavior that they have learned with a individual or people in their environment. This is done to cut down phase fear and anxiousness that may be felt if they feel they are non executing their new behavior right. This encourages spontaneousness and a willingness to learn and execute a new behavior.

Hypothesis

H01: There is no important difference in the degree of self consciousness among patients with schizophrenic disorder in experimental and control group before gestalt therapy.

H11: There is a important difference in the degree of self consciousness among patients with schizophrenic disorder in experimental group before and after gestalt therapy.

H02: There is no important difference in the degree of self consciousness among patients with schizophrenic disorder in control group before and after everyday nursing attention.

H12: There is a important difference in degree of self consciousness among patients with schizophrenic disorder in experimental group after gestalt therapy and control group after everyday nursing attention.

H13: There is a important difference between the before intercession and after intercession mark in environing factor of self consciousness among patients with schizophrenic disorder.

H14: There is a important difference between the before intercession and after intercession mark in public factor of self consciousness among patients with schizophrenic disorder.

H15: There is a important difference between the before intercession and after intercession mark in private factor of self consciousness among patients with schizophrenic disorder.

Pilot study

Before the chief survey, pilot survey was conducted to look into the feasibleness, practicableness, dependability, and cogency. The survey was conducted in Krishna Nursing Home, Coimbatore. The eligible samples were recruited for pilot survey and the sample size was 5. The degree of ego consciousness was assessed among patients with schizophrenic disorder before intercession. Gestalt therapy was administered to patients with schizophrenic disorder. Gestalt Therapy was given for continuance of 40 proceedings to five schizophrenic patients for back-to-back 10 years. Post trial was conducted the undermentioned twenty-four hours to measure the ego consciousness of patients with schizophrenic disorder after administrating gestalt therapy. Data analysis was done utilizing descriptive and illative statistics. Consequences showed that Gestalt therapy enhanced the degree of ego consciousness. Hence, the survey was operable and executable.

Main study

The chief survey was conducted for a period of 30 years. During the period of informations aggregation, 16 samples were drawn purposively. The research worker developed resonance with the participants and explained the importance and benefits of the intercession. Followed by this, consent was obtained. Initially, all patients with schizophrenic disorder were administered situational ego consciousness graduated table. The degree of ego consciousness was identified as low. Following this, gestalt therapy was administered to the patients with schizophrenic disorder separately for 40 proceedings for each session with a sum of 4 sessions for each patient as one session per hebdomad. After 30 years a station trial was conducted to measure the ego consciousness of the patients with schizophrenic disorder.