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Association Of Parental Separation Or Divorce On Adolescent In Terms Of Smoking.

- LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract: The researcher did review literature pertaining to association of parental separation or divorce rate on adolescents in terms of smoking. Adolescence is a highly transitional and influential phase and parenting plays a very important role in molding and forming the moral base of a child. Adolescence is a period where the individual imitates the parents in many ways. In such situation, unhealthy relationship between parents will direct the adolescent towards inculcating bad habits. Parental separation and divorce will act as a potential factor for initiating smoking among adolescents. Parental separation and divorce will act as a potential factor for initiating smoking among adolescents Material and method: A Review literature search including based on electronic databases: Pub Med, Goggle scholar and Research gate. Key words were: smoking behaviour, adolescents, parental separation, divorce. Smoking behaviour in adolescent and divorce rate.

Result: The literature review showed that there is significant association between smoking behaviour among adolescents and divorce

Conclusion: The study conclude that there is an associated between there is association between smoking and divorce

Key word: Parental separation, smoking, adolescent, smoking behaviour.

I. INTRODUCTION:

Adolescence is a highly transitional and influential phase and parenting plays a very important role in molding and forming the moral base of a child¹. Having said that, any conflicts in between parents can have several bad effects on adolescent and smoking behaviour is one of them. The person who starts the smoking in the adolescent period tends to continue smoking for the lifetime. ²The chronic smoking behaviour will again give rise to morbidity and mortality of individual. This in turn will generate financial burden on the family, society and the whole world. Parents and children are closely associated with each other³.

Adolescence is a period where the individual imitates the parents in many ways.⁴ In such situation, unhealthy relationship between parents will direct the adolescent towards inculcating bad habits.⁴ Parental separation and divorce will act as a potential factor for initiating smoking among adolescents.⁵ Along with the thoughts of smoking initiation, the adolescent may experience some mental health problems like stress, depression, suicidal tendencies.⁵ In such cases, the adolescent will use "smoking" as an act of coping up from that ill situation.⁶

II. OBJECTIVE:

• To check the association between parental separation and adolescents in terms of smoking.

III. MATERIAL AND METHODS:

literature search and method

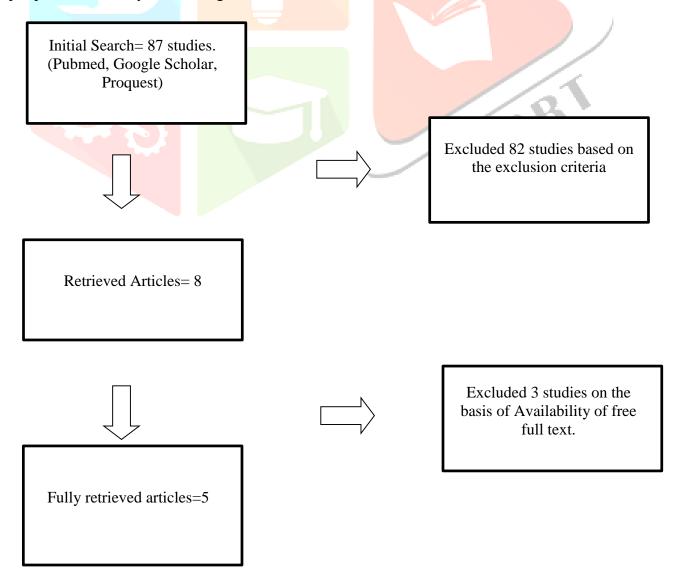
A systematic searching for literature was carried out by researcher. The database was collected from Pubmed, Google Scholar, Proquest. Key words such as smoking behaviour, adolescents, parental separation, divorce were entered in to the online library access.

IV. Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

- 1) Inclusion Criteria: Quantitative studies with full free text, cross sectional study, studies having odds ratio, crude ratio, risk ratio, studies that has the adolescence age group between 12 to 18, and sampling size should be more than 1000 samples.
- 2) Exclusion Criteria: Qualitative studies, adolescents who are having pre morbid conditions, who are involved in other substance abused.

V. PATHWAY FOR THE STUDY:

The researcher did a lot many reviews by inserting the key words in pubmed, google scholar and proquest followed by scrutinizing the studies based on the inclusion criteria.



FINAL RETRIVED= 6



Literature Review:

Sr No.	Name of the author	Study Title.	Study Type.	Sample size	Sampling technique	Data Analysis	Age group of sample	Result
1.	Laura Kestila", Seppo Koskinen, Tuija Martelin, Ossi Rahkonen, Tiina Pensola, Sami Pirkola, Kristiina Patja, Arpo Aromaa.	Influence of parental education, childhood adversities, and current living conditions on daily smoking in early adulthood.	Cross sectional study	1894	Cluster Sampling.	Chi square test.	16 to 18	Odds ratio=2.09
2.	Henok Zeratsion, Cecilie B. Bjertness, Lars Lien, Ole R. Haavet, Madeleine Dalsklev, Jon A. Halvorsen, Espen Bjertness and Bjørgulf Claussen	Does Parental Divorce Increase Risk Behaviors among 15/16 and 18/19 year-old Adolescents? A Study from Oslo, Norway	Longitud inal study.	1143	Cluster Sampling	multivariate logistic regression	15 to 16	Crude Ratio=1.2
3.	Alfgeir Logi Kristjansson, Ing a Dora Sigfusdottir, Joh n P.	Parental divorce and adolescent cigarette smoking and alcohol use: assessing the	Cross sectional Study	7430	Purposive Sampling	Chi Square Test	12 to 18	Odds Ratio =2.12

	Allegrante, Asge ir R Helgason	importance of family conflict						
4.	Nour Jabbour, Vanessa Abi	Association between parental	Cross Sectional	1810	Random Sampling	multivariate analysis of	15 to 18	Odds Ratio= 2.6
	Rached, Chadia	separation and	Study		Sumpring	covariance		110010 2.0
	Haddad, Pascale	addictions in	-					
	Salameh, Hala	adolescents: results						
	Sacre, Rabih	of a National						
	Hallit, Michel	Lebanese Study						
	Soufia, Sahar							
	Obeid and		$-\sqrt{1/2}$					
	Souheil Hallit							
5.	Meng Wang, Jie-	Prevalence and	Cross	1150	Cluster	univariate	12 to 18	Odds
	Ming Zhong, Le	associated factors	Sectional		Sampling	logistic		Ratio=1.21
	Fang, Hao Wang	of smoking in	Study		_/3	regression		
		middle and high						
		school students: a						
		school-based cross-						
		sectional study in						
		Zhejiang Province,						
		China						

DISCUSSION:

The present study aims at throwing light on checking the influence of parental conflicts, parental separation and divorce on adolescent in terms of smoking. The odds ratio in the studies mentioned above is more than 1. That merely suggests that there is close association between parental divorce and smoking behaviour in adolescents. This issue can be resolved by counselling of parents as well as proper parental education. The effect can not only worsen the mind state in terms of smoking but it can also cause long term ill effect on the mental health.

CONCLUSION:

Parental Separation and divorce seems to be having a very negative effect on the livelihood of adolescents. It will largely affect the mental as well as physical health aspects of adolescents as well as any age group. Parental Counselling and Education will play an important role in reducing the initiation of smoking behaviour in adolescents. This study will help in reducing the risk ratio of adolescents for smoking and there by further studies on the same will help in finding out the precise solution to the smoking behaviour problem.

NURSING IMPLICATIONS:

Many studies are conducted on the risk ratio and odds ratio for adolescent who will tend to smoke in the quantitative aspect. None of the qualitative studies were found during the reviewing the studies. A qualitative study on the same topic will bring out the hidden opinions and moral background of the adolescents. A study pertaining to finding out the problems to those parental conflicts will hold clinical significance in reducing the smoking behaviour among adolescents.

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