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The Impact Of Pet Ownership On Mental Health

DIKSHA KUMARI

RESEARCH SCHOLAR

PATLIPUTRA UNIVERSITY PATNA

Abstract

Pet ownership has long been regarded not only as a source of companionship but also as a potential influencer of mental health. A study conducted by Brooks et al. (2018) discovered that having a pet, as a companion can significantly reduce stress levels and improve well being. Several studies have examined the ways in which pet ownership can ease stress offer support and contribute to overall mental resilience. The aim of this study is to present a comprehensive exploration of the complex effects that companion animals have on people's mental health by examining the complex relationship between pet ownership and mental health.

Introduction

The bond between people and animals has a significant effect on mental health. And, having a pet is becoming recognised as a therapeutic and rewarding experience. The unique relationship that exists between people and their pets is frequently defined by unconditional love, trust, and understanding. This article delves into several ways in which pets provide companionship and emotional support to their human counterparts.

1 Companionship and Emotional Support:

Through a variety of interactions and behaviours, pets can provide emotional support and connection. Pets, especially dogs and cats, are recognised for their unconditional love. They do not judge or criticize ; instead, they keep a constant and nonjudgmental presence. The pet owner experiences a sense of acceptance and belonging as a result of this unconditional affection, which foster emotional health. According to McNicholas et al. (2005), companionship and unconditional love from pets can help reduce feelings of isolation and loneliness, which renders them a special kind of emotional support. Further, pets are highly skilled in non-verbal communication, as they are not able to communicate verbally. They provide a silent understanding by responding to human emotions, body language, and speech intonation. This non-verbal communication becomes comforting during times of distress when vocal communication may be difficult.

2. Stress Reduction and Anxiety Management :

The act of petting a dog or cat can have calming effects and act as an easily accessible and natural way to relieve stress. The physical contact and synchronised movement of petting a pet can trigger the release of oxytocin , a hormone associated with stress alleviation and bonding. The study done by Odendaal and Meintjes (2003), spending time with pets can reduce cortisol level and raise oxytocin production, both of which can help reduce stress. Indeed, this tactile interaction fosters emotional well- being by having a relaxing effect.

3. Physical Activity and Routine :

Pets bloom on routine, and their owners get a sense of structure from their daily requirement. The responsibility of feeding, walking, and caring for a pet creates a pattern that help those individuals who are struggling with mental health issues. Taking care of a pet gives people a daily routine, a cause to get out of bed, and sense of achievement, all of which enhance mental health and well-being. A study by Christian et al. (2019) highlights, pets play a crucial role in shaping daily schedules and elevating exercise levels through

activities like walking dogs or engaging in play."These activities with pet not only increases exercise levels but also help to improve cardiovascular health and build regular daily routines. This routine promotes consistency and a sense of purpose.

4. Increased social connectedness

The benefits of pet ownership for mental health are well known, notably in terms of increased social connectivity. Many research have rendered the profound advantages of pet ownership ,which include reduced stress levels and improved overall well-being. Owning pets, people often find themselves enganging in activities such as walking their dogs in the neighbourhood, visiting dogs parks, joining pet related events, or participating pet-related social media groups and online forums. These shared activities provide avenues for pet owners to interact with one another, develop relationship with their shared love of animals, and exchange experiences, tips, and advice related to pet ownership. According to a study published in the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, "Pets can serve as important sources of social support, providing emotional and companionship benefits that enhance psychological health" (McConnell,2011). Moreover, having a pet offers a sense of purpose and responsibility, which helps to establish a routine that is very helpful for people who are dealing with mental health problems. The companionship provided by pets can help reduce feelings of isolation and loneliness by promoting social interaction and making it easier to build new relationships. In the words of psychologist Dr. Rebecca Johnson, "Pets can provide a source of social support, helping people to feel more socially connected and less lonely" (Johnson, 2020). Overall, the bond between humans and their pets plays a significant role in promoting social connectedness and mental well-being.

Conclusion

In an era marked by the relentless pace of modern life and the ubiquitous presence of stressors, the relationship between various therapeutic approaches and mental health has become a focal point for researchers and healthcare professionals alike. In the process of this investigation, an intriguing and heartening dimension emerges - the profound impact of pet ownership on mental well-being. Pet ownership has been increasingly popular as a means of coping with the challenges of everyday life. It provides happiness and comfort while also making a substantial positive impact on mental health results.

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