

INFERTILITY - A CONCEPTUAL, SOCIO-CULTURAL AND PSYCHO-SOCIAL PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

Planning a family is a very important aspect for couples in India. It can result in great happiness and also great disappointment. Being knowledgeable and informed about their fertility can assist couples to plan their family together. Women often know childbirth as their personality stabilizer. Also, women consider her as complete only if she is fertile and have children. She knows her biological, psychological and social success in function to her ability to breed children largely and feel adequate. Having a baby is always a joyful experience for almost every couple. But if a couple is not able to conceive even after all the efforts, it affects them socially as well psychologically. A couple's relationship often suffers because of fertility problems and many report that the loss of spontaneity linked to intercourse timed to facilitate conception can have a considerable negative impact on desire and sexual function. Despite infertility being a relatively common problem, people affected by it often believe it to be rare and find themselves feeling isolated from family and friends. Infertility is a medical condition with psychological consequences rather than as a socially constructed reality. More studies now place infertility within larger social contexts and social scientific frameworks although clinical emphases persist. Present research paper focuses on the various dimensions/aspects of infertility & its implications on the couples.

KEYWORDS: Fertility, Infertility, Conceptual Perspective, Psycho-Social Perspective, Socio-Cultural Perspective