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**A STUDY OF RURAL VIDARBHA'S ALCOHOLIC  
PERSON'S ALCOHOLISM IMPACT OF HIS FAMILY,  
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITION AND SOCIAL  
WORK INTERVENTION**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Alcoholism is increasing by day by day. Misuse of alcoholism in young generation increasing very rapidly. The business of substance avail the money to antisocial element. Addict person has to pay lot of money to buy such sustain therefore they commit any crime this transaction, corruption etc. By consuming substance it adverse effect on physically and mentally and it result to varies disease entering the body because of it damage various organs of the body mainly liver, kidney and increasing the pressure of heart due to increasing additional layer on heart. Alcoholic person found mentally unbalance increasing frustration and anxiety. Some time he gate more confidence and comity misbehave, totally he loses his natural nature. If the alcoholic person in any service it chances of losses of service presently.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Alcoholism, young generation, poverty, values of society*

**INTRODUCTION**

Alcoholism is increasing by day by day. Misuse of alcoholism in young generation increasing very rapidly. The business of substance avail the money to antisocial element. Addict person has to pay lot of money to buy such sustain therefore they commit any crime this transaction, corruption etc. By consuming substance it adverse effect on physically and mentally and it result to varies disease entering the body because of it damage various organs of the body mainly liver, kidney and increasing the pressure of heart due to increasing additional layer on heart. Alcoholic

person found mentally unbalance increasing frustration and anxiety. Some time he gate more confidence and comity misbehave, totally he loses his natural nature. If the alcoholic person in any service it chances of losses of service presently.

Alcoholism is now social crises. Increasing day by day and its impact are given below.

1. Give to alcoholism human loss his efficiency, decrease the hung, vibrate the legs and had, damage to the liver and brain. In case of human is damage to the uterus and give birth of handicap child.

- Alcoholism damage to the mental condition of body, disturb the function of brain, decreasing the memory, and there is no semi reality thinking and behavior, it increase the tendency of doubt and all this factors make cause of suicide. Due to alcoholism losses in income because of increasing of expenditure for dieses and accident. And they and their family have to face problem of poverty.

**EVIL EFFECT OF ALCOHOLISM**

The effect of alcoholism not only on body but it evil effect on family, society and Nation therefore it serious national problem.

**EFFECT ON DIGESTION**

Due to daily use of alcoholism it damages to our digestion system increasing the acidity and loss of hung.

**ECONOMIC EFFECT**

Due to alcoholism loss the physical capacity, mental behave and its impact on the total efficiency of human consequently he loose his earning capacity and increase the expenditure.

**INDIVIDUAL DISORGANIZATION**

In short various adverse effects are given below:

<b>Alcoholic Person</b>		
<b>Family</b>	<b>Community</b>	<b>Society</b>
Marital Problem	Employment Problem	Violence
Economical Problem	Road Accident	Suicide
Health Problem	Alcoholic Addiction	Crime
Relation Problem	Fighting	Mental Un health
Problem in Moral Values	Destructive Action	Rehabilitation and Treatment Expenses
	Accident	Handicap related to wine
		Death due to Alcoholism
		Judicial expenses
		Legal expenses
		Losses bear to Industry

**SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTION IN REHABILITATION**

It is clear that alcoholism is the physical and mental problem therefore it need scientific study for rehabilitation of addict person. Though the proper treatment and counseling alcoholic person can recover. Therefore on District level in Government Hospital appoint the social worker and psychiatric for the same.

However Rehabilitation is the vast concept it include treatment, prohibit nary action, defensive and developmental side this is the way of Rehabilitation in social work

Strose Robert has noted in his research paper “rehabilitation is the concept which is closely related to education, physical function, Mental Adjustment, social favor, serving’s ritualy, occupational skill, Decrement activities.

Due to alcoholism advance effect on personality. Addict person has no control on his behavior. he unable to perform his role in society. He defame in the society. He increase the ego problem, revenge feeling in short he loss his personality.

Those women do not use alcohol but their ward as spouse use alcohol in that family lot of family problem arise, family peace and stability always in trouble.

Due to alcoholism adverse effect on his family. No one handle properly his family responsibility. Always trouble each other in the family and they affected by other bad habit. In such family disorganization take place.

**SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION**

Strose and Bekan have clearly explain that due to alcoholism individual, family and social disorganization would happened. Due to alcoholism human behave abnormal and its impact on his life. Such person not follows the norms and values of society.

Due to alcoholism increase the ration of suicide, accident, premature death, prostitution, family disorganization, corruption, unemployment and hence it all these impact on the society promote [Exhale] the social disorganization.

**ALCOHOLIC PERSON HAS FACE THE PROBLEM OF HANDICAPPED**

In Rehabilitation process it needs to remove the misunderstanding, miss concept, religion superstition because family is not ready to accept such person.

His prestige, efficiency and previous count mental status should be back in his life, is the main object of rehabilitation so that he enable to help to himself and face his own problem successfully.

**TYPE OF REHABILITATION**

- 1) Medical Rehabilitation
- 2) Social and family rehabilitation
- 3) Occupation rehabilitation
- 4) Education rehabilitation
- 5) Mental rehabilitation

Social work intervention is imperfect process of social work. It help to individual. Group and community by using respective method and technique skill and principles of social work.

#### **Nature of professional social work:-**

In social work profession the study individual, group and community has been conducted for restoring their problem and try to solve them to stand in good stead in taking the challenges of life. Devasia & Devasia (1995) have reported that social work is an art because it requires great skill, to understand the people and to help them to help themselves. It is a science because it encompasses the attribute of a profession. The first component is the social work, generally dealing with the administration part of the work practice. The third component is the knowledge of social work, counseling the methods, processes & professional skills.

Beside, the components of social work profession several features have been described by eminent social workers among than three features can be listed to understand the present study.

- a) Firstly, social work does not recognize the existence of an system comprehensive enough to take all human problems.
- b) Secondly, the emphasis is on present life and the effort to seek amelioration in the present word.
- c) Lastly, the social work profession emphasis on a degree of scientific though, process in understanding and solving human problem.

#### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

In this respect various social Scientist, Social worker, Thinker, Psychologist has conduct the various research work and published their articles, Books.

Some of concerning literature has been studied brief report of finding and their views are given below :

**Graham, Berolzheimer and Burge (1993)** found that substance misuse can impact negatively on a range of family systems and process including family rituals, roles within the family, family routines, communication systems, family social life and family finances. Substance misuse can also impact negatively on other individuals within the family.

**Schuckit (1995)** suggests that the families of problem drinkers are vulnerable to harm, as the adverse effects of alcohol are not restricted to the problem drinker. Often the individual problem drinker is seen as the main victim of alcohol abuse

despite alcoholism being characterized as a family illness.

**Benegal, Velayudhan and Jain (2000)** reported that the monthly expenditure on alcohol by the alcoholics is more than their monthly earnings. Their monthly earnings are likely to be reduced because of absenteeism, sickness and unemployment.

**Rahman (2003)** evaluated the data of different National Sample Survey in India. It was observed that household that consumes alcohol, spends an average 5.1 percent of the total earning on alcohol and related items and 5 percent of the population spend more than 30 percent.

**Gururaj et al., (2004)** compared alcoholic users verses non-users in Indian context. It was found that among alcohol users the health status of the family and self is worse, they sustain more injuries and inflict more harm to themselves, have a disastrous family life, they are found deficient in managing financial resources, have greater problems in work place and face interesting psychological problems.

**Andreas and Timothy (2007)** explored the psychosocial adjustment in children of alcoholics (n=14) in the year by and at three follow ups in the 15 months after their alcoholic fathers entered alcohol treatment, testing the hypothesis that children' adjustment problems will vary over time as a function of their fathers 'heavy drinking Review of Literature patterns. Three unique patterns of heavy drinking in alcoholic fathers were identified through cluster analysis.

#### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

##### **Research Design**

Research design mean written or unwritten plan of research work. At the time of beginning research, researcher has some problem, to conduct a good research work, design of work should be prepared, it need to make the plan is called research design.

##### **According Amok**

Before position implementing decision, process of formation decision called research design.

##### **Type of Research Design**

- 1} Expletory or Introductory design
- 2} Descriptive Research design
- 3} Diagnostic Research design
- 4} Experimental Research design

In present research work partial diagnostic & partial descriptive design has been used.

##### **AREA OF STUDY**

For present research work, villages of Wardha, Amravati and Yavatmal District are in the area of study.

##### **Universe of study.**

In present study universe is Wardha district, Taluka Ashti Village name Manikwada. Identified alcoholic persons are 367. Village – Moi identified alcoholic persons are 259. Taluka Arvi

Village name Wadhona. Identified alcoholic persons are 353. Pimpalkhuta. Identified alcoholic persons are 221. Amravati district, Taluka Tiosa Village name Malegaon. Identified alcoholic persons are 209. Virangaon – 128, Taluka-Dhamangaon. Village-name Wagholi – 213, Parsodi -221. Yavatmal district, Taluka Arni Village name Devulwadi-326, Chikli-172, Taluka-Yavatmal Village name- Ichori – 222. Chichburdi-235. The above figures are part of study of universe.

### Method of Sample

In present research work researcher himself without partiality & avoiding any type of prejudice select the regular numbering method, observation method of probable sampling was selected and according to 250 alcoholic persons selected for the same.

### OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

Following objective are undertake for this research work.

1. To study the personal, family, economic, social and health condition of the respondent..
2. To study the impact of alcohol on the psychology of the alcoholic person.
3. To study the causes and effect of alcoholism on the respondent.
4. To study the marital life of respondent.
5. To study the impact of alcoholism on the children of the respondent.
6. To study the perception of the family members towards the respondent.
7. To study the available data and create new data.

### HYPOTHESIS

Following hypothesis has taken for present research work.

1. There exists a correlation between respondents 'addiction and his family, economic and social life.
2. The more the addiction the more problems in family.
3. Alcoholism has adverse effect persons efficiency, health and family relations.

On basis of collection of data majority of respondent have opinion that alcoholism has adverse effect person's efficiency, health and family relations. Hence this hypothesis is accepted.

4} The more the addiction the more dependency of the respondent upon his family.

According to collected data majority of respondents have agreed that, more the addiction the more dependency of the respondent upon his family.

### COLLECTION OF DATA

Collection of data is primary & important work of problem came in collection of data.

There are two methods of data collection.

- 1} Primary source/method
- 2} Secondary source/method

Interview Schedule of primary method has been use to collect the primary data. Shortlist of

research question has prepraed and as information came information fills up according that this is type of questionnaire. These research schedules move to related person / respondent for fill up the information. And kept the note on schedule main characterizes of this technique is that data can be collected from illiterate person also.

### ADVICE AND SUGGESTION

1. There should be awareness in the rural areas about adverse effects of addiction.
2. The village authorities like police patil, sarpanch etc.should start a movement against sell of illegal liquor.
3. The village women groups should be empowered with training and authority regarding ban of alcohol.
4. Government should create awareness and rehabilitate the addicted through the help of various NGOs.

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