

Form No. (4)

Name of Candidate: : Mohammed kamal Ahmed Hassan

Degree : PHD

Title of Thesis: THE BIOLOGICAL REVOLUTION AND THE CHANGE OF FAMILY STRUCTURE FIELD STUDY

Supervisors :1- Dr.Amina Mohammed Biomy Professor of Sociology - Sociology Department-Fayoum University

2- Dr.Haitham Muhammad Badran Lecturer of Gynecologist-. Fayoum University

Department: Sociology.

Branch: Sociology of Medicine. Approval

ABSTRACT

There is no doubt that the biological revolution has opened new horizons to change the features of the family structure through what is provided by the techniques helped achieve the ambitions and aspirations of reproductive Egyptian family as a technique to determine the sex of the baby , and technical genetic testing of embryos , and technical genetic testing before marriage , and technology to freeze sperm , and reproductive technologies industrial assistant . Making it a revolution based on the principle of reproductive freedom and autonomy to give birth .

But this freedom of reproductive caused more disruption and turmoil of the system of family represents a change in the rupture of social and cultural values relating to the concepts in the very privacy as concepts of motherhood and fatherhood and fatalism and converted from being concepts of biology to being concepts acquired , as well as changes in the content of the relations and the roles and functions of family households benefiting from those new techniques .

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Hence derives study the current importance of being a prospective study analytical trying to monitor the most important features of the change in the structure of the family vocabulary different (such as the relations and family roles , and functions of family , as a result of the use of those techniques . For this reason, launched the study in an attempt to identify the following objectives:

The first goal . Identify the impact of genetic engineering technique to the emergence of some new conceptual issues within the family .

The second objective : . Identify the impact of assisted reproductive technologies on the future of relationships and roles.

The third objective : . Identify the impact of assisted reproductive techniques on the job family .

The fourth goal . Acquainted with the features of the future of the family structure in light of techniques biological revolution To achieve these objectives study relied on social survey methodology , and the case study method , using a tool questionnaire and guide the case study as instruments to collect data from a sample study of 106 families from attending medical centers specializing in the provision of services (determining the sex of the baby , genetic testing of embryos , genetic testing before marriage , freeze semen) in addition to the 15 families of the beneficiaries of reproductive technologies Assistant divided among 10 cases the vessels of the next two to take advantage of reproductive technologies Assistant (IVF , ICSI , IVF) 0.5 cases traceability of families with sons in different time periods .

The study relied on a theoretical framework represents a trend in postmodern theory of technological determinism , the theory of the end of history .

The study relied on a method combining qualitative and quantitative analysis of the data obtained through the study tools , based on a program in spss data analysis.

Finally, the study found a number of conclusions are divided into several axes according to the objectives of the study :

The first axis : *the results of the study with regard to technology to determine the sex of the baby*

The results of the field study on the sensations and emotions that they are the governing standard in determining the sex of the baby said , and that was 25% , 35.1 % of the husband and wife , respectively. This reflects the social value that is represented by a male child in the family for being Egyptian represents one of the mechanisms to achieve demographic balance within the family , as well as being named after the family in the future , and one of the mechanisms to preserve the inheritance. The study also revealed that the most commonly used methods in determining the sex was a way of IVF and that was increased by 73.75 % .

The second axis : *Results of the study with respect to genetic screening technology*

The results of the field study for the couple to use the technique of genetic screening before marriage was held in order to complete the pair had a rate of 41.7% , followed by a variable reduce the disease within the family circle of 31.7% . As for the genetic testing of embryos came variable detection probability of injury to the fetus a particular disease , and to avoid the birth of deformed babies in the first place by 45.9 % , which helped to reduce abortion rates and improve the chances of getting pregnant in the future .

The third axis : *the results of the study with regard to technology to freeze semen.*

The results of the field study revealed that the main reason for freezing the semen was the desire to use it when you need it and that was increased by 72.7% . Making it an essential technique represents a mechanism to maintain fertility , thus preserving the chances of reproduction in the future .

The fourth axis : *the results of the case study for the impact of reproductive technologies on relationships and family roles*

Results of the study revealed that the couple have faced two types of pressures during their dealings with assisted reproductive techniques : First, social pressures related to the desire to have children, and physical pressures related to the ability to deal with those techniques .

o The results of the study revealed about the sexual relationship between them influenced by the experience of the fertilization process of sexual intercourse because of the schedule .

It also revealed the results of the study on two models follow the couple during their dealings with the fertilization of experience-based model to deal with the experience of infertility and start taking serious steps to deal with , and the model based on the alleviation of trauma.

o The results of the interviews as case studies for the couple during the process of fertilization showed a kind of religiosity appeared to involve themselves in many religious practices such as prayer .

o The study results showed that the success of the experience of fertilization given the couple a strong sense of self-confidence and pleasure and a sense of pride and increased self-esteem and positive participation in society .

o The study revealed that mothers of reproductive technologies Assistant demonstrated significantly feelings more positive toward their children , and they were more eager to protect them , with more warmth matriarchal and post emotional high between spouses and children , with more interaction shows interest in excess and the language of dialogue and low anxiety between spouses , and with a state of tension on the part of the parties in the beginning of the deal .

Theme V : Results of the case study the impact of reproductive technologies on the job family .

o The study showed the analytical results of the case study interviews difference in the way practiced by the couple in the process of socialization of the children , because of the

different social and cultural context of the couple , and their beliefs about the different methods of education .

o The results of the interviews for the emergence of a number of trends that the couple was keen to follow through the process of socialization for their children and that was oscillating between biological satisfy the needs of the child , his compassionate treatment , and work to instill values through penalty and punishment.

o The study also revealed the analytical case study on the emergence of problems during the process of socialization , and it was because the parents techniques of assisted reproduction have many expectations about their children , and at the same time they have beliefs about fathers super , which led to negative results in the breeding process .

The study also showed the analytical results of interviews case studies for disturbances in sexual function for a couple before using the techniques of assisted reproduction , and because of the numerous tests undergone by the couple before having a child-like tests before the sexual intercourse , and the need to provide samples of semen , for example. It is what the couple feels certain that they were under pressure , which adversely affects their job nationality.

At the end of the submitted, came Arabic and foreign references relied upon by the researcher in the study . As well as supplements to the study , which included a questionnaire , in addition to the study guide for the state , and card cases .