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Autistic intensity in relations to the demographic variables of parents**Kazi Saifuddin and Rahman Md. Mostafizur**

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Autism has been defined as a neuro-developmental disability of the children. A study was carried out to investigate the relationship between the intensity of autistic disorder and the demographic variables of the parents. The data was purposively selected from different special schools for autistic children in the Dhaka city. Intensity of autism was measured by using the concern tools and the demographic variables of the parents were collected from the office record. One hundred autistic children were used as subjects whose age range was 8 to 25 years and their parents' age range was 25 to 60 years old. Almost all the subjects came from poor families. In this study the demographic variables of parents were taken into account are: father's blood group, socio-economic status, living areas, number of siblings, number of autistic child and family planning has positive correlation significantly ($p < 0.05$) to the higher intensity of autism. On the other hand, demographic variables of parents are sex, mother's blood group and physical problem were found significantly ($p < 0.05$) negative correlation with higher intensity of autism. There was negative correlation found between sex and age of parents. The negative correlation was also between mother's blood group and father's blood group. Again there was negative correlation found between physical problem and family planning. Therefore, it was concluded that the demographic variables of the parents more or less related to those of the intensities of spectrum of the autism.

Related book and papers publication:

- * Kazi Saifuddin (2006). Abnormal and Clinical Psychology (A^o vfvweK I wPwKrmv g#bvweÁvb) (for post-graduate level). *Abir Publication*, 38/2ka Banglabazar, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- * Asoke Kumar Saha, Kazi Saifuddin, Fatema-Tu-Zohora Binte Zaman, and Nishat Jahan Nisha (2015). Mental Health Status of Infertile Women in Bangladesh, *Universal Journal of Psychology*, HR Publishing Corporation, 3(2), 51-54.
- * Nilima Bala Mondol, Farjana Ahmed, and Kazi Saifuddin (2017). Relationship of Self-esteem with Social Support, Anxiety and Depression. *Jagannath University Journal of Social Science*.
- * Asoke Kumar Saha, Kazi Saifuddin, and Ruma Shikder (2014). Mental Health Status of Eve-Teased Girls between Pre and Post Counseling Sessions, *Jagannath University Journal of Psychology*, 4(1).

Biography:

Kazi Saifuddin has received PhD from Kobe University, Japan and worked as a research fellow in Cambridge, Lancaster, Tokushima and other Universities. Presently he is a Dean of the Faculty of Life and Earth Science (Former Chairman of Psychology Department) of Jagannath University, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Renowned academic personality Dr. Kazi Saifuddin was the former President and General Secretary of Jagannath University Teacher Association. He also holds the post of Treasurer of Bangladesh Psychological Association, and Treasurer of South Asian Association of Psychologists. He received international award on the research on psychophysics. He has published many research articles and books. Dr. Saifuddin has been editing many research journals and books.

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