

**HEALTH SERVICE SEEKING BEHAVIORS**  
**(A Study of Putalibazar Municipality Ward No-2, Syangja)**

**A Thesis**

Submitted to the faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Department  
of Sociology, Prithvi Narayan Campus, Pokhara in partial  
fulfillment of the requirement for the  
Master Degree in Sociology

**By:**

Purna Bahadur Thapa

Roll No.:- 41/2067

T.U. Reg. No.:- 5-1-48-2999-2004

Tribhuvan University  
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences  
Department of Sociology  
Prithvi Narayan Campus  
Pokhara, Nepal  
March, 2018

## LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This thesis entitled "**Health Service Seeking Behaviors A Study in Putalibazar Municipality Ward No-2, Syangja**" has been prepared by Purna Bahadur Thapa under my guidance and supervision. I hereby recommend this thesis for examination by the thesis committee as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Arts in Sociology.

---

Janardan Thapa

**(Supervisor)**

Department of Anthropology

Prithvi Narayan Campus

Pokhara, Nepal

Date: April, 2018

## LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

This thesis entitled "**Health Service Seeking Behaviors A Study in Putalibazar Municipality Ward No-2, Syangja**" submitted to the Department of Sociology, Prithvi Narayan Campus, Pokhara by Purna Bahadur Thapa has been accepted and approved as the partial fulfillment of the Master's Degree of Humanities in Sociology by the undersigned members of the dissertation evaluation committee.

### Member of the Dissertation Evaluation Committee

Research Supervisor

Lecture

Department of Anthropology

\_\_\_\_\_

Janardan Thapa

External Examiner

Lecture

Depart of Sociology

\_\_\_\_\_

Mukunda Lamsal

Head of Department

Department of Sociology

Prithvi Narayan Campus, Pokhara

\_\_\_\_\_

Prof.Dr. Bishow Kalyana Parajuli

Date: April, 2018

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Purna Bahadur Thapa

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## ABSTRACT

This thesis entitled "Health Service Seeking Behaviors A Study in Putalibazar Municipality Ward No-2, Syangja" (previously Rangbhang VDC-2) had overall objective to uncover the situation of medical pluralism present in the research area. Ward No.2 of the Putalibazar municipality was purposively selected as sample ward and census method was used to collect the data from the selected ward. The research was conducted among 81 female respondents of each household in the community.

A set of semi structured questionnaire schedule was used to collect the information from the respondents along with observation. Also key information interview was conducted in the data collection process.

Findings of the study revealed that there is presence of modern/allopathic medicine, home base treatment practice, faith healing, drug peddlers, pray base healing, aayurved, homeopathy etc. as plural form of medical practice. The choice among all above multiple services has different determining factors. Conceptual and situational factor of the individual was found stronger than other factors like age, ethnicity, education, income source etc. The conditions at the time of illness (Health problem) are more determining situation for the choice of health service. The availability, accessibility and quality are some parameters used to select service by the patient. Psychological and self-understanding and evaluation of the health problem are also another salient determinant.

It was found that almost all available services were used by all the respondents. Most respondents were found to be using one after another in the failure of first one. It can be concluding that patients do not satisfy at any one type of service and they search for other better options. Due to which there exist multiple/plural healing practice in the community.

## TABLE OF CONTENT

<b>Content</b>	<b>Page</b>
<i>Letter of Recommendation</i>	<i>ii</i>
<i>Letter of Acceptance</i>	<i>iii</i>
<i>Acknowledgement</i>	<i>iv</i>
<i>Abstract</i>	<i>v</i>
<i>Table of Content</i>	<i>vi</i>
<i>List of Table</i>	<i>viii</i>
<i>List of Figure</i>	<i>ix</i>
<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>x</i>
<b>CHAPTER-I INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1-6</b>
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	3
1.3 Objectives of the Study	4
1.4 Significance of the Study	5
1.5 Limitations of the study	5
1.6 Organization of the study	5
<b>CHAPTER-II LITERATUREREVIEW</b>	<b>6-13</b>
2.1 Theoretical Overview	6
2.1.1 Medical Sociology	6
2.1.2 Medical Pluralism	8
2.1.2.1 Medical Pluralism in Nepal	9
2.1.3 Kleinmen's Model	10
2.2 Review of Previous Studies	11
2.3 Key Variables/Terminologies	13
<b>CHAPTER-III RESEARCHMETHODOLOGY</b>	<b>14-16</b>
3.1 Study Area & Rational of the Site	14
3.2 Research Design	14
3.3 Universe and Sampling	15
3.4 Nature and Source of Data	15
3.5 Data Collection Technique	15
3.5.1 Interview	15
3.5.2 Key Information Interview	16
3.5.3 Observation	16
3.6 Analysis and Presentation of Data	16

<b>CHAPTER - IV SOCIAL &amp; DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION OF</b>		
<b>RESPONDENTS</b>		<b>17-22</b>
4.1	The Population structure of Sample Community	17
4.2	Age of the Respondents	18
4.3	Ethnicity of the Respondents	18
4.4	Religion of the Respondents	19
4.5	Educational Status of the Respondents	20
4.6	Occupational Status of the Respondents	21
4.7	Major Income Source of the Respondents Family	21
4.8	Household Head of the Respondents	22
<b>CHAPTER V SITUATION OF MEDICAL PLURALISM</b>		<b>23-29</b>
5.1	Regularly Observed Health Problem of the Respondents	23
5.2	First Measure Taken by Patient to their Health Problem	24
5.3	Home Remedy	25
5.4	Faith Healing	26
	5.4.1 Situations of Using Faith Healing	26
5.5	Modern/Allopathic Medicine	27
	5.5.1 Plural Choice in Modern Medicine	28
<b>CHAPTER VI : RELATION BETWEEN MEDICAL CHOICE</b>		
<b>AND SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS</b>		<b>30-35</b>
6.1	Age and First Medical Choice	30
6.2	Ethnicity and First Medical Choice	31
6.3	Education and First Medical Choice	31
6.4	Major Income Source and Medical Choice	32
6.5	Demographic Situation of Faith Healing Users	33
	6.5.1 Age Distribution of Faith Healing Users	33
	6.5.2 Ethnic Distribution of Faith Healing Users	33
	6.5.3 Education Distribution of Faith Healing Users	34
<b>CHAPTER VII SUMMARY, CONCLUSION &amp; SUGGESTIONS</b>		<b>36-40</b>
7.1	Summary	36
7.2	Conclusion	39
7.3	Suggestions	40
<b>REFERENCES</b>		<b>41-42</b>
<b>APPENICES</b>		<b>43-45</b>

## LIST OF TABLE

<b>Table</b>		<b>Page</b>
4.1	Population Composition of Sample Community	17
4.2	Age Distribution	18
4.3	Ethnic Distributions	19
4.4	Education Status	20
4.5	Occupational Status	21
4.6	Income Source	22
4.7	Household Head	22
5.1	Frequencies of Regularly Observed Health Problems of the Respondents	23
5.2	Practices in Home Remedy	25
5.3	Traditional Healer User Information	26
5.4	Conditions of Using Traditional/Faith Healing	27
5.5	Modern Medical Users	28
5.6	First Choice of Plural Modern Medicine	28
6.1	Age and First Medical Choice	30
6.2	Ethnicity/Caste and First Medical Choice	31
6.3	Education and First Medical Choice	32
6.4	Income Source and Medical Choice	32
6.5	Ever Use of Faith Healing and Age	33
6.6	Ever Use of Faith Healing and Ethnicity	34
6.7	Ever Use of Faith Healing and Education	34



## LIST OF FIGURE

<b>Figure</b>		<b>Page</b>
2.1	Venn Diagram of Kleinman's Medical Pluralism	9
4.1	Religion of the Respondents	19
5.1	First Attempt of the Patient to their Health Problem	24

## **ABBREVIATION**

BS	:	Bikram Sambat
HP	:	Health Post
HSB	:	Health Seeking Behavior
INGOs	:	International Non-Governmental Organizations
MS	:	Medical Sociology
NGOs	:	Non-Governmental Organizations
SHP	:	Sub Health Post
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
WHO	:	World Health Organization