සඳහා ම.ප්.ත්‍රිකා දෙවි තුන්වත් දැන්වෙන්නේ ලකුණු ගොඩනැගිල්ල ප්‍රකාශ ප්‍රශාරණය සිදුකුමාරය

“ප්‍රදේශයේ නොදු විෂණුම් දැන්වෙන්නේ ලකුණු ගොඩනැගිල්ල”

ඉරක්‍රමය ම.ප්.ත්‍රිකා

3. ජාතීන්

(FGS/03/02/06/2011/17)

ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ මෙරේපෙහි තුන්වත් දැන්වෙන්නේ ලකුණු ගොඩනැගිල්ල ප්‍රකාශ කළේ

ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ මෙරේපෙහි තුන්වත් දැන්වෙන්නේ ලකුණු ගොඩනැගිල්ල ප්‍රකාශ කළේ

මෝහන්දිනී

ප්‍රදේශයේ ස්වරාජයේ 2016
Abstract

The study examines the impact of environmental factors on mental health outcomes, focusing on urban areas. It explores the relationship between urbanization and mental health, highlighting factors such as pollution and social changes. The research employs both qualitative and quantitative methods to analyze data from various sources, including surveys and interviews. The findings suggest that urbanization, particularly in polluted areas, significantly affects mental health, leading to increased stress and anxiety levels. The study emphasizes the need for policies that address environmental factors to improve mental well-being in urban settings.

Intra Personal Communication (Intra Personal Communication)
Abstract

In consideration of current media trends in Sri Lanka, we find a number of forces based upon diverse agendas. Noisy, impatient, polluted and adverse media messages used by one media institution to supersede another have made adverse effects on receptors. Day by day these trends are on the rise and it is evident that such media messages have violated all media ethics. Persons engage in intra personal communications and such communications determine their physical and mental behavioral patterns. Adverse effects resulted by external factors may create unusual and arrogant behavioral patterns and emotions in a healthy person. Women in the pre-natal stage too are open to such adverse media messages and such messages may create behavioral and mental complications in them. Accordingly, mass communication acts as the vehicles of human conscience. Central sensory system is significant for human existence likewise, media of mass communication is significant for the existence of human conscience.

The problem is not in the biological system of the human body but in the symbolic media culture. The result would be the conflict between attitudes deposited in the mind of pregnant women and the attitudes created by the media culture. The victim would be shocked as a result of this incomprehensible and unbearable situation. Such shocking experience would be quite decisive not only for the pregnant woman but also for her fetus. Furthermore, no analytical socio-psychological study has been conducted in this regard in the field of Mass Communication and Media Studies. On the surface this may be considered as a study with a medical approach. However, a rich communicative study cannot be expected through a medical approach. Accordingly, the prime objective of this research is to study the mental and behavioral effect of adverse/polluted media messages on the target group of women in their pre-natal/ante-natal stage in the context of Media and Communication Studies.

*Technical Words* – Adverse, polluted, messages, socio-psychological, pre-natal