

Gusachenko E. O.

ABORTION: SOCIAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND MEDICAL ASPECTS

Scientific supervisor senior teacher Provolotskaya T. A.

Department of foreign languages

Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk

The purpose of the study is to identify the causes of a high level of abortion typical of today's young generation. In the mid-1970s, women were on average starting their families in their mid-twenties; now the age of the first childbirth is in the late twenties, and the average age at which women have children has reached 29. At present there is a clearly-defined trend for women to delay the age at which they start to have children. There exist many factors which can lead to abortions such as low economic status, health factors, rape, and low awareness of birth control. In addition, many young women often say that they are not ready for motherhood, that they need to study, to make a career, and only then – to bear children. It is also necessary to take into consideration the psychological nature that pushes women to abortions. This fact indicates that young women are subconsciously afraid of not endure all the difficulties of carrying and bringing up future children. Some women consider an abortion because their pregnancy might threaten the woman's life or her health, or her baby may have severe birth defects. Other women choose to end their pregnancy without any known problems with their health or with their unborn child. The aim of my study is to inform the audience what abortion is, as well as to attract their attention to its risks and consequences for the woman who irresponsibly came to this issue and ignored the medical indications.