

Extinction of Traditional Medicine and Its Social Changes: A Sociological Study Based on Sammanthurai

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Abstract

The culture expresses the identity of the people, and it recognized the traditional medicine system in society historically. The main objective of this study is to identify the causes of traditional medicine system, and to identify the changes that occurred among society in Sammanthurai Divisional Secretariat area. The data for this research were basically gathered by using both primary and secondary structures. Interview, focus group discussion and observation have been used as primary data collection method. The information required for the study was collected from the main respondent through an unstructured interview (20 persons), and focus group discussions also was conducted for collecting primary data. The study has used reports, library documents, books, publication and internet data, as secondary source. According to the analysis of the data, the study found that the traditional medicine system in Sammanthurai DSD area has been modified due to Ayurveda hospital not upgraded, side effects, extreme advancement of western medicine, urbanization, technological advancement, period are the main reasons for the extinction of traditional medicine system. The major social changes that acculturation, addiction to fast food, medicalization, and the social dilemma.

Keywords: Traditional Medicine System, Social Change, Culture, Identity, Western Medicine