

Practice of therapeutic splinting as a folk cultural heritage

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Abstract:

The Egyptian society abounds with a large number of medical practices among its members. Practically, these practices includes all forms of practices which of them aesthetic and preventive recipes, therapeutic recipes and surgical practices.

The interest in studying folk medicine is worth stopping at, because it has become the focus of many societies and cultures. All societies and peoples have their own folk medicine which relies on therapeutic prescriptions which have been proven correct as practiced by parents and grand parents.

The Egyptian society has inherited many fields including medicine and treatment of diseases. This may be due to the success of folk medicine and its therapeutic benefit, or perhaps it is related to cultural aspects rooted in the popular memory that have been passed down through generations, which charted the continuity and success of the various forms.

Of the folk folk therapy until now.

Folk medicine represents part of study population in this research, in which patients resort to splinting to treat fractures, sprains and back pain as a result of their exposure to fracture.

However, splinting or orthopedic therapy is not as simple as some people imagine, but rather requires good experience and high skill that the folk therapist may inherit in his social environment through up ringing from family members through experience stemming from the depth of the socio cultural environment in which the folk therapist was raised who depends on simple therapeutic means available in the local community. Also, she or he depends largely on experience and the inheritance of the practice of splinting as a folk therapy.

The field study in this research was conducted on the practice of splinting as a folk therapy in the village of daqadous, mit Ghamr Center, Daqahlia Governorate.

Key words:

Eltajper, Traditional medicine, popular knowledge, therapeutic practices, popular beliefs

Introduction:

Folk medicine acquires its importance as one of the forms of alternative medicine that shares with it many of the features and characteristics that distinguish it from modern medicine. of people. The sense of pain played an important role in the emergence of this need, and even in the emergence of the first features of the science of medicine. When a person is in pain from something, he begins to touch all available means for recovery. Diseases and injuries are among the most prominent challenges that man faced, and he often faced difficulties in how to treat them and get rid of them, because he did not find any explanation or analysis for the pains that were causing him pain and suffering. This is the theme that most people use.

Traditional medicine, as it is understood from its positive angle, is linked to the extraction of human experiences derived from its interaction with the environment, which prove its advantages throughout the ages in therapeutic medicine.

The main problem is determined according to the following proposition:

To what extent can traditional therapeutic practices be considered a cultural heritage?

Search Questions:

- 1- What are the characteristics of orthopedic practitioners in the study community, and what are the sources of their therapeutic experience?
- 2- To what extent is splinting considered one of the most widespread and well-known popular therapeutic practices in the study population?
- 3- What are the social, economic and cultural reasons behind the continuation of orthopedic treatment in the study population?

Research Aims:

- 1- Identifying the practice of therapeutic orthopedic as a cultural heritage in the study population.
- 2- Detecting the extent of forced abuse in the study community, excluding other societies.
- 3- To identify the social, economic and cultural reasons behind the continuation of orthopedic treatment through the traditional healer.

Research Importance:

- 1- Knowing one of the forms of folk therapeutic practices represented in splinting.
- 2- Knowing the cultural role in the diversity of popular knowledge and the multiplicity of therapeutic practices through the cultural heritage.
- 3- Shedding light on orthopedic treatment as one of the most famous folk therapeutic practices and its purposes, as well as the type of community benefiting from it, and the place of practice, in addition to the characteristics of the therapist himself according to age group, educational level, and sources of experience.

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