

アジアにおける不妊への対処および非血縁的親子関係に関する態度：
ベトナム、ミャンマー、フィリピンにおける第三者
が関わる生殖医療と養子縁組に関するインタビュー
より

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The socio-cultural context of coping with infertility, third party reproduction and adoption: a case study from three Asian countries, Vietnam, Myanmar and Philippines (1)

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The research group conducted a reproduction survey in 14 countries in East, Southeast, and South Asia in 2017–2019 and selected two urban and non-urban areas in each country and interviewed at least five professionals in the fields of obstetrics and gynecology and midwifery, as well as at least 10 women whose younger child is under 10 years of age in each country. This article discusses the part dealing with infertility, third party reproduction, and non-blood relationship in Vietnam, Myanmar, and the Philippines, where I was in charge.

Despite differences in environmental factors, such as healthcare systems, healthcare resources, and the cost of ART, which influence attitudes toward ART, these attitudes are mainly a product of social norms on parent–child relationships, perceptions of biological substance use, and attitudes toward technology. The following are sample perceptions — it is better for a married couple to have a child than to have none, if economically feasible, it is better to have a child by in vitro fertilization (IVF) and, it is better for a wife to give birth to a blood related child than to adopt. But, conjugal IVF > gamete donation for IVF > adopted child is not always the preferred order.

On the other hand, as not having a child is a problem not only for the married couple but also for their entire clan, some respondents think that it is better to use gamete donation or surrogacy. They said that it is a privilege to benefit from technology and to have a baby in a medical facility without forming a sexual relationship with someone other than their spouse. In this context, technology is recognized as a desirable alternative to customs. This article has presented three issues: enhancement, technology, and maintaining a “blood connection” using technology and discussed Vietnam and Myanmar with them. The second article will report on the Philippines and give a general discussion.