# DISORDERED EATING AMONG MUSLIM MEN

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# What is Ramadan?

9th Month of the Islamic calendar - lasts between 29 and 30 days, and observed by Muslims globally

Fasting in Ramadan focuses on deep spirituality, prayer, charity and community

When fasting, Muslims abstain from eating or drinking anything from sunrise to dusk





# Research background

Anecdotal accounts suggest a negative impact of Ramadan on eating behaviors and body image.

Quantitative research indicate no harmful effects of Ramadanon disordered eating (Duzceker et al., 2019; Akgul et al., 2014; Chia et al., 2018; Erol, et al., 2008).

However, recent qualitative research suggests that Ramadan is used as a mechanism to control eating behaviours among Muslim women (Hasan et al., 2021).



# Study aims

No research has focused on the impact of fasting on Muslim men's relationship with food and their body image, as well as the impact of fasting on mental health.

This research aimed to qualitatively explore the experiences of young adult Muslim men living in the UK to understand their:

-Motivations for fasting in Ramadan -Body image and eating behaviours - and Mental health

..... before, during and after Ramadan.



## Method

- 10 men (M age = 26 years, SD = 3.2) living in the UK
  - 3 Bangladeshi, 3 Punjabi, 4 Pakistani
- Online semi-structured interviews (M time = 40 mins)
- Interviews at three timepoints:
  - Before Ramadan
  - End of Ramadan
  - 4-6 weeks after Ramadan
    - 50% had video on during interviews
- Thematic analysis on interview transcripts



# Themes and subthemes

#### Multifaceted motivations for fasting

#### An effort to maintain control

Expectations to fast

Connection with community

Good opportunity to 're-set' eating behaviours

Control and restriction of food

Productivity at work

Cycle of guilt and accomplishment

The contradiction of worsening and improving mental health

Decline of mental health

Improvement of mental health

### Multifaceted motivations for fasting

	Expectations to fast	"But if I openly don't fastmy parents would be really angry wit they would still be angry with me. My friends would most likely m goesso yeahthat would happen. I am expected to fastnot just 27, T1)"
	Connection with identify and community	"But I kind of became very distant from my identityas a Muslim. touch with itin a spiritual sensein a community senseand then with that (O, 26, T1).
		"Another by-product of fasting is health as wellanother health re itself. It isso rejuvenating. The fact that right nowI haven't e longerI feel so light (A, 2
	Good opportunity to 're-set' eating	"Soat the end of this month hopefullyI want to get into a routin bitto get a workout routine doneto make sure I am eating prope able to do either of these things
	behaviours	"Because I was empty stomach for pretty much the whole day day. So that was nice in terms of feeling light. That made me f motivation as well. (A, 26
		"I went to a gathering recently. They said that looked good so I doing something well" (A; 2

ith me. Even though I am 27 years of age. But make fun of me...like...you know how ...insulting t by myself but by people around me as well (S,

...and a couple of years ago I became more in it became ...well that's something that's tied up

elated...just being able to detox from just eating eaten in ..roughly 8 hours or so..maybe a bit 26, TI)"

ine that allows me to manage my weight a little perly..by the end of this month hopefully...I'll be s (M, 26, T2)."

...I wasn't feeling bloated at all throughout the feel positive about myself...it was a positive 6, T3)."

I guess by that...by that logic...it looks like I am 26, T3).



## An effort to maintain control

Control and restriction of food	"So I didn't drink any sugary drinksany drinks such as Tang or any sher stuck to water. So I knew that even I ate a bit more than I was plannin weight as much. So Ididdecrease my food intake a bit but it wasn't as r fruits and more watery fruit(
	"I'd kind of used it (Ramadan) as a spring board again in to trying to lose fasting after, with the same hours as Ramadan, so I well, not rigidly but onwards typically, although I have water a
Productivity at work	"Actually think it boosted it (productivity). You seeat that moment whe work'sofor me personally it actually boosted my productivity. Because ofumlike a remedy sort of thing so that really helps. But at the same ti I'm not snacking or drinking waterfreed u
	"I start to feel guilty like'I shouldn't have done thatI started such a go you get back on it and you start moving forwardbut that hasn't happe cheat meal or anything like thatI start to
Cycle of guilt and accomplishment	"have fallen back into the same habits ofordering food fromuhplace conflict that keeps happening in my head . Its like'it's the weekend I w treat myselfbut then at the same time, when I do treat myself, I start to such a good routineM, 20

erbet..any sort of those drinks I didn't drink that. I only ing to, it wouldn't affect me..or it wouldn't affect my much as I was planning to. But in the end I ...had more .(S, 27, T2)"

se the weight. So, I kept up a schedule of intermittent t I don't eat during the day and I then eat from dinner r & coffee & whatever."

here I thought about food I'm like 'ok let's get back to se I use work as a means of concentrating. As a means time aswell...the fact that I'm not eating, the fact that I up my time (A, 26, T3)."

good routine... sure you fall of the wagon a little bit but pened ...so.. I do feel...whenever I treat myself with a to feel guilty (S, 27, T2)."

ices that aren't too healthy &.. I keep...its kind of a like a want to treat myself' or if I've worked hard I want to feel guilty. like...'I shouldn't have done that'... I started 26, T3)"

## The contradiction of worsening and improving mental health

	"sothe freedom isamazingit feels really goodbut umat the bac good for meI need to workout'so that's h
Decline of mental health	"I would say it (mental health) has been deterioratingand I am no course there are external factorsbut if I keep those asidethe compartmentalise'ok I've noticed my mental health declining'If would say that after Ramadan, bec I've started eating more & gaine negative affect of Ramadanbec of ove
Improvement of mental health	"I found thatI think over the last couple of months, because I've restricting & I've been exercising Umm, my bod
	health Improvement of

ack of my mind I'm still like..'this freedom is not s how it feels (M, T3)."

not saying it has all to do with Ramadan...of here has been an impact...because...so if I If I keep the other external factors aside ...I ined weight... I would say there has been some ver-eating... (S, T3)

e been die- I've been not dieting, but calorie ody image has improved..."

# Summary and implications

- Familial obligation and connection with identity were strong motivators to fast, but weight loss and body change were also key influences becoming stronger over time (and reinforced by others' compliments)
- Strong efforts to maintain control over type and quantity of food being eaten, also accompanied by anxiety about losing control; which often led to cycles of guilt and accomplishment
- Worse mental health due to continued preoccupation with food and weight, accompanied by fear about maintaining restrictive eating patterns following Ramadan.
  - Others experienced improved mental health due to body changes and better body image (unaware of their own pathological eating behaviours)
- Suggests the need for support for Muslim men (during and after Ramadan), and to target cultural norms and stigma in Muslim communities, related to mental health and body image concerns.

# THANK YOU!

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