Plastic Surgery – Research Paper Proposal

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**Abstract**

The paper asserts significance on the positive outcomes, in opposition to the critiques, related to the procedure of plastic surgery. Plastic surgery must be considered productive for enhancing the self-esteem and removing the protracted insecurities and the opposition of cynics should not be valued. Empirical research as peer-reviewed articles is analyzed to supplement the argument. Essentially, not each person desires to undergo a transformation in the appearance under the influence of looking similar to a celebrity. People undergo cosmetic surgery to combat the psychological issues and increase the standards of the quality of life. The claims of the opposing school of thought are confronted in the paper with potential arguments and research.

**Plastic Surgery-Argumentative**

**Thesis**

Plastic surgery must be considered productive for enhancing the self-esteem and removing the protracted insecurities and the opposition of cynics should not be valued.

**Explanation**

The paper deliberates thorough research to highlight the prominent positive aspects which are associated with plastic surgery as a fake look and undergoing expensive surgeries. The opponents of plastic surgery persistently highlight the adverse consequences of plastic surgery which are rebutted in the paper. The prominent aspect criticized by the opponent is the mental cost of achieving mental satisfaction through cosmetic surgery. Studies are deliberated in the paper which prove that the people who undergo plastic surgery can potentially cure the psychological issues related to appearance, personality, character and self-esteem (Rankin, Borah, Perry, & Wey, 1998). Medical and psychological studies assert significance on the need and worth of plastic surgery in the contemporary age.

* Plastic surgery ought not to be deemed futile or a waste of money from medical perspectives (Carney et al., 2017). Some people aim at replicating celebrities but a wide range of people never aim at looking special or unique. These people fight the psychological issues resulting from insecurities and plastic surgery proves to be a promising option for them.
* The traits of low self-esteem can be removed from plastic surgery which casts significant changes in life and induces potential mental health benefits.
* A critical appraisal of the matter reflects that confidence and self-image are the prominent factors enhanced by plastic surgery. A common myth prevails that plastic surgery only shapes the appearance of a person(Papadopulos et al., 2007). In essence, its advantages are manifold. The smooth transition of appearance translates into reduction in anxiety, improvement in physical health and the advent of new opportunities.
* In recent years, the culture of plastic surgeries has accelerated. Several empirical research studies have been conducted to assert importance on the need and the practice of plastic surgeries.

**Possible Objections**

A school of thought vehemently targets the subjects of plastic surgeries as insecure objects. There existed several instances where people subjected to plastic surgery received severe backlash from the critics. First, the financial cost associated with plastic surgery is highlighted by the cynics. The surgery merely for the changes in appearance is deemed worthless by them. In addition, the complications arising from plastic surgery is utilized by them to support their opposing stance. They advance to term the person undergoing plastic surgery as an insecure and psychologically stressed.

**Response to Objections**

The argument presented in the paper will confront the objections. Cynics overlook the essential need of the person undergoing cosmetic surgery (Honigman, Phillips, & Castle, 2004). If a person is suffering from low self-esteem and psychological issues caused by appearance, how will the person cure them? Plastic surgery is an explicit process to remove low self-esteem and accomplish mental peace in true letter and spirits. To address the exorbitant cost issue, none is precious and valuable than experiencing life without protracted insecurities and the consequent psychological issues. If a person possesses the financial capital to remove these detrimental insecurities, the person must utilize the money for the maximum benefit. It will not only significantly boost the self-esteem of the person but also unleash positive ventures in life (Litner, Rotenberg, Dennis, & Adamson, 2008). Such fruitful are the implications of plastic surgery. These arguments weigh more than the criticism of the opponents of cosmetic surgery. Research journals and studies will be utilized to validate the positive side of plastic surgery. Peer-reviewed articles will be harnessed to manifest the research, evidence and support of the argument in favor of the practice of cosmetic surgery.

**Annotated Bibliography**

Carney, M. J., Weissler, J. M., Koltz, P. F., Fischer, J. P., Wu, L. C., & Serletti, J. M. (2017). Academic productivity, knowledge, and education in plastic surgery: The benefit of the clinical research fellow. *Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery*, *140*(4), 842–849.

In this research article, authors highlight the lack of knowledge in the issues pertaining to plastic surgery. The discipline of cosmetic surgery is confined to ethical principles. The onus lies on the professional experts to publish and educate the audience to abrogate the protracted radical norms and strengthen the ethical and moral principles related to cosmetic surgery. However, a keen need exists to explore the strenuous principles and norms established about the process of cosmetic surgery. From 2000 to 2015, critical research revealed that academic productivity lacked to educate the people about the matter. As a consequence, the established beliefs of several people were radical and deemed the practice of plastic surgery abhorrent.

Honigman, R. J., Phillips, K. A., & Castle, D. J. (2004). A review of psychosocial outcomes for patients seeking cosmetic surgery. *Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery*, *113*(4), 1229.

The authors review the previous literature on psychological implications for the persons undergoing plastic surgery. Detailed research of computerized databases was conducted. A positive transition in the physical appearance of the patients translated in the improved self-esteem and self-confidence. The authors reviewed 37 previously conducted studies involving both male and female subjects. Furthermore, the results were not restricted to a single dimension. Results of a wide range of cosmetic surgery practices were critically analyzed. The standard change observed in the subjects was the rapid increase in social functioning, reduction in anxiety and traits of being positively treated by society.

Litner, J. A., Rotenberg, B. W., Dennis, M., & Adamson, P. A. (2008). Impact of cosmetic facial surgery on satisfaction with appearance and quality of life. *Archives of Facial Plastic Surgery*, *10*(2), 79–83.

The authors specifically highlight the impact of facial surgery on the quality of life(QOL) changes of people. The self-consciousness of facial outlook constitutes an instrumental role in the social interaction among society. The empirical study observed the experiences of 93 patients in terms of QOL. A critical aspect mentioned was the difference in the perception and outcome of male and female for experiencing facial surgery. In essence, the QOL of society is profoundly enhanced after removing or changing unwanted facial features and parts. The primary element improving the QOL of the community was the reduction in protracted psychological distress.

Papadopulos, N. A., Kovacs, L., Krammer, S., Herschbach, P., Henrich, G., & Biemer, E. (2007). Quality of life following aesthetic plastic surgery: a prospective study. *Journal of Plastic, Reconstructive & Aesthetic Surgery*, *60*(8), 915–921.

The authors performed pre and postoperative research to observe changes in the life of patients undergoing aesthetic cosmetic surgeries procedures. A pervasive belief in society facilitates the transformation in the appearance resulting from the procedure. However, the productive aspects of health benefits are largely overlooked. 95% of the studied subjects recommended the operation to other people. In the postoperative phase, the majority of the subjects reflected signs of increased physical fitness and expansion of social contacts. The study explicitly illustrates the positive aspects of cosmetic surgery in the framework of both appearance and health. Furthermore, aesthetic cosmetic surgery is well tolerated by the people and thus is a potential recommendation.

Rankin, M., Borah, G. L., Perry, A. W., & Wey, P. D. (1998). Quality-of-life outcomes after cosmetic surgery. *Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery*, *102*(6), 2139–2145; discussion 2146-7.

The research study highlights the manifestations of cosmetic surgery. It has become an increasingly common medical procedure but society is unfamiliar with the benefits objectively. A total of 105 patients who underwent elective plastic surgery was examined. Social, support, depression and coping with the surgery are the prominent characteristics that intrigue the cynics and thus patients. Nevertheless, persistent long term benefits were the implications of cosmetic procedures. It is essential to mention that the procedure refrained from casting an adverse impact on the ways of coping and social support. The bottom line is that cosmetic surgery should not be deemed a sophisticated practice. It plays an instrumental role to rejuvenate the quality of life of people by authorizing them control on their life and self.

References

Carney, M. J., Weissler, J. M., Koltz, P. F., Fischer, J. P., Wu, L. C., & Serletti, J. M. (2017). Academic productivity, knowledge, and education in plastic surgery: The benefit of the clinical research fellow. *Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery*, *140*(4), 842–849.

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