



23rd International Conference on

Adolescent Medicine & Child Psychology

September 28-29, 2017 Berlin, Germany

Workshop Day 1

Child Psychology 2017

Adolescent Medicine & Child Psychology

September 28-29, 2017 Berlin, Germany



Mary Ellen McMonigle

La Salle University, USA

Providing useful information to young adults concerning relationships, development of the Relationship Evaluation and Analysis Link Revised (REAL-R)

Information concerning relationship attitudes and perceptions on intimacy, passion, and commitment is useful to individuals engaging in intimate relations or considering such an effort. Vaillant from the Harvard Study of Adult Development indicates that close relationships when we are young make an enormous difference in the quality of our lives. Erikson (1968) indicated that the periods of time between adolescence and adulthood involve stages concerning identity and love in his model of psychosocial development. Therefore, it is this group of individuals who are actively pursuing romantic connections. Providing feedback to young adults in this period of life may be advantageous for enhancing the quality of their relationships and the quality of their lives beyond young adulthood. The purpose of this study is to establish the psychometric properties regarding reliability of a newly revised instrument, the Relationship Evaluation and Analysis Link Revised (REAL-R), which can be utilized to assess strengths and weaknesses and identify factors related to intimate relationships. It may be used to provide valuable feedback to youth and young adults concerning key areas of relationship functioning. The REAL-R assists individuals with identifying their position on scales for seven relationship factors. The purpose of this workshop is to examine the literature concerning relationships and demonstrate and experience the REAL-R. Discussion will include providing youth with valuable information about themselves concerning key areas on relationship functioning.

Biography

Mary Ellen McMonigle is a Licensed Psychologist and Assistant Professor of Psychology at La Salle University in USA. She completed her PhD in Educational Psychology and Master's degree in Counseling Psychology. Her professional training includes "Dialectical behavior therapy - research-based treatment for disorders of emotional dysregulation". She has 25 years of experience working with youth and young adults in clinical and college settings. Her teaching background involves mentoring undergraduate and graduate students. She serves as part-time Faculty at Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine in Philadelphia.

McMonigle@lasalle.edu



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Scientific Tracks & Abstracts Day 1

Child Psychology 2017

Sessions:

Day 1 September 28, 2017

Child Mental Health and Psychology | Adolescent Psychology | Psychopathology and Psychotherapy

Session Chair

Huda N Shaaban

American University of Kuwait, Kuwait

Session Co-Chair

Anselme Sadiki

Children's Home Society of Idaho, USA

Session Introduction

Title: Skills Training in Affective and Interpersonal Regulation for Adolescents (STAIR-A) residing in a Singapore residential Trauma-Informed facility group home

Clare Henn Haase, National University of Singapore, Singapore

Title: Ten years of alcohol intoxications in adolescents and treatment in pediatric departments in Dutch hospitals

Nicolaas van der Lely, Reinier de Graaf Gasthuis, Netherlands

Title: Cultural aspects of suicidal behaviour among female migrant adolescents

Indra Boedjarath, Tilburg University, Netherlands

Title: Edible Triangle: A model of early intervention in feeding difficulties for the under threes

Silvina Diaz Bonino, Perinatal Parent Infant Mental Health Service-NELFT, UK

Title: Telepsychiatry for mental health of children and adolescents in the North

Anna Eremeeva, Arkhangelsk Psychoneurological Dispensary, Russian Federation

Title: A therapeutic dilemma: symbolic versus literal approach while working with adolescent patients, shown with the use of clinical examples

Maria Teresa Aydemir, Clinical Psychologist in private practice, Poland

Maria Barbara Lokaj, Individual Member of the International Association of Analytical Psychology (IAAP), Poland

Title: Theory and application of a relational model/approach in treatment of multi-problem families: renewal, efficiency in collaboration and effectiveness

Haike Jacobs, Molendrift, Netherlands

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Ten years of alcohol intoxications in adolescents and treatment in pediatric departments in Dutch hospitals

Nicolaas van der Lely¹, Joris J Van Hoof² and Karin Nienhuis¹¹Reinier de Graaf Gasthuis, Netherlands²University of Twente, Netherlands

Aim: Alcohol intoxication in children and adolescents is a severe health concern in current pediatrics. In this longitudinal study, we monitored intake and treatment of 5,893 adolescents in Departments of Pediatrics in Dutch hospitals over the years 2007 to 2016.

Methods: From 2007 till 2016 we collected data on all adolescents (inclusion criteria: aged younger than 18 and with a positive BAC), treated by a pediatrician in all Dutch hospitals. Within the dutch pediatric surveillance system (NSCK), all pediatricians report adolescents and fill in a questionnaire, making use of a patient interview.

Results: In total 5,893 adolescents were treated, mainly (4,678; 88%) related to severe alcohol intoxication; mean age was 15.4 years, and 52% were boys. BAC level increased during this period (1.82 in 2007 and 2.01 in 2016), and reduced consciousness lasted from 2.24 hours in 2007 till 3.12 hours in 2016). 11.4% Of the adolescents with alcohol intoxication had simultaneous drug usage. The attitude of the parents changed during the years: in 2011 (first year of registration) 68% of the parents gave permission to their child to drink alcohol, in 2016 this decreased to only 19%.

Conclusions: Alcohol intoxication treatment remains an issue of importance. This dataset enables us to conduct longitudinal and interesting analyses on alcohol intoxication characteristics in youngsters, medical treatment, and events leading up to the intoxication.

Biography

Nicolaas van der Lely was born on August 13th, 1963 in Vlaardingen (Netherlands). From 1981 to 1988 he studied medicine at the Erasmus Medical Centre of Rotterdam (EMCR). During this period he also worked in Geneva, Paris and in Baltimore (USA). He had his clinical training in paediatrics in Maastricht (UMCM) and Amsterdam (AMC-EKZ). From 1995 to 1997 he was fellow in Pediatric Intensive Care in AMC EKZ. In 2002 he completed his thesis 'Emergency Care for Critically ill Children'. Since 1997 he is working as a paediatrician at the Reinier de Graaf Hospital (RdGG) in Delft as chief of residents. Since 2000 he did a lot of research on alcohol and youth for which he is well known in the Netherlands. In December 2006 he opened a multidisciplinary alcohol outpatient clinic. Because of this he is well known and asked for by local, regional and national policy makers.

P.vandeWeerd@rdgg.nl

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Cultural aspects of suicidal behaviour among female migrant adolescents

Indra Boedjarath

Tilburg University, Netherlands

Statement of the Problem: Suicidal behaviour of female ethnic minority adolescents in several westerns countries appear to be disproportionately higher compared to native peers. The Western medical-psychiatric and psychological explanatory models (individual focused, linear cause-effect relationships between psychopathology and suicidal behaviour, and medicalization oriented) flaw the understanding of suicidal behaviour from social and cultural perspective. Despite the growing strand of studies aimed to identify cultural factors of suicidal behaviour, the actors' perspective remains under researched. Alternatively, Bourdieu's concept of habitus is proposed and subsequently expanded and specified it into ethnic habitus to capture the specific ethnic factors of in female migrant adolescents' suicidal behaviour.

Methodological & Theoretical Orientation: The ethnic habitus of Dutch Hindustanis is explored to detect cultural elements which pertain to suicidal behaviour. This group is ideally suited to demonstrate the usefulness of the concept of ethnic habitus in suicidology. This group hails from Suriname (former Dutch colony), originating in India. They differ from western culture in terms of historical background, family relationships, cultural norms and values, religion, views on death and life, and most importantly, in the prevalence of suicidal behaviour. Both scientific literature and non-scientific reports and documents are explored, as well as several cultural expressions, such as oral history, proverbs and sayings, and popular songs and films.

Findings: Four major fields are found where Hindustani ethnic habitus is conveyed: gender specific and religious socialization, cultural images, and communication.

Conclusion & Significance: Ethnic habitus renders to examine the primary and secondary socialization that consciously and unconsciously contribute to suicidal behaviour. The existing Hindustani habitus contains different embodied cultural, historical and religious attitudes and belief about suicidal behaviour, which are internalized and transferred over time as an acceptable outlet. The concept seems suitable to apply on other cultural groups as well.

Biography

Indra Boedjarath has her expertise in mental health care of migrants in Netherland. As a Psychotherapist, she runs her own psychotherapy practice and works at an institution for children's and adolescents' mental health care. She always combined her clinical work with management, among others as the former Managing Director of Mikado, the Dutch center of expertise on transcultural health care. In addition to her work as a Psychotherapist, she is as an external PhD candidate working on a research: cultural aspects of suicidal behaviour. On regularly basis, she gives lectures, provides supervision, and speaks at international conferences on various cultural and social themes within the mental health care.

i.boedjarath@xs4all.nl

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Edible triangle: A model of early intervention in feeding difficulties for the under threes

Silvina Diaz Bonino

Perinatal Parent Infant Mental Health Service-NELFT, UK

This is a presentation on the further development in the conceptualization, implementation and evaluation of a model of early identification and intervention of feeding difficulties in the zero to three groups. “The Edible Triangle” (TET) is a model of short-term intervention informed by child development research, psychoanalytic infant observation and video analysis. This model fills a gap in public health provision and adjusts itself to be used by the workforce of integrated children’s services. We use a semi structured interview and apply experimental measures to process material. We developed an outcome measure to ascertain the infant’s change in collaborating with interpersonal interactions. Further research is needed to establish the effectiveness and feasibility of delivery this model at local and national level. A mixed-method design analyses parent and infant outcomes from seven clinical cases referred to the service. Data is extracted from video-recordings of treatment sessions at three time points: baseline, mid-treatment and end of treatment. A five-minute section from each video-recording is coded for Parental Embodied Mentalizing (PEM). Through the PEM coding process, we developed an Infant Receptivity (IR) scale. This scale assesses the infant’s receptivity in dyadic and triadic interactions and capacity for pre-symbolic and symbolic play in relation to the feeding and eating situation. Preliminary results reveal that TET improves PEM and IR. Results indicate the TET is a valuable therapeutic intervention that influences outcomes for mother and babies with feeding and eating difficulties. This data should contribute to the absence of feeding and transition to solids data in the public health arena for the 0-24 months’ group. This study contributes to the research asked for as per recommendations from the NICE Maternity and Child Nutrition and Antenatal and Postnatal Mental Health guidelines. The graph indicates that prior to admission; infant’s weight in centiles was present at both low and high ends. At the time of discharge, the graph, illustrates all weights coming closer to centre centiles. The control group does not seem representative of a normative group, thus indicating further need which has been identified but has not been referred to PIFC.

Biography

Silvina Diaz Bonino is a child and adolescent psychoanalytic psychotherapist trained at the Tavistock Centre in London. She works in the NHS with adults and infants in perinatal psychology. She teaches Infant Observation at postgraduate level and has contributed to the journal *Infant Observation* as an author and as part of the editorial board. She has a longstanding interest and ongoing research in the feeding relationship between mother and baby.

silvina.diaz-bonino@nelft.nhs.uk

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Telepsychiatry for mental health of children and adolescents in the North

Anna Ereemeeva¹ and Svetlana Manankova Bye²¹Arkhangelsk Psychoneurological Dispensary, Russian Federation²University Hospital of North Norway, Norway

Telepsychiatry is a modern organization of psychiatric service with help of information-communication technologies (ICT). This is important in North, considering its geographical and demographic features. In our project, psychiatric care rendered to children and adolescents is regarded as preventive. Sociological study was conducted among 546 specialists working in sphere of prevention in Arkhangelsk region in Russia. We assessed opinion on ways to improve prevention system for maintaining mental health. At the same time, we identified problems, main of which are availability of medical care and staffing problems. The proposal is to develop distance counseling in psychiatry. Given similarity of features of Northern Norway and Arkhangelsk region, as well as 25 years of experience in telemedicine in Norway, the Norwegian-Russian project has been under implementation since 2016. Main goal is to improve quality of prevention and treatment of people with mental disorders in remote areas by implementing ICT and practical solutions for e-health applications. Pilot areas have been selected, web-pages have been developed, skype-consultations have been given by doctors, psychologists, teachers. For first year project, positive feedback was received concerning implementation of e-health elements. Second year of project is devoted to network training, dissemination of experience in other areas. The acquired skills and knowledge, as well as encouraging positive results lead to fact that work will be continued as a part of our daily activities when the project is over. Basis for sustainable system for supporting remote areas will be activities of newly established "Distance Work Unit" at Arkhangelsk psychoneurological dispensary.

Biography

Anna Ereemeeva took postdoctoral study at the Department of Psychiatry and Clinical Psychology, the Northern State Medical University (Arkhangelsk, Russia). PhD thesis defense is planned the fall of 2017. She is the Deputy Chief Doctor on prevention and interagency cooperation of the Arkhangelsk Psychoneurological Dispensary and the Chief External Child Psychiatrist-Drug addiction Specialist of the Ministry of Health of the Arkhangelsk region. She is the author of 25 publications, including 3 articles published in the leading scientific journals added by the Supreme Certifying Commission of Russia into the list of editions recommended for publication of the thesis works materials.

anet708@yandex.ru

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A therapeutic dilemma: Symbolic versus literal approach while working with adolescent patients, shown with the use of clinical examples

¹Maria Teresa Aydemir and ²Maria Barbara Lokaj¹Clinical Psychologist in private practice, Poland²International Association of Analytical Psychology (IAAP), Poland

The purpose of this presentation is to show psychotherapeutic work with adolescent patients, based on our clinical long-term psychotherapeutic experience. Many adolescent patients have presented significant emotional deficiencies resulting from the lack of enough parental care and support. In these situations, therapists often become 'substitute parents'. Our dilemma, as therapists, is how to keep a symbolic and analytical attitude facing these significant deficiencies and needs of our young patients. This dilemma is critical, as the period of adolescence is an especially important and difficult moment in one's life. This time of a transition requires guidance from an adult figure helping them to enter early adulthood. The question is how far can or should the therapist fulfill this role? We will present two clinical examples of individual psychotherapy with an adolescent female and with a late adolescent male patient. We will share our thoughts and reflections regarding these cases and would like to invite you for an open discussion on this topic. Our presentation is dedicated especially to psychotherapists, psychologists, psychiatrists, counselors and other specialists working with adolescent clients and their families. We are going to deliver a 25-minute oral multi-media presentation in English.

Biography

Maria Barbara Lokaj is a certified Jungian Analyst, Clinical Psychologist from Poland, Silesian Metropoly, who is an Analytical Psychotherapist with 29 years of clinical experience in the field of psychotherapy. She is an Individual Member of the International Association for Analytical Psychology. She is also a Founder – Member and the Chair of the Ethics Committee of the Eastern and Central European Community of Jungian Analysts (ECECJA). She was a Co-founder of the first IAAP Developing Group in Poland and a Founder – Member of the Polish Association of Analytical Psychology (PTPA).

Maria Aydemir is currently, works in her own private practice in Katowice, Silesian Metropolis, the capital of the Upper Silesian Region in south-western Poland, EU. Currently, works in her own private practice in Katowice, Silesian Metropolis, the capital of the Upper Silesian Region in south-western Poland, EU.

maria.aydemir005@gmail.com

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Theory and application of a relational model/approach in treatment of multi-problem families: Renewal, efficiency in collaboration and effectiveness

Haike Jacobs

Molendrift, Netherlands

The responsibility for youth care in the Netherlands has been transferred from provincial governments to the municipalities. Due to this transformation, Dutch youth care has undergone a substantive renewal and focus on cooperation. One important innovation is the concept integral aid. Especially in families with complex problems integral aid provides more continuity because it is appropriate and coherent. From a variety of disciplines, care is better utilized and coordinated through 'one family one plan'; care is given in different areas of life, there is better coordination among health care providers, and there is continuity in transitional phases. Further, a lot of attention is focused on client participation and joint decision making. This way, children, and families remain starting point of health care. Care will be provided as light and unobtrusive as possible, but immediately intensified when needed. Effective child healthcare is an essential part of the new, Dutch youth act. It strives to connect knowledge and practice. On the one hand, there is evidence based care and on the other hand, there is customized care. In addition to the evidence-based model, there is an important role for the relational model/approach. These models need reconciliation and become connected as they are two sides of the same medal. Relationships can be the cause of many problems, but they can contribute to the solution as well. Relations are very natural, even when they are ineffective, and have a major influence on the outcome. Negative relationships have an interrupting effect on emotions, which in turn affect cognitions and subsequently leads to disconnections, with a negative outcome. On the other hand, relationships can also influence cognitions in a positive way, which can result in more agency, connection and eventually in positive outcomes. In the Beijum district, a deprived area of Groningen, a unique combination of the evidence-based model and the relationship model/approach is being used.

Biography

Haike Jacobs is currently working as a Senior Healthcare Psychologist at Molendrift Mental Health Care Services Provider, Netherlands. She completed her Bachelor degree in Education at Zwolle, Netherland; Master's in Philosophy and History of Education from University of Groningen, Netherland and received her Mental Healthcare degree with a focus on child psychology. She works as a Behavioral Scientist in a deprived city area of Groningen city.

h.jacobs@molendrift.nl

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Scientific Tracks & Abstracts Day 2

Child Psychology 2017

Sessions:

Day 2 September 29, 2017

Psychopathology and Psychotherapy | Child Development and Stages | Adolescent Psychology | Autism | Child Educational and School Psychology

Session Chair

Ebru Ozlem Albayrak

Ludens Psychotherapy Clinic , Turkey

Session Co-Chair

Anselme Sadiki

Children's Home Society of Idaho, USA

Session Introduction

Title: Misidentifying autism in school age children-Migration related issues

Claire Behrens, University of Colorado, USA

Title: Rates of obesity among children and the impact of snack advertising

Jessica Mikeska, Indiana State University, USA

Title: The Relationship between nursing students' attitudes towards gender equality and dating violence

Nevin Uslu, Mehmet Akif Ersoy University, Turkey

Title: Attachment ,psychopathology and attachment system In psychotherapy

Ebru Ozlem Albayrak, Ludens Psychotherapy Clinic, Turkey

Title: You don't know what you don't know: The benefits of considering EP professionals as part of the wider system in strategy development

Nuhaila Al-Rawahi, Child Educational and Community Psychologist, Oman

Title: The effect of problem solving and coping-with-stress education given with creative drama based on human caring model on empowerment the adolescents with type 1 diabetes mellitus

Nevin Uslu, Mehmet Akif Ersoy University, Turkey

Young Research Forum:

Title: Increasing forgiveness: Design of a reading technique based on the social learning theory

Maria Gamiz, Universitat Internacional de Catalunya, Spain

Title: Reducing acceptance of intimate partner violence in socioeconomically disadvantaged adolescents: evaluation of peace road for children

Bethany Devenish, Deakin University, Australia

Title: Development and validation of a Japanese version of Emotion Regulation Questionnaire for children and adolescents: A preliminary study

Hikari Namatame, University of Tsukuba , Japan

Title: The effect of rhythmic movements on depression and anxiety in children with cancer

Zahra Ebadi Nejad, Birjand University of Medical Sciences, Iran

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Misidentifying autism in school age children - Migration related issues

Claire Behrens

University of Colorado, USA

Currently misidentification of autism in school age children represents a reality in the American public education system. Disproportionality in over identification of cases of autism originates when migration related issues are left out by clinicians. A thorough implementation of an educational system that targets practitioners' professional development to broaden the scope of assessment could significantly reduce misidentification. Special education resources could be maximized and the effectiveness of interventions would change radically. Awareness of trauma and cultural issues related to migration is a crucial part of a psychological assessment. Various sources on recent migration issues were collected, as well as data from a specific public-school district that displays high incidence of autism in American and non-American children; systemic education training for school psychologist and other special education related services.

Biography

Claire Behrens has completed her EdS from University of Colorado, Denver. She worked for Aurora Public School, Colorado and currently works for Clark County school district in Las Vegas, Nevada. As a Bilingual School Psychologist, she has been studying the effects of migration and trauma related issues in middle school and elementary school students.

claire.c.behrens@gmail.com

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Rates of obesity among children and the impact of snack advertising

Jessica Mikeska¹ and Les Carlson²

Indiana State University, USA

University of Nebraska, USA

Statement of the Problem: Evidence indicates that obese children who become obese adults are more at risk for preventable diseases than children developing into adults of normal weight. And while prior research indicates marketing impacts child obesity, it is an important issue worldwide that the mental health of children and adolescents. It is very important for children to learn adaptive emotion regulation strategies because the emotion dysregulation is a risk factor for depression and anxiety disorders. However, in Japan, there is no scale that assesses the emotion regulation of children, so that the research progress of depression and anxiety disorders has been delayed. Therefore, the present research is aimed at developing the Japanese version of the Emotion Regulation Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents and investigate its reliability and validity. Adolescents the age 15-18 participate the survey and rate the Japanese version of ERQ-CA, emotion regulation behavior scale, Trait Anxiety subscale of State-Trait Anxiety Inventory Form X and Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale. In near future, we will conduct the survey for children the age 8-15 and complete the examination of reliability and validity of the Japanese version of ERQ-CA. It is a principal issue worldwide that the mental health of children and adolescents. It is very important for children to learn adaptive emotion regulation strategies because the emotion dysregulation is a risk factor for depression and anxiety disorders. However, in Japan, there is no scale that assesses the emotion regulation of children, so that the research progress of depression and anxiety disorders has been delayed. Therefore, the present research is aimed at developing the Japanese version of the Emotion Regulation Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents and investigate its reliability and validity. Adolescents the age 15-18 participate the survey and rate the Japanese version of ERQ-CA, emotion regulation behavior scale, Trait Anxiety subscale of State-Trait Anxiety Inventory Form X and Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale. In near future, we will conduct the survey for children the age 8-15 and complete the examination of reliability and validity of the Japanese version of ERQ-CA. Many such studies measure marketing as mere media exposure or snacking. The purpose of this study is to generate greater understanding of the relationship between child obesity and marketing by a) exploring direct measures of marketing's influences to b) compare the degree to which these and other hereditary factors explain differences in obesity rates among children and parents.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Data include responses from 7th and 10th grade students, as well as their parents, regarding eating patterns and social influences on nutrition decisions. Across 13 Nebraska, USA and South Carolina, USA urban and rural schools, a response rate of 32% allowed a dataset of 332 completed and merged student-parent surveys, including watching advertisement (thus inactivity) and snacking on youth-targeted junk food serving as appropriate proxies for marketing influence.

Findings: While modeling BMI differences as being confounded by marketing influences allowed for stronger prediction of a continuous measure of BMI than the grouping variable, main analyses did not reveal snacking and advertising/inactivity as significant confounds to the group-BMI relationship. Yet, a post-hoc test using a dichotomous measure of BMI indicates that advertising/inactivity, snacking, and parent BMI are significant confounds and, thus, predict differences between obese and nonobese children beyond the grouping variable, but with parent BMI serving as the larger confound. **Conclusion & Significance:** Heredity explains why some children are obese to a larger degree than marketing. Implications for parent consumption derived from socialization literature streams are offered.

Biography

Jessica Mikeska's research stream works to further conceptual development of Environmental Management Theory, i.e. the manner in which firms manage forces of their external business environment, as well as behavioral aspects of the sales role. Within this stream and based on her philosophy that scholarship should advance the content of higher education, she prioritizes scholarly work that is easily translatable in the undergraduate classroom. Dr. Mikeska has published research on child development topics in the *Journal of Consumer Psychology* and the *Journal of Advertising Research*, among others.

jessica.mikeska@indstate.edu

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The relationship between nursing students' attitudes towards gender equality and dating violence

Nevin Uslu¹ and Rabiye Erenoglu²¹Mehmet Akif Ersoy University, Turkey²Mustafa Kemal University, Turkey

Statement of the Problem: This study was planned to determine relationship between university students' attitudes towards gender equality and dating violence.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Study was conducted with 310 students who were studied in a nursing department of university, agreed to participate study from April-May 2017. In this descriptive-analytical type study, Personal Information Form, Dating Violence Scale (DVS), Gender Equality Scale (GES) were used as data collection tools. In analysis, descriptive statistics, non-parametric, correlation analyses were used.

Findings: 62.3% of the students were female, 96.1% were single, 26.8% were the first year, the average age was 20.94±1.91. It was determined 75.4% of young ones came Mediterranean region, the majority of their parents had education level as a primary school and they had a moderate level of income. GES and subscale (traditional, equality sex) averages of students were 50.6±0.6, 42.7±6.1, 7.9 ± 1.3. There was no statistically significant difference between means of GES according to marital status, place of birth, mother education level and family income level (p>0.05). It was determined means of GES were statistically significantly different according to gender, class and father's educational status. GES scores of female students, fourth-year students, and students who had fathers with university degrees were higher than those of others (p<0.05). In the study, mean of DVS and subscales (general, physical, emotional, economic, sexual violence) were 4.2±0.4, 4.5±0.5, 4.3±0.7, 4.0±0.6, 3.8±0.9, 4.4±0.6. A statistically significant difference was found between means of DVS scores according to gender, father education level of students (p<0.05). As students' perception of gender equality increased, their attitudes which didn't support dating violence increased (p<0.01).

Conclusion & Significance: It was determined students had moderate levels of gender equality perception, they didn't support dating violence. Students' awareness can be raised via trainings on gender roles and prevention of sex-based violence.

Biography

Nevin Uslu has completed her master's degree and doctorate in Erciyes University Pediatric Nursing Department. She conducts researches adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus and obese in child endocrinology. She is interested in child psychology. She has also handle with abuse/violence, stress management, problem solving and hope in her researches. She is currently pursuing as an assistant professor in Mehmet Akif Ersoy University.

nevinuslu38@gmail.com

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Attachment, psychopathology and attachment system in psychotherapy

Ebru Ozlem Albayrak
Ludens Psychotherapy Clinic, Turkey

Attachment relationships are the major environmental factors that shape brain development for the infant and young child during its period of maximal growth. Reluctant aspects of the neurobiology of this situation, the critical period of overproduction of synapses is genetically determined; the pruning and maintenance of synaptic connections are environmentally driven. Repeated and expectable patterns of interpersonal connection between a child and an attachment figure are necessary for proper development. There are always times of disconnection. In each of the forms of insecure attachment, there is a problem with connection and repair. During all kind of psychotherapy, attachment system is activated. Mentalization and integration are two important processes that are supposed to repair attachment system, defined by some authors. In this article, besides attachment and psychopathology, attachment system and its role in psychotherapeutic processes are discussed in the light of scrutinized literature collected from different sources including PubMed. Finally this literature, a comprehensive literature review of the most current research in child and adolescent attachment, as well as clinical and therapeutic implications for psychotherapists recognizes the significance of the therapeutic dyad when working with children and adolescents.

Biography

Ebru Ozlem Albayrak has completed his PhD at Marmara University in Istanbul and Post-doctoral studies at Bakirköy Mental Training and Research Hospital in Istanbul. She is the Director of Ludens Psychiatry Clinic. She has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals especially on anxiety and mood disorders.

ebruozlem@gmail.com

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You don't know what you don't know: The benefits of considering EP professionals as part of the wider system in strategy development

Nuhaila Al-Rawahi

Child Educational and Community Psychologist, Oman

Delays in language and communication development can be attributed to many factors which manifest differently depending on the context that a child finds himself/herself in. These contexts become more complex in countries that are bilingual and/or multilingual with cultural elements that may not be universally unique. However, the culmination of these factors in one context lends themselves to more personalized strategies that are more likely realized through similar consultation methods of comparing and contrasting, and giving attention to the exception to the rules. This strategy needs to extend to the macro system, which includes professionals and their traditional methods of training, as is common practice in the medical residency placements.

Biography

Nuhaila Al-Rawahi has come full circle in her recent return to Oman. The lack of special needs provision in schools twenty years ago has driven her to pursue the educational psychology profession. Dr. Nuhaila Al-Rawahi completed her Doctorate in Educational, Child and Community Psychology from the University of Exeter (U.K) in 2011. She has one publication, her thesis; 'Effective Emotional Literacy Programmes: Teacher's Perceptions'. Nuhaila is currently working as an independent practitioner in Muscat. Although she is arguably in the early stages of her career, her experience in various local authorities in the U.K has allowed her to identify a novel strategy that has the potential of raising the language and communication standards in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

Info@epmuscat.com

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The effect of problem solving and coping-with-stress education given with creative drama based on human caring model on empowerment of the adolescents with type 1 diabetes mellitus

Nevin Uslu¹ and Meral Bayat²¹Mehmet Akif Ersoy University, Turkey²Erciyes University, Turkey

Statement of the Problem: This study was conducted to determine effect of problem solving, coping-with-stress education given with creative drama based on Human Caring Model (HCM) on empowerment adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (T1DM)

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Study is mixed pattern in randomized controlled experimental-phenomenological design. 34 adolescents with T1DM monitored in pediatric endocrinology policlinics university hospital were carried out. Data were collected with Adolescent Information Form, Scales of Perceived Stress, Problem Solving, Beck Hopelessness, Physiological Results Evaluation Forms in zero, third and sixth months. Drama method provides using many healing processes and methods in HCM, was performed in 8 sessions during education. The sessions covered reasons-symptoms-consequences, coping strategies stress, problem solving, some of problems face with. In quantitative analysis; descriptive statistics, Shapiro-Wilk, parametric-non-parametric tests were employed. Qualitative data, drama sessions were transcribed with permission of camera images by using content analysis method.

Findings: The views were taken into two categories as lower-upper level requirements. Themes have been established under categories. In the study, it was determined perceived stress, problem solving, hopelessness scores, HbA1c didn't differ between intervention-control groups. According to qualitative data, education helped adolescents realize methods that they can use or cannot use for coping with stress and problem solving, see that they aren't alone and unique, other people have similar problems-thoughts, feel themselves well and relaxed. Also, it was determined care moment, interpersonal care relationship in HCM have been established, healing processes for learning-teaching, self-confidence, defining feelings, sensations, making healing environment, help to requirements have been used.

Conclusion & Significance: Human Caring Model and creative drama may be used in determining problems adolescents with T1DM face during disease management and in psycho-social fields, in forwarding care and providing social support.

Biography

Nevin Uslu has completed her master's degree and doctorate in Erciyes University Pediatric Nursing Department. She conducts researches adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus and obese in child endocrinology. She is interested in child psychology. She has also handle with abuse/violence, stress management, problem solving and hope in her researches. She is currently pursuing as an assistant professor in Mehmet Akif Ersoy University.

nevinuslu38@gmail.com

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Increasing forgiveness: Design of a reading technique based on the social learning theory

Maria Gamiz, Maria Fernandez-Capo and Silvia Recoder
Universitat Internacional de Catalunya, Spain

Forgiveness is a human strength mainly helpful for the well being of social relationships. Research has showed the potential benefits of forgiving for physical and mental health as well as for restoring relationships. As a result a variety of interventions seeking to improve forgiving have been successfully developed. It is assumed that interventions lasting less than two hours have not effect on forgiveness. This study tests the effectiveness of a brief self-designed reading technique based on the Social Learning Theory in the promotion of episodic forgiveness. 125 university students completed the Transgression Related Interpersonal Motivations Inventory (TRIM-18) and were enrolled and randomized to either experimental or control group. The former read a self-designed text including a testimony of forgiveness (intervention) and the later a neutral text. After the intervention, participants completed again TRIM-18. Results indicated that the experimental group significantly increased the levels of benevolence and reduced avoidance and revenge against the offender. The main contribution into the research on forgiveness interventions is the demonstration that effectiveness of a technique might be not contrary to briefness.

Biography

Maria Gamiz is an Assistant professor and researcher in the Psychology and Mental Health Department of the Medicine and Health Sciences School in the Universitat Internacional de Catalunya, Spain. The research focus on personal strengths, mainly in forgiveness which was the topic of her dissertation.

mariagamiz@uic.es

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Reducing acceptance of intimate partner violence in socioeconomically disadvantaged adolescents: Evaluation of peace road for children

Bethany Devenish

Deakin University, Australia

Adolescents from socioeconomically disadvantaged communities are more likely to be accepting of intimate partner violence, in addition to being at increased risk of experiencing or perpetrating intimate partner violence. There is however a paucity of research evaluating the efficacy of programs designed to address acceptance of intimate partner violence. This study evaluated whether Peace Road for Children, a World Vision school based intervention, was more effective in reducing acceptance of wife beating than broader Child Protection activities alone, among 240 male and female adolescents aged 10-16 years of age in Armenia. Fisher's z tests for two population proportions revealed that Peace Road for Children significantly reduced the number of children who became accepting of wife beating in comparison to the control group, however Peace Road for Children did not lead to a more significant reduction in acceptance of wife beating in children who indicated wife beating was acceptable at baseline. The findings highlight key considerations for violence prevention research, including the importance of early prevention in attitudes towards intimate partner violence.

Biography

Bethany Devenish is a PhD student whose research work is evaluating a world vision intervention aimed at reducing the effects of poverty-related risk factors on children and adolescents. Her project, which is being undertaken in Armenia, has focused on the impact of the intervention on the psychosocial functioning of adolescents who are at increased risk due to their poverty. One of the factors targeted by the intervention is acceptance of interpersonal violence. The findings provide directions for future preventative efforts in this area.

bethany.devenish@deakin.edu.au

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Development and validation of a Japanese version of Emotion Regulation Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents: A preliminary study

Hikari Namatame¹, Hiroko Fujisato² and Yoko Sawamiya¹¹University of Tsukuba, Japan²National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry, Japan

It is an important issue worldwide that the mental health of children and adolescents. It is very important for children to learn adaptive emotion regulation strategies because the emotion dysregulation is risk factor for depression and anxiety disorders. However, in Japan, there is no scale that assesses the emotion regulation of children, so that the research progress of depression and anxiety disorders has been delayed. Therefore, the present research is aimed at the developing the Japanese version of the emotion regulation questionnaire for children and adolescents and investigate its reliability and validity. Adolescents the age 15-18 participate the survey and rate the Japanese version of ERQ-CA, emotion regulation behavior scale, Trait Anxiety subscale of State-Trait Anxiety Inventory form X and Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale. In near future, we will conduct the survey for children the age 8-15 and complete the examination of reliability and validity of the Japanese version of ERQ-CA.

Biography

Hikari Namatame has completed her Master's degree in Psychology from the University of Tsukuba. Her research work focuses on positive body image.

jus122@hotmail.co.jp

Notes:

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The effect of rhythmic movements on depression and anxiety in children with cancer

Zahra Ebadi Nejad

Birjand University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Cancer is a chronic childhood disease with many unpleasant psychological consequences such as depression and anxiety. The study conducted to assess the effect of rhythmic movement on depression and mild anxiety of children with cancer. This study was a Quasi-experimental study. The study population included all children aged 7 to 12 years old diagnosed with cancer who were hospitalized in the oncology ward of a pediatrics hospital affiliated with Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences in Tehran, Iran. Sampling was through convenient sampling and based on the inclusion criteria. 31 children with depression and anxiety are chosen according to "Children Depression Questionnaire" and "Beck Anxiety Inventory" were recruited. Rhythmic movements with hip-hop style along with playing music performed in the playing room for 45 minutes during 6 sessions. Questionnaires were re-completed on the final day of intervention (sixth day) and 3 weeks later through reading the items for children and filling by the researcher. Data analyzed using SPSS V.18 by repeated analysis of variance (ANOVA). The results showed significant differences between the mean values of both depressions ($P < 0.001$) and anxiety ($P < 0.05$) score before intervention and at the end of day 6 and weeks 3. Rhythmic movements as a nonpharmacologic intervention reduce depression and anxiety in children with cancer. It is recommended that nurses use non-pharmacological approaches such as rhythmic movements to reduce the psychological effects of cancer instead of using drugs.

Biography

Zahra Ebadi Nejad completed her Master's degree in Pediatric Nursing at Shahaid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences. She is working as Faculty in School of Nursing and Midwifery, Birjand University of Medical Sciences.

zahraebadi2020@gmail.com

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Crime, court and parental alienation

Catherine MacWillie

Custody Calculations, A Public Benefits Corporation, USA

In today's divorce environment of extreme litigation, parental alienation, false allegations, of child abuse, police reports and restraining orders, filed to gain an advantage in custody. Parents in growing numbers pushed to the edge commit crimes from mild to horrific ending in the terrible loss of life such as the case with the largest mass shooting in the history of Orange County California dealing with divorce and custody issues. Sometimes even with the unthinkable parent taking the life of their own children such was the case with two children Sam and Libby Porter who were only 7 and 8 years old or the suicide of a child only 6 years old despondent over his own parents' divorce. Family law may be responsible for 25% of the crime in the United States such as homicides, suicides, abductions, child abuse, domestic violence, violation of restraining orders, and violation of court orders, stalking and more. These issues are not limited to a single country, continent or gender as headlines around the globe now document to the detriment of children and families and others caught in the crossfire.

Biography

Catherine MacWillie is the CEO of Custody Calculations, Calendars & Orders and has 33 years of experience with Family Law and 24 years as an LAPD Officer responding to radio calls dealing with divorce and custody and; nine years of experience as a Child Custody and Divorce Coach. She spent 10 years in researching family law cause and effect and started speaking about these issues long before others. She is a member of International Parental Alienation Study Group, (PASG); Parental Alienation Colloquium 2014 ISNAF, Long Beach, California and; Parental Alienation Think Tank, 2016 Beverly Hills, California.

Catherine@CustodyCalculations.com

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Effectiveness of nerve activation to language ability and concentration on children

Erna Marina Kusuma

Vier Psychology Services, Indonesia

Since the digital era began, especially in the 2000s, children began to recognize computers or gadgets in their daily activities. In Indonesia, for the last few years, children of 2-year-old play a lot of gadgets and watching TV in their daily activities. Busy working life and hectic schedules mean parents are often running out of time to spend with their children, so that children often live with babysitter all day and often just watching tv or playing video games to keep the child quiet. Anamnesis results show that on average, babies are played television shows for about 6 to 8 hours a day. This resulted in the interaction of children with the surrounding people to be reduced. Reduced interaction to the surrounding affects children's ability in communication, focus and socialization of children in the future. Over the past 10 years, 80 percent of patients who have speech delay, hyperactivity and other developmental disorders are starting from the use of gadgets and televisions since they were infants. The most common development disorders are the lack of response to the surrounding and delayed 2-way communication. This shows the use of electronics such as gadgets and watching TV excessively since infants will affect the development of the cerebrum where the brain is very useful for language development and response to the surrounding. A natural way that can help the brain become actively re-integrated is by activation of the nerves. Nerve activation is a combination of a variety of simple movements and light massage integrated into the head and inside the mouth. This movement and massage can be done passively or actively. Some of this nerve activation movement is simple and can be done at home. In the past 10 years, it was seen that patients who were given the method of nerve activation had increased 95 percent in speech ability compared with patients who were not given neural activation method. The categories of patients in this case are aged 3 to 5 years, experiencing speech delays and concentration disorders, have never tried any therapy, given the method of nerve activation in therapy for 4 months with a duration of once a week in the mouth activation and every day 3 hours of motion exercises in home, a 95 percent increase in speech and 2-way communication and focus.

Biography

Erna Marina Kusuma is a Child Psychologist who is experienced in optimizing the development of children, specializing in special needs children. She has expertise in developing communication skills in children who experience speech delays or concentration problems. Together with her husband who is also a Psychologist, established a psychology clinic to help the society both individually and organizationally. She completed her psychology education at University of Surabaya, and Master of Psychology at Padjadjaran University and took a short course in Kinesiology. She had also taken short courses and seminars in Adelaide, Australia. Since 2007, she has been speakers in various media such as magazines, radio and television for the topic of Child Development in Indonesia. Until now, she is actively providing parenting seminars in various schools in Indonesia.

ernamarina@gmail.com

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