

**METAPHORICAL MODEL OF MENTAL AND EMOTIONAL STATE DYNAMICS,
ATTITUDES AND VALUES OF PARENTS OF CHILDREN WITH
PSYCHOPHYSICAL DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES.**

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The article discusses the results of ascertaining and forming experiment aimed at identifying the source data of quantitative indicators of the emotional state of the parents of children with psychophysical developmental disabilities and parents of children with normal development, as well as identifying the effectiveness of the psychological correction system that we have developed.

Keywords: parents of children with mental and physical developmental disabilities, metaphorical model, harmonization of psychological climate in the family.

Method of ascertaining and forming experiment - is aimed at identifying the source data of quantitative indicators of the emotional state of the parents of children with psychophysical developmental disabilities and parents of children with normal development, as well as identifying the effectiveness of the psychological correction system that we have developed. We studied families with children with psychophysical developmental disabilities and families with children with normal development (before and after the correctional program).

For this purpose, we used a diagnostic system, comprising the following method:

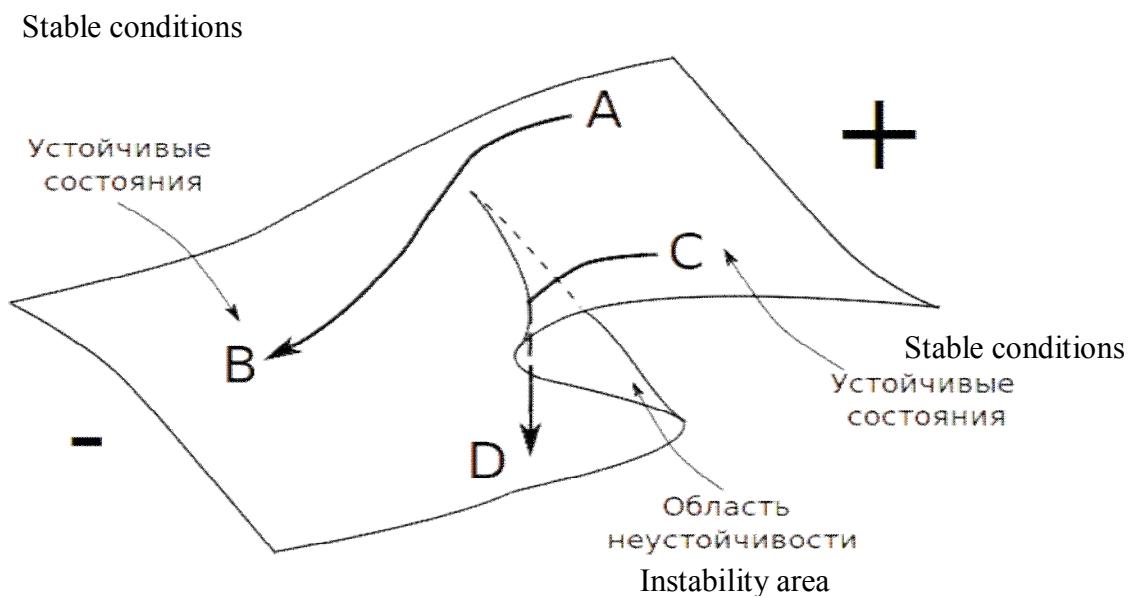
- Parental Relationship Test-Questionnaire (A.Y. Varga, V.V. Stolin);
- "Investigation of Anxiety" Test (Spielberger questionnaire);
- Differential Diagnosis of Depression (V.A. Zhmurova);
- Positive and Negative Affectivity Test (which was developed by D. Watson, Lee A. Clark and Oak Telegenn).

The basic idea of the model was borrowed from the theory of catastrophes and is used in a rather arbitrary way. This model is based on several assumptions.

Firstly, it is assumed that the object's condition (in our case a parent) is described by a row of quantitative index so that this state can be represented in a multidimensional space of indicators by one point. For example, such conditions on the picture are A, B, C, and D. Of course, we do not enter any coordinates in the literal sense. Secondly, it is assumed that dynamic processes that involve object (parent) can be described by the spatial curve unifying the two point-conditions. These are, for example, the curves AB and CD.

Thirdly, the structure of the pattern (surface with moving points shown on the picture) has "folds" and points may fall from the edge of them. Thus, at some point moving from condition C to the condition D the object falls down at the edge of the fold. In other words it is going through a "catastrophic" event during small amount of time. However, there is a fundamental difference when you enter a certain gradient or, in other words, the direction of the entire dynamics between C and D. The peculiarity of condition C is that it is very easy to get down when leaving the stable area, while getting out from the "bottom" is possible only through a long smooth way. At the same time it is possible to move as long as required on the surface of the "bottom" without undergoing any significant changes.

Namely this feature has led us to the idea of imposing a model of experimental results on the crash of the "fold" type. Indeed, the above analysis has demonstrated the existence of a number of bimodal indicators which means that the inhomogeneous internal structure of the group of parents of children with psychophysical developmental disabilities.



Picture. Metaphorical model of mental and emotional state dynamics, attitudes and values of parents of children with phychophysical developmental disabilities.

On the one hand, "fold" model emphasizes the principle of differentiation in psychotherapy, on the other hand it does not establish rigid types and categories, in other words "cells" into which subjects of psychological help should get.

During individual work psychologist acts as a primary tool of "feedback" who does not influence on it, but reflects different aspects of the psychological reality of the parents. "Feedback" in group therapy is multifaceted because it is performed between each of the group members and the group as a whole. The fact of self-optimization of the parent, restructuring the hierarchy of his values in life is very important in the context of the internal clashes of parent with himself. Psychocorrectional process in personality - oriented approach aims to change angles in three dimensions: cognitive, emotional and behavioral.

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