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Psychological features of parent-child relationships families having children with acute lymphoblastic Leukemia

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Abstract

© 2016 Afanasyev and Fedorenko. The paper describes the experimental study of psycho diagnostic characteristics of parent-child relationships in families with a child with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. In the study we used the following methodics: a questionnaire "The analysis of family relationships"; the methodic of studying the parental convictions (PARI - parental attitude research instrument); projective methodic to study specific - personal, emotional relationships of the child with other people. The leading breeding style in families with a child under school age, who has cancer, is indulgence hyper protection. Mother in an effort to help her sick children tends to establish the optimal emotional contact, but despite that fact they have faulty convictions too, which are at the level of trends. Children with leukemia are in need of both mother and father, but the couple of parents is under-represented in the child's mind. The critically ill children of preschool age reveal the two opposing trends: the desire to communicate and dominant in a group of children and a desire for solitude. This contradiction finds its expression in the conflictness and aggressiveness of a child. The materials presented in the article are of practical value for doctors, psychologists, volunteers and other people who work in the departments of palliative care and in the departments of Pediatric Hematology and Oncology information activities.

Keywords

Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, Parent-child relationships, Parenting styles, The parent convictions