WCPCG-2011 World Conference on Psychology, Counselling and Guidance

CESARS TEMPLE HOTEL, 25-29 MAY, 2011 ANTALYA - TURKEY

ABSTRACTS BOOK

©2011 Academic World Education & Research Center. All rights reserved. *The ideas published in the book belong to the authors*

The effect of play therapy on children with ADHD Barzegary, L , Zamini, S

a Instructor in Payamenur university- Shabestar branch, Azarbayjaneshargy, Shabestar, Tabriz, Iran b Instructor in Payamenur university- Shabestar branch, Azarbayjaneshargy, Shabestar, Tabriz, Iran

Abstract

This research aimed to examine effect of play therapy (watch ring) on ADHD boys. Using randomized sampling, among ADHD boy had referred to Shams chinic in Tabriz- Iran in 2010. 14 children were selected. They were randomly placed in 2 groups (experimentation and control group). CSI-4 questionnaire was performed by parents as pre and post- test. Using of covariance analysis, esults showed that there is significant difference between control and experimental group. It's resulted that play therapy (watch ring) may be effective method for treating children with ADHD.

Keywords: Play therapy, ADHD

The effect of QEEG- guided neurofeedback treatment in decreasing of OCD symptoms Barzegary, L, Yaghubi, H b, Rostami

a Instructor in Payamenur university- Shabestar branch, Azarbayjaneshargy,Shabestar,Tabriz, Iran b Assistant professor,Shahed university, Tehran, Iran c Assistant professor,Tehran university, Tehran, Iran

Abstract

The main purpose of this research is to determine effectiveness of QEEG- Guided Neurofeedback therapy in decreasing OCD symptoms. Twelve patients were selected from «Atiyeh» institution in Tehran- Iran and they are placed in 3 situations randomly which are neurofeedback, drug therapy and waiting list. Padua Inventory is administered for all patients as pre- test and post- test in 10 weeks. The results of this research using kuruskal – Wallis and Mann-whitney U test were analysed. It's resulted that neurofeedback treatment may be used as a new treatment approach for treating OCD.

Keywords: OCD, Neurofeedback;

The Contribution of Psychological Theories in Literary Criticism Abdolbaghi Rezaei, Seyyed Hassan Seyyedrezaei

Assistant Professor, Golestan University, Gorgan, IRAN Islamic Azad University, Aliabad Katoul Branch, Aliabad Katoul, IRAN

Abstract

Dealing with human behavior in almost all aspects of human endeavor, psychological theories have made their contributions into different fields of studies. Literature study is not an exception. Literary criticism, for instance, is conspicuously based on psychological theories. Acquaintance with these theories in the literary criticism is so significant that understanding it will be close to impossible unless one has good grasp of psychological theories. Most of these theories such as humanism by Rogers, Maslow and Erickson, evolutionary psychology by Bolles and Freud's ideas are of paramount importance in literary criticism. This study aims at introducing the psychological theories used and the contributions in literary criticism.

Key words: psychological theories, literary criticism, humanism, evolutionary criticism.

Pattern of temperament and character factors in hospitalized patients with Borderline Personality Disorder

Maryam Atefi, Behrooz Dolatshahi, Abbas PourShahbaz, Mohammad Reza Khodaie

University of Social Walfare and Rehabilitaion Science, Depatment of clinical psychology, Tehran, 3834198571, Iran University of Social Walfare and Rehabilitaion Science, Depatment of psychiatry, Tehran, 3834198571, Iran

Abstract

The aim of this study is to investigate Temperament and Character Inventory (TCI-125) profiles in hospitalized patients with borderline personality disorder. BPD patients (29) were assessed using the SCID-II and were compared with healthy control group (30). Patients' scores on self-directedness and cooperativeness were significantly lower compared with controls. Individuals with BPD exhibited statistically significant higher scores on harm avoidance and novelty seeking. BPD participants did not differ from the control group in terms of reward dependency, persistence and self-transcendence. The results indicate that personality profiles of patients with BPD are significantly different from those of healthy individuals.

Keywords: TCI-125; temperament; character; Cloninger's theory; borderline personality disorder (BPD)