

Parent's-children's relationships in families raising children with severe multiple disabilities

ANNA KURENNAYA

ALINA KHOKHLOVA

Method

- the Parental Essay by A. Shvedovskaya,
- the psychological well-being scale (Warvik-Edinburgh),
- the results of focus groups with parents raising children with MSDI.

Participants

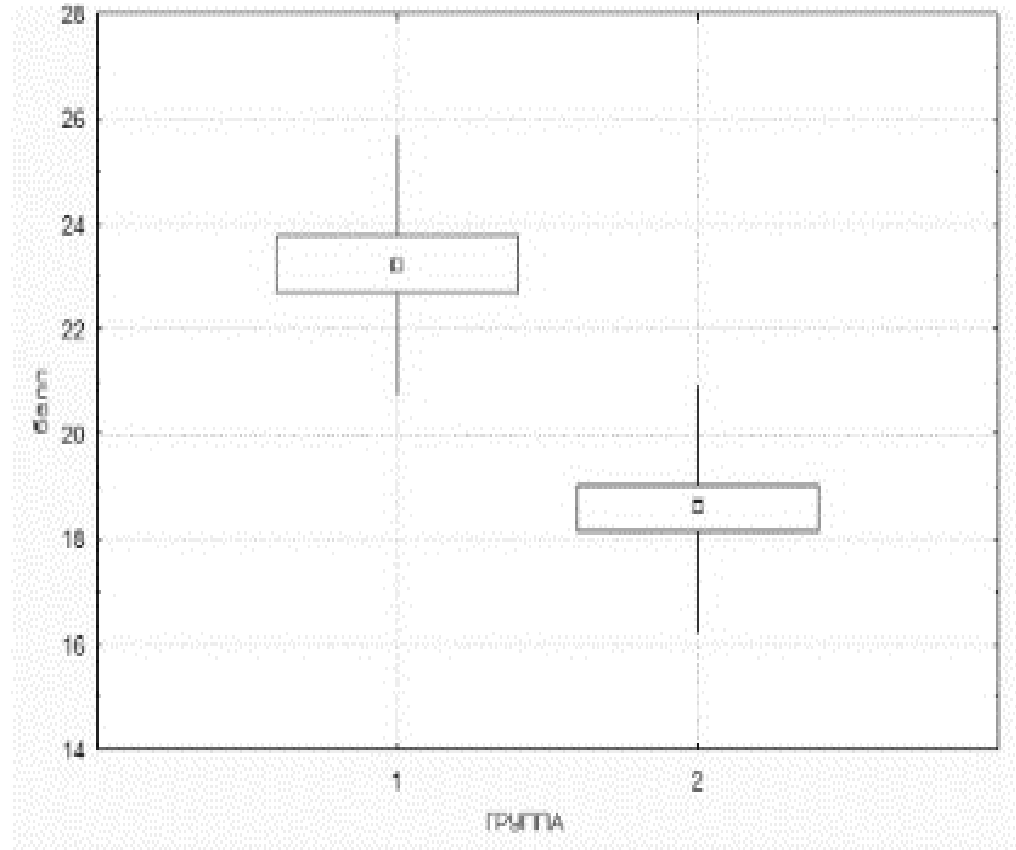
- The study involved 43 people:
- 19 respondents in the control group, raising healthy children
- 24 respondents in the study group.
- All respondents are females from 30 to 47 years old.

Results

- the level of psychological well-being is not significantly different between mothers raising deafblind children and mothers with healthy children.

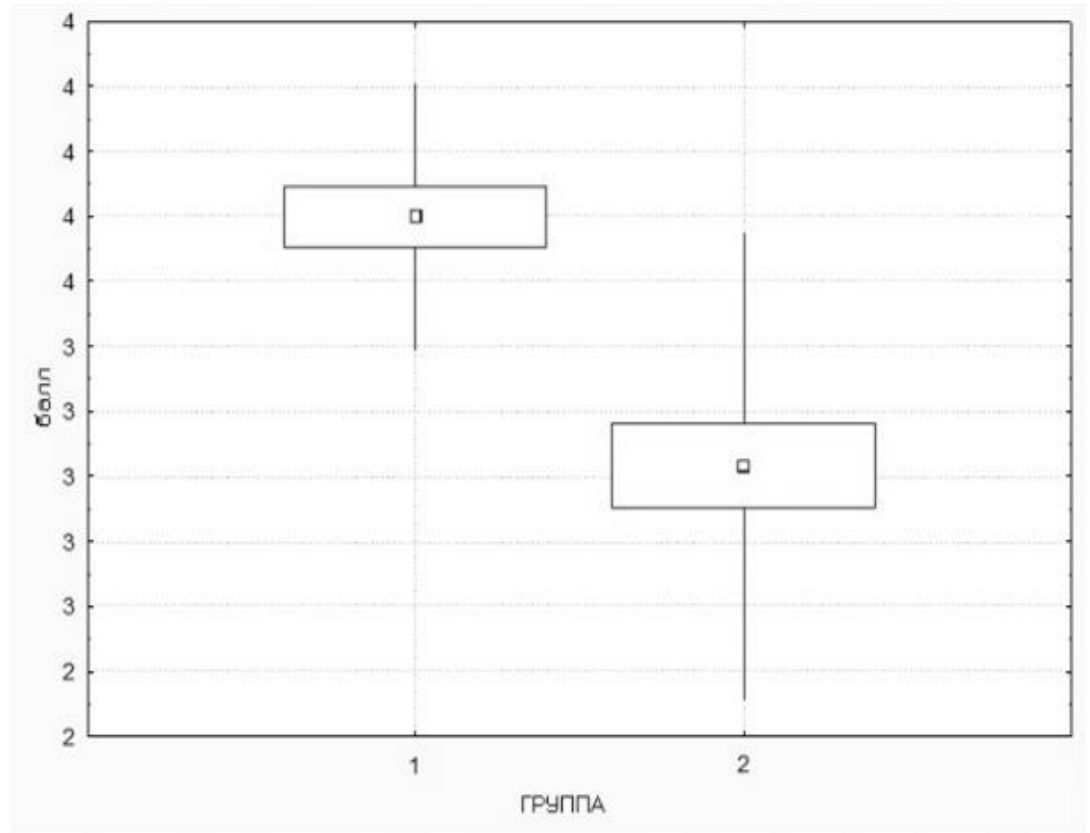
Results

- in the essays on healthy children, there are significantly more positive statements than in essays on children with visual and hearing impairments



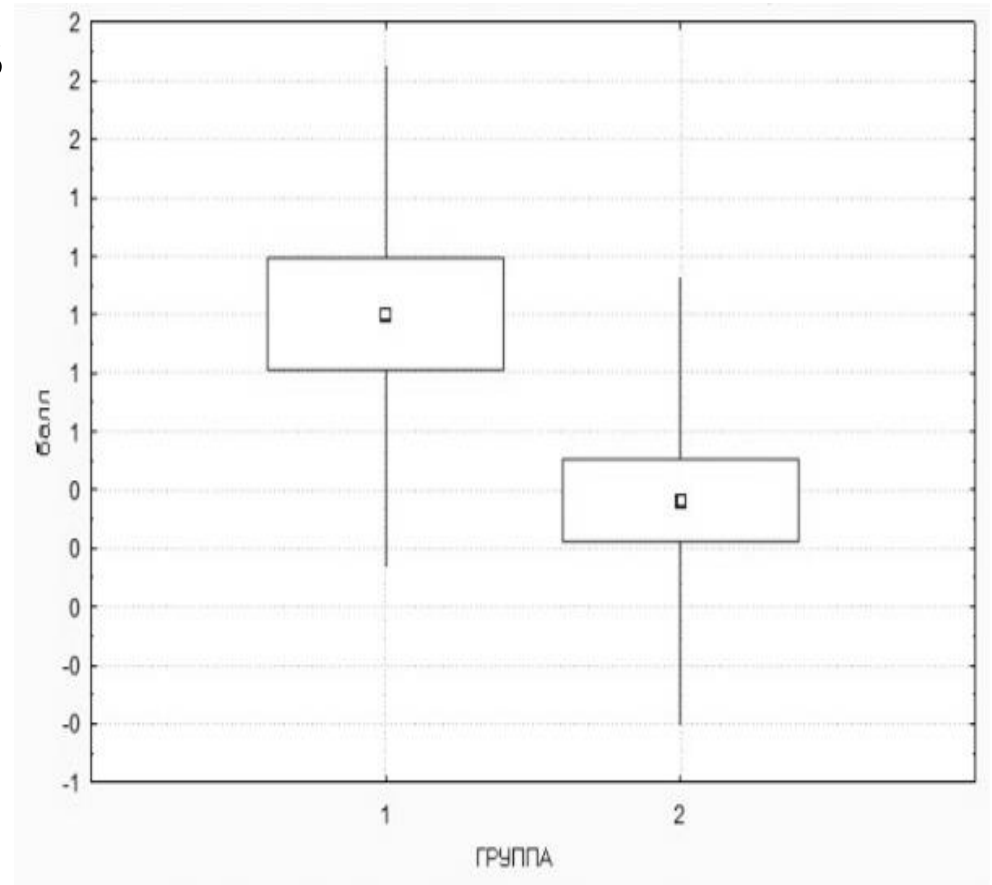
Results

- a significant difference between the groups of blind and deaf and normally developing children in the “Ideal expectations” scale



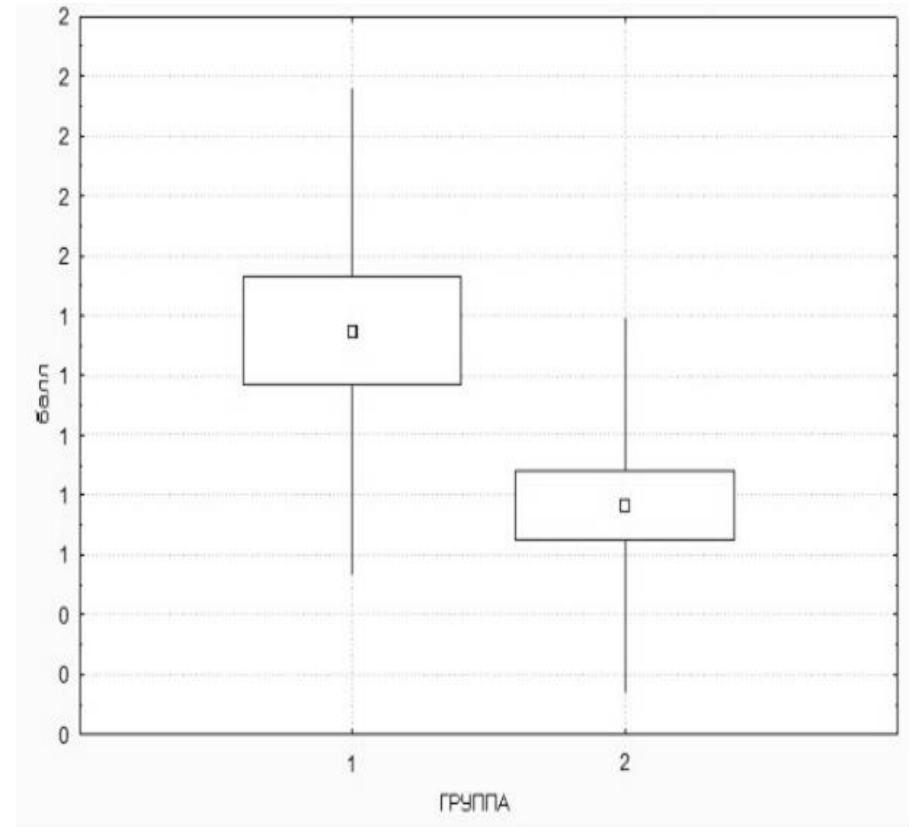
Results

- Significantly less fears and concerns parents express relatively healthy children



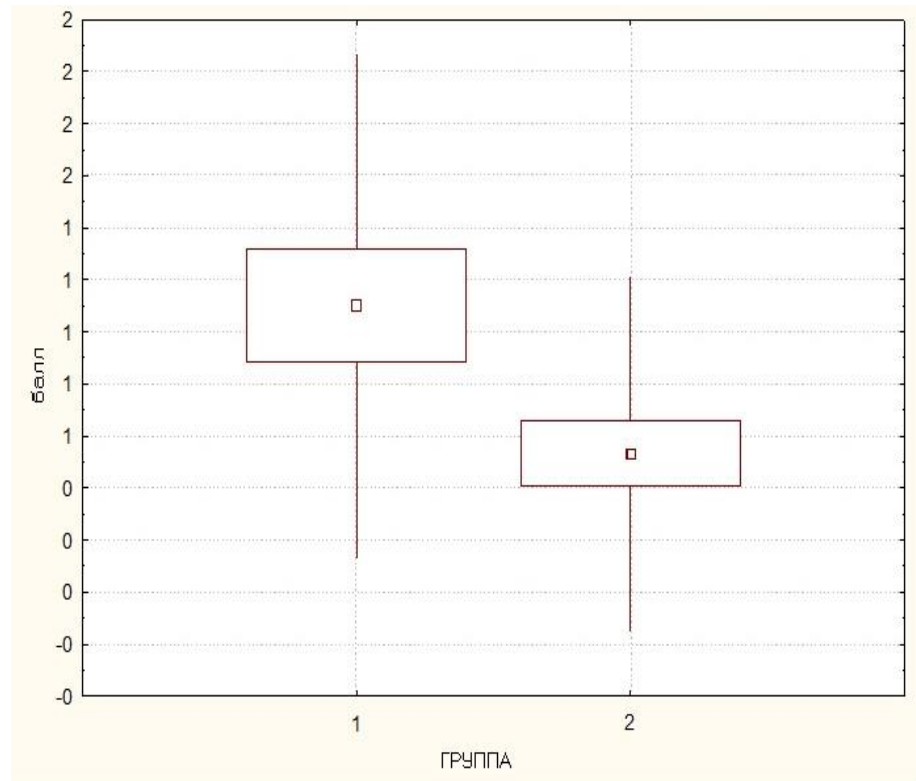
Results

- For healthy children, mothers usually make more demands



Results

- mothers name significantly more causes of difficulty when talking about children with visual and hearing impairments than describing their healthy children



A discussion in groups of mothers regarding the time and content of assistance they received, indicates:

- only medical care in the first years of child's life,
- decreasing of the social contacts,
- insufficient information support,
- some mothers diagnosed child's syndrome on their own,
- they receive the most information from other parents,
- they began to receive pedagogical assistance after the child was about five years old.

Thank you!