Prediction of Adolescent Anxiety Disorders Based on Emotional Child Maltreatment

Fatemeh Erfanifar¹, Fariba Zarani²

¹Department of Child and Adolescent Clinical Psychology, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran
²Department of Psychology, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran

Published: 23-24 November, 2016

Abstract

Child maltreatment that includes emotional abuse, sexual abuse, physical abuse and neglect has been widely documented as a risk factor for diverse negative consequences in adolescence and adulthood (Suderman & DePrince, 2015). For adolescents, these consequences include educational problems, heightened rates of law infringement, aggressive behavior, as well as various mental disorders such as mood, anxiety and eating disorders (Moggi, 2005). According to what was said, the aim of present study was investigation of relationship between emotional child maltreatment and anxiety disorders.

The research design of present study was correlation. The population of the study were all the high schools of 3 regions of Tehran that of which 200 students were selected by random cluster sampling. The students completed child abuse self-report scale (CASRS) and youth self-report scale (YSR). Data were analysed by simultaneous linear regression. The results showed that emotional child maltreatment could significantly predict anxiety disorders with power of 0.27. In explaining the result, it can be said that emotional maltreatment occurs when parents intentionally attempt to punish their children for minor errors repeated, reject children and kick out them from home. Emotional maltreatment is meant to verbal and non-verbal threat, hostility, blame, criticism and frequent scare. Such behaviors by parents lead child to anxiety because in this situation child is constantly worried about his behaviors is not to blame and threat by parents. This trend continues to adolescence and individual constantly worry about his behavior is not to blame or criticize by other persons.

Keywords: Emotional child maltreatment, Anxiety disorders, Adolescent

*Corresponding Author: Fatemeh Erfanifar
E-mail: psy.fa93@gmail.com