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THE STUDY OF PSYCHOMETRIC EVALUATION OF THE CONNOR—DAVIDSON RESILIENCE SCALE IN IRANIAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Introduction & Aim: The aim of this study was to investigate the psychometric evaluation of the Connor—Davidson Resilience Scale (CD-RISC, 2003) in a sample of high school students in Iran. Method: To pursue this aim, above questionnaire was administered on 200 high school students (100 girls and 100 boys). Results: Factor analysis yielded one general factor. The reliability coefficient of the Iranian version of CD-RISC was 0.91. Conclusions: Taken together, the result of this study indicated that the construct of resilience and its measurement from the West can be helpful and applicable in understanding Iranian adaptive behaviors. Also, result demonstrated that the CD-RISC possesses good psychometric qualities for use in Iran.

CHILDHOOD OBESITY AND MOTHERS' EMOTIONAL STATE

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Introduction and Aim: In childhood obesity is important to notice mothers' emotional state and their understanding of their emotional world. We aim to determine the prevalence of obesity in children aged 6 to 12 years and the relationship between emotional state of mothers and childhood obesity. Method: A correlational study using a non-probabilistic intentional sample of 107 mothers - 50 of normal weight children and 57 overweight children. The prevalence of child obesity was 46.7%. A questionnaire of sociodemographic and family characteristics, weigh control; emotional state - Brief Symptom Inventory (Canavarro, 1995) and NEO-FFI-20 (Bertololini, & Ribeiro, 2006) to assess personality styles (emotional, interpersonal, experiential, attitudinal, motivational) was applied to mothers visiting Portuguese health centers during 2009. Results: In both groups, averages of anxiety / depression scale showed similar values with no statistically significant differences in emotional state of mothers (p > 0.05). Regarding personality traits, overweight / obese children mothers had higher values in all dimensions, than normal weight children mothers, although with no statistical significance (p > 0.05). Conclusion: No influence of parental variables on childhood obesity was found. However, parents' personality profile is stated as an important variable in overweight / obesity control programs. We suggest replication in larger samples.

CHILDHOOD OBESITY AND MOTHER/SON ATTACHMENT.

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Introduction and aims: Identify the type of attachment and parental involvement of mothers of obese and non-obese schoolchildren, and determine the predictors of obesity in school-age children. Method: This study correlates childhood obesity and type of mother / son attachment. A non-probabilistic intentional sample of 50 mothers of obese children and 57 mothers of non-obese children, aged 6 to 12 years, were asked a questionnaire consisting of: sociodemographic and family characteristics, weight control, Mothers' Perception of Child Attachment Behavior ( Dias, Soares & Freire, 2002) and Scale of Parental Involvement in Childhood (Gameiro et al., 2006). Mothers were questioned in childhood health consultations in Portuguese Health Centers during 2009. Results: In average, overweight / obesity children mothers had lower secure attachment and lower parental involvement in all dimensions, than mothers of normal weight children. No statistical significance, contradicts other studies including Trombin et al. (2003). Mothers' age (younger) and their BMI (fatter) are childhood obesity predictors (p < 0.001), opposite to responsibility and concern with children's weight by mothers, which are not conclusion. In this study attachment and maternal involvement in children are not predictors of childhood obesity. This could indicate that a holistic intervention preventing childhood obesity is needed.

WHY COGNITIVE SCHEMAS CAN PREDICT SEXUAL OFFENDERS: A CASE STUDY ANALYSIS

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Sexual offences over the past decade have been increased dramatically, mainly because the victims have a tendency to report them instead of avoiding it, or blaming themselves. The present presentation is a case study based on a 30 year old male, who has been convicted for 4 sexual offences (rapes) and