

CORRELATIONS OF SELF-INJURY BEHAVIOUR, AGGRESSION & EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE IN ADOLESCENTS WITH DIFFERENT MENTAL DISORDERS

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Introduction: Problems of self-injury behaviour (SIB) now are extremely actual in normal and abnormal adolescence, however, amount of psychological researching is limited (Gratz K.L., Polskaya N.A.). Here we use combined definition of SIB as the intentional, direct injuring of body tissue usually done without suicidal intentions.

Objectives: Adolescents 13-17 years old:

Experimental group 1 - 17 patients (schizotypal disorder - EG1).

Experimental group 2 - 11 patients (psychopathic syndrome - EG2).

Control group - 20 normally developed adolescents.

Aims: Determining of risk factors for self-injury behaviors among adolescents with different mental disorders.

Methods:

1. SIB scale (N.A.Polskaya)
2. Emotional Intelligence Scale - EQ (D.Goleman)
3. Aggression questionnaire (Buss A.H. & Perry M.)
4. Dembo-Rubinshtein self-assessment test

Results: We assess correlation between SIB and other analyzed parameters in both experimental groups.

Correlation coefficient in EG1:

1.index of SIB and EQ -0,730 ($p < 0.001$)

2.index overall scores of aggression questionnaire and SIB 0,725($p < 0.001$)

3.index anger and physical SIB 0,651 ($p < 0.01$)

4.index self-assessment of character and SIB -0,690($p < 0.01$)

Correlation coefficient EG2:

1.index of SIB and EQ0,661($p < 0.05$)

2.index hostility and psychological SIB 0,650 ($p < 0.05$)

Control group haven't any correlations.

Conclusions: Similar correlations of SIB and EQ was obtained in experimental groups.

Correlation between anger score and physical SIB was shown in EG1.

Correlation between hostility score and psychological SIB was shown in EG2.

It was found antithetic correlation between self-assessment of character and SIB in EG1.