Impact of Harassment, Lack of Empathy or Parental Affection, Sexual Traumatism during the Childhood and the Young Age

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Abstract

The author exercise in clinical and therapeutic conditions and receives in the field of his practice, different cases of children and teenagers suffering of syndromes linked including psychopathological expression: cognitive, affective, emotional, compartmental and instinctual ones at different moments of their life and according however to social integration or illness or also deviant behavior.

Some of them have been victims of lack of affection or of sexual abuse, which have to be detected or evaluated.

Keywords: Inflected Harmonious Development Deters during the Youth; Lack of Confidence Harassment; Sexual Traumatism

Introduction

In the framework of psychotherapy or in particular circumstances, the narration of the different aspects of existential, affective, educational and scholar paths. Many authors have been listening about the usual interests and projects, the inventory of the course of the facts and the affective and emotional consequences and disturbances in the life which have been precisely located.

Some boys or girls, sometimes, reveal, the kind of harassment or in the contrary the lack of monitoring, of control, or severe (or strict) adapted severity or measures. More seriously sexual abuse, of which they have suffered from adults, from educators, from teachers in sport practice and even from parents and grands-fathers, for instance as they spent time with them during vacation of their parents. The transgenerational incidence has to be taken in consideration.

The revelation of the transgression is sometimes done in the context of the family, to the mother or to other member in which the young have confidence as an aunt. It is also the case of separation or of difficulties conditions in the framework of divorce. The case of manipulation has to be detected.

In the context of a regular psychotherapy, the knowledge of the historical experiences of young patients allows a better psychological discrimination.

The use of semi-structured interviews, as well as the therapeutical groups of mediation with his team of psychologist, psychometrist, nurses, social workers may permit an explanatory approach.

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Incidence

We have underlined the negative incidence of transgenerational fact, as well as the projection in the future and the degree of the attack to the confidence in the ability and in the capacities of realization of different projects. The negative impact depends on the strength and of the self-esteem in face of the traumatic situation. It is necessary to evaluate the harmful impact-this including the aspects of idealization/revalorization as well as the capacities of resilience.

Evolution of the victims

The older may evolve to a post-traumatic stress disorder with anxiety, panic attack, depressive affect, instinctual disturbances: anorexia, addictive conductus, to an unbridled sexual conduct.

The youngers may develop disharmony of the evolution in different psychic functions, notably in the leading of their study. They could also develop a disharmonic evolution and present subsequent features of borderline states.

It’s to consider two sides of the different psychopathological and symptomatic aspects of the troubles.

Generally, the children feel ashamed and under-estimated. They suffer of a feeling of lack of empathy and consideration as well as by their peers as by adults.

Those children and teenagers present symptomatology dominated by identity disorders, cognitive and attentional failures, affective instability, impulsiveness in the behavior and may act sometimes early in the sexual field. They have also superficial object relation and symptomatic expression of predominance of archaic defenses.

Some of them will get emotionally vulnerable, depressive reactivity and may present sexual trouble later, when they will be adult, in case of negative events in life more particularly.

Treatment

In the psychotherapy (It exists different conceptions) and in the educational fields are realized some coping efforts facing traumatic form of violence expression, relaxed calming, tolerance of openly ambiguity between positive and negative in close relationships to reenforce identity functions and process of young and internalize good objects.

Parents (or substitute, surrogate) should remain imperturbable in their constancy despite the failure and take care lovingly to allow the capacity to make affectional bonds in young adulthood, such as they have been described by Bowlby [1], about attachment relationships.

The inclusion in the frame of therapeutic groups appears very positive, work in the favor of development of partnership representation security and relational ability.

Different aspects of the relationships can be discerned: inequal; without taking into account the identity of the other with priority to desire; abusive without shared aspects, complementary, of level of imposture involving an abuse trust; manipulated outlaw or out of the context.

It’s also to mention without control in closed families [2-8].

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Conclusion

Evolution may admit different ways, particularly to sexual or antisocial personality disorders, including tendency to steal for example.

Narcissistic disturbances and prevalence of founding conflicts may have been obvious in the acting and in the succession of behaviors.

This can develop serious character disorders, emotional disturbance, anxiety, mental or affective retardation or delay with immaturity, affective inhibition. But they can suffer also of Relational Maladjustments and Inappropriate Conduct which could be frequent and associated day-to-day contact with chronically disturbed caretakers.

The worse consist in the becoming of pedophilic tendency (even becoming assailant) as a negative consequence (which can represent sometimes the contrary's turnaround) or in case of great affective immaturity's fantasy.

Bibliography


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