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ABSTRACT

This information analysis paper is based on a computer search of the ERIC database from November 1966 through March 1984, and on pertinent outside resources related to marriage and family counseling. A brief historical perspective of the field of marriage and family counseling is provided, and the differences and overlaps between family, individual, and marriage therapy are highlighted. Major theoretical perspectives, their effects on marriage and family counseling, and the integration of competing approaches are discussed. Several types of marriage and family counseling are clarified, including conjoint counseling, group counseling, multifamily group counseling, structured modalities, homebased counseling, premarital counseling, and sex therapy. Issues, such as alcoholism, divorce, problems of dual career couples, chronic illness and death, and family violence are discussed. Emerging trends and future directions in marriage and family counseling are indicated. A printout of the computer search is provided, including bibliographic citations and abstracts. (JAC)

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MARRIAGE AND FAMILY COUNSELING

Barbara F. Okun



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MARRIAGE AND FAMILY COUNSELING

Barbara F. Okun

Searchlight Plus: Relevant Resources
In High Interest Areas. 57+

AN INFORMATION ANALYSIS PAPER

Based on a computer search of the ERIC database
November 1966 through March 1984

**EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER
COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL SERVICES CLEARINGHOUSE
1984**

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

A **Searchlight Plus** is an information analysis paper based on a computer search of the ERIC database from 1966 to the present and on pertinent outside resources. The paper reviews, analyzes and interprets the literature on a particular counseling topic and points out the implications of the information for human services professionals. The purpose of the **Searchlight Plus** is to alert readers to the wealth of information in the ERIC system and to create a product that helping professionals will find practical and useful in their own work.

Included with the paper is a printout of the computer search, which provides complete bibliographic citations with abstracts of ERIC journal articles and microfiche documents. Journal articles cited in the paper are identified by EJ numbers and are available in complete form only in their source journals. Microfiche documents are cited by ED numbers and are available in paper copy or microfiche form through the ERIC Document Reproduction Service. (Details are provided on the colored cover sheets at the back of the publication.) Documents may also be read on site at more than 700 ERIC microfiche collections in the United States and abroad.

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MARRIAGE AND FAMILY COUNSELING

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INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Marriage and family counseling has become a significantly large, recognized clinical/counseling specialty in the past decade. The professional literature of the past fifteen years reflects this development. In a review of marital and family therapy, Olson et al. (EJ 238 230) asserts that marital and family therapy has gained credibility in the past decade and has now emerged as a viable treatment approach for most mental health problems. While marital and family therapy is not the only treatment choice, it is certainly a major modality to consider.

Today, there are several professional journals (Family Process, American Journal of Family Therapy, Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, Family Coordinator) devoted solely to the study of marriage and family counseling. Other publications in the fields of social work, counseling, psychiatry and psychology often focus special editions on marriage and family counseling. The health professions also increasingly include the study of marriage and family influences on illness (and vice versa) in their professional training and literature.

The purposes of this paper are several: (1) to provide a brief historical perspective of the field of marriage and family counseling; (2) to highlight the differences and overlaps between family, individual and marriage therapy; (3) to discuss the major theoretical perspectives; (4) to clarify the types of counseling and the typical presenting issues; and (5) to indicate emerging trends and future directions for marriage and family counseling.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Family therapy evolved from the traditions of individual psychotherapy. The impetus came from the frustration that therapists experienced in applying individual psychotherapeutic strategies and techniques to hospitalized schizophrenic and delinquent populations. From early work on communications came the notion that the symptom could not be considered as separate from the system in which the symptom carrier lived. How communications and structures contribute to symptom formation and maintenance became a primary research focus of the early family therapy theorists.

Marriage therapy evolved more from the work of pastoral counselors and social workers. As a result of seeing couples together, they began to recognize the viability of focusing on the relationship itself rather than on two individuals who happen to be in treatment together.

Today, the types of human service professionals involved in marriage and family counseling vary. Members of the clergy, counselors, psychologists, social workers, nurses and psychiatrists are among those who offer these services. Their training and background differ enormously, as do the ranges of their services (EJ 223 062), and a major professional issue has developed concerning their training and credentialing. Presently, there is a trend towards conformance to the standards of the American Association of Marriage and Family Therapy (AAMFT), which is the national official credentialing agency for marriage and family therapists. Some states provide specialized credentialing; other states presume that any licensed mental health provider has the skills and knowledge to practice this form of treatment and, therefore, require no specialized credential.

FAMILY VS. INDIVIDUAL VS. MARRIAGE THERAPY

The family therapy perspective regards problems and dysfunction as emanating from the family system rather than from the intrapsychic problems of any one individual within the family. Individual symptoms are seen as

reflections of stress within a larger family system. This stress may occur when a family or couple is unable to negotiate a developmental passage, such as the oldest child's entrance into school or the onset of adolescence, or when a nondevelopmental crisis occurs, e.g., illness, unemployment or divorce. It is this systems viewpoint which differentiates individual and family therapy perspectives. Most individual therapies focus on insight, fantasies, history, and the client-therapist relationship, de-emphasizing, if not ignoring, the actual interactional processes between the client and his or her social environment. In contrast, family therapy focuses on the communication processes, power balances and imbalances, influence processes, structures for conflict resolution, and the current functioning of the family as a system.

The goal of family therapy is to effect change not only in an individual, but also in the structure of the family and the sequences of behavior among its members (Okun & Rappaport, 1980). An important tenet of family systems therapy is that change in the system will affect individuals' attitudes, feelings and behaviors which will, in turn, further change the system. This continuous, fluid, circular feedback process allows growth and change. When systems become stuck, individual members manifest symptoms.

The processes and stages of therapy with family systems are also significantly different from those of therapy with individuals (EJ 142 715). Family therapy requires more active, directive interventions and more focus on family member relationships than on the client-therapist relationship.

Marriage therapy is viewed today as an integral component of family therapy, although they were once considered separate specialties. Marriage therapy focused directly on the marital relationship as well as on the individuals and contributed the notion of "conjoint" therapy to the field of psychotherapy well before family therapy began to evolve (EJ 030 943). Most of the literature of the 1970s and 1980s considers marriage therapy within the context of family therapy, acknowledging that the spouses' families of origin, as well as their children, have an impact on marital issues, and vice versa. This merging of specialties is also reflected in the membership requirements of professional associations for training and supervised experience in both marriage and family counseling.

The one comprehensive specialty is often termed "marriage and family therapy" or "counseling." The separate terms "marriage counseling," "family counseling," "marriage/marital therapy" and "family therapy" overlap and

distinctions, if any, vary according to the use of the terms. The journals and professional associations are more likely to use the term "marriage and family therapy." In this paper, the terms "counseling" and "therapy" will be used interchangeably.

THEORETICAL APPROACHES

It is important to keep in mind the development of theoretical counseling perspectives in the mid-1900s. Prior to the 1950s, the predominant counseling and psychotherapy approach was based on the psychodynamic theoretical perspective. In the 1950s, the client-centered, existential approach emerged as a powerful alternative to the more traditional medical model based on the psychodynamic view; this created divisions within and among the mental health professions.

During the 1960s, the cognitive, behavioral and transactional theoretical perspectives gained prominence and the competition between these different "schools" led to a confused and often dogmatic search for the "right approach." The 1970s saw the systems and transpersonal theoretical perspectives emerge as alternative views. Recently, the counseling literature reflects a more eclectic trend that attempts to integrate these disparate perspectives.

Effects on Marriage and Family Counseling

Marriage counseling, evolving from the psychodynamic perspective, was also influenced by the theoretical developments just mentioned. Thus, the theoretical perspectives of marriage counseling were modifications and adaptations of existing counseling theories. In the 1950s, family therapy evolved from the broad framework of general systems theory, which, heretofore, had not been applied to humans, and this viewpoint was in strong opposition to the prevailing psychodynamic and client-centered views. Counselors and therapists in the late 1950s and the 1960s were polarized, each group striving to gain prominence in professional circles. The major conceptual difference

between the psychodynamic or client-centered perspectives and the systems perspective is the focus, which shifts from what goes on inside an individual to the study of relationships between individuals. All individual behavior is viewed by systems theorists as deriving its meaning and motives from interpersonal behavior within a larger context.

A review of the marriage and family counseling literature from 1966-1983 reflects the proliferation of different theoretical perspectives. By the late 1960s, there are articles favoring each of these viewpoints, i.e., psychodynamic, existential, behavioral, cognitive and systems. Each article seeks to promote a unilateral theoretical viewpoint in opposition to all others.

The early literature does not reflect the merger of marital and family counseling. The marriage counseling literature emphasizes the psychodynamic, client-centered and behavioral views. The family counseling literature is based more on a communications or structural emphasis, stemming from the rapidly developing family systems theory of Satir, Jackson, Haley, Minuchin, Bowen and Ackerman.

What is noteworthy in the 1980s is that more recent articles suggest reconsideration of the psychodynamic, behavioral and existential perspectives and attempt to integrate these views into the evolving systems theoretical perspective. Also, the current systems theoretical perspective is moving from a strong communications emphasis to differentiated structural and strategic approaches.

Integration of Competing Approaches

Gurman observes that "a rapprochement among competing methods and views of marital and family therapy constitutes the major creative challenge for the field in the decade of the 1980s" (EJ 225 016). The 1968-1983 literature is predominantly based on the following modalities: psychodynamic (EJ 270 944, EJ 249 667, EJ 209 243); Adlerian (EJ 243 598, EJ 191 976, ED 079 660); systems (EJ 249 663, EJ 197 571, EJ 178 971); communication (EJ 264 120, EJ 253 507, EJ 236 112, EJ 185 212, ED 166 614); structural (EJ 282 489, EJ 265 607, EJ 242 068, EJ 220 365, EJ 193 697, EJ 178 971, EJ 177 225, EJ 175 344, EJ 163 906); client-centered (EJ 184 588); cognitive (EJ 261 101, EJ 238 305, EJ 227 400, EJ 184 617, EJ 163 906); and behavioral (EJ 277 731, EJ 248 231, EJ 223 061, EJ 169 348, EJ 163 906, ED 225 059). The 1980 articles reveal an emerging trend of an integrative view, combining

aspects of most of the aforementioned views. Some articles focus on integrating different schools of the traditional counseling theories, i.e., cognitive and existential, behavioral and cognitive (EJ 282 495, EJ 270 943, EJ 261 101, EJ 253 464, EJ 242 061, EJ 178 966, EJ 177 225, EJ 122 291, EJ 090 997).

Many articles discuss the need for reconsidering the integration of the psychodynamic understanding of marital and family process, with behavioral methodology for producing therapeutic changes within the systems perspective (EJ 282 495, EJ 270 944, EJ 270 943, EJ 262 058, EJ 259 171, EJ 245 391, EJ 175 317). For example, Mallouk (EJ 270 944) points out the importance of the object-relations view in understanding an individual's behavior within the family system. Only by understanding the roles and relationships of the parents with their siblings and parents in their respective family of origin can we understand their relationships in the current family system. Another example is presented by Walsh (EJ 259 171), who also blends relationship concepts with the intrapsychic component into an integrative model.

The most commonly postulated integration is among modern psychoanalytic approaches, systems theory, communications theory and behavioral approaches. Grunebaum and Chasin (1982) present an integrative model based on (1) an historical perspective, acknowledging that family members are shaped by past forces and events, some known and some unknown; (2) an interactional perspective, or the behavioral sequences and family structures occurring in the here and now; and (3) an existential perspective, or the subjective quality of each individual's experience in the family, as well as the therapist's experience as an outsider entering the system. These therapists believe that all three perspectives are equally important in assessing and treating families. This type of integration is supported by Levant (EJ 286 411, 1980), who classifies the major family therapy theorists into the above categories and also presents three general types of diagnostic models based on this classification scheme (process/structural, historical and experiential). L'Abate and Frey (1981) also reconsider the classification of theories of family therapy with their proposal of an Emotionality-Rationality-Activity model, drawing from affective, cognitive and behavioral theories.

A recent article by Lebow (1984) describes the advantages and pitfalls of integrating theoretical approaches to family therapy. Some of the advantages include: (1) a broad theoretical base paying homage to biology, intrapsychic

factors, cognitions, behavior and interpersonal variables; (2) a greater flexibility in treatment possibilities; (3) broader applicability to clients and broader training possibilities. The pitfalls include: (1) a lack of an integrated theoretical basis (Lebow cautions against the confusion of integration and sloppy eclecticism); and (2) ultra-complexity of theories, resulting in a striving towards an unattainable utopia. In other words, one risks oversimplification or overcomplication without a carefully constructed theoretical foundation. Fraser (1982) suggests that the conceptual integration of different approaches may be possible at a high theoretical level but that the practical integration by a practitioner may be difficult due to different units of analyses. He suggests that the distinctions between the psychodynamic and systems models are more on levels of theoretical conceptualizations and clinical techniques than on the notions of what constitutes a healthy family or goals and objectives of family treatment.

Most of the salient aspects of family therapy cut across the different schools of training. There does not seem to be disagreement as to what healthy family functioning is or what the overall goals of treatment should be. More attention probably needs to be paid to the similarities rather than the differences between the various schools of training. The underlying philosophical concepts are not as different as the proponents would have us believe.

It is difficult to research the outcomes of different types and modalities of therapy, whether individual, group or family. None of the research on outcome reports a significant advantage to any one school, although the behaviorally oriented approaches are cited more in outcome studies than other approaches.

Foster and Hoier (EJ 269 519) report that behavioral and systems family therapies share functional views of problem behaviors and interactive sequences. While the behavioral theories utilize more molecular analyses of processes than does systems theory, the targets and methods of interventions have many commonalities. It may be that these molecular analyses lend themselves to outcome studies more readily than do other theoretical approaches. It is also important to note, however, that the behavioral and systems theory approaches diverge in a number of ways: (1) the locus of intervention (contingency sequences versus systemic structures); (2) explanations of interaction mechanisms and failure to change; (3) approaches to the maintenance of therapeutic gain; and (4) the integration of assessment with treatment goals and methods.

When one discusses theoretical perspectives, it is important to differentiate between views of family functioning, family change, and therapeutic approaches. Green and Koleozin (EJ 262 858) point out the tenuous relationship between family therapists' belief systems and action systems. In a study of 1000 AAMFT therapists, they found a greater overlap of therapeutic styles than of theoretical assumptions, indicating that whereas constructs may be clearly articulated, the interventions derived from these theoretical constructs are less clearly articulated. When we consider the integration of theoretical perspectives, we need to be clear about whether we are referring to constructs or interventions. Most of the clinical applications of family systems theory utilize existential, cognitive and behavioral intervention strategies.

It is evident from this review that, in terms of theoretical constructs, a general systems perspective predominates in the field of marital and family therapy. The systems perspective influences family assessment and the formulation of treatment objectives. The greatest variability occurs in treatment interventions, which are often adapted from individual therapy schools. There is some variability among therapists in their emphasis on historical, interactional and existential perspectives, and this variability may reflect either belief or action systems of the therapists. The general trend towards theoretical integration seems nevertheless likely to continue throughout the 1980s.

TYPES OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY COUNSELING

The most frequently cited types of marriage and family counseling are conjoint and group counseling. Other types include multifamily group counseling, structured modalities, marital therapy, homebased counseling, premarital counseling, and sex therapy.

Conjoint Counseling

Conjoint family counseling means that all members of the nuclear family who live together are seen in the same session. As stated earlier, this emphasis on the entire family as the unit of treatment is what differentiates family counseling from individual counseling. Currently, however, the unit of treatment is not regarded as important as the family theory perspective, and many counselors work from a systems perspective with the whole family, with individuals or with other subsystems (Okun & Rappaport, 1980). The literature reflects a variety of views about this situation. West and Kirby (EJ 242 037) believe that the interdependence of family members is the critical element in the family group therapy process and stress the need to see the family as a group. Other writers in the rehabilitation field also believe that the rehabilitation process is greatly enhanced by counseling strategies involving the family (EJ 221 792, EJ 167 492, ED 205 849). Rosenberg (EJ 233 896) cites the value of working with sibling subsystems to help children resolve conflicts and remove interferences to mutually supportive relationships. In recent years, there has been quite a bit of latitude in units of treatment and types of intervention strategies utilized.

Group Counseling

Group counseling for special interest groups is becoming increasingly prevalent. The group may consist of one or both parents, children, siblings or parent/child subsystems. This type of counseling deals with family problems but provides support and feedback from other families with similar concerns. For example, Aranoff and Lewis (EJ 204 274) describe an innovative group experience for couples expecting their first child. In this project, the purpose was to stimulate couples to become aware of their communications and support systems as necessary building blocks for healthy family emotional development.

Another example of this type of group approach is described by Cohen (EJ 285 268) who found that a group approach for working with families of the elderly encouraged information sharing, support, and working through emotional and practical problems associated with care of the elderly. As we become more concerned with the caretaking issues of multigenerational families, more attention is being paid to effective ways of providing counseling services to relatives of dependent older adults (EJ 268 029, EJ 259 065, ED 218 567, ED 198 455, ED 156 933).

Problems associated with aging include physical changes and the emotional and psychological demands accompanying changes in home, health, financial, and relationship status.

Other articles describe group approaches for parents of leukemic children (EJ 098 341, EJ 081 865), for foster parents (ED 191 191), for parents of acting-out adolescents and handicapped children (EJ 264 120, EJ 191 976, EJ 060 509, ED 200 841). For example, Reynolds and others (ED 203 246) describe the family-theme group approach to working with schizophrenics. This process of theme-centered assessment and skills-training format was found to be an effective method for maintaining schizophrenic clients in the community rather than in an institution.

Multifamily Group Counseling

Multifamily group counseling is also reported in the literature. This group consists of two or more whole families. Gould (EJ 248 237) studied how family members utilized the intrafamily interaction more than the interfamily mode. Either mothers or fathers tended to dominate with the interfamily mode. When dominant, mothers talked more to other mothers, while fathers talked mostly to children or fathers. This indicates that spouses are not as likely to communicate directly with each other in multifamily groups. In this vein, Anderson (EJ 092 373) discusses the unique advantages for educating and strengthening families in groups. There appears to be shifting parental dominance patterns in multifamily group therapy as opposed to intrafamily therapy. Some of the multifamily therapy is based on common themes, such as reconstituted families, type of illness or handicap or stage of family development. There is potential for increased learning, support and problem solving.

Group and multifamily group counseling have evolved naturally from the school-based parent education models begun in the late 1960s and early 1970s (EJ 089 524, EJ 054 184, ED 193 570). Larson (EJ 054 184) found evidence that working with parents in group settings affects family communications in a positive manner. Likewise, Simon (EJ 229 791) found that values clarification in family groups is a practical and realistic way to help families settle conflicts. School counselors and psychologists have found parent groups to be effective ways of reaching a large number of constituents. Attention needs to be directed, however, towards developing effective approaches for engaging the participation of "hard to reach" parent populations. Typically, the parents who really need help are not

the ones to attend parent group meetings at school. Sutton (ED 193 570) suggests that small long-term groups with co-leadership appear to be the most successful medium for working with such "hard to reach" parents, once they are engaged in attending such group meetings.

Structured Modalities

Much of the marriage counseling reported in the literature concerns structured communication models, marriage enrichment and marriage encounter groups (EJ 270 947, EJ 265 610, EJ 265 541, EJ 259 058, EJ 253 464, EJ 245 410, EJ 238 308, EJ 165 636, EJ 160 228, EJ 146 128, EJ 142 717, EJ 127 439). These models, consisting of sequenced program learning, were all reported by the client couples to produce satisfactory change; but replicated research is necessary before any particular model can be considered to be more effective than another. Most of these structured modalities occur in groups. Such modalities are viewed as preventive, developmental and educative rather than as therapeutic or crisis oriented. They are intended for general applicability rather than idiosyncratic issues.

Marital Therapy

In a comparative analysis of alternative marital therapies, Bornstein and others (EJ 282 495) found that behavioral and systems approaches were rated more acceptable than analytic or eclectic therapies. Behavioral and cognitive marital therapies are increasingly described in the literature (EJ 261 101, EJ 175 344, EJ 163 906, EJ 122 291, EJ 012 997). Cognitive self-disclosure, behavioral contracts, modeling, cognitive restructuring, problem solving and communication skills are the major foci of marriage counseling. Since we have no real theory of what a marriage should be or how one can measure what it is, research in this area is indeed tenuous. Arias (ED 222 845) calls for further research on cognitive variables, such as the relationship between perceptual accuracy and marital satisfaction, between expectations, reasons for marriage and actual marital experience. Fichten (EJ 279 227) points out that we do not have definitive conclusions about how the communication behaviors of happy and distressed couples differ and that most of the rating scales and feedback mechanisms used in marital therapy research are very subjective. It may be that commitment of the couple and attention to the couple and their issues are the two major

variables affecting the outcome of couples therapy (ED 225 081). Attention also needs to be given to the impact of external stress factors, such as political, economic and cultural variables, on marital satisfaction.

Homebased Counseling

Homebased family counseling seems to be increasingly reported and may well be an emerging trend in providing marital and family counseling. Rabin and others (EJ 270 946) describe a project designed to reach low-income, multiproblem families. This project utilized couples therapy in the home and found that it provided needed services to a population that is greatly underserved. Kantor, Peretz and Zander (1984) describe the importance of outreach programs in low-income housing projects, advocating a social systems approach with regard to family and school problems. They believe this is the only way to bring a halt to the cycle of poverty which perpetuates dysfunctional structures down through the generations.

Home counseling can afford the counselor the opportunity to assess the home and intrafamilial communications and may be more comfortable for the clients; on the other hand, homebased counseling may be harder to manage for the counselor and make him or her more vulnerable to being inducted into the system. Kenney (ED 196 251) endorses homebased approaches to support families of developmentally disabled children. These approaches may result in more realistic, concrete changes than those hoped for in a distant office. Certainly, the provision of homebased family counseling can engage high-risk and low-income and minority families more readily than agency-based counseling. By visiting clients in their home settings, counselors can become more sensitized to the attitudes, values, interests and living conditions of different populations. One such underserved population, rural teenagers, may be reached more effectively through community-based group programs as well as homebased visits (ED 134 371). Along with home settings, inpatient and community settings (such as industrial sites, schools and pediatric offices) are suggested to expand the provision of family counseling services (EJ 253 446, EJ 129 164, ED 181 374).

Premarital Counseling

Although several articles report on premarital counseling, there is no special literature or training in this area. Various instruments have been developed to assess premarital conflict and issues as a focus for couple discussion and as an aid in the formulation of treatment objectives (ED 154 284). Most of the premarital counseling described focuses on general education about marriage, specific problems for a particular couple or instruction in communications and problem-solving skills. In a study of 13 premarital counseling programs, Bagarozzi and Rauen (EJ 253 463) concluded that premarital counseling programs were generally found to be atheoretical in their approach to intervention, loosely designed and nonspecific as to their goals.

Premarital contracts are also suggested to make more explicit one's attitudes and expectations about the marital relationship (EJ 233 930, EJ 200 863, EJ 161 986, EJ 122 228, EJ 027 905). California is the only state requiring premarital counseling before a person under the age of 18 receives a marriage license. Much of the premarital counseling is university based, and groups as well as couples work is taking on a larger proportion of the college counselor's professional services (EJ 240 044, EJ 181 099, ED 164 639, ED 092 832).

Sex Therapy

An astounding phenomenon is the paucity of articles on sex therapy in the literature. Since sexuality and sexual issues are natural marital and family issues, it is interesting that so little attention is given to knowledge and skill in the area of sex therapy or even in the discussion of sexual issues in family therapy. It is as if sex therapy and marital therapy are distinct fields. Heritage and West (ED 188 059) claim that since approximately 50% of American marriages have some sexual dysfunction and because sexuality is such an important part of a person's life, counselors must be sensitive to sexual concerns of clients and must be comfortable discussing these concerns. Witkin (EJ 165 551) feels that a qualified sex therapist can treat a sexually dysfunctional couple and that this treatment can significantly facilitate the overall marital and family therapy progress. She believes that many of the problems that bring a couple into marital therapy concern psychosexual issues. A focus on sexual renewal can serve to re-energize the marriage. Witkin does not discuss what qualifies one as a sex counselor, what sexual information should be

routinely discussed in sessions, and how or when a referral to a sex therapist should occur. An important issue for family therapists today is that of specialization and generalization--how much sex therapy training should one have, for example, in order to practice marital and family therapy?

In addition to the lack of articles dealing with sex and sexuality, there is little mention, if any, of the impact of gender issues on family functioning and on the process of counseling. There have been a couple of descriptive articles in the past year, but no report of substantive research.

PRESENTING ISSUES AND EFFECTIVE APPROACHES

The largest portion of the literature deals with the types of problems which bring couples and families into therapy and the types of approaches found to be effective. The most frequently cited problems concern: (1) divorce (decision to divorce, mediation, custody, single parent families); (2) special needs children (learning disabilities, retarded, handicapped); (3) alcoholism; (4) marital dysfunction; and (5) family violence.

Increasing attention is also being paid to the following issues: dual career couples, runaways, alienation, step families, death, chronic illness, elderly issues, school behavior, parenting adaptation, and sexual abuse, including incest and marital rape.

The reader is referred to Searchlight Plus 26+ for discussion of divorce and single-parent family counseling (ED 239 182), which also addresses remarried families and school-related concerns. The issues that will be elaborated upon in this paper are alcoholism, dual career couples, chronic illness and death, and family violence. How these issues impact marital and family functioning and the implications for preventive and treatment interventions are of increasing concern to marriage and family counselors. These issues are selected for further study because of their increasing occurrence and importance for family therapists, and because the literature discussing them is not as well-developed or widely disseminated as the literature discussing other presenting issues.

Alcoholism

In the past decade, therapists have learned that individual treatment of alcoholism is not very effective. There have been shifts in the view of alcoholism, first from a moral issue to a medical problem, and then from an individual medical problem to a family problem. The family therapist focuses on communication patterns and structural dissonance within the family rather than on the individual alcoholic client. In fact, Goldberg (1982) cautions counselors against being inducted by the alcoholic client into a primary focus on personality dynamics and transference issues, because they may then overlook the influence that the alcohol addiction has on the client's thinking, affect and behavior within and outside the family. Individual treatment of alcoholics has not resulted in sustained abstinence, and counselors' frustration with this underlies their interest in the family systems perspective. The increasing incidence of alcoholism in our society has forced more mental health workers to learn about alcoholism.

The major finding of recent literature is that the systems view of alcoholism can be used along with the disease concept of alcoholism for an overall treatment plan (EJ 259 052, EJ 177 400, EJ 169 350, ED 221 792). The disease concept of alcoholism--focusing on the etiology, set of symptoms, typical course and predictable prognosis of alcoholism as an illness--can be given priority in the early stages of treatment, since the goal of abstinence is supported by this model. After abstinence is obtained, family functioning becomes the major target of treatment. Without a focus on changing family functioning, the abstinence is not likely to be sustained. It is important, therefore, for counselors to consider both the functioning of the family system and the effects that the alcoholism is having on the alcoholic individual.

The key to the family therapy model of alcoholism is found in the relationship between the alcoholic behavior and the family system, that is, in how the maintenance of one becomes the maintenance of the other. The roles, organization, boundaries, rules, information exchange and controls which operate to maintain the family include the alcoholism--thus the alcoholism is part of the family's homeostasis, which resists change in every possible way. Even though the chaotic and destructive qualities of the alcoholic's behavior are dysfunctional, the family relies on those behaviors for survival. The family patterns include these behaviors and the system has learned to depend on them.

Thus, treatment programs for alcoholics must show a systematic understanding of the interaction between the alcoholic, the drinking problem and the family as a whole. Some counselors find that family therapy and the Alcoholics Anonymous self-help groups complement each other (EJ 217 247). Alateen (for teenagers) and Alanon (for other family members) emphasize three central goals: (1) changing inaccuracies in family members' attitudes about alcoholism to absolve guilt; (2) teaching family members to express their feelings and to utilize positive coping strategies; and (3) facilitating the understanding of family dynamics by giving family members opportunities to enact various roles in the family. As therapy helps to stabilize the changing family system, these self-help groups can provide yet another source of support and stability for the changing family. As the family becomes more involved in these groups, the family therapist can help them to view the differences in approaches as complementary and necessary in order to obtain sobriety, a primary objective.

One study by O'Farrell (ED 229 701) reported that behaviorally treated couples with one alcoholic spouse scored higher on marital adjustment one year after treatment than the control no-treatment group and the interactional communications-oriented treatment group, but that the behaviorally treated group did not do appreciably better than the other two groups on drinking adjustment. All of the studies reported in the literature comment on the difficulty of curing the alcoholism by any particular treatment strategy. Thus, there is a continuous search for more effective approaches.

Engagement of any family in treatment is often a difficult process and this is especially true with alcoholic families. The literature stresses how important the therapist's knowledge and understanding of the homeostasis produced by alcoholism is in order to plan effective intervention strategies. It is necessary for the therapist to determine the specific ways in which drinking behavior serves the family adaptively; the maladaptive consequences are usually very apparent to everyone, but the adaptive consequences are more difficult to identify. Attempts to engage the family in family systems work may be premature until the severe disruption and demands for attention associated with alcohol abuse are significantly reduced as a consequence of a period of abstinence. In the early stages of treatment, family education about the disease concept of alcoholism can help the family: (1) to overcome the stigma attached to alcoholism; (2) to minimize their hostile responses to the alcoholic's addictive behavior; and (3) to

support sobriety attempts by the alcoholic. The leverage provided by the successful involvement of the entire family can greatly contribute to the achievement of stable abstinence. This first stage of treatment is necessary if improvement is to occur. Caution is urged by Pearlman (1983) who cites that even in cases where there is a reduction in the amount of drinking, a gradual increase usually follows treatment termination. Abstinence is a critical issue in alcoholic families. This implies that there are two types of alcoholic families: (1) those with an active alcoholic member and (2) those with a recovered alcoholic. Each type of family suggests a different treatment approach. In some families where the alcoholism maintained the system, abstinence results in the final breakup of the family unit.

It is important to remember that each alcoholic family is different and there cannot be any specific timetable for the various phases these families must work through. The literature suggests that the use of the systems view of alcoholism and the disease concept of alcoholism together with appropriate timing and integration can have positive results. The organizing principle of alcoholism is central to alcoholic families at the beginning stages of therapy. If the therapist ignores this, progress will be little; on the other hand, if the focus is only on the alcoholism, the family will not be able to work through the issues that contribute to the alcoholism. The overidentification with alcoholism can lead to scapegoating the alcoholism for every family problem. The time to make the connection between alcoholism and other family problems is in the early phases of sobriety, when the emotional crisis is the most amenable to change (Kaufman & Kaufmann, 1979).

Much of the literature in the field of alcoholism deals with the treatment of families who are actively maintaining the symptom. This seems to limit the problem in that it excludes systems whose member(s) are "recovering alcoholics." Also, a distinction needs to be drawn between families who have had a history of alcoholism throughout generations, and families who maintain alcoholism in their system but have no history of multigenerational transmission. In the latter case, for example, traditional and cultural attitudes about drinking might not be quite as critical. The levels of differentiation and boundary distortions may differ for these two types of alcoholic families. Many of the intergenerational alcoholic families retain some sense of stability because they maintain the family rituals (symbolic, repeated communication patterns) which preserve the family's collective sense of itself. The

families whose rituals are disrupted by alcoholism experience more disruptive repercussions (Wolin, Bennett, Noonan & Teitelbaum, 1980).

Dual Career Couples

The dual career family is an emergent family form in our society that offers new sources of satisfaction and new types of problems for families. The beginning research on dual career couples was conducted by Rhona and Robert Rapaport (Rapaport & Rapaport, 1971) from the Tavistock Institute in London. The Rapaports described the dual career couples as having a high commitment to work on an egalitarian basis and a life plan which involves a relatively full participation and advancement in work. Each member's career would be characterized as being highly salient personally and of a continuous developmental nature (as opposed to dual worker families where one or both spouses work at a job with less personal investment). Stress in these dual career families may arise from discrepancies between personal and social norms and dilemmas in the areas of identity, social network, role cycling and overload. Much of the research from 1971 through the present concentrates on these stresses and on the characteristics of dual career couples and their marital satisfaction.

It appears that most of the stress in dual career marriages comes from violation of the couple's initial relationship contract (implicit or explicit) as formulated at the time of the marriage (EJ 286 414, EJ 262 911, EJ 223 181, EJ 223 060, EJ 184 561). These relationship contracts incorporate underlying expectations of marriage, intrapsychic and biological needs, and external foci. They consist of rules by which the couple attempts to satisfy conscious and unconscious needs (Okun & Rappaport, 1980). Relationship contracts always require reassessment and renegotiation throughout their life cycle. Sometimes these reassessment and renegotiation processes are overt and sometimes covert. This renegotiation of the marital contract may be more difficult for the dual career couple due to the lack of experiential role models and normative guidelines. This is uncharted territory which goes against the mainstream and, therefore, requires unusual adaptations.

In addition to relationship contracts, the occupational system makes some implicit and explicit contract demands on one or both partners which can impact couple functioning as well as career development (EJ 184 561).

For example, some organizations tend to assume that the wives of their managers will provide a flexible and supportive domestic environment and be available for such work-related services as entertaining customers and appearing at social functions. This may conflict with the wife's needs and commitments. The assumptions behind the husband's and wife's work and family commitments and the rules for organizing patterns to implement these commitments must be clarified and explicitly negotiated if the dual career couple is to succeed. There must be awareness and acknowledgement of the interdependent nature of the couple's personal, family and work needs and commitments. In addition, these needs and commitments change as the family passes through its own stages of development and as the spouses develop (often at different rates and levels of intensity) in their respective careers. Thus, relationship contracts must be continuously and flexibly reassessed and renegotiated. This requires high degrees of adaptation and flexibility from each spouse.

There are two types of dual career marriages. These are based on the timing of the wife's career. The first type includes couples whose initial relationship contract was formed with dual careers in mind. The second type consists of couples where the wife decides to pursue a career after the marriage existed for some time. In the latter case, strain may result because expectations about the wife's career were not a part of the couple's initial marital contract. The disequilibrium may result from abrupt, sudden role changes which violate years of patterned relationship rules. If both spouses are in agreement about the wife's return to work, the family adapts more easily than in those cases where the wife's return to work exacerbates problems already existing in the spouse system or brings to light issues that have been heretofore underlying or hidden. Okun (1970) found husband support and commitment to the wife's career investment to be the critical variable in marital satisfaction of this type of dual career couple.

Some of the issues that may bring dual career couples into treatment are the following: (1) job change of either partner and its effect on the spouse; (2) the woman's superior achievements and income (Hiller & Philliber, 1982); (3) role overload, such as failure of one or both spouses to share household or childcare responsibilities interdependently; (4) concern about effects of maternal employment on children (EJ 262 911).

Consideration of a job change that may also entail a change in residence or the spouse's job can surface such potentially explosive issues as whose job is more important, or how important job satisfaction of either spouse is

vis-a-vis marital satisfaction. Finding a win-win solution rather than a win-lose solution is critical if the marriage is to endure. For example, a husband may be engaged in a shared egalitarian lifestyle; but when his opportunity for job change comes, his earlier socialization process comes out in his belief that his wife should go with him. Sometimes this return to earlier traditional values is more acceptable than grappling with a dilemma. This regression can later be a danger to the couple system.

Safilios-Rothschild (1975) claims that the gender identities of both spouses are threatened when the wife's occupational achievements exceed her husband's. Again, the earlier societal and familial expectations surface at these times and test each spouse's gender identity. It seems to threaten as many women's femininity as men's masculinity.

When couples come into treatment, it is important for therapists to understand the reality of the situational variables and to help the clients define both external and internal sources of stress. A first step is to determine which internal and external sources of stress are amenable to change; that is, what variables are in the power of the spouses to change. For example, division and management of time can be one external stress that, if dealt with early in treatment, can not only contribute to a feeling of success in therapy, but can lead to more effective later stages of therapy (EJ 286 414). After the nitty-gritty issues are resolved, and as couples feel encouraged about their coping abilities, underlying relationship issues that may be hampering couple functioning can be more readily explored. As the couple is helped to problem solve, they may discover expanding options and alternative solutions.

Most research studies find that sex role has a stronger effect and accounts for more of the variance in a spouse's involvement in family work than does employment status. Some women find this stereotyping comfortable and others find it stressful. The issues of equity and identity are important in helping to clarify and work through ongoing sources of internal stress. They are interdependent issues and require careful consideration by each couple so that their decisions are based on the particular couple's values and attitudes, rather than on perceived "correct societal" values and attitudes. In other words, couples need to define their own unique concepts of equity and identity.

The implication of the research is that the more androgynous couples experience more flexible options which allow them to meet the varieties of experiences two careers present. These couples are hampered less by stereo-

typical sex role restrictions and are not afflicted by the high levels of stress that accompany going against the norms of society. They appear to have higher levels of self-differentiation and to be able to provide sufficient and necessary support to each other, thus enabling courageous choices. There is no report of research that follows dual career couples through the life span, so one can only speculate about long-term issues.

Thus, the critical tasks of therapy with dual career couples include teaching the processes and skills of values clarification, accommodation and problem solving. This requires clear communication patterns and permeable relationship boundaries. Accommodation can be viewed as the degree to which work demands are fitted into family requirements. The way each person integrates work and family into his or her life may be described by the extent to which this integration is accommodative rather than coercive (Bailyn, 1978). The continuous balancing of one's personal, work and family needs and commitments throughout the life span are major developmental tasks of adulthood (Okun, 1984b).

The therapist's values regarding work and family boundaries, gender roles, impact of maternal employment on children, and assets and liabilities of dual career marriages are factors affecting treatment (EJ 223 060). For example, Rice and Rice (EJ 160 218) cite the following factors as limiting marital therapists in dealing with individuals conflicted over and disenchanted about "traditional" marriage: (1) the therapist's gender; (2) the presence of stereotypical sex role behaviors and expectations; and (3) the therapist's own marital experience. As mentioned earlier, the impact of the therapist's gender issues on family therapy is only now being discussed in the literature (Okun, 1983). This newly emergent population of dual career couples presents unusual challenges to the clinician in that the research about these issues is still inconclusive and there are no cultural guidelines. Thus, each couple must creatively and innovatively find the type of accommodation that is mutually gratifying to themselves as individuals, workers and family members. The role of the therapist is facilitative and explorative as he or she helps the couple to chart this new territory.

Chronic Illness and Death

Often family systems are required to cope with chronic illness or the untimely death of a child or parent. One of the most profound developments of the twentieth century has been the tremendous improvement in medical knowledge to postpone the ending of life. Many illnesses that could not have been controlled previously are now being handled effectively, extending life of the patient far beyond earlier hopes. Likewise, the incidence of fatal illness in children and young and middle-aged adults has risen and it is not, therefore, uncommon for families with children or adolescents to experience the death of a parent or offspring by either natural causes or suicide.

Chronic Illness. As life is extended, the problem of maintaining the patient in as happy a state as possible becomes a major concern for the entire family system. Quality of life raises important medical and ethical issues for the family, and each family member's process of dealing with the illness affects every other member. When a child is diagnosed with a fatal disease, the parents begin a process of anticipatory mourning which includes stages of shock and denial, rigorous pursuit for intellectual data about the particular illness, its etiology, pathophysiology and various modes of treatment, philosophical quest for meaning of the illness, guilt, anger, and eventual acceptance. In the beginning, the family system's homeostatic mechanisms and the individual member's defense mechanisms may serve a useful function in that they mobilize the familial resources of support. During the course of the illness, restructuring of communication patterns and boundaries is necessary.

It is not uncommon for other members of the family system to exhibit symptoms of stress, such as enuresis, headaches, other somatic complaints, poor school performance, school phobia, depression, and severe anxiety anytime after the onset of illness. The chronic illness itself places important burdens on the spouse subsystem. There are financial burdens altering the pattern of spouse activities, reduced time available for couple intimacy and intimacy with other family members, additional time necessary for medical visits. In fact, the patient member of the family may become the focus of family conflicts generated by the chronic condition, and this member's individuation efforts may be thwarted by his or her needs for constant care and support. Likewise, the caretaker's individuation needs may also be hampered.

The chronic illness needs to be understood from two perspectives: the meaning to the individual and the meaning to the family. The latter may include the function the illness serves in keeping the patient at home and requiring that someone be available for caretaking (ED 174 912). The family may collude in overprotective patterns and coalitions, resulting in the exclusion of a family member or weakening of a critical subsystem, i.e., the couple or sibling subsystem. Chronic illness, then, can create a complicated web of interpersonal relationships and upset previously functional patterns and structures (EJ 163 914). The chronicity of the situation can immobilize usual coping capacities. In addition to the nature of the illness, it is important to consider the stage of development of the family system with its concomitant tasks and issues (Okun & Rappaport, 1980). Families who experience chronic illness in later stages may have already developed strong adaptive and coping patterns whereas families who experience chronic illness during early stages are still in the process of establishing their coping patterns.

Most of the literature focuses on the need of families with chronic illness for counselor support. If the patient is a student, it is important that counselors take into consideration the student's special emotional, social, educational, medical and vocational needs as well as the needs and reactions of parents and other family members when setting goals with the student (ED 217 584). In many cases, counselors need to be aware of and coordinate the services of other agencies and professionals. Health issues require complicated and complex interactions of the health, school, family and sometimes other social service systems. Some of the difficulties a patient is experiencing may stem from systemic problems arising from this interaction rather than from the patient's personal issues.

In addition, an important function of the counselor is to provide the patient and family education about the nature of the illness, treatment and rehabilitation implications (EJ 241 945). The counselor, then, needs to obtain as much knowledge as possible about the particular illness and the psychosocial factors associated with patient reaction and family adjustment. Some chronic diseases, such as diabetes and leukemia, are reported sufficiently in the literature to provide the counselor with useful information about psychosocial and family system ramifications.

One form of treatment found to be particularly helpful for families with chronic illness is group treatment with other families experiencing the same illness (EJ 098 341, EJ 081 866). This provides an exchange of emotional support and cognitive information as well as modeling for adaptive behavioral changes. Another form of treatment involves

helping the patient and the family members (individually, in subsystems and conjointly) to discuss the illness and its prognosis. This type of discussion seems to be correlated with the coping strategies of a sick child (Sahler, 1978), but forced openness in more closed system families could be destructive and the counselor must be sensitive to the family system typology.

The goal of working with families experiencing chronic illness is to strengthen the family's adaptive capabilities and coping styles and to help the family find sources of intrafamilial and extrafamilial support. The family needs to be helped to preserve the strengths and supports already developed and to adapt to the required structural changes.

Death. Regardless of the extent of anticipatory grief, the actuality of a family member's death ruptures the family structure and exerts a profound emotional upheaval on the family and its members. When the patient is a child, it is particularly important to deal with the siblings' grief; all too often, attention is focused on the parents' mourning and the siblings are presumed to be functioning healthfully because they continue their usual daily routines. The family system is the structure in which one experiences the process of growth and development. Death is a profound trauma and developmental disorganization will inevitably result. The research shows that the most persistent result of untimely death in a family results from incompleteness of the mourning process. In fact, recent literature suggests that bereavement and grief issues have a longer term impact than what is evident in the short-term acute suffering. "There is growing research literature that gives circumstantial support to this impression that bereaved people generally do show more illness and mortality, as well as accidents, unemployment, and other indices of a damaged life" (Kastenbaum & Costa, 1977). With all bereavements, and at all ages over the life span, one's ability to devote oneself to the task of mourning generally depends on two factors: (1) assurance that one's needs will be consistently met, and (2) continuation of other relationships. The goal of counseling, therefore, focuses on these two factors by utilizing the strengths of the family system to process the grief and to restructure its organization and by providing support necessary to achieve these goals.

Family members can be helped to vent their feelings about the lost member in individual and family sessions (EJ 286 294, EJ 160 231) and to learn to express and listen to emotional concerns within the family. Groups for survivors are another treatment choice. Hiltz (EJ 122 230) suggests the use of therapeutic discussion groups as a

method of counseling widows and helping them to build a new life. Some schools have used groups for children who have experienced death in their family and found the sharing process to be beneficial and to result in improved school functioning. Families also need to be educated and reassured about the process of grieving so that they are not frightened by the intensity of their reactions and the length of time involved in this process. The counselor can serve as a supportive coordinator, regulating the flow of communication between the family and other agencies and professionals during the time of crisis and overseeing follow-up services.

Hare-Mustin (EJ 200 862) examines the reactions of an entire family system to the death of a child and concludes that the therapeutic interventions must include dealing with the following issues: (1) changes in the family structure; (2) guilt and mourning process in the parents; (3) anxiety and other reactions of the children; and (4) the cognitive confusion of both children and adults. Thus, the counselors must utilize structural, affective and cognitive modalities when dealing with individual members and the entire family system. Solomon and Hersch (EJ 200 861) suggest that family treatment for this patient population provides the optimal opportunity for working through the grieving process and helping the family system continue to develop. Adjunctive individual treatment may also be appropriate at times.

When a parent dies, the potential for impaired cognitive, social and emotional development of a child is great. While psychiatric opinion is divided on the question of how traumatic the death of a parent is to a child, it is certainly an irreversible trauma. Laufer (in Pattison, 1976) suggests in his research on object loss and mourning during adolescence that "while itself not pathogenic, object loss can become the nucleus around which earlier conflicts and the latent pathogenic elements are organized." Hence, one can postulate that death and related object loss may become pathogenic due to sociocultural taboos which prevent the child and the family from appropriately dealing with death.

A family which has experienced a death has to reassign the facilitative and integrative function of the deceased into the newly recalibrated system. The developmental stage of the child and family, environmental factors, family myths, their exposure to previous death (i.e., pet, plant, other family member) all profoundly impact a child's ability to mourn successfully the loss of a parent. Sometimes an amalgam of interdependent conflicts and defenses among

family members serves to sustain the family in a debilitating developmental arrest. The child's reactions and resolutions to parental death can be reinforced and sustained by the family for better or worse and, therefore, the family is the most appropriate unit for treatment in order to work through the mourning process and restructure the system so that growth and development can proceed.

Family Violence

Increasing attention is given in the professional and popular literature to the general area of family violence. Family violence can include marital abuse, child abuse and sexual abuse, as well as the emerging incidence of elderly abuse. Many of the articles review the findings-to-date on these issues and present them as a means of educating counselors about the increasing incidence and current views of this phenomenon (EJ 160 223, EJ 080 420, ED 182 958, ED 174 892, ED 167 867).

Family violence is typically attributed to intergenerational patterns, fear of separation or abandonment and punishment, as well as to individual psychopathology. For Anderson and Schafer (EJ 208 124), the family who is reported for sexual abuse is analogous to the character-disordered individual. The common characteristics include: (1) difficulty in impulse control as expressed in sexual acting-out and/or substance abuse; (2) poor judgment; (3) authority conflicts; (4) an inability to tolerate intimacy; (5) little or no guilt regarding social action; (6) major dependency conflicts. The implications reflect a troublesome treatment prognosis. Also, there is continued conflict over the role that larger societal variables play. The systems perspective requires one to examine the interdependence of societal variables, family dynamics and individual psychopathology in the manifestation of family violence.

A recent critical review by Bagarozzi and Giddings (EJ 282 414) suggests, for example, that marital therapy is not always the treatment of choice for marital violence. It is often necessary to work on individuation and self-differentiation issues in individual therapy in order to break what L'Abate (EJ 197 572) describes as the "scapegoat, strawman and scarecrow" cycle. These authors suggest that counselors learn how to join with and overcome the

initial resistances of the violent spouse. They also suggest working separately with the victim at least in the first phases of treatment.

Some authors believe that authoritative intervention via the court system is the only way to assure meaningful protection and treatment for families with sexual abuse (EJ 208 124, ED 174 892). The court action provides a first-order motivation which is used to develop a second-order motivation based on a gradual family reuniting and the elimination of professional involvement. The role of the law enforcement system, options available to abused family members, and examples of places of refuge must be clearly explained to family members at the outset of treatment. Obviously, the types and quality of the local law enforcement system will affect the course of treatment.

Factors which affect treatment plans include the nature of the violence, the nature of the assault (duration, frequency and type), clarification of the suspected precipitating variables, the manner in which the violence is disclosed and precipitating factors in the decision to disclose, the unique response pattern of the victim, and consideration of immediate safety and protection for family members.

Some forms of treatment found to be effective include group treatment for victims, group treatment for aggressors, multifamily groups, couple and individual work (EJ 256 044, EJ 208 124, ED 203 246, ED 200 841, ED 174 892, ED 159 516). Some families do well with "talking treatment" and some families respond better to structural and strategic interventions (EJ 243 587).

Male/female co-therapists are reported to be helpful in the treatment of incestuous families. The co-therapy team can function as transference parents, mutual support sources and as society's agents. In addition, they serve as role models for the couple system (EJ 208 124). Concerning issues of sexuality, male/female co-therapy teams have been found to be desirable and useful since the early work of Masters and Johnson.

While theoretical biases differ, the initial treatment goal is acceptance by the adult family member(s) of total responsibility for whatever abuse occurred. This is a necessary first step toward redrawing the appropriate generational boundaries. Another goal is for each family member to learn to acknowledge his or her feelings and part played in the violence. In other words, acceptance of the therapist's reframing of the family violence as a family system problem is critical to the success of treatment. Adjunctive individual treatment with the victim and with the

aggressor would consider developmental and emotional lags, "damaged goods" images and guilt. As the total treatment develops, there may be more intensive work with specific dyads. For example, with incest families, the marital couple needs to relearn ways to increase their own and each other's self-esteem, to recapture intimacy and a sexual relationship so as to form a coalition which defines the generational boundary in the family. The aggressor-victim dyad is encouraged to explore together what actually happened and what the good and bad feelings were. Other dyads can be helped to strengthen their understanding and support of the family. Dyadic focus helps to detriangulate dysfunctional units. The last phase of treatment may utilize conjoint family therapy as a forum for teaching and reinforcing new roles and as a way to increase the family's awareness of their interactional sequences, patterns and consequences.

Whereas the literature on family violence does not adequately reflect a family systems focus, it does attempt to encourage clinicians to consider family role definitions and functions as part of understanding the family violence. More work needs to be done on the interactional influences of the family and larger social systems.

EMERGING TRENDS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The family systems perspective continues to make significant inroads into the education, mental health and medical professions. This is reflected in broader training opportunities, the proliferation of literature, and the attempts to provide expanded services. No longer considered a "way out fad," marital and family therapy is now viewed as a necessary part of any competent therapist's knowledge and services. The number of courses and programs in this field of study has tripled in the past five years and can be found in schools of nursing, social work, counselor education, psychology, theology, and medicine.

Thus, we now see that the family perspective is being applied to a wider span of problems presented. Some exciting new research is being conducted in the area of behavioral medicine, such as the types of family systems that provide compliant cancer patients or the types of family systems which seem to breed particular stress-related

illnesses. Family systems have a profound influence on the course and recovery from illness and are now being considered as important treatment variables. The past decade has seen an increased understanding in the role family systems play with school-related issues (see Okun, 1984a) and with career problems (see Okun, 1984b). The larger systems view will continue to develop and provide exciting research and practitioner opportunities.

Another emerging trend concerns outreach counseling. In order to provide services to larger numbers and types of people, family counselors need to get out of their offices and into the community, to collaborate with other service providers and learn to apply their theories and techniques to varying client populations. The major question is whether or not family therapy, now resting on a firm foundation as a treatment form after 35 years of groundwork, is going to turn an elitist back on those other than the white middle-class, or whether it will apply its knowledge and techniques to tremendously difficult problems from a humanistic as well as from a systems point of view.

The continued integration of theoretical perspectives may provide sufficient treatment alternatives to meet the needs of varying populations. Minuchin, Montalvo and Averswald pioneered the application of family systems therapy to minority groups, and this work needs to be expanded more rigorously. We live in an everchanging, complex society where the rules and roles are always in flux. This results in stress-related dysfunctions, disruption of previously secure organizational systems, and emerging alternative lifestyles. Therefore, the development of appropriate theory and strategies needs to proceed carefully and steadily so that we can provide preventive, developmental services as well as therapeutic and remedial services.

There are some areas that require further exploration so that family therapists can acquire knowledge for understanding and treatment. These include sexual dysfunction, alternative sexual preferences, parenting in middle and late adulthood, infertility, adoption, intermarriage, dual careers over the life span, impact of recessions, unemployment, early and late retirement, and health issues over the life span. In some of these areas, there has been substantive preliminary work; in many, the surface has not even been scratched. The area of research is critical in that we have much descriptive literature and little substantive research on assessment and outcome. There is a need for replication and longitudinal research so that we at least have some notions of what findings are truly valid and

reliable. Assessment instruments have been developed, but they have not been in widespread use long enough to draw firm conclusions.

There seem to be two emerging directions for the field of marriage and family therapy: (1) a specialty focusing solely on marital and family issues; (2) a specialized component of overall counseling and psychotherapy, utilized adjunctively with individual and group therapies in a wide variety of settings with a wide variety of problems. The latter requires a systems/developmental viewpoint of behavior and change and reflects the age-old conflict in health care, that between the generalist and the specialist. Obviously, societal and economic variables will influence which direction gains prominence and it is indeed possible that both will remain available to some degree.

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Descriptors of Article (Words describing the article's contents)	Document Type: GENERAL REPORT (140); CONFERENCE PAPER (150) Describes diagnostic perspectives for viewing dysfunctional families. Presents three general types of models (process, structural, and historical) and organized them along a continuum from most descriptive to most inferential. Presented at the 39th Annual Conference of the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, October-November 1981, San Diego, CA. (WAS) Descriptors: Classification; *Clinical Diagnosis; *Counseling Techniques; *Counseling Theories; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; Models

JOURNAL ARTICLES ARE AVAILABLE ONLY IN THE JOURNALS CITED. THE ARTICLES ARE NOT ON MICROFICHE.

EJ286423 CG524919

The Counselor's Use of the Paradoxical Procedure in Family Therapy.

West, John D.; Zarski, John J.
Personnel and Guidance Journal, v62 n1 p34-37 Sep
Available from: UMI
Language: English

Document Type: GENERAL REPORT (140)

Describes a systems framework for conceptualizing and delivering paradoxical interventions (where the counselor tells the family what to do with the expectation of noncompliance) during family therapy. Notes appropriate times for use of paradox, and potential problems with this intervention. (WAS)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Interaction; Intervention; Models; Systems Approach

Identifiers: *Family Systems Theory; *Paradoxical Techniques

EJ286414 CG524910

Dual-Career Couples: Conflicts and Treatment.

Yogev, Sara
American Journal of Family Therapy, v11 n2 p38-44 Sum
Available from: UMI
Language: English

Document Type: BIBLIOGRAPHY (131)

Uses clinical data and research findings to consider the clinical understanding and therapeutic interventions most appropriate for dual career couples' marital and individual difficulties. Briefly describes characteristics of the dual-career lifestyle and personalities, and provides case examples illustrating external and internal sources of stress. (WAS)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Counseling Techniques; *Dual Career Family; Family Problems; Life Style; Literature Reviews; *Marriage Counseling; Role Conflict; *Stress Variables

Identifiers: *Client Characteristics

EJ286412 CG524908

Beyond Empiricism: The Politics of Marital Therapy.

Jacobson, Neil S.
American Journal of Family Therapy, v11 n2 p11-24 Sum
Available from: UMI
Language: English

Document Type: POSITION PAPER (120)

Discusses the politics of marital therapy, using behavioral marital therapy as an illustrative model. Views marital therapy as inherently political with therapists continuously adopting political postures unknowingly. Inadvertent consequences of this insensitivity to the political context of their work are to reinforce traditional values, many oppressive to women. (WAS)

Descriptors: Behavior Modification; Counseling Techniques;

*Counselor Attitudes; *Counselor Client Relationship;
*Counselor Performance; *Marriage Counseling; Political
Attitudes; Position Papers; Power Structure; *Sex Bias

EJ286411 CG524907

Diagnostic Perspectives on the Family: Process, Structural and Historical Contextual Models.

Levant, Ronald F.
American Journal of Family Therapy, v11 n2 p3-10 Sum
Available from: UMI
Language: English

Document Type: GENERAL REPORT (140); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Describes diagnostic perspectives for viewing dysfunctional families. Presents three general types of models (process, structural, and historical) and organized them along a continuum from most descriptive to most inferential. Presented at the 39th Annual Conference of the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, October-November 1981, San Diego, CA. (WAS)

Descriptors: Classification; *Clinical Diagnosis;
*Counseling Techniques; *Counseling Theories; *Family
Counseling; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; Models

EJ286294 CG524790

Adolescent Suicide-A Family Crisis: A Model for Effective Intervention by Family Therapists.

Walker, Betty A.; Mehr, Marilyn
Adolescence, v18 n70 p285-92 Sum
Available from: UMI
Language: English

Document Type: GENERAL REPORT (140)

Presents a model of crisis intervention counseling which outlines a professionally appropriate and realistic structure for effectively treating adolescent suicidal patients and their families. Discusses primary goals of the initial, intervention, and termination sessions which help adolescents communicate their emotional conflicts to their parents. (JAC)

Descriptors: *Adolescents; Counseling Objectives;
*Counseling Techniques; *Crisis Intervention; Emotional
Problems; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family
Relationship; Interpersonal Communication; Models; Secondary
Education; *Suicide

EJ285530 EC160118

"If Only He Would Talk:" Communication Problems in a Family.

Exceptional Parent, v13 n3 p46-51 Jun 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

The case study analyzes the family situation in which parents of an institutionalized severely brain damaged son cannot agree over the child's return for the summer. The two daughters and the parents were helped to discuss the situation and improve their communication. (CL)

Descriptors: Communication (Thought Transfer); *Family Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Parent Attitudes; *Severe Disabilities

EJ285168 CG524774

A Group Approach for Working with Families of the Elderly.

Cohen, Pennie M.

Gerontologist, v23 n3 p248-50 Jun 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Used a group approach for working with families of the elderly as an effective treatment tool for adults who were responsible for aging family members. The group process encouraged information sharing, support, and working through emotional and practical problems associated with care of the elderly. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Family Relationship; *Family (Sociological Unit); Gerontology; *Group Counseling; Group Experience; Helping Relationship; *Older Adults; Program Descriptions; *Social Support Groups; *Stress Variables

Identifiers: *Adult Children

EJ283636 CG524571

1982: NCFR Filmstrip, Videotape, Slide Set Awards Competition.

Leblanc, H. Denise

Family Relations, v32 n1 p89-92 Jan 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); BIBLIOGRAPHY (131)

Lists and annotates the winning filmstrips, videotapes, and slide sets in the Second Annual National Council of Family Relations Awards Competition held in April 1982. (JAC)

Descriptors: Annotated Bibliographies; Audiovisual Aids; Awards; *Child Development; Educational Resources; *Family Counseling; *Family Life; Family Relationship; Filmstrips; *Marriage Counseling; *Parent Education; Slides; Videotape Recordings

Identifiers: National Council on Family Relations

EJ282496 CG524458

Identifying Separation Threats in Family Therapy.

Argles, Paul

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v9 n2 p209-11 Apr 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Outlines the types of separation threats common in troubled families. Signs that threats are being used may include inappropriate clinging behavior, phobias, psychosomatic symptoms, and anxious attachment. Therapists may find other behaviors, often seen as problems in themselves, that are really reactions to perceived separation threats. (JAC)

Descriptors: Anxiety; Attachment Behavior; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Family Relationship; Family (Sociological Unit); Foreign Countries; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Canada; *Separation Threat

EJ282495 CG524457

Treatment Acceptability of Alternative Marital Therapies: A Comparative Analysis.

Bornstein, Philip H.; And Others

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v9 n2 p205-08 Apr 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Examined the acceptability of four therapeutic models (i.e., behavioral, psychoanalytic, systems, and eclectic) used in treatment of marital discord. Subjects (N=88) evaluated four treatment sequences as they applied to a marital case history. Results showed that, among varying treatments, behavioral and systems approaches were rated more acceptable than analytic therapies. (JAC)

Descriptors: College Students; Comparative Analysis; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Counseling Techniques; *Evaluation Criteria; Higher Education; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Psychotherapy

77

EJ282494 CG524456

Engaging the Non-Attending Spouse in Marital Therapy through the Use of Therapist-Initiated Written Communication.

Wilcoxon, Allen; Fenell, David

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v9 n2 p199-203 Apr 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Discusses treatment issues in conjoint marital therapy, currently accepted as the preferred format for treating marital difficulties. Describes the use of linear or paradoxical letters to the nonattending spouse, providing research data regarding potential hazards of one-spouse therapy. Sample letters are included. (JAC)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; Counselor Role; *Interpersonal Communication; *Letters (Correspondence); *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Paradox; *Participation; Program Descriptions; Spouses

EJ282493 CG524455

Structured Marital Separation as a Marital Treatment Method.

Granvold, Donald K.; Tarrant, Roxanne

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v9 n2 p189-98 Apr 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes therapist-structured marital separation for distressed couples during their critical period of deciding whether to divorce or remain married. Discusses characteristics of marital distress appropriate for structured marital separation, potential benefits, and design of the separation contract. Issues addressed include duration, frequency of contact, and dating. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Conflict Resolution; *Counseling Techniques; Crisis Intervention; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Personal Autonomy; Program Descriptions; Spouses

Identifiers: *Marital Separation

EJ282489 CG524451

Sex Role Considerations and Behavioral Marital Therapy: Equal Does Not Mean Identical.

Margolin, Gayla; And Others

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v9 n2 p13-15 Apr 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Explores advantages and disadvantages of behavioral marital

therapy. Features of behavioral marital therapy implicated as important in the consideration of sex role issues include underlying assumptions of egalitarianism, external causality, and orientation toward action as well as specific procedures such as goal setting, behavioral exchange and training in communication. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Behavior Modification; Communication Skills; Counseling Objectives; *Counseling Techniques; *Marriage Counseling; *Sex Differences; *Sex Role; Sex Stereotypes; Spouses; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Egalitarianism

EJ282488 CG524450

The Reproduction of Families: The Social Role of Family Therapy?

James, Kerrie; McIntyre, Deborah

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v9 n2 p119-29 Apr 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Argues that family therapy, while highlighting the significance of family functioning for individual experience, has failed to respond to the critical analyses of the family that have recently been offered by the women's movement. Consequently, it cannot investigate the possibility that "dysfunction" in families is actually socially created. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; *Feminism; Foreign Countries; *Sex Role; Social Change; State of the Art Reviews; *Systems Approach

Identifiers: *Australia

EJ282429 CG524391

Written Contracts as Adjuncts in Family Therapy.

Fatis, Michael; Konewko, Patrick J.

Social Work, v28 n2 p161-63 Mar-Apr 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Uses a case study to illustrate effective use of written contracts in family therapy. The contract provides short term benefits that form the basis for more complex and time consuming therapy. By offering tangible evidence of change, the contract facilitates additional intervention by conceptualizing problems. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Change Strategies; *Contracts; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Nuclear Family; Problem Solving; Program Descriptions; *Social Work

EJ282416 CG524378

Counseling the Urban Economically Disadvantaged Family: The Action Counseling Method.

Sherman, Robert

American Journal of Family Therapy, v11 n1 p22-30 Spr 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Outlines Action Counseling, a normological, problem-solving method, which capitalizes on the strengths of poor families for solving family problems and improving their situation. Steps include setting a theme, identifying and clarifying positively stated goals, designing mutually agreed upon action plans, overcoming obstacles, obtaining commitments, and following-up. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Change Strategies; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Characteristics; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family (Sociological Unit); *Poverty; Problem Solving; Program Descriptions; *Urban Population

EJ282415 CG524377

Family Therapy in Australia: Taking a Squiz.

Stagoll, Brian

American Journal of Family Therapy, v11 n1 p16-21 Spr 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Reviews development of family therapy in Australia. An overview of the sociohistorical context of Australian life suggests some particular issues confronting Australian family therapy and the need for local styles of response. Australian

family therapy may provide an example for universally relevant models in the next decade. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Cultural Images; *Family Counseling; *Family Life; *Family (Sociological Unit); Foreign Countries; *Professional Recognition; Sex Role; Social Change; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Australia

EJ282414 CG524376

Conjugal Violence: A Critical Review of Current Research and Clinical Practices.

Bagarozzi, Dennis A.; Giddings, C. Winter

American Journal of Family Therapy, v11 n1 p3-15 Spr 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); BIBLIOGRAPHY (131)

Reviews research dealing with conjugal violence and critically evaluates the usefulness of these findings for clinical practitioners. Suggestions for joining with violent spouses, overcoming initial resistances, and keeping violent spouses in treatment are offered. Situations for which marital therapy may not be considered the treatment of choice are discussed. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Battered Women; Counseling Techniques; *Etiology; Family Problems; Literature Reviews; *Marriage Counseling; Social Support Groups; *Spouses; *Violence

Identifiers: *Family Violence

EJ280758 CG524315

Religious Concepts and Short-Term Therapy for Troubled Parents.

Eddy, John; Lawson, David

Counseling and Values, v27 n3 p186-89 Apr 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Presents the Marriage and Family Awareness Program, a three-stage model for Christian counseling, consisting of a James Dobson film, parent groups, and follow-up counseling. The program was offered to over 100 persons in Texas churches. Feedback from participants was positive. Elements of each session are described. (JAC)

Descriptors: Church Programs; Communication Skills; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; Family Relationship; Group Counseling; *Marriage Counseling; *Parent Education; *Parents; Program Descriptions; *Religion

Identifiers: *Short Term Counseling

EJ280730 CG524287

Effectiveness of Cotherapists versus Single Therapists and Immediate versus Delayed Treatment in Behavioral Marital Therapy.

Mehlman, Susan Kaplan; And Others

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, v51 n2
p258-66 Apr 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Evaluated the effectiveness of behavioral marital therapy (BMT) in aiding distressed couples (N=30) and explored the relative effectiveness of cotherapists versus single therapist. Results affirmed the overall effectiveness of BMT. A cotherapy team and a single therapist were equally effective. No differences were found between immediate therapy and a 10-week wait. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Behavior Modification; *Cocounseling; *Counseling Effectiveness; Counseling Techniques; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Spouses; *Time

EJ280708 CG524265

Reading Aloud as an Initial Assignment in Marital Therapy.

Hamburg, Sam R.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v9 n1 p81-97 Jan 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Suggests conjoint reading aloud as an initial assignment in behavioral marital therapy. The spouses are directed to read a book on marital conflict and communication five times during the week following the initial interview. Conjoint reading addresses the experientially salient problems of verbal conflict. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Behavior Modification; *Communication Skills; *Counseling Techniques; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Oral Reading; Program Descriptions; Spouses; Verbal Communication

EJ280707 CG524264

Family Intervention in a Case of Multiple Personality.

Levenson, James; Berry, Sandra L.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v9 n1 p73-80 Jan 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Reports a case of multiple personality in which therapy was directed at the marital couple, rather than focusing on the multiple personality. The functions of the symptom in the areas of impulse discharge, superego operation, boundaries of closeness-distance, and self-object representations for the

couple and family are discussed. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Relationship; *Family (Sociological Unit); Lesbianism; *Marriage Counseling; *Personality Change; Psychopathology; Psychotherapy

Identifiers: *Multiple Personality

EJ280706 CG524263

Evaluating the Effectiveness of Conjoint Treatment of Alcohol-Complicated Marriages: Clinical and Methodological Issues.

Zweben, Allen; Parلمان, Shelly

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v9 n1 p61-72 Jan 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); EVALUATIVE REPORT (142)

Addresses clinical and methodological issues in conducting the Marital Systems Study, a research project evaluating the efficacy of systems-oriented conjoint treatment with couples in which one spouse is abusing alcohol. These include standardizing and monitoring the intervention and developing an interactional perspective on the alcohol-related difficulties. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Alcoholism; *Cocounseling; *Counseling Effectiveness; Counseling Techniques; *Evaluation Methods; Foreign Countries; *Marriage Counseling; Program Descriptions; Program Evaluation; Spouses; Systems Approach

Identifiers: *Canada; *Marital Systems Study

EJ280664 CG524221

The Family Dance around Drug Abuse.

Haber, Russell A.

Personnel and Guidance Journal, v61 n7 p428-31 Mar 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Describes the dynamics and characteristics of families with a chemically abusive member. Suggests that since the family is intricately involved in the addictive system, family therapy is needed to promote clear communication, consistent parenting, and aid in developing independent living skills and attitudes. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Counseling Theories; *Drug Abuse; Drug Rehabilitation; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Family (Sociological Unit); Interaction; State of the Art Reviews; *Systems Approach

EJ279227 CG524176

Videotape and Verbal Feedback in Behavioral Couple Therapy: A Review.

Fichten, Catherine; Wright, John

Journal of Clinical Psychology. v39 n2 p216-21 Mar 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); BIBLIOGRAPHY (131)

Reviewed experimental evidence for the efficacy of videotape and verbal feedback in behavioral couple therapy. Concluded that research does not permit definitive conclusions concerning either procedure. Evidence indicates that it is difficult to ascertain just how the communication behaviors of happy and distressed couples differ. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Behavior Modification; Behavior Patterns; *Counseling Techniques; *Feedback; Individual Differences; Literature Reviews; Marriage Counseling; *Spouses; *Verbal Communication; *Videotape Recordings

Identifiers: *Marital Satisfaction

EJ279209 CG524158

The Rescuing Therapist: A Duplication of the Pathogenic Family System.

Friesen, Victor I.; Casella, Nancy T.

American Journal of Family Therapy. v10 n4 p57-61 Win 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Explores the dynamics of rescuing behavior in families, how it is replicated by therapist's attempts to rescue, and how the impetus for these attempts are derived from the therapist's own family of origin. The value of exploring the need to rescue is demonstrated by a case example. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Behavior Patterns; Case Studies; Counseling Techniques; *Counselor Client Relationship; *Counselor Role; Drug Abuse; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; State of the Art Reviews; *Therapists

EJ279208 CG524157

Concepts and Methods of Explicit Marital Negotiation Training with the Marriage Contract Game.

Blechman, Elaine A.; Rabin, Claire

American Journal of Family Therapy. v10 v4 p47-55 Win 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Describes the Marriage Contract Game, designed to help couples negotiate relationship and task problems in an explicit, rational manner. Discusses the game's conceptual ties to modes of behavioral family intervention and to the social psychology of bargaining. Concludes with an example of

the game's application to a distressed couple. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Behavior Change; Case Studies; *Conflict Resolution; *Contracts; *Counseling Techniques; Game Theory; *Marriage Counseling; Models; *Spouses

Identifiers: *Marriage Contract Game

EJ279206 CG524155

Rape: A Family Crisis.

Feinauer, Leslie

American Journal of Family Therapy. v10 n4 p35-39 Win 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Suggests that, although a young woman who has been sexually assaulted may experience pain and alienation as an individual, family members also experience trauma, often left unresolved while retaining an impact on the family's ability to function. Introduces family therapy as a desirable approach to treatment of the rape victim. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Alienation; *Counseling Techniques; *Emotional Adjustment; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Rape; State of the Art Reviews; Stress Variables; Systems Approach; *Victims of Crime

EJ279205 CG524154

Extreme Interpersonal Sensitivity in Family Members.

Friedrich, William N.; Pollack, Stephen L.

American Journal of Family Therapy. v10 n4 p27-34 Win 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); BIBLIOGRAPHY (131)

Introduces the concept of extreme interpersonal sensitivity and reviews literature relating to it. The concept is only indirectly alluded to by family theorists. Extreme interpersonal sensitivity seems to be characteristic of a lack of individuation in the family system. Clinical examples are offered to clarify this concept. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Family (Sociological Unit); Literature Reviews; Role Perception; Social Cognition; Systems Approach

Identifiers: *Interpersonal Sensitivity; *Projection (Psychology)

85

EJ279204 CG524153

Clinical Use of the Marital Satisfaction Inventory: Two Case Studies.

Wills, Robert M.; Snyder, Douglas K.

American Journal of Family Therapy, v10 n4 p17-26 Win 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Describes the clinical use of the Marital Satisfaction Inventory (MSI), a multidimensional self-report measure of marital interaction. Two case studies of couples in marital therapy are presented. The MSI is presented as a cost-efficient procedure, permitting objective assessment across multiple areas of a couple's relationship. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Affective Measures; Case Studies; *Counseling Techniques; Family Problems; Interaction; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Spouses; Stress Variables

Identifiers: *Assessment; *Marital Satisfaction Inventory

EJ277731 CG524008

A Positive Way to Help Families.

Downing, C. Jerry

Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, v17 n3 p208-13 Feb 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Overviews a counseling approach designed to help parents shift from focusing on negative aspects of their lives and children to a more positive focus. Discusses the counseling theory system which is based on social learning theory. Presents counseling strategies and describes a typical counseling series using this approach. (RC)

Descriptors: Behavior Problems; Counseling Objectives; *Counseling Techniques; *Counseling Theories; Counselors; Elementary Secondary Education; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Negative Attitudes; Program Descriptions

EJ277730 CG524007

Improving Relationships in Stepfamilies.

Kosinski, Frederick A., Jr.

Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, v17 n3 p200-07 Feb 1983

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Examines stepfamilies to give elementary school counselors a clearer understanding of typical behavior for stepfamilies and the various subsystems and individuals that make up stepfamilies. Discusses roles and expectations of stepfamily members, the establishment of stepfamily boundaries, and

strategies for therapeutic intervention and stepparent education. (Author/RC)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; Elementary Education; Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Family Role; Interpersonal Relationship; *Parent Role; School Counselors; *Spouses; State of the Art Reviews; *Stepfamily

EJ276490 EC151505

Marital Problems and the Disabled Child: Something's Gone Wrong with Our Marriage.

Exceptional Parent, v12 n6 p41-46 Dec 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

The case study analyzes the interactions of a family with a physically handicapped child during periods of change. It is pointed out that the child became the "scapegoat" over problems between husband and wife. (CL)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Family Relationship; *Interaction; *Marriage; *Marriage Counseling; *Physical Disabilities

EJ276479 EC151282

The Influence and Utilization of an Interpreter for Deaf Persons in Family Therapy.

Harvey, Michael A.

American Annals of the Deaf, v127 n7 p821-27 Dec 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); NON-CLASSROOM MATERIAL (055)

In addition to facilitating communication between family members, when one member is deaf, an interpreter can help the therapist to modify family rules which may prohibit the use of sign language, to modify the balance of power, and to encourage participants to exhibit the ego defense mechanisms. (Author)

Descriptors: *Deaf Interpreting; *Deafness; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Therapy

EJ276436 EC151230

Learning Disabled Children and Their Families: Strategies of Extension and Adaptation of Family Therapy.

Margalit, Malka

Journal of Learning Disabilities, v15 n10 p594-95 Dec 1982

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Five paraprofessionals (students of special education and psychology) worked with families of learning disabled (LD) children to promote better communication, help family members deal with each other, help the LD child express himself or herself, and act as mediator between the schools and parents. (CL)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Intervention; *Learning Disabilities; *Paraprofessional Personnel

EJ275960 CG523915

Personality Interaction in the Alcoholic Marriage.

Uhlir, George E.; And Others

Psychology: A Quarterly Journal of Human Behavior, v19 n2/3 p28-36 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Compared personality characteristics of couples in alcoholic and nonalcoholic marriages. Couples in which one spouse was alcoholic showed fewer personality interrelationships than nonalcoholic couples, raising questions about the hypothesis that alcoholic marriage partners complement each other. Alcoholic and nonalcoholic males differed considerably on personality traits measured. (Author/PAS)

Descriptors: Adults; *Alcoholism; *Family Problems; Marital Instability; Marriage; *Marriage Counseling; *Personality Measures; *Personality Traits; *Spouses

EJ273998 CG523655

Identifying, Preventing, and Treating Disturbances between Parents and Their Infants.

Bassoff, Evelyn Silten

Personnel and Guidance Journal, v61 n4 p228-31 Dec 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); NON-CLASSROOM MATERIAL (055)

Categorizes disturbances between parents and their infants as parent-originated, infant-originated and society-originated disturbances. Recommends counseling interventions for preventing and treating such disturbances. (Author/RC)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; Emotional Problems; *Family Problems; Identification; *Infants; Mothers; *Parent Child Relationship; Parent Education; Parents; *Prevention;

Social Environment; Social Support Groups

EJ270947 CG523472

The Long-Term Effects of the Couple Communication Program.

Joanning, Harvey

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v16 n4 p463-68 Jul 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); EVALUATIVE REPORT (142); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Assessed the immediate and long-term impact of the Couple Communication Program. Married couples (N=17) were assigned to training groups. Change was assessed using self-report measures of marital adjustment and communication quality along with behavioral ratings of couple verbal interaction. Couples increased significantly on all measures at immediate posttest. (Author)

Descriptors: *Communication Skills; *Counseling Effectiveness; Interpersonal Competence; *Marriage Counseling; Program Evaluation; Self Evaluation (Individuals); *Skill Development; Spouses; Training Methods; Verbal Communication

EJ270946 CG523471

Home-Based Marital Therapy for Multiproblem Families.

Rabin, Claire; And Others

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v16 n4 p451-61 Jul 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); BIBLIOGRAPHY (131); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes a project designed to reach low-income, multiproblem families, utilizing couples therapy in the home. Reviews major characteristics of multiproblem families. Emphasized therapeutic techniques based on modeling, role playing, and demonstration. Designed tasks which increased the individual and couple functioning of spouses. Reinforced successful completion. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; Family Characteristics; Family Counseling; Family Problems; Foreign Countries; *Home Programs; Literature Reviews; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Modeling (Psychology); Program Descriptions; Role Playing; Spouses

Identifiers: *Israel

EJ270945 CG523470

Snares in Family Therapy.

Palazzoli, Mara Selvini; Prata, Giuliana

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v16 n4 p443-50 Jul 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); NON-CLASSROOM MATERIAL (055)

Discusses ways to deal with four common problems in family therapy: phone calls in general; finding the identified patient in individual therapy; the offer of secret revelations; and the role of psychoactive drugs. Presents tactics which succeed in controlling these incidents. (RC)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; *Counselor Client Relationship; Drug Use; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Foreign Countries; Individual Counseling; Problems; Verbal Communication

Identifiers: *Italy; *Telephone Calls

EJ270944 CG523469

The Interpersonal Context of Object Relations: Implications for Family Therapy.

Mallouk, Thomas

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v16 n4 p424-41 Jul 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Psychodynamic theory and family systems theories have come to represent competing orientations in the understanding of human behavior. This paper extends the quest for an integration of these perspectives. Maps ideas from one orientation onto constructs from the other. Case examples illustrate the ideas. (Author)

Descriptors: Counseling Techniques; *Counseling Theories; *Family Counseling; Individual Psychology; Interpersonal Relationship; Marriage Counseling; Models; *Personality Theories; Psychotherapy; Social Environment; Spouses; *Systems Approach; *Visualization

EJ270943 CG523468

Dysfunctional Marital Conflict: An Integrative Interpersonal-Intrapsychic Model.

Feldman, Larry B.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v16 n4 p417-28 Jul 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Presents an integrative interpersonal-intrapsychic model of dysfunctional marital conflict. Reviews research support for the model. Discusses the therapeutic applications of the model and illustrates with a clinical example. (Author)

Descriptors: Aggression; Anxiety; Conflict; *Counseling Techniques; Emotional Response; Empathy; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Models; *Personality Traits; Self Concept; Spouses

EJ269682 CG523330

Spouses' Agreement in Reporting Their Behavioral Interactions: A Clinical Replication.

Elwood, Richard W.; Jacobson, Neil S.

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, v50 n5 p783-84 Oct 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Tested the hypothesis that low consensus of volunteer couples completing the Spouse Observation Checklist underestimates that achieved by clinic couples. That hypothesis was not supported. Couples (N=10) beginning marital therapy achieved agreement rates on joint SOC behaviors of 38.6 percent. Findings confirm the low reliability of spouse observation. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Behavior Patterns; *Congruence (Psychology); Counseling Techniques; *Interaction; Marriage Counseling; Motivation; *Observation; *Spouses

Identifiers: *Spouse Observation Checklist

EJ269519 CG523167

Behavioral and Systems Family Therapies: A Comparison of Theoretical Assumptions.

Foster, Sharon L.; Hoier, Tamara S.

American Journal of Family Therapy, v10 n3 p13-23 Fall 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Compares the ways in which behavioral and family systems theories conceptualize family problems and explains maintenance and change processes within the family system. Systems and behavioral theories share functional views of problem behaviors and interactive sequences. Discusses areas of potential integration of the two perspectives. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Modification; Behavior Problems; *Counseling Techniques; *Counseling Theories; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Family Systems Theory

EJ268029 CG523069

Groups with Relatives of Dependent Older Adults.

Hartford, Margaret E.; Parsons, Rebecca
 Gerontologist, v22 n4 p394-98 Aug 1982
 Available from: Reprint: UMI
 Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Discusses work with small groups of care-taking relatives of frail, dependent older adults. Considers repetitive themes of concern expressed by the caregivers and their dependent relatives and some of the changes in attitudes and approaches of participants during and after the groups' experiences. (Author)

Descriptors: Communication Problems; *Dependents; Emotional Response; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Group Counseling; *Older Adults; Program Descriptions

Identifiers: *Caregivers; *Ontario Test on Attitude Toward Older People

EJ267907 CE512418

A Home-Based Program to Serve High-Risk Families.

Cabral, Rebecca J.; Callard, Esther Dean
 Journal of Home Economics, v74 n3 p14-19 Fall 1982
 Available from: Reprint: UMI
 Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); EVALUATIVE REPORT (142)

Describes PACT (Parents and Children Together), a project designed to help parents create a wholesome environment for the child so that the child can remain in or be returned to the home. Failing this, PACT offers documentation to the social service agency so that the child can be permanently placed. (CT)

Descriptors: Adoption; Child Advocacy; Child Development; Child Psychology; Child Rearing; *Child Welfare; Counselor Training; *Family Environment; *Family Problems; *Family Programs; Internship Programs; *Parent Counseling; Parent Education; *Parent Role; Parent Workshops; Program Evaluation

Identifiers: *Parents and Children Together

EJ266894 CG522960

Applying Self-Defeating Behavior Principles to Family Therapy.

Winkle, C. Wayne; And Others
 American Mental Health Counselors Association Journal, v4 n2 p70-77 Jul 1982
 Available from: Reprint: UMI
 Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Describes the theory of self-defeating behaviors and discusses the theory's relevance for treatment of families' systems dysfunctions. Presents a case study illustrating the theory's application in a family systems approach for

counselors. (RC)

Descriptors: *Behavior Change; Behavior Problems; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Fear; *Interpersonal Competence; Parent Child Relationship; Systems Approach
 Identifiers: *Self Defeating Behavior

EJ265610 CG522828

The Effectiveness of the Minnesota Couple Communication Program: A Review of Research.

Wampler, Karen Smith
 Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v8 n3 p345-55 Jul 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Reviews 19 research studies on the Minnesota Couple Communication Program (CCP) which indicates an immediate positive effect on communication behavior and relationship satisfaction. Found CCP does not alter reported levels of self-disclosure or self-esteem. Positive changes persisted in some studies, but evidence of the durability of effects is weak. (Author)

Descriptors: *Communication Skills; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Counseling Techniques; Literature Reviews; *Marriage Counseling; Program Effectiveness; Skill Development; Spouses; Validated Programs

Identifiers: *Minnesota Couples Communication Program

EJ265607 CG522825

Personal Authority in Family Experience via Termination of the Intergenerational Hierarchical Boundary. Part 3: Personal Authority Defined, and the Power of Play in the Change Process.

Williamson, Donald S.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v8 n3 p309-23 Jul 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Analyzes present transgenerational family therapy theory and discusses the change process. Individuation-relational ethics is presented in a (Hegelian) dialectic with intimacy. Suggests that playfulness, including paradox and absurdity, is an effective intervention into the intense emotionality of intergenerational work. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavior Change; *Counseling Techniques; Extended Family; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Family Structure; Humor; Individual Power; Paradox; Peer Relationship; *Play Therapy; Program Descriptions

Identifiers: *Individuation

EJ265606 CG522824

Problem Maintenance in Family Systems: An Integrative Model.

Feldman, Larry B.; Pinsof, William M.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v8 n3 p295-308 Jul 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Presents a general model for the assessment of the problem maintenance process for family problems. Case studies demonstrate the model's use with symptomatic spouse, symptomatic child, and conflictual couple problems. Implications of the model for clinical practice are also discussed. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Conflict Resolution; *Counseling Techniques; *Counseling Theories; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; Family (Sociological Unit); Models

Identifiers: *Problem Maintenance

EJ265593 CG522811

Job Change in Dual-Career Families: Danger or Opportunity?

Kilpatrick, Allie C.

Family Relations, v31 n3 p363-68 Jul 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); CONFERENCE PAPER (150); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Presented at the Second Annual National Conference of the Alliance of Family Therapy and Family Research, Florida State

University, April, 1981. Examines job changes in terms of crisis theory and aspects of counseling dual-career families during the job-change crisis. (RC)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment); *Career Change; *Counseling Techniques; *Crisis Intervention; *Family Relationship; Guidelines; Interpersonal Relationship; Problem Solving; Spouses; State of the Art Reviews; Values

Identifiers: *Dual Career Family

EJ265588 CG522806

Child Maltreatment: An Overview with Suggestions for Intervention and Research.

Watkins, Harriet D.; Bradbard, Marilyn R.

Family Relations, v31 n3 p323-33 Jul 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Reviews literature, including a definition of child maltreatment, characteristics of maltreated children, rating of incidence, and approaches to understanding child maltreatment. Suggests several strategies for treatment and intervention, with special attention given to one model program which provides treatment for entire families. (Author/RC)

Descriptors: Behavior Theories; *Child Abuse; *Counseling Techniques; Definitions; Discipline; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Individual Characteristics; Literature Reviews; Models; *Parent Child Relationship; Psychiatry; Social Influences

EJ265544 CG522762

Utilizing Process and Content in Designing Paradoxical Interventions.

Anderson, Stephen A.; Russell, Candyce S

American Journal of Family Therapy, v10 n2 p48-60 Sum 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Presents a strategy for intervening into rigidly homeostatic family systems. Identifies system rules which reveal "nodal" themes. Describes four types of nodal themes and clues for identifying them within families. Suggests ways of using system rules and nodal themes in developing paradoxical interventions. (Author/RC)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Group Dynamics; Intervention; Models; Paradox; Psychotherapy; Systems Approach

EJ265543 CG522761

Children of Victims of Terrorist Activities: A Family Approach to Dealing with Tragedy.

Dreman, Solly B.; Cohen, Esther C.

American Journal of Family Therapy, v10 n2 p39-47 Sum 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Deals with the treatment of families of victims of terrorist activities. Discusses specific issues common to families affected by terrorism. Describes therapy concentrated on promoting family strengths and coping and deemphasizing individual pathology. Suggests family therapy is an effective treatment modality for dealing with tragic loss. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Children; *Coping; *Counseling Techniques; Death; Emotional Problems; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Foreign Countries; One Parent Family; Stepfamily; *Victims of Crime

Identifiers: *Israel; Terrorism

EJ265541 CG522759

Marriage Encounter Casualties: A Preliminary Investigation.

Doherty, William J.; Walker, Brian J.

American Journal of Family Therapy, v10 n2 p15-25 Sum 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Investigated the relationship between participation in Marriage Encounter and subsequent marital or family distress. An analysis of 13 case reports suggested that Marriage Encounter weekends can cause marital or family deterioration through increased marital conflict, avoidance of constructive problem solving, or marital enmeshment at the expense of children. (Author)

Descriptors: Conflict; *Counseling Effectiveness; Emotional Problems; *Future; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Parent Child Relationship; Problem Solving; *Spouses

Identifiers: *Marriage Encounter

EJ264140 CG522696

Family Counseling, Family Drawings, and the Initial Interview.

Tavantzis, T. N.

Journal for Specialists in Group Work, v7 n2 p125-31 May 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes a group drawing technique, synallactic collective image therapy, that can be used with families. Discusses the

process of family drawing, and illustrates with clinical examples. (Author)

Descriptors: *Art Expression; Case Studies; *Counseling Techniques; Counselor Role; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Family (Sociological Unit); Group Dynamics; Interaction; Interviews; Metaphors; Program Descriptions
Identifiers: *Drawing

EJ264134 CG522690

The Family Is Not a Group: Or Is It?

Becvar, Dorothy Stroh

Journal for Specialists in Group Work, v7 n2 p88-95 May 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Reviews the literature dealing with differences and similarities between the family and other small groups. Found group goals, structure of therapy, and stage of development are among the differences. Suggests greater attention is needed towards a developmental perspective of the family. (JAC)

Descriptors: Comparative Analysis; Developmental Stages; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Family Role; *Family (Sociological Unit); *Group Dynamics; *Group Therapy; Literature Reviews; Research Needs; Social Psychology

EJ264120 CG522676

Improving Familytalk: Educating Families to Work Better.

Barret, Robert L.

Humanist Educator, v20 n4 p178-86 Jun 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes a structured group designed for families that include adolescents. The workshop, "Improving Familytalk": (1) assesses communication skills and weaknesses in families, (2) teaches improved communication skills, (3) applies skills by talking about problems and expectations, and (4) teaches how to build positive aspects of family life. (JAC)

Descriptors: Adolescents; Case Studies; *Communication Skills; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; Family (Sociological Unit); *Group Counseling; Problem Solving; Program Descriptions; *Skill Development; Workshops

EJ262911 CG522513

Mothers' Contemporary Career Decisions: Impact on the Family.

Robinson, Sandra Longfellow; And Others

Personnel and Guidance Journal, v60 n9 p535-38 May 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Presents suggestions for counseling clients of all ages on the following topics: (1) Why are mothers joining the work force? (2) How are women reacting to changes in their traditional roles? (3) What effects do mothers' employment decisions have upon families, and specifically children? (4) What can counselors do? (Author)

Descriptors: Attitudes; Counseling Services; *Counseling Techniques; Educational Needs; Elementary Secondary Education; Employed Parents; *Employed Women; *Family Relationship; Guidelines; *Mothers; Parent Child Relationship; *Role Conflict; *Social Change; State of the Art Reviews

EJ262908 CG522510

Research-Based Interventions with Divorced Families.

Schwebel, Andrew I.; And Others

Personnel and Guidance Journal, v60 n9 p523-28 May 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Describes interventions to solve problems encountered by members of families in transition. Proposes mediation between ex-spouses to reduce stress. Recommends training for parents in contingency management and communication skills. Recommends skill training methods that use the behavioral principles of skill identification, modeling, and behavioral rehearsal. (Author)

Descriptors: Communication Skills; Contingency Management; *Counseling Techniques; *Divorce; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Guidelines; Interpersonal Relationship; *Parent Child Relationship; Problem Solving; Skill Development; *Spouses; State of the Art Reviews; Stress Variables; Training Methods

EJ262867 CG522469

Counseling Intervention Strategies for Families with the Less than Perfect Newborn.

Opirhory, Gloria; Peters, George A.

Personnel and Guidance Journal, v60 n8 p451-55 Apr 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Presents a model that identifies the adjustment process following the birth of a less-than-perfect newborn. Outlines specific counseling intervention strategies that guide the

counselor and family through the process towards acceptance. Emphasizes that early counseling leads to more complete adjustment and acceptance, with positive implications for future rehabilitation. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adjustment (to Environment); Counseling Services; *Counseling Techniques; *Disabilities; *Emotional Response; *Family Relationship; Fathers; Grief; Infants; Intervention; Models; Mothers; *Neonates

EJ262858 CG522460

Three Approaches to Family Therapy: A Study of Convergence and Divergence.

Green, Robert G.; Kolvezon, Michael S.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v8 n2 p39-50 Apr 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Examined the extent and dimensions of the process of segmentation within the family therapy movement by comparing the belief and action systems of 1000 family therapists oriented to one of three major models of family therapy. Findings depicted a unique patterning of similarities and differences among the three models. (Author)

Descriptors: *Beliefs; *Counseling Objectives; Counseling Techniques; Counseling Theories; *Counselor Attitudes; Counselors; Factor Analysis; *Family Counseling; Marriage; Counseling; Psychologists; Psychotherapy; *Specialization

EJ262857 CG522459

Personal Authority via Termination of the Intergenerational Hierarchical Boundary. Part II: The Consultation Process and the Therapeutic Method.

Williamson, Donald S.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v8 n2 p23-37 Apr 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Discusses the definition of a theoretical position on the termination of the intergenerational hierarchical boundary. Describes a therapeutic methodology for securing and completing a renegotiation of the power structures between the two generations. Implies that this therapeutic procedure has applicability to the resolution of behavioral problems. (Author)

Descriptors: Consultants; *Counseling Techniques; Counseling Theories; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Generation Gap; Intervention; Models; *Parent Child Relationship; *Power Structure; Psychotherapy; Verbal Communication

EJ261235 CG522428

A Support System for Families with Developmentally Disabled Infants.

Davidson, Bernard; Dosser, David A., Jr.

Family Relations, v31 n2 p295-99 Apr 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes rationale for and creation of the Parent Helpers Program, a program designed to provide families who experience the birth of a developmentally disabled infant with a supportive and informative climate in which to maximize family adjustment. Presents the structure of the program and case histories of parents. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adjustment (to Environment); Case Studies; Community Services; *Developmental Disabilities; *Family Problems; *Infants; Parent Role; Parents; *Peer Counseling; Peer Groups; Program Descriptions; Referral

Identifiers: *Support Groups

EJ261222 CG522415

Mapping the Family System: A Technique for Teaching Family Systems Theory Concepts.

Wedemeyer, Nancy V.; Grotevant, Harold D.

Family Relations, v31 n2 p185-93 Apr 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Presents family paper sculpture, a way to illustrate and actively draw students into exploration of family systems theory concepts such as membership, subsystems, flow of

information and activity, hierarchy, personal influences, and adaptation. Analyzes data from over 500 university students. (Author)

Descriptors: College Students; *Counseling Techniques; *Educational Methods; Family Counseling; *Family Life Education; *Family Relationship; *Family Structure; Higher Education; Individual Characteristics; Models; Psychoeducational Methods; Student Attitudes; Systems Approach; Theories

EJ261101 CG522294

Counseling Couples: Cognitive Techniques.

Berman, Ellen M., Ed.

American Journal of Family Therapy, v10 n1 p5-67 Spr 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Contains six articles illustrating techniques used in working with adult dyads at the Marriage Council of Philadelphia. Describes cognitive therapy, values analysis, and individual interview methods. Discusses effects of rape on couple adjustment, interrelationships of sexual adjustment and marital satisfaction, and a 20-year longitudinal study of successfully functioning families. (RC)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment); Cognitive Processes; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Life; Followup Studies; Guidelines; Individual Counseling; Interviews; *Marriage Counseling; Models; *Rape; *Sexuality; Values Clarification

Identifiers: *Marital Satisfaction

EJ260216 PS511164

Bibliotherapy: Adjunct to Traditional Counseling with Children of Stepfamilies.

McInnis, Kathleen M.

Child Welfare, v61 n3 p153-60 Mar 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); NON-CLASSROOM MATERIAL (055)

Discusses the use of bibliotherapy in the context of family therapy as a means of helping stepchildren resolve confused family roles and loyalties. Criteria for selecting materials, samples of effective children's literature, and limitations of the bibliotherapeutic approach are discussed. (Author/RH)

Descriptors: *Bibliotherapy; *Children; Childrens Literature; *Counseling Techniques; Criteria; *Divorce; Family Characteristics; *Family Relationship; Selection

Identifiers: Blended Families; Remarriage; *Stepparents

EJ259171 CG522207

Integrative Family Therapy: Theoretical Considerations.

Walsh, William M.

American Mental Health Counselors Association Journal, v4 n1 p7-15 Jan 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Presents Integrative Family Therapy which blends four relationship concepts with an intrapsychic component to produce a comprehensive model of counseling. Discusses its five elements and presents case data. Describes a family measurement instrument. Dynamics of Family Life, using the theoretical constructs of the integrative model. (Author/RC)

Descriptors: Communication (Thought Transfer); Counseling Techniques; Counseling Theories; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Family Role; *Family Structure; Models; Personality Theories; Personality Traits; *Verbal Communication

EJ259065 CG522101

Adult Children and Their Aging Parents: An Intervention Program.

Johnson, Elizabeth S.; Spence, Donald L.

Family Relations, v31 n1 p115-22 Jan 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); EVALUATIVE REPORT (142)

Developed a program to support adults concerned about their aging parents. Specific objectives were to: develop educational materials, provide a group milieu, and train participants in communications techniques. Results indicated the program had limited positive results in contrast to no, or slightly negative change for the delayed treatment group.

(Author)

Descriptors: Adults; *Aging (Individuals); Communication Skills; Demography; *Family Counseling; Gerontology; Intervention; *Older Adults; *Parent Child Relationship; Program Descriptions; Program Development; Program Evaluation; Skill Development; Workshops

Identifiers: *Support Groups

EJ259059 CG522095

Multifunctional Coding of Conflict Resolution Strategies in Marital Dyads.

Fitzpatrick, Mary Anne; And Others

Family Relations, v31 n1 p61-70 Jan 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Outlines conceptual distinction among avoidance, cooperation, and competitive conflict resolution strategies used by marital partners. Couples (N=43) were audiotaped as they discussed previous disagreements. Found the temporal aspects of speech, including turn-taking and interruptions, need to be considered in the study of couples' conflict resolution. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavior Patterns; Communication Research; Competition; *Conflict Resolution; Cooperation; Counseling Techniques; Interaction Process Analysis; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage; Marriage Counseling; *Speech Communication; *Speech Habits; *Spouses

Identifiers: Avoidance Behavior

EJ259058 CG522094

The Systems Marriage Enrichment Program: An Alternative Model Based on Systems Theory.

Elliott, Stephen S.; Saunders, Benjamin E.

Family Relations, v31 n1 p53-60 Jan 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Describes the Systems Marriage Enrichment Program which was developed from the systems concepts of circular causality, the identification of predictable interaction patterns, and the adaptive and homeostatic mechanisms. Presents a protocol process consisting of five phases with goals and techniques. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; Counseling Theories; *Enrichment Activities; Group Counseling; Group Dynamics; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Models; Program Descriptions; Spouses; *Systems Approach

Identifiers: *Marital Satisfaction; *Marriage Enrichment Programs

EJ259052 CG522088

Alcoholism as a Developing Family Crisis.

Downs, William R.

Family Relations, v31 n1 p5-12 Jan 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Focuses on alcoholism in the husband/father. Disturbed personality and decompensation hypotheses were not supported by the data. Suggests systems theory alone is inadequate to conceptualize the inconsistency of the alcoholic, and his impact on the family. Proposes a combination of systems theory and Hill's (1949) crisis theory. (Author)

Descriptors: *Alcoholism; Coping; *Counseling Theories; Crisis Intervention; Etiology; *Family Problems; Literature Reviews; Males; *Marriage; *Personality Traits; Social Problems; *Spouses; Systems Approach

EJ256159 CG521938

Treatment Priorities in a Family-Oriented Alcoholism Program.

Nace, Edgar P.; And Others

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v8 n1 p143-50 Jan 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Recommends that family therapists be aware of the dynamics of the malfunctioning family which affects the process of alcoholism. Describes a family program which is part of a

comprehensive alcoholism treatment program. Individual and group intervention address the family problems set in motion by alcoholism. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Alcohol Education; *Alcoholism; Cognitive Processes; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Group Counseling; Individual Counseling; Program Descriptions; Psychological Patterns

EJ256157 CG521936

Runaways: Jurisdiction, Dynamics, and Treatment.

Morgan, Oliver J.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v8 n1 p121-27 Jan 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Describes running away from home as a family affair. Suggests the "status offender" legal jurisdiction over runaways should be changed and new alternatives for dealing with runaways and their families developed. Proposes these alternatives should be informed with the perspectives of a family therapeutic approach sensitive to intergenerational forces. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Counseling Techniques; Delinquency; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; *Legal Responsibility; Parent Child Relationship; *Runaways; State of the Art Reviews; *Youth Problems

EJ256154 CG521933

Attributional Effects of Therapy With Incestuous Families.

Sagatun, Inger J.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v8 n1 p99-104 Jan 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Examines the effects of a self-help program, Parents United, on families in which incest has occurred. Studied male incest offenders (N=56). Results indicated the program was successful in increasing participants' feelings of responsibility, and decreasing recidivism, but less successful in keeping the families together. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Attitude Change; Attribution Theory; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Counseling Techniques; Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Males; Parent Child Relationship; Recidivism; Responsibility; Self Help Programs; Sexuality

Identifiers: *Incest

EJ256148 CG521927

Paradoxical Prescriptions in Family Therapy: From Child to Marital Focus.

Protinsky, Howard; And Others

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy. v8 n1 p51-55 Jan 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (OBO); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Proposes a technique using paradoxical prescription with families to successfully move away from the identified patient to an emphasis on family and marital dynamics. Presents three clinical illustrations to demonstrate the procedure. Poses some research questions regarding the use of this technique and the need for further refinement. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; Counselor Client Relationship; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Intervention; *Marital Instability; Models; Nuclear Family; *Paradox; Problem Children

EJ256141 CG521920

Facilitating Marital Intimacy through Self-Disclosure.

Waring, E. M.

American Journal of Family Therapy. v9 n4 p33-42 Win 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (OBO); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Presents an operational definition of intimacy and reviews evidence that a lack of intimacy is associated with nonpsychotic emotional illness, marital maladjustment, and family dysfunction. Describes and illustrates a technique, cognitive self-disclosure, which facilitates marital intimacy. Discusses the role of self-disclosure, modeling, and cognitive restructuring as therapeutic factors. (Author/RC)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Cognitive Development; *Communication Skills; *Counseling Techniques; Definitions; Family Counseling; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage; Marriage Counseling; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Intimacy; *Self Disclosure

EJ256139 CG521918

Unrealistic Beliefs of Clinical Couples: Their Relationship to Expectations, Goals and Satisfaction.

Epstein, Norman; Eldelson, Roy J.

American Journal of Family Therapy. v9 n4 p13-22 Win 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (OBO); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Marital therapy couples (N=47) completed inventories measuring unrealistic beliefs about self and unrealistic beliefs about marital relationships. Results indicated

unrealistic beliefs were negatively associated with: estimated chance for improvement in therapy, desire to improve the relationship, preference for marital versus individually oriented treatment, and overall marital satisfaction. (Author/RC)

Descriptors: Behavior Change; *Beliefs; Cognitive Style; Counseling Effectiveness; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage; *Marriage Counseling; Rational Emotive Therapy; *Self Concept; *Spouses

Identifiers: *Marital Satisfaction

EJ256044 CG521823

Counseling Adult Women Who Experienced Incest in Childhood or Adolescence.

Courtois, Christine A.; Watts, Deborah L.

Personnel and Guidance Journal. v60 n5 p275-79 Jan 1982

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (OBO); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Discusses the definition and incidence of incest, counseling needs of incest victims, and strategies for working with women who experienced incest in childhood or adolescence. Identifies techniques and resources for individual and group counseling. Suggests counselors expand their knowledge about incest in order to offer appropriate services. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Background; *Child Abuse; *Counseling Techniques; Counselor Role; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; *Females; Self Concept; *Sexuality; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Incest

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EJ256011 CG521497

Counseling Patients with Senile Dementia of the Alzheimer Type and Their Families.

LaBarge, Emily

Personnel and Guidance Journal, v60 n3 p139-43 Nov 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); NON-CLASSROOM MATERIAL (055)

Discusses symptoms of Alzheimer Disease and suggests client-centered counseling techniques to use with patients and family. Considers the disease's effect on family relationships relative to stage of family development. Examines the adjustment of the caregiving spouse. Offers practical suggestions for coping. (RC)

Descriptors: *Coping; *Counseling Techniques; Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Family Role; Nondirective Counseling; *Older Adults; *Severe Disabilities; Social Influences; Spouses; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Alzheimers Disease

EJ253507 CG521512

An Application of Satir's Model to Family Counseling.

Seligman, Linda

School Counselor, v29 n2 p133-39 Nov 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Describes the use of Virginia Satir's model to family counseling, emphasizing prevention; personal growth, self-esteem, and communication in improving the functioning of the family system. Presents a case study using the model. Results indicate the family became more nurturing as a result of counseling. (JAC)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Change Strategies; *Communication Problems; *Counseling Techniques; Counselor Role; Counselors; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Individual Development; Parent Child Relationship; Prevention; *Self Esteem

Identifiers: *Satir (Virginia)

EJ253464 CG521439

A Comparison of Gestalt and Relationship Enhancement Treatments with Married Couples.

Jessee, Randall E.; Guernsey, Bernard G., Jr.

American Journal of Family Therapy, v9 n3 p31-41 Fall 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); RESEARCH REPORT (143)
Compared the effectiveness of Relationship Enhancement and Gestalt Relationship Facilitation. Results indicated couples (N=36) in both groups made significant gains, but Relationship Enhancement participants achieved greater gains in

communication, relationship satisfaction, and ability to handle problems. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Communication Skills; Comparative Analysis; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Counseling Techniques; Group Therapy; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Spouses

Identifiers: *Gestalt Therapy; *Relationship Enhancement

EJ253463 CG521438

Premarital Counseling: Appraisal and Status.

Bagarozzi, Dennis A.; Rauen, Paul

American Journal of Family Therapy, v9 n3 p13-30 Fall 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Examines the success of (N=13) premarital counseling programs. Reviews programs which outlined standardized intervention procedures and utilized dependent measures to assess the program's effectiveness. Premarital counseling programs were generally found to be atheoretical in their approach to intervention, loosely designed, and nonspecific as to their goals. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Effectiveness; Counseling Techniques; Developmental Programs; Interpersonal Competence; *Interpersonal Relationship; Intervention; Literature Reviews; Marriage Counseling; Mate Selection; *Program Effectiveness; *Program Evaluation

Identifiers: *Premarital Counseling

EJ253450 CG521425

The Dynamics, Implications and Treatment of Extramarital Sexual Relationships for the Family Therapist.

Elbaum, Phillip L.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n4 p489-95 Oct 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (O70)

Presents the dynamics, implications and treatment of extramarital sex. Discusses historical and cultural perspectives, various types of infidelity experiences, marital styles as they relate to infidelity, and family therapy implications. Offers recommendations for treatment and a brief consideration of extramarital relationships as a healthy alternative marital style. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Counseling Techniques; Counselor Role; Family Counseling; Family Problems; Life Style; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Sexuality; Spouses; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Extramarital Relationship

EJ253449 CG521424

Unshared Loss and Marital Conflict.

Derdeyn, Andre P.; Waters, David B.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n4 p481-87 Oct 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (O70)

Notes a pattern in marital therapy wherein losses are not mourned or shared; instead one spouse uses the other for externalization of internal conflict. Explains how loss tends to be experienced as disenchantment with the spouse. Describes the conjoint format that can facilitate mourning and the sharing of losses. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Change; Counseling Techniques; *Emotional Adjustment; Grief; *Interpersonal Relationship; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Spouses; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Loss

EJ253448 CG521423

Resistance in Marital Therapy.

Luther, Grace; Loew, Irv

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n4 p475-80 Oct 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); GENERAL REPORT (I40); REVIEW LITERATURE (O70)

Offers a conceptual approach to resistance in marital

therapy. Aimed at beginning marital clinicians, provides an understanding of the natural existence of resistance to therapeutic change. Presents a model which can aid the clinician in assessing each individual's willingness to improve throughout therapy. (Author)

Descriptors: Change Strategies; Counseling Effectiveness; *Counseling Techniques; *Counselor Client Relationship; *Counselor Role; Counselor Training; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; State of the Art Reviews; Therapists
Identifiers: *Resistance (Psychology)

EJ253446 CG521421

Family Interventions in a Private Pediatric Practice.

Eastman, Judith N.; Mesibov, Gary B.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n4 p461-66 Oct 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (I41)

Describes positive response to a parent support and assistance program in a private pediatric office. Discusses other positive offshoots of the program, including identification of underlying marital and/or family problems of parents seeking advice about their children's behaviors. (Author)

Descriptors: Child Development; Child Rearing; *Counseling Services; Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Parent Counseling; *Parent Education; *Pediatrics; Program Descriptions; Program Effectiveness

Identifiers: *North Carolina (Chapel Hill)

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EJ250198 PS510738

A Multidisciplinary, Hospital-Based Team for Child Abuse Cases: A "Hands-on" Approach.

Whitworth, Jay M.; And Others

Child Welfare, v60 n4 p233-43 Apr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes a hospital-based program for providing consultation to persons who provide direct services in child abuse/neglect cases. Conceptual issues in multidisciplinary team formation and involvement are discussed. Some topics mentioned are types of service, follow-up, educational components, and long-term involvement with families. (DB)

Descriptors: *Child Abuse; Cooperative Planning; *Crisis Intervention; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Program Costs; *Teamwork

EJ250196 PS510736

Lawyer and Counselor as an Interdisciplinary Team: Problem Awareness in the Blended Family.

Bernstein, Barton E.; Haberman, Berna G.

Child Welfare, v60 n4 p211-19 Apr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); POSITION PAPER (170)

Discusses legal and psychological issues affecting newly married couples and their children by former marriages. Topics include discipline, premarital contracts, legal rights, personal relationships, and complications posed for the new marriage by settlements agreed to in the divorce. (Pd)

Descriptors: Adults; Children; Counselor Role; *Discipline; *Family Counseling; Family Life; *Family Problems; Lawyers; *Legal Responsibility; *Parent Child Relationship

Identifiers: *Remarriage; Stepparents

EJ249667 CG521071

Family Therapy and the Alienation Syndrome.

Zwerling, Israel

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n3 p331-38 Jul 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Reviews the increasing separation of contemporary families from the community in terms of alienation. Suggests that the isolation of the nuclear family exerts a pathological influence on the mental health of families and of individual family members. Urges family therapy to exert a significant corrective influence on isolation factors. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Alienation; *Community Role; Counselor Role; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Nuclear Family;

Psychotherapy; *Social Isolation

EJ249666 CG521070

Resolving Conflicts in Family Distance Regulation: An Integrative Approach.

Byng-Hall, J.; Campbell, D.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n3 p321-30 Jul 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Describes an approach to family therapy in which the conceptual formulation provides a framework for integrating many techniques into a coherent whole. Defines conflicts in distance regulation, the "too far/too close" family systems in particular, to illustrate one form of family dysfunction. Outlines teaching practices congruent with the therapy. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Conflict Resolution; *Counseling Techniques; Counselor Training; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Foreign Countries; *Personal Space; Therapists

Identifiers: *England

EJ249664 CG521068

A Systems Model of Family for Family Therapists.

Beavers, W. Robert

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n3 p299-307 Jul 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Presents a classification system for family therapists based on an integration of family systems research in healthy and disturbed families and clinical data. The model provides tools for cross-sectional, process-oriented family assessment derived from family competency in task performance and family operating style. Describes seven family types and intervention strategies. (Author)

Descriptors: *Classification; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Characteristics; *Family Counseling; Family Relationship; Psychopathology; *Systems Approach; *Therapists

EJ249663 CG521067

Non-Equilibrium, Chance and Change in Family Therapy.

Elkaim, Mony

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy. v7 n3 p291-97 Jul 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Uses a case study to show how a therapist can help a family by breaking their loops of preferential behaviors. Describes a systemic approach that helps prevent families from using the same feedback loops that lead to dead-ends in their behavior. (JAC)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Change Strategies; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Feedback; Foreign Countries; *Intervention; Psychotherapy; Systems Approach; Therapists

Identifiers: *Belgium

EJ248237 CG520905

Inter- and Intrafamily Interaction in Multifamily Group Therapy.

Gould, Edward; DeGroot, Donald

American Journal of Family Therapy. v9 n2 p65-73 Sum 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Studied how family members utilized the intrafamily interaction more than the interfamilial mode. With the interfamilial mode, either mothers or fathers tended to dominate. When dominant, mothers talked more to other mothers, while fathers talked mostly to children or fathers. Explored the possible significance of shifting parental dominance patterns. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Family (Sociological Unit); *Group Dynamics; Group Therapy; Peer Relationship; Personality Traits

Identifiers: *Dominance Hierarchies; *Multifamily Group Therapy

EJ248235 CG520903

The Use of Imagery Techniques in Family Therapy.

Morrison, James K.

American Journal of Family Therapy. v9 n2 p52-56 Sum 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes how imagery can lead couples to more constructive perspectives on their interactions, e.g., when progress in therapy sessions focused on a couple's (family's) communication slows down, therapists can encourage couples to

try imagery to understand interactional patterns within their own developmental periods. Provides examples of emotive-reconstructive techniques. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Communication Problems; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; Family Relationship; *Family (Sociological Unit); *Imagery; *Marriage Counseling; Program Descriptions; Psychotherapy

EJ248231 CG520899

Developing Behavioral Competencies in Distressed Marital Couples.

Peterson, Gerald L.; And Others

American Journal of Family Therapy. v9 n2 p13-23 Sum 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes a behavioral problem-solving package designed to train negotiation and emotional expression skills. Training consisted of modeling, behavioral rehearsal, and feedback regarding the rehearsal. Training was associated with increases in target, nontarget, and subjective behaviors, thereby demonstrating generalized treatment effects. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; Emotional Adjustment; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Problem Solving; Program Descriptions; Program Effectiveness; *Skill Development; *Spouses; *Training Methods

Identifiers: *Negotiation Processes

EJ246812 CG520836

A Prescriptive Analysis for the Family Field in the 1980s.

Berardo, Felix M; And Others

Journal of Marriage and the Family, v43 n2 p251-70 May 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

These six articles focus on anticipated directions, topics and trends in family research and theory. Common themes include: (1) a continuing concern with family policy; (2) transactions and interconnections among families and institutions; (3) the need for consortiums and multi-disciplinary research groups; and (4) specialized individual research. (RC)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Life; *Family Role; Family (Sociological Unit); *Futures (of Society); Prediction; Research; Research Methodology; *Research Needs; State of the Art Reviews; *Theories

EJ246768 CG520792

The Therapist's Own Family: Focus of Training for Family Therapists.

Thistle, Pamela

Social Work, v26 n3 p248-50 May 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); GENERAL REPT (140)

Describes a model of training and supervision of family therapist trainees. The model is based on use of a therapist's own family group where application is made of family systems theory to their own families. The process helps trainees identify emotional reactions that cause them to lose their objectivity. (JAC)

Descriptors: Counseling Techniques; *Counselor Training; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Interpersonal Relationship; Practicum Supervision; Practicums; Self Help Programs; Systems Approach; *Therapists

Identifiers: *Therapists Own Family

EJ245466 CG520699

Locus of Control and Marital Stability: A Longitudinal Study.

Constantine, John A.; Bahr, Stephen J.

Journal of Divorce, v4 n1 p11-22 Fall 1980

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); RESEARCH REPT (143)

Investigated relationship between locus of control and marital stability of young men. Factors derived from locus of control measures included leadership, personal, and fate scales. Results indicated the only significant difference was on the leadership scale between men remaining married and those who did not. (RC)

Descriptors: Adolescents; Adults; Counseling Techniques; Divorce; Factor Analysis; Leadership; *Locus of Control; Longitudinal Studies; *Males; Marital Instability; *Marriage; Marriage Counseling

EJ245465 CG520698

The Decision to Remarry.

Garfield, Robert

Journal of Divorce, v4 n1 p1-10 Fall 1980

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); GENERAL REPT (140)

Presents a general profile of remarriage and the process by which divorced people decide to remarry. A format is described through which clinicians can evaluate critical issues that determine the readiness of divorced people to remarry. Case illustrations demonstrate various problems and their solutions in therapy for the divorced. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; *Decision Making; *Divorce; Emotional Development; *Family Relationship; Individual Development; *Marriage; Psychological Patterns; Readiness

Identifiers: *Remarriage

EJ245415 CG520648

The Centrality of Values in Families and Family Therapy.

Trotter, James P.

International Journal of Family Therapy, v3 n1 p42-55 Spr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Values are discussed in terms of development, nature, and implications for family therapy. Clinical examples are used to demonstrate concepts and a model is presented which depicts how the various leverages utilized in family therapy related to family values. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Patterns; Concept Formation; Cultural Background; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; Family Role; Individual Development; Life Style; *Moral Development; Psychotherapy; State of the Art Reviews; *Values

EJ245412 CG520645

The Question of Family Homeostasis, with Homage to Don D. Jackson.

Jackson, Don D.; Zuk, Gerald H., Ed.

International Journal of Family Therapy, v3 n1 p3-15 Spr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); PDSITION PAPER (120)

A reprinting of Don D. Jackson's classic 1957 article on family homeostasis, with an homage to the author. Considers certain theoretical aspects of family interactional patterns and how they relate to therapy. (Author/RC)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; Family Environment; *Family Relationship; *Group Dynamics; Interaction; Interpersonal Relationship; *Psychological Patterns; Psychotherapy; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Homeostasis; *Jackson (Don D)

EJ245410 CG520643

Training Married Couples in Listening Skills: Effects on Behavior, Perceptual Accuracy and Marital Adjustment.

Garland, Diana R.

Family Relations, v30 n2 p297-306 Apr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Evaluates effectiveness of training in active listening skills. Couples trained in the skills became significantly more accurate in their perceptions of spouses' attitudes and feelings. Results indicate that greater accuracy did not have a significant effect on marital adjustment. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavior Change; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Listening Skills; *Marriage Counseling; Outcomes of Education; Program Evaluation; *Skill Development; Spouses

Identifiers: *Marital Satisfaction

EJ245394 CG520627

Reciprocity Counseling: Practice and Research.

Mead, D. Eugene

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n2 p189-200 Apr 1981.

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Reviews the literature on reciprocity counseling. Evidence is presented for the usefulness of reciprocity counseling with young, well-educated, White clients with slight to moderate marital distress. Research into the effectiveness of several components of reciprocity counseling including contracting, problem solving training, and feedback is reviewed. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavior Modification; Behavior Patterns; Counseling Services; *Counseling Techniques; *Feedback; Interpersonal Relationship; Literature Reviews; *Marriage Counseling; *Performance Contracts; *Problem Solving; Reinforcement

Identifiers: *Reciprocity

EJ245393 CG520626

A Holistic Approach to the Treatment of the Crisis of Infertility.

Bresnick, Ellen R.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n2 p181-88 Apr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Discusses the importance of assessing the impact infertility has on couples/individuals and understanding the relevance of this impact in the context of psychological treatment. Infertility's negative impact can be minimized by therapeutic intervention. Three psychological-behavioral categories for couples are posited, with case studies. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Classification; *Counseling Techniques; *Crisis Intervention; Emotional Problems; Emotional Response; Evaluation Methods; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling

Identifiers: *Holistic Approach; *Infertility

EJ245391 CG520624

A Comparative Outcome Study of Behavioral Marital Therapy and Communication Therapy.

D'Leary, K. Daniel; Turkewitz, Hillary

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n2 p159-69 Apr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Distressed couples were assigned to behavioral marital therapy, communication therapy, or a wait-list. Treated couples demonstrated more change than controls in marital problems and general communication patterns, but not in feelings toward spouse or communication during conflict resolution discussions. No overall differences were reported between treatment groups. (Author)

Descriptors: Age Differences; *Behavior Change; *Communications; Comparative Analysis; *Counseling Techniques; *Marriage Counseling; Predictor Variables; Psychotherapy; Spouses

Identifiers: *Marital Satisfaction

EJ245390 CG520623

The Corporate Family: Theory and Treatment.

Gullotta, Thomas P.; Donohue, Kevin C.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n2 p151-58 Apr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Characteristics of a corporate family style of functioning are defined. Crisis is seen coming from a disruption in the support system of one or more members of the family. The objective of treatment is to reinforce the family without necessarily changing their values or style of functioning. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Patterns; Coming; *Counseling Objectives; *Family Characteristics; *Family Counseling; Life Style; Systems Approach; *Values

Identifiers: *Support Systems

EJ245388 CG520621

Teaching Family Therapy: Ten Key Questions for Understanding the Family as Patient.

Resnikoff, Roy O.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n2 p135-42 Apr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); NON-CLASSROOM MATERIAL (055)

Ten questions for understanding the family as patient are presented as one aspect of an overall teaching plan for family therapy. Seeing the family as patient is important in initial stages of evaluation and therapy. A case study of a large, overly close family is used as an illustration. (Author)

Descriptors: Counselor Attitudes; *Counselor Training; *Family Characteristics; *Family Counseling; Family Relationship; Family Structure; *Group Dynamics; Guides; Systems Approach; *Teaching Methods

EJ243598 CG520460

Adlerian Family Counseling.

Kern, Roy M.; Carlson, Jon

Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, v15 n4 p301-06 Apr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes a model of family counseling based on Adlerian psychology. A brief overview of the psychological principles of Adlerian psychology is provided as well as an intervention schema to help the elementary counselor decide what family members to include in counseling and how to deal ethically

with families. (RC)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; Elementary Education; Ethics; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Group Dynamics; *Intervention; *Parent Counseling; Parent Education

Identifiers: *Adler (Alfred)

EJ243587 CG520449

A Model of Therapy with Abusive and Neglectful Families.

Wells, Susan J.

Social Work, v26 n2 p113-17 Mar 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Addresses the problem of how to adapt a "talking treatment" for use with abusive and neglectful families. The concept of a family's "verbal accessibility," or readiness to communicate, can assist workers in understanding these families and designing the most effective plan for treatment. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavior Standards; Cognitive Development; *Communication Problems; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Group Dynamics; Models; Rating Scales; State of the Art Reviews; *Verbal Communication

EJ242068 CG520399

A Family Therapy Model For Preserving Independence in Older Persons: Utilization of the Family of Procreation.

Quinn, William H.; Keller, James F.

American Journal of Family Therapy, v9 n1 p79-84 Spr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Presents a family therapy model that utilizes the Bowen theory systems framework. The framework is adapted to the family of procreation, which takes on increased importance in the lives of the elderly. Family therapy with the aged can create more satisfying intergenerational relationships and preserve independence. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; Counselor Role; *Extended Family; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Generation Gap; Gerontology; Group Therapy; *Intervention; Models; Older Adults

EJ242065 CG520396

Poetry: An Ancillary Technique in Couples Group Therapy.

Mazza, Nicholas; Prescott, Barbara Unger

American Journal of Family Therapy, v9 n1 p53-57 Spr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

The use of poetry in couples' groups is suggested to facilitate group process and break down resistance. Techniques include the use of reactions to a poem or song, the construction of poems, and the development of images. Poetry can help clients express feelings and examine communication patterns. (Author)

Descriptors: *Communication Problems; Conflict Resolution; *Counseling Techniques; *Group Therapy; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Poetry; Program Descriptions; *Spouses

EJ242062 CG520393

The Use of Family Assessment and Feedback in Ongoing Family Therapy.

Fuhr, Robert A.; And Others

American Journal of Family Therapy, v9 n1 p24-36 Spr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Describes the Family Environment Scale (FES). Discussion of family member's real and ideal family environment identifies areas of agreement and disagreement about actual and desired aspects of family functioning. This procedure can focus each therapy session on specific interpersonal issues and encourage family members to take an active part. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Family (Sociological Unit); *Feedback; Group Therapy; *Systems Approach
Identifiers: *Family Environment Scale

EJ242061 CG520392

Cognitive Processes in Intimate Conflict: 1. Extending Attribution Theory.

Doherty, William J.

American Journal of Family Therapy, v9 n1 p3-13 Spr 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Using attribution theory and social learning theory, a conceptual model explaining how attributional and efficacy questions influence family conflict attitudes and behaviors is presented. The effect of causal attributions on blaming behavior and generalizations is examined. More attention

should be paid to individual cognitions in family conflict. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Attribution Theory; *Cognitive Processes; *Conflict Resolution; Counseling Theories; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; Family (Sociological Unit); Models; *Socialization

EJ242037 CG520368

Special Issue: Troubled Family Interactions and Group Intervention.

West, John D.; Kirby, Jonell, Eds.

Journal for Specialists in Group Work, v6 n1 p3-72 Feb 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); GENERAL REPORT (140); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Examines the view that individual pathologies and problems are manifestations of family dysfunctions. The interdependence of family members is the critical element in the family group therapy process. Intervention involves the disruption of the dynamic balance maintained by the family system. (RC)

Descriptors: *Child Abuse; *Counseling Techniques; Counselor Training; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Group Dynamics; Group Therapy; *Marriage Counseling; Models; *One Parent Family; State of the Art Reviews

EJ241945 CG520276

Cardiac Rehabilitation.

Thoreson, Richard W.; And Others

Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin, v24 n3 p223-59 Jan 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Describes rehabilitation implications associated with psychosocial factors, patient reaction, and family adjustment to coronary heart disease. Patient education and counseling must stress specific long-term care and follow-up and deal with family anxiety and depression. The rehabilitation counselor can help patients incorporate medical recommendations into their life situation. (JAC)

Descriptors: Emotional Adjustment; *Family Role; *Heart Disorders; *Patient Education; *Patients; Physical Disabilities; *Physician Patient Relationship; *Rehabilitation Counseling; Rehabilitation Programs; State of the Art Reviews

EJ241942 CG520273

Family Therapy and Psychosomatic Illness.

Waring, Edward M.

International Journal of Family Therapy, v2 n4 p243-52 Win 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); BIBLIOGRAPHY (131)

Reviews the use of family therapy in dealing with illnesses such as childhood diabetes, asthma, pain, and anorexia nervosa. Marital and family therapy may be effective in treating some psychosomatic problems. Family assessment is helpful in the management of all psychosomatic problems. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Behavior Modification; *Counseling Techniques; *Etiology; *Family Counseling; *Family Influence; Family Relationship; Literature Reviews; *Marriage Counseling; *Psychosomatic Disorders

EJ241938 CG520269

Family Counseling: The School Counselor's Role.

Capuzzi, Dave, Ed.

School Counselor, v28 n3 p165-235 Jan 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); GENERAL REPORT (140); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Discusses the role of school counseling as related to classroom behavior, stepfamily and family therapy, marriage and premarital counseling, substance abuse, and emotional abuse. Focuses on family counseling in a school setting and the increasing role of school counselors in changing family and educational systems. (JAC)

Descriptors: *Counselor Role; *Drug Abuse; Elementary Secondary Education; *Emotional Problems; *Family Counseling; Family Relationship; Marriage Counseling; School Counselors; State of the Art Reviews; *Student Behavior; *Systems Approach

EJ240575 EC131970

Restructuring Dysfunctional Parental Attitudes toward Children's Learning and Behavior in School: Family-Oriented Psychoeducational Therapy. Part I.

Klein, Rosalyn S.; And Others

Journal of Learning Disabilities, v14 n1 p15-19 Jan 1981

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Cases are presented to illustrate the effects of these dysfunctional attitudes and therapeutic approaches toward them. Cognitive, behavioral, and dynamically oriented interventions are presented which have been effective when a child's difficulties result from his acting in accordance with the family's attitude toward learning. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Problems; Case Studies; Elementary Education; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Learning

Disabilities; *Parent Attitudes; *Psychoeducational Methods

EJ240135 CG520252

Assessing Intimacy: The Pair Inventory.

Schaefer, Mark T.; Olson, David H.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n1 p47-60 Jan 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); TEST, QUESTIONNAIRE (160); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Personal Assessment of Intimacy in Relationships (PAIR) provides systematic information in five types of intimacy: emotional, social, sexual, intellectual and recreational. PAIR can be used with couples in marital therapy and enrichment groups. (Author)

Descriptors: Counseling Techniques; Data Collection; Evaluation Methods; Factor Analysis; Group Therapy; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Measures (Individuals); *Test Construction

Identifiers: *Intimacy; *Personal Assess of Intimacy Relationships (PAIR)

EJ240131 CG520248

Divorce Counseling or Marriage Therapy? A Therapeutic Option.

Lazrus, Arnold A.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v7 n1 p15-22 Jan 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Through the use of several case studies explores the concepts of amicable divorce and unhappy marriage. Effective marital strategies are delineated, and the rationale and implementation of creative divorce counseling is described. (Author/RC)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Counseling Techniques; *Creativity; *Divorce; Imagery; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Spouses

Identifiers: *Symbiosis

EJ240044 CG520161

A New Perspective: Establishing a Satellite Center for Marriage and Family Development in Married Housing.

McKeon, Margie A.; And Others

Southern College Personnel Association Journal, v3 n1 p35-41
Fall 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION
(141)

Reports on the development of a satellite center for marriage and family development in married housing. The background and development of the center are discussed. Models employed include the single parent group, the couples' growth group, divorce adjustment groups for children, premarital counseling, and parenting sessions. (RC)

Descriptors: College Housing; College Students; *Counseling Techniques; Divorce; *Family Counseling; *Group Counseling; Higher Education; *Marriage Counseling; *Married Students; Parent Education; Program Descriptions; Program Effectiveness

EJ239978 CG520095

Abused and Non-Abused Children's Perceptions of Their Mothers, Fathers and Siblings: Implications for a Comprehensive Family Treatment Plan.

Halperin, Sandra L.

Family Relations, v30 n1 p89-96 Jan 1981

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Because abuse affects all members of an abusive family, the entire family system must be assessed and treated. A three-phase comprehensive assessment and treatment model is proposed that includes individual, marital, sibling, and family dynamics. This combination of treatment approaches culminates in conjoint family therapy. (Author)

Descriptors: *Child Abuse; Children; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; Models; *Parent Child Relationship; Parents; Psychological Needs; Siblings; *Systems Approach

EJ239522 SP510342

All in the Family.

Boekelheide, Priscilla Day

Journal of the American College Health Association, v29 n2
p69-73 Oct 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); EVALUATIVE REPORT
(142)

A shift from the traditional individual student-therapist relationship to the student-family-therapist triad is expected to occur with increasing enrollment of older students. Within a limited number of sessions, focus on the family is

appropriate for assessment and therapeutic reasons. (JN)

Descriptors: Adult Learning; *Adult Students; Crisis Intervention; *Family Counseling; *Family Involvement; *Family Relationship; Family School Relationship; Higher Education; *Intervention

EJ238316 CG520033

Comparison of Reciprocity and Discussion-Type Counseling For Marital Problems.

Azrin, N. H.; And Others

American Journal of Family Therapy, v8 n4 p21-28 Win
1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Fifty-five couples served in the study using a between-subjects design, additional response measures, and additional positive communication training. The reciprocity counseling produced significantly more improvement than the discussion-type counseling for the three marital adjustment measures after four sessions. (Author)

Descriptors: *Communication Skills; *Contracts; Counseling Effectiveness; *Counseling Techniques; Longitudinal Studies; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Reinforcement; Spouses

EJ238308 CG520025

Enrichment and Written Messages with Couples.

Wagner, Victor; And Others

American Journal of Family Therapy, v8 n3 p36-44 Fall
1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Supports marital enrichment as an effective intervention technique with couples. Linear letters can enhance the enrichment process and can be assessed more effectively by the instruments used to measure change in this study than can change induced through the paradoxical letters. (Author)

Descriptors: Change Agents; *Counseling Techniques; *Enrichment Activities; *Letters (Correspondence); *Marriage Counseling; Paradox; Program Evaluation; Psychotherapy; *Spouses

127

EJ238307 CG520024

The Marital Status Inventory: Some Preliminary Data on an Instrument to Measure Marital Dissolution Potential.

Crane, D. Russell; Mead, D. Eugene

American Journal of Family Therapy, v8 n3 p31-35 Fall 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

The Marital Status Inventory (MSI) differentiates effectively between couples seeking marital counseling and couples seeking help with parent-child problems. For all cases, MSI scores were found to relate significantly to husbands' and wives' marital satisfaction in the areas of companionship and sex. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Marital Instability; Marriage Counseling; *Parent Child Relationship; Participant Satisfaction; *Predictive Measurement; Sexuality; *Spouses

Identifiers: *Marital Status Inventory

EJ238305 CG520022

Family Problem-Solving Training.

Blechman, Elaine A.

American Journal of Family Therapy, v8 n3 p3-21 Fall 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Children's cognitive and social development is facilitated by family problem-solving training, a behavioral family intervention designed to encourage a democratic atmosphere. It can be suited to the needs of individual families. A training package designed for an outpatient clinic setting that served one-parent families is described. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Contracts; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Family Environment; *Family (Sociological Unit); One Parent Family; *Parent Child Relationship; *Problem Solving

EJ238230 CG519947

Marital and Family Therapy: A Decade Review.

Olson, David H.; And Others

Journal of Marriage and the Family, v42 n4 p973-93 Nov 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Marital and family therapy has gained credibility and emerged as a viable treatment approach for most mental health problems. The field is beginning to develop integrative conceptual models, utilize clinically relevant assessment

techniques, conduct systematic outcome research, and develop preventative and enrichment programs. (Author)

Descriptors: Clinical Diagnosis; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Counseling Theories; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family (Sociological Unit); History; Literature Reviews; *Marriage Counseling; Mental Health; *Research

EJ236242 CG519830

A Lawyer-Therapist Team as Mediator in a Marital Crisis.

Wiseman, Janet Miller; Fiske, John A.

Social Work, v25 n6 p442-45 Nov 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Whether the union is jeopardized by disappointment, fear of not achieving satisfaction in life, or other problems, the couple in crisis may turn to divorce as the lesser evil. The mediation process is of potential value to those couples who may want to avoid protracted, painful lawsuits. (Author)

Descriptors: *Conflict Resolution; *Counselor Role; Crisis Intervention; Family Problems; *Interdisciplinary Approach; *Legal Aid; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Program Descriptions; Spouses

Identifiers: *Mediation

EJ236241 CG519829

Redefining the Divorced Family: A Conceptual Framework.

Ahrons, Constance R.

Social Work, v25 n6 p437-41 Nov 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Presents a conceptual framework for the family's reorganization after a divorce, viewed as a crisis of family transition. Social workers must be prepared to help a couple with the complex process of terminating spousal roles but continuing and redefining parental roles, which is central to family redefinition. (Author)

Descriptors: Counseling Techniques; *Divorce; Family Problems; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Structure; *Marital Instability; Marriage Counseling; *Parent Role; State of the Art Reviews; Systems Approach

EJ236112 CG519700

Brief Family Therapy: A Metaphorical Task.

de Shazer, Steve

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n4 p471-76 Oct 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Presents a therapeutic procedure designed to prescribe the family's troublesome behavior pattern. A complement precedes delivering a task assignment. The metaphorical task redefines the serious complaint pattern into only one of the many options a family has for dealing with each other. A case study is presented. (Author/BEF)

Descriptors: *Behavior Change; Behavior Problems; Case Studies; *Change Strategies; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Interpersonal Relationship; Models; Task Analysis

EJ236103 CG519691

Does Marital Therapy Do Any Lasting Good?

Cookerly, J. Richard

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n4 p393-97 Oct 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Presents a five-year follow-up investigation of former marital therapy clients. Conjoint and non-conjoint forms of marital therapy are compared to divorce rates and outcome. Findings indicate conjoint forms of marital therapy are superior to non-conjoint forms. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Effectiveness; Divorce; Followup Studies; Group Counseling; Longitudinal Studies; *Marriage Counseling; *Spouses

EJ236102 CG519690

How to be a Marriage Therapist without Knowing Practically Anything.

Haley, Jay

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n4 p385-91 Oct 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Presents techniques for concealing ignorance from clients and colleagues and making correct excuses for failure to them. Provides information for the therapist who is ignorant about how to change a marriage relationship and wishes to sound knowledgeable and appear to know what s/he is doing. (Author/BEF)

Descriptors: Change Strategies; Counseling Effectiveness;

*Counseling Techniques; Counselor Client Relationship; *Counselor Training; *Family Counseling; *Marriage Counseling; Problem Solving; State of the Art Reviews; Therapists

EJ233930 CG519689

Using Contracts in Premarital Counseling.

Martin, Don; Medler, Byron

Texas Personnel and Guidance Journal, v8 n2 p115-18 Fall 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

The premarital contract is an effective tool in premarital counseling. This contract is a written or verbal agreement that makes more explicit one's attitudes and expectations about aspects that will influence the marital relationship. Topics include division of labor, employment, financial responsibility, and religious beliefs and practices. (Author/BEF)

Descriptors: Attitudes; *Contracts; *Counseling Techniques; Expectation; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling Identifiers: *Premarital Counseling

EJ233897 CG519656

The Midgame in Strategic Therapy.

Rabkin, Richard

International Journal of Family Therapy, v2 n3 p159-68 Fall 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

The techniques of initiating and terminating therapeutic encounters have been disproportionately represented in the literature of strategic therapy. Using the patient's own report, the middle phase of therapy for severe marital difficulty is illustrated. Central to the final outcome was a paradoxical instruction. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Modification; Case Studies; *Change Strategies; *Counseling Techniques; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Participant Satisfaction; Program Descriptions: Psychotherapy

EJ233896 CG519655

Therapy with Siblings in Reorganizing Families.

Rosenberg, Elinor B.; And Others

International Journal of Family Therapy, v2 n3 p139-58 Fall 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

The loss of parenting figures often leaves children without consistent parental support and with increased fears of abandonment. Siblings can offer each other a significant support system. Work with sibling groups can help children resolve conflicts and remove interferences to mutually supportive relationships. Two commentaries follow. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Counseling Techniques; Death; Divorce; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Group Counseling; One Parent Family; *Siblings; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Support Systems

EJ233792 CG519483

The Decision to Divorce: A Social Exchange Perspective.

Albrecht, Stan L.; Kunz, Phillip R.

Journal of Divorce, v3 n4 p319-37 Sum 1980

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Marriages of respondents that ended in divorce were not as good as marriages of other couples they had known nor did the marriage meet expectations held prior to entering into the relationship. The most frequent problem was unfaithfulness. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Effectiveness; *Decision Making; *Divorce; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; Marriage Counseling; *Problems; *Social Exchange Theory; Spouses

EJ229791 CG519124

Values Clarification in Family Groups.

Simon, Sidney B.

Journal for Specialists in Group Work, v5 n3 p140-47 Aug 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); GENERAL REPORT (140); INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL (051)

Values clarification is a practical and realistic theory to help families settle conflicts. It opens lines of communication and cooperation. Several exercises are given for families and groups to use in understanding their own values. (JAC)

Descriptors: Communication Skills; Conflict Resolution; Coping; *Counseling Theories; Decision Making; *Family

Relationship; Family (Sociological Unit); *Group Unity; Self Actualization; *Values Clarification

EJ229753 CG519086

Working with Stepfamilies: Principles of Practice.

Johnson, Harriette C.

Social Work, v25 n4 p304-08 Jul 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Examines common characteristics of stepfamilies, and suggests relevant principles for social workers when dealing with these families. A fundamental principle is that the practitioner's overall approach should be based on an awareness of the economic and sociological context of divorce and remarriage. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; Divorce; Economic Factors; Family Characteristics; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Marriage; Social Workers

Identifiers: *Stepfamilies; *Stepfathers

EJ229714 CG519047

Social Strain of Probate.

Rosenfeld, Jeffrey P.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n3 p327-33 Jul 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Probate coincides with changes in the relational system of a family and often affects the distribution of status and power among kin. The systems approach focuses on the interrelations among beneficiaries and, in some cases, disinherited members of the family. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Estate Planning; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Power Structure; *Systems Approach; *Wills

EJ229710 CG519043

The Marital/Family Therapist as an Expert Witness: Some Thoughts and Suggestions.

Nichols, John F.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n3 p293-98 Jul 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); CLASSROOM MATERIAL (050); GENERAL REPORT (140); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

An experienced therapist can be an effective witness in courtroom testimony. Unfortunately his expertise and objectivity are not always appreciated by the legal profession. Suggestions are given to help the therapist understand his rights and obligations as a professional witness. (JAC)

Descriptors: Child Advocacy; *Counselor Role; *Court Litigation; Divorce; *Ethics; Family Counseling; Marriage Counseling; Therapists

Identifiers: *Courtroom Procedures; *Witnesses

EJ229707 CG519040

A Comparative Analysis of the Effectiveness of Conciliation Counseling on Certain Personality Variables.

Sampel, David D.; Seymour, Warren R.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n3 p269-74 Jul 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Minimal differences were found in the amount, and direction, of changes. Differences in dissolution rates were found, as expected, but court-ordered counseling did appear to have a positive effect with some couples. (Author)

Descriptors: Comparative Analysis; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Court Litigation; *Divorce; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Personality Change; Spouses

EJ229706 CG519039

Towards an Interdisciplinary Commitment: A Divorce Lawyer Proposes Attorney-Therapist Marriages or, at the Least, an Affair.

Steinberg, Joseph L.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n3 p259-68 Jul 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

A divorce is less likely to seriously traumatize the dissolving family when both the legal and emotional issues of divorce are addressed. Attorney-therapist teams are proposed as an effective vehicle to help minimize the stress of the divorce experience. (Author)

Descriptors: Counseling Techniques; *Divorce; *Family Counseling; *Interdisciplinary Approach; *Lawyers; Legal Aid; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Therapists

EJ229705 CG519038

Marital Therapy when a Symptom is Presented by a Spouse.

Madanes, Cloe

International Journal of Family Therapy, v2 n2 p120-36 Sum 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Hierarchical incongruities in a marriage can occur when a spouse develops a symptom in an attempt to balance the division of power in the couple. The therapist must organize the couple so that the division of power is balanced, and the couple is organized in a congruous hierarchy. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Counseling Techniques; *Counselor Role; Family Problems; *Intervention; *Marriage Counseling; *Power Structure; Spouses; *Vertical Organization

Identifiers: *Symptoms

EJ227400 CG518964

The Role of Parental Beliefs in the Family as a System of Mutual Influences.

McGillcuddy-De Lisi, Ann V.

Family Relations, v29 n3 p317-22 Jul 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); GENERAL REPORT (140)

Presents a model of the family in which parental beliefs about child development play a critical mediating role between family structure and interaction. Counselors must consider belief systems and the family as a unit rather than isolating the problems of the individual. (JAC)

Descriptors: Attitude Change; *Beliefs; *Child Rearing; *Counseling Theories; Demography; *Family Environment; *Parent Attitudes; *Parent Child Relationship; Parents

University

EJ225016 CG518747

Behavioral Marriage Therapy in the 1980's: The Challenge of Integration.

Gurman, Alan S.
American Journal of Family Therapy, v8 n2 p86-96 Sum 1980

Language: English
Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REIEW LITERATURE (070)

Rapprochement among competing methods and views of marital and family therapy constitutes a major creative challenge for the field in the 1980s. Although integrative efforts have begun, psychodynamic understanding of intimate relationships is necessary for continuation of integrative process growth. (Author/NRB)

Descriptors: Behavioral Science Research; *Counseling Techniques; Crisis Intervention; *Family Counseling; *Interdisciplinary Approach; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Socialization; Spouses; Systems Approach
Identifiers: *Behavioral Marital Therapy; *Intimacy

EJ223754 EC123046

Normalization: A Goal for Parents, Too.

Sage, Maureen
Exceptional Parent, v9 n6 pC10-12 Dec 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI
Language: English
Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); POSITION PAPER (120)

The mother of a retarded child relates her experiences in adjusting to her child's handicap and offers an excerpt of a journal she kept while participating in group counseling for parents of disabled children. (SBH)

Descriptors: *Emotional Adjustment; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Mental Retardation; Mothers; *Parent Attitudes

EJ223181 CG518362

A Dual-Career Family Workshop for College Undergraduates.

Kahnweiler, Jennifer Boretz; Kahnweiler, William M.
Vocational Guidance Quarterly, v28 n3 p225-29 Mar 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI
Language: English
Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

This workshop attempts to raise the awareness of college women and men to the issues of the dual-career family. It is anticipated that by gaining more insight into their own values, participants will be able to make more informed decisions regarding their future career and life-style patterns. (Author)

Descriptors: *Career Counseling; College Students; *Employed Parents; Employed Women; *Family Problems; Higher Education; Life Style; Occupational Mobility; Role Conflict; *Workshops
Identifiers: *Dual Career Marriage; *Florida State

EJ223097 CG518278

Marital Role Dynamics during Brief Group Psychotherapy: Assessment of Verbal Interactions.

Silbergeld, Sam; And Others
Journal of Clinical Psychology, v36 n2 p480-91 Apr 1980
Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English
Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)
Examined impacts of brief group psychotherapy on the marital and sex roles of five volunteer couples. Results show interactional correlates of traditional marital and sex role variations are attenuated, that communication between spouses is improved, and that the therapeutic quality of verbal behavior is enhanced over the course of therapy. (Author)

Descriptors: Counseling Effectiveness; *Group Therapy; *Interaction; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Sex Role; Spouses; *Verbal Communication
Identifiers: *Hill Interaction Matrix

EJ223062 CG518243

An Analysis of AAMFT Supervisors: Their Identities, Roles, and Resources.

Everett, Craig A.
Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n2 p215-25 Apr 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI
Language: English
Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); RESEARCH REPORT (143)
Reports data from study of AAMFT approved supervisors. Identifies relationships between these data and supervisory attitudes and procedures, and presents a demographic profile of supervisors with analysis of supervisory models and resources, professional activities, and the issue of adjunctive personal psychotherapy for students in clinical training. (Author/JC)

Descriptors: *Counselor Educators; Counselor Role; *Counselor Training; *Marriage Counseling; *Practicum Supervision; Questionnaires; *Supervisor Qualifications
Identifiers: *Am Assoc for Marriage and Family Therapy

EJ223061 CG518242

Implementation of Behavioral Marital Therapy.

Lester, Gregory W.; And Others

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n2 p189-98 Apr 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Implementing behavioral marital therapy is discussed with emphasis on techniques of problem solving, communications training, behavioral contracting, and homework assignments. The therapist's intervention style and the aspects of treatment which aid in generalization and maintenance of therapeutic gains are also described, and a typical treatment session is outlined. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavior Change; *Behavior Modification; *Communication Skills; *Counseling Techniques; Intervention; *Marriage Counseling; *Problem Solving; Psychotherapy; Spouses

EJ223060 CG518241

Dual-Career Marriages: Implications for the Clinician.

Price-Bonham, Sharon; Murphy, Donald C.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n2 p181-87 Apr 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Discusses the unique characteristics of dual-career marriages/families. These familial units are identified as a high stress group presenting unusual challenges to the clinician. Specific implications for the clinician include: (1) values of therapist and clients; (2) critical issues; and (3) assets and liabilities. (Author)

Descriptors: Counselors; *Employed Parents; Employed Women; Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Role Conflict; Spouses; *Stress Variables

Identifiers: *Dual Career Marriages

EJ223058 CG518239

Therapy with Families of a Mentally Retarded Child.

Turner, Andrew

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n2 p167-70 Apr 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Suggests ways of dealing with family adjustment and reorganization following birth of a mentally retarded child through a shift in emphasis from the identified patient to overall family systems and members. Major goals, periods of crisis, family reactions, and basic techniques are suggested.

(Author/JC)

Descriptors: *Children; *Counseling Techniques; Counselors; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Intervention; *Mental Retardation

EJ223055 CG518236

The Functional Approach to Using Dreams in Marital and Family Therapy.

Cirincione, Dominic; And Others

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n2 p147-50 Apr 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Presents a process-based method for using dreams in marital and family therapy. Identifies and emphasizes personality and life area strengths. A case study illustrates the application of this approach. Presented at Portland Multiregional Conference of the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, April 15, 1978. (Author/JC)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; Family (Sociological Unit); Interpersonal Competence; *Intervention; *Marriage Counseling; Personality Traits

Identifiers: *Dreams

EJ223053 CG518234

An Empirical Assessment of the Goals of Family Therapy.

Sprenkle, Douglas; Fisher, Barbara L.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n2 p131-39 Apr 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Presents an empirical assessment of goals of family therapists. Members (N=310) of the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy rated highest goals encouraging families to relate caringly, responsibly, and creatively in negotiating differences. Advanced communication skills and cohesion skills related to institutional aspects of family life ranked lowest. (Author)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment); Communication Skills; *Counseling Objectives; *Counselor Client Relationship; Counselors; *Emotional Adjustment; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Group Therapy

EJ218302 RC503670

A Study of the Innovative Use of Time and Planned Short Term Treatment in Conjoint Marital Counseling.

Miaoulis, Chris N.; Gutsch, Kenneth U.

Southern Journal of Educational Research, v13 n4 p135-43
Fall 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); EVALUATIVE REPORT (142); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Two marriage counseling approaches were explored: (1) couples received counseling one hour per week for an indefinite time period; (2) couples were seen two hours biweekly for five visits. Couples receiving biweekly counseling reported more satisfaction and optimism and tended to be more committed to the counseling relationship. (DS)

Descriptors: Adult Counseling; *Attitude Change; *Comparative Analysis; *Counseling; *Counseling Effectiveness; Family Problems; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Time

EJ217247 CG517373

Alcoholics Anonymous and Family Therapy.

Davis, Donald I.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n1 p65-73 Jan 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Change in an alcoholics' drinking behavior is often brought about by change in the alcoholic's family members. Focuses on ways in which family therapy and the A.A. self-help groups add to, rather than detract from, one another. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Family (Sociological Unit); Individual Characteristics; *Interdisciplinary Approach; Interpersonal Relationship; *Therapy

Identifiers: *Alcoholics Anonymous

EJ217245 CG517371

Why Are So Many (If Not Really All) People and Families Disturbed?

Charny, Israel W.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n1 p37-47 Jan 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Discusses what really becomes important in family life. It is not the ability to stay out of trouble, but to get out of trouble, that is, the ability to process conflicts and dilemmas and unfairness constructively. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Family

(Sociological Unit); Mental Health; *Problem Solving; Psychopathology; Self Actualization

EJ217244 CG517370

Prescribing the Families Own Dysfunctional Rules as a Therapeutic Strategy.

Andolfi, Maurizio

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v6 n1 p29-35 Jan 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: English

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

The use of paradox-strategy in therapy is motivated by the fact that many families request help but at the same time seem to reject all offers of help. By prescribing its own dysfunctional rules to the family, the therapist can stimulate the tendencies toward change present in the system. (Author)

Descriptors: Counseling; *Counselor Role; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Family (Sociological Unit); *Helping Relationship; *Therapists

Identifiers: *Paradox Strategy

EJ217121 UD507549

Family Theory and Therapy.

Främo, James L.

American Psychologist, v34 n10 p988-92 Oct 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); POSITION PAPER (120)

In order to help a disturbed child, the entire family must be treated. By observing the family interacting in a clinical setting, symptoms that were previously treated as an individual's isolated problems can more accurately be seen as part of the dynamics among all family members. (Author/GC)

Descriptors: *Child Psychology; *Emotional Disturbances; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Handicapped Children; *Parent Child Relationship; *Psychotherapy

EJ215737 CG517305

Working with Defensive Projections in Conjoint Marriage Counseling.

Sunbury, James F.

Family Relations, v29 n1 p107-09 Jan 1980

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (O70)

Defensive projection is discussed as a mechanism important in understanding interpersonal relations. Projections are seen as an important source of both misperception of spouse and reduced self-awareness, leading to resentment and a rigid marital system. In conjoint marriage counseling, the counselor may intervene to correct perceptual distortion. (Author)

Descriptors: Communication Skills; *Counselor Role; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Spouses

Identifiers: *Defensive Projection

EJ213922 CG517179

Methadone Maintenance: The Addict's Family Recreated.

Schwartzman, John; Bokos, Peter

International Journal of Family Therapy, v1 n4 p338-54 Win 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

A study of four methadone clinics, the addicts treated at these clinics, and their families, reveals basic dissonances in treatment ideology and professional-paraprofessional relationships which, combined with the addict's particular mode of functioning, make significant change in his behavior improbable. (Author)

Descriptors: Adult Clinics; *Counseling Effectiveness; Counselor Evaluation; Drug Addiction; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Nuclear Family

EJ213887 CG517144

The Influence of Therapist Experience upon Evaluative Perceptions of Family Members.

Gaines, Thomas, Jr.; Stedman, James M.

American Journal of Family Therapy, v7 n4 p44-48 Win 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Investigated the influence of experience in family therapy on therapists' evaluative perceptions of family members. Results were discussed in terms of experienced therapists initially taking the side of the parents and the effects this potential source of bias may have on the course of family therapy. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Effectiveness; *Counselor Attitudes; Counselor Evaluation; Counselors; Employment Experience; *Family Attitudes; *Family Counseling; Family Problems;

Nondirective Counseling; *Perception

EJ213867 CG517124

The Disappearing Family: The Role of Counselors in Creating Surrogate Families.

Lifton, Walter M.; And Others

Personnel and Guidance Journal, v58 n3 p161-65 Nov 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (O70)

For most of the world the nuclear and extended family provide the psychological support needed to mature and deal with life's crises. In the United States the family is changing rapidly. Documents the emerging issues counselors and clients need to face. Suggests the value of creating surrogate families. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counselor Role; Counselors; Extended Family; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Status; Helping Relationship; Nuclear Family

EJ210683 CG517054

Trends in Premarital Counseling.

Schumm, Walter R.; Denton, Wallace

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n4 p23-32 Oct 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (O70)

Recent developments and problems in the field of premarital counseling are discussed. Premarital counseling is taken more seriously by religious organizations requiring more counseling sessions. Attention is given to the need for better premarital counselors and for more systematic evaluation of the impact of premarital counseling strategies. (Author/BEF)

Descriptors: Counseling Services; *Counselors; *Counselor Training; Marital Status; *Marriage Counseling; *Religious Education; Religious Organizations; Trend Analysis; *Young Adults

Identifiers: *Premarital Counseling

EJ210682 CG517053

Becoming a Marriage, Family and Child Counselor: Notes from a Chicano.

Flores, Jose Luis

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n4 p17-22 Oct 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (O70)

Becoming a licensed Marriage, Family and Child Counselor (MFCC) in California is presented from a Chicano's perspective. There is a need for Chicanos trained extensively in marriage and family counseling to serve the Mexican American population. Few Chicanos enter the profession. The state licensing board does not identify minority counselors. (Author/BEF)

Descriptors: *Child Welfare; *Counselor Role; Cross Cultural Training; *Family Counseling; *Marriage Counseling; *Mexican Americans; Minority Groups; Spanish Speaking; Therapists

EJ209243 CG516845

The Interface of Family Disturbance and Individual Patienthood.

Lewis, Jerry M.

American Journal of Family Therapy, v7 n3 p5-14 Fall 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); REVIEW LITERATURE (O70)

Addresses the need to approach understanding the individual patient's psychopathology from the vantage point of psychoanalytic object relations theory and family systems theory. The complementarity of these approaches is emphasized. The process of internalization and projection are bridging concepts. Marital relationships provide a unique research context. (Author)

Descriptors: Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Individual Psychology; *Marriage; *Patients; *Psychopathology; Therapy

EJ208124 EC120136

The Character-Disordered Family: A Community Treatment Model for Family Sexual Abuse.

Anderson, Lorna M.; Shafer, Gretchen

American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, v49 n3 p436-45 Jul 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

A collaborative approach to treating sexually abusive families is described, in which such families are viewed as analogous to "character-disordered" individuals. This model, unlike traditional voluntary treatment models, is explained to

assume that effective intervention requires authoritative control and careful coordination of all professional activity. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Child Abuse; Conceptual Schemes; *Emotional Problems; Family Characteristics; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Intervention; *Models; *Therapy Identifiers: *Sexual Abuse

EJ207737 CG516668

Entropic Communication in Families with Adolescents.

Sonne, John C.

International Journal of Family Therapy, v1 n3 p276-92 Fall 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Discusses the value of the concepts of entropy and negentropy in assisting our understanding of destructive and constructive energy shifts in communication. Comments by Eduardo Cesarman follow. Presented at the 3rd Reunion: Panamerican Forum for the Study of Adolescence, Mexico D.F., Mexico, February, 1975. (Author/BEF)

Descriptors: *Adolescents; Case Studies; *Communication Problems; *Creative Expression; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Therapy

Identifiers: *Entropy

EJ207432 UD507176

Rape: It Can't Happen to Me

Chu, W.; Fong-torres, S.

Bridge, An Asian American Perspective, v7 n1 p39-42 Spr 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (O80); POSITION PAPER (120)

Cultural factors such as the family system, communication patterns and institutional racism make the impact of rape on Asian women different from its impact on other women. In this article suggestions for avoiding a rape attack on the street and at home are offered. (PMR)

Descriptors: *Asian Americans; *Counseling Services; *Family Attitudes; *Females; Language Handicaps; Opinions; *Racial Attitudes; Racial Discrimination; *Rape; Sex Education

EJ206144 CG516658

Problems of the Interpretive Phase of Divorce-Custody Evaluations.Warner, Nancy S.; Elliott, Carla J.
Journal of Divorce, v2 n4 p371-82 Sum 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Presents a discussion of the difficulties involved for clinicians in the interpretive process with parents involved in a divorce-custody evaluation. The interpretive hour with the parent not recommended for custody entails particular problems that are not experienced around recommendations for separation of a parent and child under other circumstances. (Author)

Descriptors: Caseworkers; *Divorce; *Family Problems; *Interpretive Skills; *Parent Child Relationship; *Parent Counseling; Parents; Social Work

Identifiers: *Child Custody

EJ204276 CG516494

Relationship-Centered Family Planning Services: Role of the Family Counselor.Figley, Charles R.
American Journal of Family Therapy, v7 n2 p64-68 Sum 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Describes the purpose, structure, and functions of a typical family planning center and supports a more relationship-centered service delivery system. These centers should recognize and promote intimate human relationships. Marriage and family counselors would be valuable resources, to enable individuals to plan and control their fertility. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Services; *Counselor Role; Counselors; *Family Counseling; *Helping Relationship; Human Relations; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling

EJ204274 CG516492

An Innovative Group Experience for Couples Expecting Their First Child.Aranoff, J. Leslie; Lewis, Sandra
American Journal of Family Therapy, v7 n2 p51-55 Sum 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

In this project, the purpose was to stimulate couples to become aware of their communications and support systems as necessary building blocks for healthy family emotional development. Pregnancy is seen as a transitional period leading to another life stage in the growth of an individual.

Evaluation and summary are presented. (Author)

Descriptors: Communication (Thought Transfer); *Developmental Stages; Emotional Development; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Group Experience; *Parent Attitudes; Parents; *Pregnancy

EJ204027 UD506971

Child, School, Family: An Interactional View.Tucker, Bernice Z.; Bernstein, Arthur J.
Journal of Education, v161 n2 p71-88 Spr 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); TEACHING GUIDE (052); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

In this article, children's behavior problems in school are described as reflecting dysfunctional family relationships. Actions that school personnel might take to help the child and his family are discussed. (Author/MC)

Descriptors: *Behavior Change; *Behavior Problems; Case Studies; Classroom Techniques; Elementary Secondary Education; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Parent Child Relationship; School Role; *Student Behavior; Teacher Role

EJ202808 CG516304

Uncoupling Marriages.Kane, Barbara
Journal for Specialists in Group Work, v4 n2 p87-93 May 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); CLASSROOM MATERIAL (050)

In counseling groups, uncoupling partners learn to say their good-byes and accept the death of the marriage. They complete their unfinished business with each other. An organizational strategy is necessary. Skill in helping partners uncouple is a vital function of a marriage counselor, who must be proficient in group counseling. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counselor Role; *Divorce; *Group Counseling; Guides; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Sensitivity Training; *Spouses

EJ202806 CG516302

Nominalizations in Couple Counseling.

Green, David B.

Journal for Specialists in Group Work, v4 n2 p75-79 May 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); CLASSROOM MATERIAL (050)

Presents a discussion of the linguistic mechanism of nominalization. In identifying and challenging nominalizations, the counselor can help a couple clarify the present state of their relationship, where they are hurting, the desired state of their relationship, and the feeling and behavioral changes they want in their relationship. (Author)

Descriptors: *Communication (Thought Transfer); Communication Problems; *Counselor Role; *Descriptive Linguistics; Guides; *Marriage Counseling; *Spouses

EJ202803 CG516299

Group Marriage Counseling with the Triad Model.

Ohlsen, Merle M.

Journal for Specialists in Group Work, v4 n2 p54-62 May 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Presents a rationale for counseling couples in groups and illustrates how people can be taught to pair up with counselors in order to help their spouses rather than hurt them. Specific steps in forming and facilitating the group are presented. (BEF)

Descriptors: Classification; *Counselor Role; Family Counseling; Group Therapy; *Marriage Counseling; Program Descriptions; *Sensitivity Training; *Spouses

EJ200864 CG516190

Common Developmental Tasks in Forming Reconstituted Families.

Kleinman, Judith

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n2 p79-86 Apr 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); POSITION PAPER (120)

Developmental tasks common to the formation of a reconstituted family are described, particularly the continued mourning of the old family; the formation of a solid marital relationship despite the difficulties presented by past failures and the presence of children; and the formation of sibling alliances across family lines. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Developmental Tasks; *Divorce; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family Relationship;

Therapy

Identifiers: *Reconstituted Families

EJ200863 CG516189

Pre-Marital Counseling and Examination.

Trainer, Joseph B.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n2 p61-78 Apr 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080)

The author's system of premarital counseling and examination consists of four visits before marriage and one after. These visits are for introducing the contractual elements of marriage; taking medical histories and physical examinations; introducing a program for beginning marriage; and resolving problems in the early weeks of marriage. (BP)

Descriptors: Adults; Counseling Services; *Counselor Role; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Physical Examinations; Program Descriptions

EJ200862 CG516188

Family Therapy Following the Death of a Child.

Hare-Mustin, Rachel T.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n2 p51-59 Apr 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); POSITION PAPER (120)

The reactions of the entire family system to the death of a child are examined. The case illustrates therapeutic interventions dealing with changes in family structure, guilt and mourning processes in parents, anxiety and other reactions of children, and the cognitive confusion of both children and adults. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavior Change; *Counselor Role; *Death; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Grief; Therapy

EJ200861 CG516187

Death in the Family: Implications for Family Development.

Solomon, Michael A.; Hersch, L. Brian

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n2 p43-49 Apr 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); POSITION PAPER (120)

This article attempts to integrate concepts from psychoanalytic literature on parent loss with concepts from family literature in order to demonstrate their compatibility. A case is described that suggests that family treatment for this patient population provides the optimal opportunity for comprehensive diagnosis and treatment planning. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Death; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Grief; *One Parent Family

EJ200828 CG516154

Permanence vs. Change.

Trimble, Ralph W.

American Journal of Family Therapy, v7 n1 p32-38 Spr 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); POSITION PAPER (120)

Spouses frequently depict changes in important aspects of marital relationships as threats to the permanence of those relationships. However, the effects on permanence are better explained in terms of the partners' viewpoints or ways of interpreting the changes. Six common polarities of viewpoint illustrate this point. (Author)

Descriptors: *Attitude Change; Counselor Role; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling

EJ200404 SD507137

The Sociologist as a Marital and Family Therapist.

Hurvitz, Nathan

American Behavioral Scientist, v22 n4 p557-76 Apr 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); EVALUATIVE REPORT (142)

Discusses a sociological approach to understanding and changing ineffective and unsatisfying marital and family interaction and relationships. Stresses that the sociological approach requires understanding of conditions, values, and relationships which characterize American society. (Author/DB)

Descriptors: *Counseling; *Family Problems; Feasibility Studies; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; Relationship; *Social Change; Social Problems; *Sociology; Therapists; Therapy

Children of Divorce--A Community Support Group.

Guerney, Louise; Jordon, Lucy

Journal of Divorce, v2 n3 p283-94 Spr 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Children of Divorce is a community-based and community-sponsored education-support group, the primary purpose of which is to assist children in adjusting to separation or divorce in their families. Children meet with volunteer group leaders for a series of six weekly sessions. (Author)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment); *Children; *Coping; Counseling Services; *Divorce; *Family Relationship; *Group Counseling

EJ199212 CG516014

Family Redefinition: A Review of the Literature toward a Model of Divorce Adjustment.

Pais, Jeanne; White, Priscilla

Journal of Divorce, v2 n3 p271-82 Spr 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Identifies factors related to the process of divorce adjustment. Adjustment is considered from the perspective of the family members and conceptualized as a process of family redefinition. A model is presented that integrates the findings of the literature with the process of family redefinition. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adjustment (to Environment); Counseling Effectiveness; *Divorce; *Family Relationship; Literature Reviews

EJ197572 CG515892

If Scapegoats, Strawmen, and Scarecrows.

L'Abate, Luciano; And Others

International Journal of Family Therapy, v1 n1 p86-99 Spr 1979

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080); POSITION PAPER (120)

The thesis of the first article is that much pathology derives from inability to deal with feelings of hurt. This inability results in the externalization of responsibility, which in turn creates victims and dysfunctional behavior. The second article discusses the "scapegoating" aspect of family dysfunction. (Author/HMV)

Descriptors: *Emotional Response; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Helping Relationship; Therapy

EJ193828 CG515587

Family Separation--Individuation Tolerance--A Developmental Conceptualization of the Nuclear Family.

Farley, Joan E.

Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n1 p61-67 Jan 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Family health is dependent upon the individual family members' capacity to establish mature relationships with one another. A model that encompasses the family system's tolerance for ranging is presented in this paper. The model aids clinicians in making a family developmental diagnosis and understanding family treatment as a growth experience. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Health; *Family Relationship; Family (Sociological Unit); *Individual Development; Interpersonal Relationship; Models

EJ193818 CG515577

Healthy Family Systems.

Barnhill, Laurence R.

Family Coordinator, v28 n1 p94-100 Jan 1979

Available from: Reprint: UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Eight dimensions of healthy family functioning are isolated and discussed. These dimensions can be integrated as a mutually casual system, the "family health cycle." The different styles of leading family therapist can be seen as espousing different points of entry into the "family health cycle." (Author)

Descriptors: *Counselor Training; *Family Counseling; Family Life Education; *Family Relationship; Group Therapy; Nuclear Family; State of the Art Reviews; *Systems Approach

EJ193697 CG515456

Keith: A Case Study of Structural Family Therapy.

Heard, David B.; Evans, Richard C.

Family Process, v17 n3 p338-56 Sep 1978

Language: ENGLISH

An edited case presentation of marital therapy of a couple whose child was the original problem. The first theme is that therapy consists of stages involving critical transitional points that need to be appropriately timed. The second is the use of tasks to bring about structural realignment within the family. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Change; Case Studies; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Family Structure; *Marriage Counseling; Parents; State of the Art Reviews

Methods.

Wells, Richard A.; And Others

Family Process, v17 n3 p251-86 Sep 1978

Language: ENGLISH

After reporting on the outcomes of nonbehavioral family therapies, Wells and Dezen analyze, criticize, and suggest the single-case experimental design. Gurman and Kniskern question their criteria in studying the outcomes of family therapy. Wells and Dezen then discuss relationship factors, suitability of criteria, and objective change measures. (LPG)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; Nuclear Family; *Psychotherapy; Research Projects; Therapists

EJ191985 CG515259

The Role of the Clergy in Divorce: An Exploratory Survey.

Weinglass, Janet; And Others

Journal of Divorce, v2 n1 p57-82 Fall 1978

Language: ENGLISH

In-depth interviews were conducted with 21 clergymen highly involved in assisting divorcing couples, in an attempt to discern their attitudes toward intervention in divorce. Respondents viewed divorce as a traumatic experience involving four discrete psychological stages. (Author)

Descriptors: *Clergy; *Counselor Role; *Divorce; Family Counseling; *Marriage Counseling; Research Projects

EJ191977 CG515251

Group Training in Communication Skills for Couples: A Preliminary Report.

Witkin, Stanley L; Rose, Sheldon D.

International Journal of Family Counseling, v6 n2 p45-56 Fall 1978

Language: ENGLISH

The Communication Skills Workshop (CSW) serves couples prior to the onset of serious relationship discord, and focuses on the learning of general communication skills and problem-solving strategies rather than the amelioration of specific relationship conflicts. (Author)

Descriptors: *Communication Skills; *Family Relationship; *Group Counseling; *Marriage; Research Projects

EJ193693 CG515452

The Results of Family Therapy Revisited: The Nonbehavioral

EJ181976 CG515250

Adlerian Family Counseling: An Evaluation.

Fischer, Joel; And Others

International Journal of Family Counseling, v6 n2 p42-44
Fall 1978

Language: ENGLISH

This study investigates changes in child behavior following a clearly defined program of Adlerian Family Counseling, using a control group of families who did not participate in counseling. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Interpersonal Relationship; *Parent Child Relationship; Research Projects

Identifiers: *Adler (Alfred)

EJ185219 PS506767

Brief Focal Family Therapy When the Child is the Referred Patient--I. Clinical

Bentovim, Arnon; Kinston, Warren

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied
Disciplines, 19, 1, 1-12 Jan 1978

Language: ENGLISH

Describes the development of a method to carry out time-limited focussed family therapy. Two cases demonstrating the formulation of dynamic hypotheses, development of operational plans for therapists, and changes in the family are presented. The importance of the workshop in fostering and documenting this method is discussed. (Author/JMB)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Psychotherapy; *Methods; *Workshops; *Family Relationship

Identifiers: *Child Referral

EJ184619 CG514722

Pioneers in Guidance: Donald Super

Pappas, James P.

Personnel and Guidance Journal, 56, 10, 585-92 Jun 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

In the interview Donald Super discusses his family and developmental history, early work experiences, graduate school experiences, significant life experiences, serving in World War II, his work toward a theory of vocational development, being an educator, perspectives of the profession, and retirement. (Author)

Descriptors: Biographies; *Career Counseling; *Career Development; *Family Life; *Individual Development; Interviews; *Oral History; *Work Experience

Identifiers: *Super (Donald)

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EJ184618 CG514721

Exorcising the Ghosts in the Marital System

Russell, Axel; Russell, Lila

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 3, 71-7 Jul 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

A heuristic model is presented for the diagnosis and treatment of families in stress. A systems approach and psychoanalytic concepts are integrated to understand and modify dysfunctional behavior transmitted across generations. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Marriage Counseling; *Parent Child Relationship; *Systems Approach; *Behavior Change; *Family Problems; State of the Art Reviews; Models

EJ184617 CG514720

Decentering and Family Process: A Marriage of Cognitive Therapies

Steinfeld, George J.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 3, 61-8 Jul 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Extends the concept of decentering to understand family patterns. Shows how decentering can be used with Rational Emotive Therapy and Transactional Analysis. These theoretical ideas are the basis for a cognitive model of therapy--TARET Systems, having a major goal of increasing awareness through shifting perspective on oneself and others. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Theories; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Perspective Taking; *Rational Emotive Therapy; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Decentering (Psychological)

EJ184616 CG514719

Delayed Stress Response Syndrome: Family Therapy Indications

Figley, Charles R.; Sprenkle, Douglas H.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 3, 53-9 Jul 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

The delayed stress response syndrome is a form of chronic catastrophic stress disorder. The theoretical nature of the syndrome and its most characteristic symptoms are delineated within the context of treating Vietnam combat veterans. The paper outlines treatment implications within a family therapy program. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Stress Variables; *Psychological Patterns; *Veterans; *Military Service; *Family Problems; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Delayed Stress Response Syndrome

155

EJ184615 CG514718

Working With Families Within Inpatient Settings

Biddle, Jerald R.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 3, 43-50
Jul 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii); UMI

Language: ENGLISH

This paper examines the family's experience of psychiatric hospitalization. It considers ways in which the family therapist can help keep the family system intact and involve it in the inpatient treatment process. Family-related and hospital-related obstacles to family involvement are discussed, along with suggestions for dealing with them. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Intervention; *Patients; *Psychiatric Hospitals; State of the Art Reviews

EJ184612 CG514715

The Family Picture

Ruben, Ann G.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 3, 25-7 Jul 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii); UMI

Language: ENGLISH

In the family picture the camera records during the first and last session how each family member arranges other members in a family sculpture. When pictures taken during the first session are compared with those taken during the last session, they can be a validation of the positive family changes. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Objectives; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Intervention; State of the Art Reviews; *Therapy

Identifiers: *Family Sculpture

EJ184610 CG514713

A Ritualized Prescription in Family Therapy: Odd Days and Even Days

Palazzotti, Mara Selvini; And Others

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 3, 3-8 Jul 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii); UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Presents a therapeutic tactic called ritualized prescription which is specifically aimed at breaking up those behaviors through which each parent disqualifies and sabotages the initiatives and directions of the other parent in his relation with the children. With families following the prescription, fast and satisfying changes are observed. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Therapy; *Intervention; *Behavior Change; *Family Relationship; *Parent Child Relationship; Psychological Studies; State of the Art Reviews

EJ184591 CG514694

Parent Power: A Holding Technique in the Treatment of Omnipotent Children

Friedman, Robert; And Others

International Journal of Family Counseling, 6, 1, 66-73
Spr 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii); UMI

Language: ENGLISH

A holding technique in which the parent as change agent holds the child without punitive or stimulating action was found on followup to be an effective, rapid, and decisive measure for young children and their parents whose basic problem was parental failure to assume authority roles within the family. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Parent Child Relationship; *Power Structure; *Family Problems; *Change Strategies; *Intervention; State of the Art Reviews

EJ184589 CG514692

Staying--or Splitting: What's Best for the Kids?

Turner, Marcia C.; And Others

International Journal of Family Counseling, 6, 1, 52-4
Spr 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii); UMI

Language: ENGLISH

This article examines the four options a couple has upon reaching the conclusion that their present marriage is at an end. The options are staying together as they are "for the children", divorcing with "blame's the game", a "re-built" marriage, or a "victimless" divorce. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling; *Parent Child Relationship; *Family Problems; *Marital Instability; *Children; *Divorce; State of the Art Reviews

EJ184588 CG514691

Client-Centered Approaches to Working with the Family: An Overview of New Developments in Therapeutic, Educational, and Preventive Methods

Levant, Ronald F.

International Journal of Family Counseling, 6, 1, 31-42
Spr 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

This article reviews the client-centered contribution to family interventions. A client-centered approach to family therapy is developed. An evaluative review is presented of educational methods developed to train members of the family as therapeutic agents, both for treatment and prevention. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Relationship; *Helping Relationship; *Intervention; *Nondirective Counseling; *Prevention; Psychoeducational Methods; State of the Art Reviews; *Therapy

EJ184566 CG514669

Kinetic Psychotherapy in the Treatment of Families

Schachter, Robert S.

Family Coordinator, 27, 3, 283-7 Jul 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Kinetic Psychotherapy consists of young children's games which facilitate interaction and mobilize feelings. When used as a mode of family therapy, this process enables the therapist to catalyze and observe change in the family's patterns of communication, interaction, and level of functioning while involving members in a relatively nonthreatening situation. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Psychotherapy; *Kinetics; *Communication Problems; *Family Relationship; *Change Strategies; State Of The Art Reviews; Intervention

Identifiers: *Kinetic Psychotherapy

EJ184562 CG514665

Dysfunction in the Evangelical Family: Treatment Considerations

Larsen, John A.

Family Coordinator, 27, 3, 261-6 Jul 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Religious families present a unique challenge to non-religious therapists. Parent-adolescent conflict in the evangelical family is high-lighted and used to illustrate religious dimensions of the family problem. Treatment considerations center around assessing religious influences in the family system and establishing a therapeutic alliance. A treatment strategy is proposed. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Problems; *Family Counseling; *Religious Factors; *Parent Child Relationship; *Parent Attitudes; *Intervention; State Of The Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Evangelical Families

EJ184561 CG514664

The Dual-Career Couple: Constraints and Supports

Hopkins, Jarie; White, Priscilla

Family Coordinator, 27, 3, 253-8 Jul 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

The dual-career family is an emergent family form in our society that offers new sources of satisfaction and new types of problems for families. Suggestions are made for strategies practitioners can use to assist dual-career families in coping effectively with the constraints and problems of their life-style. (Author)

Descriptors: *Change Strategies; *Employed Women; *Family Counseling; *Family Life; *Life Style; *Marriage; State Of The Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Dual Career Couples

EJ183063 CG514623

Transitional Treatment of Hostile Married Couples

Baublitz, Jacinth Ivie

Social Work, 23, 4, 321-3 Jul 1978

Language: ENGLISH

This article describes one exploratory treatment approach designed to help hostile marital partners reach a point at which each is motivated to solve problems rather than seek revenge. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling; *Marital Instability; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Family Problems; Program Descriptions; Group Counseling

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EJ182577 UD506286

Social Work in Family Life Enrichment: The Children of Alcoholics--A Montessori Approach

McDonald-Jay, Celynn

American Montessori Society Bulletin, 16, 1, 1-14 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

If the children of alcoholics are to break the alcoholic life style cycle, they must develop their potential for creativity, initiative, independence, inner discipline, and self confidence. The Montessori approach is particularly successful in achieving these qualities in children and in promoting parenting skills in alcoholic parents. (Author/GC)

Descriptors: *Alcoholism; *Childhood Needs; *Early Childhood Education; *Family Problems; *Parent Child Relationship; *Parents; Parent Counseling; Parenthood Education

Identifiers: *Montessori (Maria)

EJ181988 PS506731

A Plan for Identifying Priorities in Treating Multiproblem Families

Butehorn, Loretta

Child Welfare, 57, 6, 365-72 Jun 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: Crisis Intervention; *Evaluation Methods; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Needs Assessment; *Systems Analysis; *Therapy

Identifiers: Dysfunctional Families; *Multiproblem Families

EJ181181 CG514483

Facilitative Dimensions in Interpersonal Relations: Verifying the Theoretical Assumptions of Carl Rogers in School, Family Education, Client-Centered Therapy, and Encounter Groups

Tausch, Reinhard

College Student Journal, 12, 1, 2-10 Spr 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Summarized numerous different projects which investigated assumptions made by Carol Rogers about the necessary and sufficient conditions for significant positive change in person-to-person contact. Findings agree with Rogers' about the importance of empathy, genuineness, and respect. Presented at the Thirtieth Congress of Deutsch Gesellschaft for Psychologie, University of Regensburg, September 1976. (Author/JEL)

Descriptors: Counseling Effectiveness; *Counselor Characteristics; *Family Relationship; *Individual Development; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Nondirective Counseling; Research Projects; *Teacher Characteristics

Identifiers: *Encounter Groups

EJ181163 CG514465

Can the Daughter of My Father's New Wife Be My Sister? Families of Remarriage in Family Therapy

Whiteside, Mary F.; Auerbach, Lynn S.

Journal of Divorce, 1, 3, 271-83 Spr 1978

Language: ENGLISH

Data from family therapy interviews with four families are used to delineate common structural challenges confronted in the process of integration of families formed by remarriage following divorce. Particular emphasis is placed on spouse subsystem; stepparent, stepchild, and "ours" child roles; and relationships with family members outside of the home. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Structure; *Marriage; *Family Relationship; State Of The Art Reviews; Divorce

Identifiers: *Remarriage; *Stepchildren

EJ181111 CG514413

Rehabilitation Client Problems and Family Communications

Walls, Richard T.; Masson, Cecelia

Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin, 21, 4, 317-23 Jun 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Vocation-rehabilitation client and significant-other (SO) family-member pairs were interviewed separately to determine factors and perceptions contributing to discussion of disability-related problems and conflict arising from these problems. Clients reported more discussion of problems and more mutual agreement than their SOs. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Problems; *Communication Problems; *Disabilities; *Family Relationship; *Rehabilitation Counseling; Research Projects; Vocational Rehabilitation

EJ181099 CG514401

Pre-marital and Marital Counselling: Implications for the School Guidance Counsellor

Schlesinger, Benjamin

School Guidance Worker, 33, 5, 30-3 May 1978

Language: ENGLISH

One of the foremost tasks of young people contemplating marriage is the discovery of their basic selfhood and their continued growth as people; this is the first goal in pre-marital counselling. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counselor Role; Foreign Countries; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *School Counselors; *Secondary Education; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Canada; *Premarital Counseling

EJ178971 CG514180

Family Theory According to the Cambridge Model

White, Stephen L.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 2, 91-100 Apr 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

This paper is a summary of and an introduction to the family systems theory of David Kantor and William Lehr as expressed in their book, Inside the Family. Their concepts of family boundaries, dimensions, typical arrangements, and the four player system are presented and discussed. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Systems Approach; *Behavior Theories; *Family Life; *Family Structure; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ178970 CG514179

Family Therapy Training in Israel

Wertheimer, Dror

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 2, 83-9 Apr 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

In Israel difficulties training social workers in family therapy arise from inherent resistance to change in social and other professional agencies and from insufficient experience in training methodology. The family in Israel is undergoing social and cultural changes. Paper presented at the First International Congress of Family Therapy, February 1976, Tel-Aviv, Israel. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counselor Training; *Family Counseling; *Professional Continuing Education; *Inservice Education; *Family Life; *Developing Nations; State Of The Art Reviews; Speeches; Social Workers; Foreign Countries

Identifiers: *Israel

162

EJ178966 CG514175

Family Therapy: A Phenomenological and Active Directive Approach

Ellis, Albert

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 2, 43-9 Apr 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

A "third force" in family therapy is outlined in this paper, which combines a phenomenological-humanistic approach with a highly active-directive attempt to help family members surrender their misperceptions of themselves and others and to make profound philosophic changes in their intrapersonal and interpersonal attitudes and behaviors. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Group Therapy; Intervention; *Rational Emotive Therapy; State Of The Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Active Directive Therapy; *Humanistic Therapy

EJ178148 PS506615

Children of Divorce

Jenkins, Shirley

Children Today, 7, 2, 16-20,48 Mar/Apr 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Considers four areas requiring attention in any attempt to evaluate the needs of children in families involved in divorce actions: economic problems and child support; custody issues and court involvement; emotional problems and therapeutic intervention; and kinship patterns in "step" relationships and the reconstituted family. (BR)

Descriptors: *Divorce; *Family Problems; *Parent Child Relationship; *Economic Factors; *Family Structure; *Counseling Services; One Parent Family; Fatherless Family; Emotional Response

Identifiers: Reconstituted Family

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EJ177407 CG514084

A Contractual, Working Separation: A Step Between Resumption and/or Divorce

Hight, Evelyn S.

Journal of Divorce, 1, 1, 21-30 F 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Presents a contract and rationale for use with couples who recognize that their marriage is on the edge of divorce. The couple can choose to live separately under controlled and structured conditions. The counselor plays an active part as mediator and facilitator. (Author)

Descriptors: *Contracts; Counselor Role; *Divorce; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Models; Program Descriptions

Identifiers: *Separation Anxiety

EJ177400 CG514077

Family Treatment for Alcoholism: A Review

Janzen, Curtis

Social Work, 23, 2, 135-9 Mar 1978

Language: ENGLISH

Most treatment programs for alcoholics and their families fail to show a systematic understanding of the interaction between the alcoholic, his drinking problem, and the family as a whole. Based on a review of the literature, the author presents a systems approach and ways of utilizing it in practice. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Alcoholism; *Marital Instability; *Family Relationship; *Drug Abuse; Literature Reviews; Children

EJ177298 CG513974

Reciprocity: A Dynamic Model and a Method to Study Family Power

Osmond, Marie Withers

Journal of Marriage and the Family, 40, 1, 49-60 Feb 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

"Reciprocity," a social simulation game based on exchange theory, was developed to study dynamics of power relationships in the context of marriage and the family. The manner in which Reciprocity may be used to study power in family relationships is illustrated in terms of a husband-wife and a parent-teen version. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marriage; *Marriage Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Simulation; *Power Structure; Program Descriptions; Models

Identifiers: *Reciprocity

164

EJ177225 CG513901

Behavioral Intervention and Family Decision-Making

Jayaratne, Srinika

Social Work, 23, 1, 20-4 Jan 1978

Language: ENGLISH

Examines effect of contract-based behavioral intervention on decision-making patterns of delinquent adolescents and their parents. Concludes that use of contracts and other behavioral strategies encouraged family members to use more effective means of communication. (Author)

Descriptors: Adolescents; *Behavior Change; Counseling Effectiveness; *Decision Making; *Delinquency; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Research Projects; Social Work

EJ177223 CG513899

Divorce Mediator: A New Role

Haynes, John M.

Social Work, 23, 1, 5-9 Jan 1978

Language: ENGLISH

In response to soaring divorce rates and liberalized divorce laws, the author proposes a new role for social workers--divorce mediator. Social work skills can be used to lessen the pain couples who are dissolving marriage at the same time that husband and wife are helped to face the future. (Author)

Descriptors: *Divorce; *Marital Instability; *Counselor Role; *Social Workers; *Marriage Counseling; *helping Relationship; State Of The Art Reviews; Social Services

EJ177218 CG513894

Person-Referenced Test Interpretation: A Learning Process

Bradley, Richard W.

Measurement and Evaluation in Guidance, 10, 4, 201-9 Jan 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

The relationship between testing and counseling has been called "the marriage that failed." This article presents a form of marriage counseling, that is, a mode of test interpretation, that may assist counselors to utilize test results more effectively in counseling. (Author)

Descriptors: *Test Interpretation; *Testing Problems; *Marriage Counseling; *Test Results; *Counseling Effectiveness; State Of The Art Reviews; Counselor Role

165

EJ175351 CG513750

Protectiveness, Persecution, and Powerlessness

Weeks, Kathleen G.

International Journal of Family Counseling, 5, 2, 72-6 F
1977

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

This paper is an investigation of family pathology from a transactional viewpoint. The thesis proposed is that family pathology is a means of protecting the family and ensuring its survival. The father, mother, and child assume and exchange the roles of the Karpman drama triangle; namely, Persecutor, Victim, and Rescuer. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Group Therapy; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Role Perception; State Of The Art Reviews; Behavior Patterns

Identifiers: *Transactional Analysis

EJ175344 CG513743

Training Couples to Solve Their Marital Problems: A Behavioral Approach to Relationship Discord. Part 2: Intervention Strategies

Jacobson, Neil S.

International Journal of Family Counseling, 5, 2, 20-7 F
1977

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

In part one of this two-part paper, skills which distress couples need in order to more effectively solve their marital problems were enumerated. In this section, the technology for helping couples to learn to solve problems more effectively is discussed. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Change; *Behavior Modification; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Intervention; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ175318 CG513717

Moral Development and Parenting: Raising Some Issues

Peterson, Gail

Counseling and Values, 22, 2, 108-13 Feb 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Cognitive moral development framework has much to offer the researcher, teacher, and group leader interested in improving family life and parenting skills. By recognizing that parents operate at different levels and that family members change over the entire lifespan, counselors can become sensitive to the adaptation necessary in the family. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Life; *Parent Education; *Family Counseling; *Moral Development; *Cognitive Development; Emotional Adjustment; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ175317 CG513716

Trends in the Theory of Family Therapy Treatment Modalities

Beal, Edward W.

Counseling and Values, 22, 2, 100-7 Feb 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Three major theoretical frameworks of family therapy are discussed. Psychoanalytic theory conceptualizes emotional symptoms in an individual as a result of conflicts between various structures in the mind. Structural Family Theory and Bowen Family Systems Theory view emotional dysfunction as an imbalance of emotional forces in a relationship process. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Therapy; *Emotional Adjustment; *Helping Relationship; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ175276 CG513675

Family Therapy for the Trainee in Family Therapy

Guldner, Claude A.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 1, 127-32
Jan 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

The growth and self understanding of the therapist as a person are considered by most training centers to be a significant part of the training process. This article reports on a pilot project which provided contractual marital and family therapy for trainees in a two-year program. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Counselor Training; *Marriage Counseling; *Learning Experience; *Counselor Role; Self Concept; Pilot Projects; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ175275 CG513674

Family Context Therapy: A Model for Family Change

Bell, John Elderkin

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 1, 111-26
Jan 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Family context therapy attempts to change environmental conditions that cause or accentuate family difficulties and to construct contexts that promote family well-being. This approach moves the center of family interventions from the arena of the clinical office into the larger society, to helping agencies and institutions for therapeutic effort. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Intervention; *Family Environment; *Therapeutic Environment; *Environmental Influences; *Behavior Change; State Of The Art Reviews; Community Resources

EJ175267 CG513666

Two is Better than One: Use of Behavioral Techniques within a Structural Family Therapy Model

Rosenberg, John B.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 1, 31-9 Jan 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

This paper encourages the combination of behavioral and family therapeutic techniques within the family context. This approach is most helpful during the beginning to intermediate stages of family therapy and provides the therapist with the necessary leverage to allow for effective intervention and change. Three case histories are presented. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Change; *Family Counseling; *Psychotherapy; *Family Relationship; *Helping Relationship; Case Studies; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ175266 CG513665

A Structural Approach to a Family with an Encopretic Child

Andolfi, Maurizio

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 1, 25-9 Jan 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

This article describes brief therapy using a structural approach. During the course of therapy the encopretic behavior of a pre-adolescent boy was observed in relation to the interaction and structure of the family system. The presenting problem was analyzed as a sign of family dysfunction. (Author)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment); *Behavior Problems; Case Studies; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Parent Child Relationship; *Psychotherapy

EJ175264 CG513663

The Rejection-Intrusion Pattern: A Central Family Dynamic

Napier, Augustus Y.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 1, 5-12 Jan 1978

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

A pattern common to marital breakdown and divorce is described in which one partner seeks closeness and reassurance while the other desires separateness and independence. The roots of these dynamics in the spouses' families of origin are discussed. Recommendations for family therapy are treated briefly. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Family Problems; *Family Counseling; *Behavior Patterns; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ174978 AA527438

Citings on the Educational Horizon

Mathies, Lorraine

Educational Horizons, 56, 1, 55-6 F 1977

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Includes the announcement of the first World Congress on Future Special Education, a multi-channel tape playback system designed to enhance career guidance and counseling services in Southern California, and a report from the National Association of Independent Schools on student enrollment and some important characteristics of independent schools. (Author/RK)

Descriptors: *Special Education; *Sex Role; *Counseling Services; *Private Schools; *Enrollment; *Family Problems; Educational Development; Career Planning; Clinical Experience
Identifiers: *Council for Exceptional Children; *Dial a Career

EJ173242 CG513600

Concise Counseling Assessment: The Children's Life-Style Guide

Dinkmeyer, Don, Jr.; Dinkmeyer, Don

Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 12, 2, 117-23
Dec 1977

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

The Children's Life-Style Guide, described in this article, provides structured examination of children's movements in life; the way they see themselves; and their ideas about getting along with peers and adults. (Author)

Descriptors: *Children; *Counseling Services; *Diagnostic Tests; Elementary Education; *Family Life; *Life Style; Program Descriptions; School Counseling; *Self Concept

Identifiers: *Children's Life Style Guide; CLG

EJ171244 CG513419

The Child and the Family System

Harris, Robert C.

School Guidance Worker, 33, 2, 47-52 Nov 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Systems logic in family intervention is a new way of conceptualizing human behavior. It assists the helper to decide where and how to intervene to most effectively mobilize the energy, resources, and skills of the family. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Environment; *Behavior Patterns; *Intervention; *Family Counseling; *Systems Approach; *Helping Relationship; State Of The Art Reviews; Elementary Education

EJ169350 CG513304

A Family Therapy Approach to Alcoholism

Shapiro, Rodney J.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 4, 71-8 Oct 1977

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

A comprehensive alcoholism treatment approach is proposed. Specific strategies are described that can enhance treatment success by reducing resistances and maximizing changes in dysfunctional family interaction patterns. Presented at the October, 1976 Annual Convention of the Tennessee Valley Psychological Association, Rochester, NY. (Author)

Descriptors: Affective Behavior; *Alcoholism; *Behavior Patterns; Case Studies; *Counseling Services; Drinking; *Family Relationship; *Interpersonal Competence; Marital Instability; Speeches; Therapy

EJ169348 CG513302

A Social Exchange Typology of Conjugal Relationships and Conflict Development

Bagarozzi, Dennis A.; Wodarski, John S.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 4, 53-8 Oct 1977

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

In this article the authors attempt to demonstrate how the principles of social exchange, reciprocity and distributive justice can be used to explain the development and continuation of marital dissatisfaction and conflict. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marital Instability; *Family Life; *Marriage Counseling; *Conflict Resolution; *Intervention; *Social Exchange Theory; Divorce; Models; Therapy; Interpersonal Competence

EJ169344 CG513298

Parents-In-Law: Failure and Divorce In a Second Chance Family

Lager, Eric

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 4, 19-23 Oct 1977

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Frequently the motive for divorce is neurotic. This paper calls attention to one such motive: reaction to disappointment by a significant parent-in-law, which may go unnoticed by both the therapist and the patient who has come for help at the time when the marriage is disintegrating. (Author)

Descriptors: *Divorce; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Personality Development; *Family Relationship; Neurosis; Case Studies; Self Concept; Fantasy

Identifiers: *Parents In Law

EJ169255 CG513209

Law and the Family Life Cycle: An Innovative Program

Bergen, M. Betsy; Litz, Charles

Family Coordinator, 26, 4, 465-7 Oct 1977

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

An innovative educational program with an interdisciplinary approach combining legal aspects, and development factors, is described from its inception. The program was a result of the joint efforts of members of the Kansas Bar Association, teachers, family life educators and interested citizens. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Life; Group Experience; *Legal Education; *Marriage; Nuclear Family; Program Descriptions; Social Influences; Teacher Workshops

Identifiers: *Kansas

EJ167492 CG513187

Work With Families in Rehabilitation

Lindenberg, Ruth Ellen

Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin, 21, 1, 67-74 Sep 1977

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Language: ENGLISH

Although studies suggest that family influences are significantly related to rehabilitation outcome, rehabilitation practice has generally excluded the family and focused almost exclusively on the individual rehabilitant. The article reviews research and empirical evidence that suggest the rehabilitation process would be greatly enhanced by strategies involving the family. (Author)

Descriptors: *Rehabilitation Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Family Counseling; Group Unity; Family Attitudes; Nuclear Family; Human Relations; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ167442 CG513137

Homebuilders: Keeping Families Together

Kinney, Jill M.; And Others

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 45, 4, 667-673 Aug 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Preliminary results indicated success in preventing outside placement for 121 out of 134 family members at a savings of over \$2,300 per client, compared to projected cost of placement. Follow-up indicated that 97 percent of those avoiding placement continued to do so. (Author)

Descriptors: Community Services; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Helping Relationship; Research Projects; *Success

EJ167397 CG513092

Marriage Counseling--A New Profession

Wesley, Roland

Journal of Non-White Concerns in Personnel and Guidance, 6, 1, 3-10 Oct 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Article discusses many factors influencing modern marriages, and some of the current approaches to marriage counseling for Black couples. Some theoretical orientations, therapies, and crisis situations are mentioned. A significant need of the field is clarification of the legitimate limitations and roles of marriage counseling. (Author/SMR)

Descriptors: *Helping Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Blacks; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Counselor Role; State Of The Art Reviews

172

EJ165636 CG512938

Facilitating Couples' Communication: A Campus Programming Approach

Johnson, Josephine L.; O'Brien, Charles R.

Journal of the International Association of Pupil Personnel Workers, 21, 4, 201-204 Sep 1977

Language: ENGLISH

At Western Illinois University a three segment workshop has been initiated to help participants become aware of intimacy skills and facilitate their actual practice. The model has three separate sections; each is devoted to a distinct but related series of concepts and activities. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Modification; College Students; *Communication Skills; *Counseling Services; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Models; Program Descriptions

Identifiers: *Couples

EJ165583 CG512885

The HIM-B as a Family Interaction Assessment Technique

McIntire, Walter G.; And Others

Small Group Behavior, 8, 3, 361-367 Aug 1977

Language: ENGLISH

The purpose of this study was to determine if preferred modes of interaction, as measured by the HIM-B, are related to a major spousal interaction variable, marital happiness. Specifically, it examines the potential of Hill's conceptual model, and instrument, for enhancing our understanding of marital interaction in combination with some traditional variables known to be so related. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adjustment (To Environment); Comparative Analysis; Conceptual Schemes; *Family Life; Individual Development; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Marriage Counseling; *Measurement Instruments; Models; Research Projects

Identifiers: *Hill Interaction Matrix Form B; HIM B

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EJ165551 CG512853

Sex Therapy as an Aid to Marital and Family Therapy

Witkin, Mildred H.

Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, 3, 1, 19-30 Spr 1977

Available from: Reprint Available (See p. vii); UMI

Language: ENGLISH

The treatment by a qualified sex therapist of a sexually dysfunctional couple referred by a family or marital therapist often significantly facilitates the overall therapeutic progress. Resistance by partners or other family members is considered, as is the use of "unsuccessful" sex therapy as a diagnostic tool. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Family Problems; Females; Human Development; *Interpersonal Relationship; Males; *Marriage Counseling; Program Descriptions; *Self Concept; *Sexuality; Therapy

EJ163914 CG512744

The Adolescent's Reaction to Chronic Illness of a Parent: Some Implications for Family Counseling

Power, Paul W.

International Journal of Family Counseling, 5, 1, 70-78 Spr 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Research on the family has indicated that a chronic, disabling illness affects not only the suffering individual, but also impacts on the family itself, creating a complicated web of interpersonal relationships. The author explores family reactions to a gradual, degenerative illness. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adjustment (to Environment); Adolescents; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Special Health Problems; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ163913 CG512743

Marital Problems and the Exceptional Child

Araoz, Daniel

International Journal of Family Counseling, 5, 1, 64-68 Spr 1977

Language: ENGLISH

The exceptional child, because he/she does not fulfill the parental expectations of a child's behavior, becomes a disturbing child and frequently is labeled as disturbed. The case of one such child is presented and conclusions are drawn. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Exceptional Persons; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Marital Instability; *Parent Attitudes; *Parent Child Relationship; Problem Children; State Of The Art Reviews

Carey, Ann

International Journal of Family Counseling, 5, 1, 58-62 Spr 1977

Language: ENGLISH

The family counselor's role in the family's and child's struggle to accept death and all the anger which accompanies the various stages can mean the difference between acceptance without guilt or possible total family disintegration. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Problems; *Family Counseling; *Death; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Helping Relationship; *Interaction Process Analysis; Hostility; Counselor Role; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ163910 CG512740

Cash-Flow Forecasting: A Marriage Counseling Tool

Fattal, Tony; Fattal, Elaine

International Journal of Family Counseling, 5, 1, 48-53 Spr 1977

Language: ENGLISH

A management consultant and a social worker conceptually apply a flexible, easy to learn business tool to marriage counseling. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Family Financial Resources; *Financial Problems; *Home Management; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Money Management; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ163906 CG512736

Training Couples to Solve Their Marital Problems: A Behavioral Approach to Relationship Discord

Jacobson, Neil S.

International Journal of Family Counseling, 5, 1, 22-31 Spr 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Strategies for teaching couples how to solve their marital problems more effectively is an important part of a social learning or behavioral approach. Couples need to possess and implement certain problem-solving skills not typically present in the repertoires of distressed couples. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavior Change; Conflict Resolution; *Family Problems; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Problem Solving; Reinforcement; State Of The Art Reviews; Training Methods

EJ163912 CG512742

Helping the Child and the Family Cope with Death

EJ163904 CG512734

Effectiveness of Group Reciprocity Counseling with Married Couples

Dixon, David N.; Sciara, Anthony D.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 3, 77-83
Jul 1977

Language: ENGLISH

This research examined use of reciprocity procedures with married couples in a group format. Couples (N=7), enrolled in a non-credit extension course, participated in an eight-week workshop. Commitment to and optimism about marriage and ratings on three of nine areas of couple interaction significantly increased over the eight-week period. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling; *Group Counseling; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Group Dynamics; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Marital Instability; Research Projects; Comparative Analysis; Helping Relationship

EJ161988 CG512646

Client Satisfaction With Marital and Divorce Counseling

Brown, Prudence; Manela, Roger

Family Coordinator, 26, 3, 294-302 Jul 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Data are presented concerning the experience of 429 men and women with a court-related marriage and divorce counseling service. Descriptions of how this agency is perceived by the clients as helpful or not helpful are examined as are the sociodemographic characteristics associated with client satisfaction. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Effectiveness; *Court Role; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Program Descriptions; Rating Scales; *Services; State Of The Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Client Satisfaction

EJ161986 CG512644

Pre-marriage Contracts: An Aid to Couples Living With Parents

Rolfe, David J.

Family Coordinator, 26, 3, 281-285 Jul 1977

Language: ENGLISH

This article describes the use of a pre-marriage contract in working with teenage couples and their parents. The contract is an aid in focusing on the practical aspects of marriage preparation, allowing a more direct subsequent focus on the feelings of family members. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adolescents; *Contracts; Family Attitudes; *Family Life; Financial Support; *Marriage; *Marriage Counseling; Models; Pregnancy; State Of The Art Reviews

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Berg, Berthold; Rosenblum, Neil
Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 2, 85-91
Apr 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Family therapists (N=60) were surveyed in an investigation of resistance by family members to family therapy. The father was viewed as the most resistant along a number of dimensions. Therapist behaviors that related to difficulties with the father, specifically, and to family therapy generally, were identified. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Helping Relationship; *Fathers; *Family Relationship; *Emotional Response; Research Projects; Role Perception; Psychotherapy

EJ160234 CG512437

The Staging of Family Treatment: An Approach to Developing the Therapeutic Alliance

Solomon, Michael A.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 2, 59-66
Apr 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Family treatment can be staged in a way that permits the family to deal with their anxiety about treatment and plan changes in the problem solving mechanism of the family system. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Helping Relationship; *Counselor Role; *Family Relationship; *Interaction Process Analysis; Program Descriptions; Case Studies; Problem Solving

EJ160231 CG512434

Post-Suicide Grief Work in Family Therapy

Hajal, Fady

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 2, 35-42
Apr 1977

Language: ENGLISH

This case report describes the treatment of a family following the death by suicide of its principle male figure. It describes the way various family members were helped to deal with the unresolved grief reaction that had come to play a destructive role in the life of this family. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Helping Relationship; *Suicide; *Emotional Response; *Family Attitudes; Case Studies; Interaction Process Analysis

177

EJ160238 CG512441

Fathers in Family Therapy: A Survey of Family Therapists

EJ160228 CG512431

Enriching Research on Marital Enrichment Programs

Guman, Alan S.; Kniskern, David P.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 2, 3-9 Apr 1977

Language: ENGLISH

The existing empirical literature on the outcomes of marital and pre-marital enrichment programs is critically reviewed. Six specific issues are addressed in an effort to improve the quality and utility of further research and practice in this area. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Services; *Family Relationship; *Helping Relationship; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Marriage; Program Descriptions; *Research Methodology; Research Problems

EJ160227 CG512430

Family Therapy for Disturbed Children: Some Experimental Results in Special Education

Garrigan, James J.; Bambrick, Andrew

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 1, 83-92 Jan 1977

Language: ENGLISH

This study employed psychotherapy to influence attitudes of families with a child in a school for the emotionally disturbed. The results indicated that family therapy improved the classroom behavior of the children as well as behavior observed by their parents at home. (Author)

Descriptors: *Emotional Disturbances; *Family Attitudes; *Family Counseling; *Handicapped Children; *Helping Relationship; *Interaction Process Analysis; Psychotherapy; Research Projects; *Special Education; Student Behavior

EJ160223 CG512426

Marital Violence: Dimensions of the Problem and Modes of Intervention

Saunders, Daniel G.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 1, 43-51 Jan 1977

Language: ENGLISH

This paper reviews data on the incidence of marital violence and recommends methods of intervention on a family and social level. Myths which may block awareness of this widespread problem are briefly described. Particular attention is given to the inadequacy of the catharsis hypothesis in explaining and treating marital violence. (Author)

Descriptors: *Intervention; *Marriage Counseling; *Violence; Aggression; *Family Relationship; *Behavior Problems; Case Studies; State Of The Art Reviews; Helping Relationship; Interaction Process Analysis

178

Stimulus-Modeling (SM) Videotape for Marital Counseling: Method and Application

Mayadas, Nazneen S.; Duehn, Wayne D.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 1, 35-41 Jan 1977

Language: ENGLISH

The development of a classification system for analysis of specific verbal marital communications utilizing videotaped Stimulus-Modeling procedures is described. Findings reveal specific marital verbal behaviors can be operationalized and reliably measured. The results indicate the need to combine modern technology with modeling procedures in marital counseling. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Patterns; *Communication Skills; *Counseling Techniques; Helping Relationship; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Marriage Counseling; Research Projects; *Role Models; *Skill Development; Training Methods

Identifiers: *Stimulus Modeling Videotape

EJ160220 CG512423

Utilization of Family Photos and Movies in Family Therapy

Kaslow, Florence W.; Friedman, Jack

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 1, 19-25 Jan 1977

Language: ENGLISH

This article discusses a technique the authors have designated Family Photo Reconnaissance. They describe the rationale for and process of utilizing family photographs and movies in family therapy sessions to evoke past events and memories and to uncover feelings about these occurrences and the people involved in them. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Family Relationship; *Emotional Response; *Photographs; Program Descriptions; Case Studies

Identifiers: *Family Photo Reconnaissance

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EJ160222 CG512425

EJ160218 CG512421

Non-Sexist "Marital" Therapy

Rice, David G.; Rice, Joy K.

Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 1, 3-9 Jan 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Certain factors limit marital therapists in dealing with individuals conflicted over and disenchanted about "traditional" marriage: 1) the therapist's gender; 2) the presence of sex-role stereotyped behaviors and expectations; and 3) the therapist's own marital experience. Specific helpful experiences and therapeutic techniques are discussed. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling; *Counselor Role; *Sex Stereotypes; *Helping Relationship; *Counselor Attitudes; State Of The Art Reviews; Therapy; Interaction Process Analysis

EJ160193 CG512396

Coupling and Recoupling vs. The Challenge of Being Single

Edwards, Marie

Personnel and Guidance Journal, 55, 9, 542-545 May 1977

Language: ENGLISH

If counselors can stretch themselves further to reach into the community to share knowledge with other institutions and can together set up programs to inspire greater self-esteem and self-respect, they might be able to significantly reduce the divorce rate by raising the status of singlehood. (Author)

Descriptors: Counseling Services; *Counselor Role; *Helping Relationship; *Individual Needs; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Program Descriptions; *Self Concept
Identifiers: *Singlehood

EJ160186 CG512389

Applying Family Systems Therapy Principles to Couples Counseling

Woodburn, Lawrence; Barnhill, Lawrence N.

Personnel and Guidance Journal, 55, 9, 510-514 May 1977

Language: ENGLISH

The author present a five-stage intervention model to be used in counseling with couples. The model stages include structuring, observation and assessment, interruption of the system, deviation and amplification, and responding to individuation. (Author/HLM)

Descriptors: Counseling Services; *Family Counseling; *Helping Relationship; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Intervention; *Marriage Counseling; Models; Program Descriptions; *Systems Approach

130

Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 11, 3, 215-222 Feb 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Many foster children feel overwhelmed. They feel abandoned, lost, rejected, or humiliated and experience loss of control over what is happening to them. The counselor must attempt to identify and reach out to the foster child, being careful not to get drawn into conflict between the foster and natural parents. (Author/PC)

Descriptors: Child Welfare; *Counselor Role; *Elementary Education; *Family Problems; *Foster Children; *Foster Family; *School Counseling; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ154822 CG512058

Children's Divorce Groups

Wilkinson, Gary S.; Bleck, Robert F.

Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 11, 3, 205-212 Feb 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Elementary school counselors can implement a specific strategy to meet the needs of the children of divorce by using many of the techniques already in use. The activities used in the Children's Divorce Groups are ones that have been skillfully developed by counselors familiar with the developmental model of counseling. (Author/PC)

Descriptors: *Counselor Role; *Divorce; *Elementary Education; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; *One Parent Family; Program Descriptions; *School Counseling

EJ154821 CG512057

A Cooperative Approach Toward Children from Alcoholic Families

Hecht, Murray

Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 11, 3, 197-202 Feb 1977

Language: ENGLISH

An integrated team approach to early identification and intervention with children of alcoholics, in a familiar setting such as school, will be helpful in arresting further pathological development. It remains to devise methods for involving parents who, typical of alcoholics, deny their problem and its effect on their children. (Author/PC)

Descriptors: *Alcoholism; *Counselor Role; *Elementary Education; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; Program Descriptions; *School Counseling

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EJ154823 CG512059

The Counselor and the Foster Child

Bard, E. Ronald

EJ154768 CG512003

Reactive Patterns in Families of the Severely Disabled

Bray, Grady P.

Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin, 20, 3, 236-239 Mar 1977

Language: ENGLISH

Developmental stages of acceptance that parallel a client's adjustment to severe disability are outlined and applied to the client's family. The article discusses implications for counseling and the rehabilitation team's intervention. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Patterns; *Family Attitudes; *Family Influence; Interaction Process Analysis; Models; *Physical Disabilities; *Rehabilitation Counseling; *Responses; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ152687 AA524070

Cultural Perceptions in the Treatment of Handicapped School Children of Mexican-American Parentage

Adkins, Patricia G.; Young, Robert G.

Journal of Research and Development in Education, 9, 4, 83-90 Sum 1976

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: *Handicapped Children; *Mexican Americans; *Cultural Differences; *Family Attitudes; *Parent Counseling; Cultural Context; Social Values; Child Rearing; Medical Services; Social Services

EJ147841 CG511342

Enterprising Principles of Counseling the Low-Income Black Family

Barrett, Barbara Nelson

Journal of Non-White Concerns in Personnel and Guidance, 5, 1, 14-21 Oct 1976

Language: ENGLISH

Three principles of the enterprising approach to counseling the poor black family are: (1) sensitizing the counselor to the attitudes, values, interests, living conditions, etc. of poor blacks; (2) creating opportunities for poor blacks to succeed in some of their endeavors; and, (3) training the counselor as an intervening agent. (Author)

Descriptors: *Blacks; Counselor Role; *Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Family Income; *Helping Relationship; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ147824 CG511325

Pathological Nurturance; The Root of Marital Discord

Crandall, John W.

Journal of Family Counseling, 4, 2, 62-68 F 1976

Language: ENGLISH

The fundamental dynamic in the troubled marriage is seen as pathological nurturance, i.e., the perversion of the sense of

caring. Derived from the early role reversal, it leads the spouses to take up hopeless tasks of recompense and rescue. The result is resistive, discordant behaviors as a means of coping. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Problems; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Parent Child Relationship; Psychological Needs; *Psychopathology; State Of The Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Pathological Nurturance

EJ147821 CG511322

Working Wife--House Husband: Implications for Counseling

Tauss, Vita

Journal of Family Counseling, 4, 2, 52-55 F 1976

Language: ENGLISH

When the husband's loss of job necessitates the wife's taking on the role of main family provider, this can be a major trauma for the whole family. This article examines ways in which the family counselor can help in resolving the crisis. (NG)

Descriptors: *Crisis Intervention; *Employed Women; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Family Role; Interaction Process Analysis; Marital Instability; Role Conflict; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ147819 CG511320

Family Meditation

Ehrlich, Milton P.

Journal of Family Counseling, 4, 2, 40-44 F 1976

Language: ENGLISH

The frustrations involved in exploring the various paths of meditation for the Western mind are examined. Using the family as an experimental laboratory, daily efforts to meditate together are described showing the impact on individual family members. Subjective reactions to the experience are explored in order to gain self awareness. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adjustment (to Environment); *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Individual Development; Interaction Process Analysis; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Religious Factors; State Of The Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Meditation

EJ146128 CG511087

Comparison of Basic Couples' Encounters and Marriage Encounters

Gray, Christopher Berry

Small Group Behavior, 7, 2, 197-218 May 1976

Language: ENGLISH

This article attempts to explore the significance of the marriage encounter and to put it into the framework of other more studied types of encounter groups, particularly couples' encounter groups. He compares marriage and couples counseling and differentiates the former by its philosophical, religious focus. (NG)

Descriptors: *Attitude Change; Counselor Role; *Family Counseling; Group Counseling; Interaction Process Analysis; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Religious Factors; *Sensitivity Training; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ144982 HE507861

Marital Satisfaction as Perceived by the Medical Student's Spouse

Perlow, Arlinda Dishman; Mullins, Stella Churchill

Journal of Medical Education, 51, 9, 726-34 Sep 1976

Language: ENGLISH

Medical student marriages were examined in order to identify areas of stress, evaluate the congruence between expectations and actualities in the marital partner's role performance as perceived by the spouse, investigate the spouse's attitudes toward marital counseling, and determine whether a marital counseling service should be made available. (LBH)

Descriptors: Counseling Services; Emotional Problems; *Higher Education; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Married Students; Medical Education; *Medical Students; *Psychological Needs; *Spouses; *Stress Variables

EJ144223 CG510757

A Study of the Personalities of Excessive Drinkers and Their Wives, Using the Approaches of Leary and Eysenck

Orford, Jim

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 44, 4, 534-544 Aug 1976

Language: ENGLISH

This article reports a number of findings resulting from the use of the Eysenck Personality Inventory (EPI) and a shortened form of the Leary Interpersonal Adjective Check List in the initial assessment of 100 excessive drinkers and their wives and of the readministration of the EPI 12 months later. (Author)

Descriptors: *Alcoholism; Anxiety; Drinking; *Family Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Mental Health Clinics; *Personality; *Personality Assessment; *Personality Measures; Research Projects

Identifiers: *Eysenck Personality Inventory (EPI)

EJ143385 PS504975

Social Responsibility of the Board of Community Relations

Grace, Nelson

Educational Comment, 77-83 1976

Language: ENGLISH

This article discusses the role of the Board of Community Relations of the City of Toledo in helping families resolve their conflicts with social service agencies, utility companies, businesses, and other agencies. Available from: PS 504 969. (JMB)

Descriptors: *Community Relations; *Community Services; *Conflict Resolution; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Social Responsibility

Identifiers: Ohio (Toledo)

EJ142719 CG510698

Crisis Theory and Family Growth

Selig, Andrew L.

Family Coordinator, 25, 3, 291-294 Jul 1976

Language: ENGLISH

This paper describes Crisis Theory, which views certain life events as creating hazards for individual and family growth. Family therapists should seize every opportunity to intervene during crisis periods and view these periods as transitional states, with opportunities for enhanced growth and functioning. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Counseling; *Counseling Theories; *Counselor Role; *Crisis Intervention; Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Intervention; State of the Art Reviews

EJ142717 CG510696

A Laboratory Approach to Treatment in Marriage Counseling: Training in Communication Skills

Schauble, Paul G.; Hill, Clara G.

Family Coordinator, 25, 3, 277-284 Jul 1976

Language: ENGLISH

This paper describes the evolution of an approach designed to improve interpersonal interaction between spouses through training in specific communication skills. The approach can be used either in lieu of, or in conjunction with, more traditional marital counseling. Presented at American Personnel and Guidance Association Convention, New Orleans, April 1974. (Author)

Descriptors: *Communication Skills; Counseling; *Counseling Services; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Learning Laboratories; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Program Descriptions; Program Design; Speeches

EJ142716 CG510695

Families in Divorce: A Proposed Model for Counseling the Children

Hozman, Thomas L.; Froiland, Donald J.
Family Coordinator, 25, 3, 271-275 Jul 1976
Language: ENGLISH

The authors present a model designed to facilitate counseling with preadolescent children whose parents are experiencing a divorce. The model, based on a standard loss model, is followed by techniques used in helping the child work through each phase of his feeling regarding the divorce. (Author)

Descriptors: *Divorce; *Marital Instability; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Parent Child Relationship; *Children; *Counseling Effectiveness; Models; Counseling; State of the Art Reviews; Program Proposals

EJ142715 CG510694

Phases of Family Treatment

Freeman, David S.
Family Coordinator, 25, 3, 265-270 Jul 1976
Language: ENGLISH

This article describes the three major phases of family treatment. Each phase is defined and compared to phases of individual therapy. The position developed in this paper is that the processes and stages of therapy with family systems are significantly different from those of therapy with individuals. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Behavior Change; *Family Problems; *Family (Sociological Unit); *Comparative Analysis; *Individual Counseling; State of the Art Reviews; Counseling; Therapeutic Environment

EJ142714 CG510693

The Need for Integration Among Theory, Research, and Practice in the Family Field

Sprengle, Douglas H.
Family Coordinator, 25, 3, 261-263 Jul 1976
Language: ENGLISH

The author sees a need for quality outcome studies in marriage and family counseling and proposes several suggestions for improving research and practice in family counseling. (HNV)

Descriptors: *Cooperative Programs; *Coordination; *Counseling Services; Counselors; Educational Practices; *Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Marriage Counseling; Methods Research; Program Development; *Research Needs; State of the Art Reviews

EJ142712 CG510691

Epigenesis: The Natural Development of Family Crises Leading to the Hospitalization of Adolescents

Howes, Karen

Family Coordinator, 25, 3, 249-254 Jul 1976
Language: ENGLISH

Epigenesis, or natural development, of family crisis, is a phenomenon visible in all families. This paper analyzes three families from an epigenetic viewpoint, illustrating that the natural development of family crises leads to hospitalization or symptom eruptions only when the family deals with the crisis in an ineffective or pathological manner. (Author)

Descriptors: Adolescents; Case Studies; Counseling; *Crisis Intervention; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Family Relationship; Hospitalized Children; *Parent Child Relationship; *Psychiatric Hospitals; State of the Art Reviews
Identifiers: *Epigenesis

EJ139143 CG510333

A School Counselor Calls for Help

O'Brian, Charles R.
Journal of Family Counseling, 4, 1, 75-77 Spr 1976
Language: ENGLISH

Increased numbers of married students in college and high school suggests school counselors need to become more familiar with the principles and techniques of family counseling. The need for specialized skills and an appeal for help in acquiring them is presented, promoting a dialogue between school counselors and family therapists. (Author)

Descriptors: Counseling; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Family Counseling; Helping Relationship; Higher Education; *Marriage Counseling; Role Perception; *School Counselors; *Secondary Education; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ139142 CG510332

Testing the Limits of Enrichment: When Enrichment is Not Enough

L'Abate, Luciano; Weeks, Gerald
Journal of Family Counseling, 4, 1, 70-73 Spr 1976
Language: ENGLISH

Two couples and one family who failed to show any progress during the course of structured enrichment programs were evaluated. It was concluded that the parents' or marital partners' inability to look at themselves critically was one reason for the failure. Discusses possible future research. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Patterns; Case Studies; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Family Counseling; *Marriage Counseling; State Of The Art Reviews; *Success
Identifiers: *Family Enrichment Programs

EJ138285 HE507617

A Couples Group of Medical Students

Porter, Kenneth; And Others

Journal of Medical Education, 51, 5, 418-19 May 1976

Language: ENGLISH

An experiment at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine with a short-term medical student couples' workshop designed to foster increased sensitivity between medical students and their partners resulted in recommendation that such workshops be offered to medical students. (JT)

Descriptors: *Counseling Services; *Higher Education; *Marriage Counseling; Married Students; *Medical Education; *Medical Students; Nondirective Counseling; Role Perception; Workshops

EJ137767 CG510267

Sex is a Family Affair: Sources of Discord and Harmony

Scharff, David E.

Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, 2, 1, 17-31 Spr 1976

Language: ENGLISH

This paper explores family aspects of sexual issues demonstrating that when sexual dysfunction represents the distillation of a couple's relationship to their own parents, successful resolution of their own sexual relationship may be a crucial first step in rebuilding family harmony and providing a culture of intimacy for their children. (Author)

Descriptors: *Sexuality; *Marriage Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Parents; Therapy; Counseling; Family Structure; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ137738 CG510239

A Study of Help Seeking Among Rehabilitation Clients

Gregg, Charles H.; And Others

Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin, 19, 3, 496-498 Mar 1976

Language: ENGLISH

Clients (N=408) reported receiving the most help on medical and vocational problems from doctors and rehabilitation counselors respectively, and the most help with personal, social, and family problems from family and friends. These results and the potential use of nonprofessionals or lay persons in the rehabilitation process are discussed. (Author)

Descriptors: *Rehabilitation Counseling; *Family Problems; *Nonprofessional Personnel; *Family Influence; *Personality Problems; Friendship; Counseling; Physical Health; Research Projects

EJ134292 CG509919

Research Needs of a Family Life Educator and Marriage Counselor

Blood, Robert O.

Journal of Marriage and the Family, 38, 1, 7-12 Feb 1976

Language: ENGLISH

The author, a family life educator, reviews the research literature on marriage and family indicating the neglected areas and stressing the need for cause and effect studies. He proposes a number of research approaches to achieve the latter. Speech presented at the annual meeting of the National Council on Family Relations, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 22, 1975. (SE)

Descriptors: *Family Life Education; *Family Problems; *Marriage Counseling; *Research Methodology; *Research Needs; Literature Reviews; Behavior Change; Publications; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ129164 CG509621

Marriage and Family Counseling in Public Schools

Phillips, Clinton E.

Texas Personnel and Guidance Journal, 4, 2, 69-75 Sep 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Counselors, as well as other members of the educational team, can play a major role in the development of marriage, family, and child counseling services in the community. A rationale for these services is offered, and specific means for implementing a broad educational and counseling program are suggested. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling; *Family Counseling; *Counselor Role; *Community Services; *School Role; Interpersonal Relationship; Parent Child Relationship; Social Services; Elementary Secondary Education

EJ127455 CG509478

Home Counseling of Adolescents and Parents

Schlachter, Roy H.

Social Work, 20, 6, 427-428, 481 Nov 1975

Language: ENGLISH

The author discusses the utility and drawbacks of social work counseling in the homes of clients based on his own experiences. Such an approach allows the social worker to assess the home and intrafamilial communications patterns plus the adolescents involved often feel more comfortable in the home setting. (EJT)

Descriptors: *Home Visits; *Parent Child Relationship; *Social Workers; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Family Problems; Program Descriptions; Interaction Process Analysis; Family Environment; Helping Relationship

EJ127439 CG509462

A Model for Couples. How Two Can Grow Together

Sherwood, John J.; Scherer, John J.

Small Group Behavior, 6, 1, 11-29 Feb 1975

Language: ENGLISH

The authors present a model which follows the development of a male-female relationship through dating, marriage and divorce. They discuss the factors that cause friction between a husband and wife and offer procedures for coping with such friction. (SE)

Descriptors: *Family Problems; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Expectation; Problem Solving; Marriage; Role Perception; Models; Dating (Social)

EJ127370 CG509393

Family Therapy--Some Questions and Answers

Pavlin, Saul; Rabkin, Richard

Journal of Family Counseling, 3, 2, 16-26 F 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Two experienced family therapists discuss therapeutic style, involvement, techniques, methods, handling of sexual material, use of self and of cotherapists in family sessions. Issues, relating to the first session, family fights sessions, types of families, family systems, and termination are also detailed. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Group Dynamics; *Communication (Thought Transfer); *Counselor Role; *Problem Solving; State Of The Art Reviews; Marriage Counseling; Parent Child Relationship; Therapy; Helping Relationship

EJ123531 SP503811

Occupational Therapy and Child Abuse

Coleman, Wendy

American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 29, 7, 412-17 Aug 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: *Child Abuse; Children; *Family Problems; Occupational Therapists; *Occupational Therapy; *Parent Child Relationship; Parent Counseling; Projects; Psychological Services; *Social Services

EJ122593 EC072806

Who Will Care for Tony?

Exceptional Parent, 5, 2, 31-6 Mar/Apr 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Presented is a case history of a family with a retarded adult and an aging father. (CL)

Descriptors: Adults; Case Studies; Exceptional Child Services; Family Attitudes; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Mental Retardation

EJ122294 CG509022

The Miller Family: Illustrating the Symbolic Interactionist Approach to Family Therapy

Hurvitz, Nathan; And Others

Counseling Psychologist, 5, 3, 57-109 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Presents a two-hour counseling session with a family dealing with problems relating to a re-marriage. Using critiques and commentary of others, explores the role of the counselor, issues and techniques used in family counseling. (EJT)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Behavior Change; Case Studies; Family Problems; Group Therapy; Change Strategies

EJ122293 CG509021

An Interview with a Married Couple

Little, William

Counseling Psychologist, 5, 3, 39-55 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Presents a counseling session with a couple who are considering divorce. Then, using critique and commentary at the end of the case study, attempts to get at some of the issues, theories and techniques of marriage counseling. (EJT)

Descriptors: *Behavior Patterns; Case Studies; *Communication (Thought Transfer); *Counseling Effectiveness; Crisis Intervention; *Interpersonal Relationship; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Social Relations

EJ122292 CG509020

The Importance of the Second Interview in Marriage Counseling

Belson, Richard

Counseling Psychologist, 5, 3, 27-39 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Uses a case study to explore the role of counselor and clients and the interactive process that should begin to occur in a second interview during marriage counseling. Concludes with comments and critique of the articles. (EJT)

Descriptors: *Behavior Patterns; Case Studies; Counseling Effectiveness; Crisis Intervention; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Social Relations

EJ122291 CG509019

Contracts, Cognition, and Change: A Behavioral Approach to Marriage Therapy

Weiss, Robert L.

Counseling Psychologist, 5, 3, 15-26 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Describes the Marital Studies Program focusing on intervention modules and specific assessment procedures. Then looks at a specific case study and describes how therapeutic objectives for the couple are accommodated within the over-all system. Comments on this article are included at the end. (Author/EJT)

Descriptors: *Behavior Change; Case Studies; *Change Strategies; *Family Problems; Interpersonal Relationship; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Performance Contracts; Reinforcement; Responses

EJ122290 CG509018

"For Our Next Act...": An Unsystematic Prescript to Marriage and Family Counseling: A Counseling Psychologist's View

Allen, Thomas W.

Counseling Psychologist, 5, 3, 3-14 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Discusses the increase of treatment modalities for marriage and family counseling and considers some of the philosophical problems which complicate the practice of family and marriage counseling. Also explores the relationship of counseling psychology to marriage and family counseling. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling; *Family (Sociological Unit); *Marital Instability; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Counseling Effectiveness; State Of The Art Reviews; Psychologists; Social Development; Family Structure

EJ122234 CG508962

The Lost Adolescence Syndrome

Jurich, Anthony P.; Jurich, Julie A.

Family Coordinator, 24, 3, 357-361 Jul 1975

Language: ENGLISH

The Lost Adolescence Syndrome is described. Its usefulness as a diagnostic tool for the marriage and family counselor is elaborated upon. Implications for therapy are discussed. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adolescents; *Counseling Effectiveness; Crisis Intervention; Family (Sociological Unit); Identification (Psychology); Individual Development; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Program Descriptions; *Psychological Needs

Identifiers: *Lost Adolescence Syndrome

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Family Coordinator, 24, 3, 331-336 Jul 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Focuses upon the problems and successes encountered at the Widows Consultation Center in the use of therapeutic discussion groups as a method of counseling widows and helping them to build a new life. (Author)

Descriptors: *Death; *Family Problems; *Females; *Group Counseling; Individual Development; Locus Of Control; Mental Health Clinics; Program Descriptions; Responses; *Self Concept; *Widowed

EJ122229 CG508957

Transition Groups: An Approach to Dealing with Post-Partnership Anguish

Morris, James D.; Prescott, Mary R.

Family Coordinator, 24, 3, 325-330 Jul 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Presents a description of the authors' experiences in a university counseling center with therapy groups for individuals who had undergone male-female partnership failure. The impact separation and divorce have on individuals, resulting adjustment stages, and corresponding group goals are highlighted. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adjustment (to Environment); Case Studies; College Students; *Counseling Effectiveness; Family Problems; *Group Counseling; Higher Education; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; State Of The Art Reviews

EJ122228 CG508956

Pre-marital Counseling: Three Years' Experience of a Unique Service

Shonick, Helen

Family Coordinator, 24, 3, 321-324 Jul 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Where one of the parties is under 18, California law since November, 1970 has required premarital counseling before receipt of a marriage license. This article describes the program, established to meet this need based on a model of education about problems of everyday living. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adolescents; Case Studies; Community Programs; Counselor Role; Family Life Education; *Guidance Centers; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Program Content; *Social Agencies

Identifiers: *Premarital Counseling

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EJ122230 CG508958

Helping Widows: Group Discussions as a Therapeutic Technique

Hiltz, S. Roxanne

EJ117224 CG508602

Recent Progress in Understanding and Facilitating Marital Communication

Miller, Sherod; And Others

Family Coordinator, 24, 2, 143-150 Apr 1975

Language: ENGLISH

New findings from research, leading to new insights, have in the past ten years revealed that effective couple communication is a vital key to effective marital interaction. Some of these insights are listed and described, and the new concepts which have emerged are discussed. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling; *Verbal Communication; *Family Life; *Communication Problems; *Literature Reviews; Marital Instability; Interpersonal Relationship

EJ115587 CG508510

New Hope and Help for the Disintegrating American Family

Mowrer, D. Hobart

Journal of Family Counseling, 3, 1, 16-23 Spr 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Despite the current impression of gloom regarding the health of American family life, several efforts at improving family relations are enumerated. (Author)

Descriptors: *Collective Settlements; *Family Counseling; *Family Life; *Family Problems; Marriage Counseling; State Of The Art Reviews; Therapeutic Environment

EJ114025 CG508456

Easing The Adaptation To Parenthood

Schwartz, Barbara K.

Journal of Family Counseling, 2, 2, 32-36 F 1974

Language: ENGLISH

The author contends that there is a crucial postpartum period during which affectional ties between a mother and her infant are established. Medical personnel and community groups should coordinate their efforts to ensure that a variety of programs are available to facilitate postpartum emotional bonding. (Author/HMV)

Descriptors: *Parent Counseling; *Family Problems; *Parent Child Relationship; *Emotional Adjustment; State Of The Art Reviews; Parents; Group Counseling; Child Rearing

EJ113871 CG508302

Promise or Illusion: The Future of Family Studies

Axelson, Leland J.

Family Coordinator, 24, 1, 3-6 Jan 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Presented as the Presidential Address for the National Council on Family Relations, St. Louis, October 1974. Discusses the profession of family study regarding future trends and needs. (HMV)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Futures (Of Society);

*Family Life; State of the Art Reviews; Family (Sociological Unit); Counselors; Marriage Counseling; Trend Analysis

EJ108976 CG508210

Gay Couple Counseling: Proceedings of a Conference

Blair, Ralph; And Others

Homosexual Counseling Journal, 1, 3 Jul 1974

Language: ENGLISH

This is a report of a conference on gay couple counseling for members of the helping professions. Discussion topics included (1) Therapists' Panel on Female Couples, (2) Therapists' Panel on Male Couples, (3) Panel of Male Couples and (4) Panel of Female Couples. The conference was held in May, 1974 in New York and was sponsored by The Homosexual Community Counseling Center. (BW/Author)

Descriptors: Adult Counseling; Conferences; *Counseling Objectives; *Counselor Attitudes; *Counselor Role; *Homosexuality; Marriage Counseling; Sex Role; Sexuality

EJ108973 CG508207

Family Therapy with the Homosexual: A Search

Dailey, Dennis M.

Homosexual Counseling Journal, 1, 2, 7-15 Apr 1974

Language: ENGLISH

The author discusses some generalizations that have come out of his 12 years of experience in working professionally with individuals and couples involved in homosexual relationships. He concludes that the concept of family therapy is a viable approach to use with homosexual couples. Hypotheses worthy of further testing are suggested. (BW/Author)

Descriptors: *Homosexuality; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Therapy; Sexuality; Helping Relationship; Therapists; Group Counseling; Group Therapy

EJ108746 CG507980

The Initial Conjoint Marital Interview: One Procedure

Williams, Arthur R.

Family Coordinator, 23, 4, 391-395 Oct 1974

Language: ENGLISH

The author proposes a model format for the initial conjoint marital interview. Implementation of the model is discussed with regard to anxiety reduction, elicitation of pertinent data, diagnosis, treatment plan development, resultant length of therapy, and effectiveness as a teaching-supervising tool. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling; *Marital Instability; *Family Problems; *Interviews; Group Therapy; Counseling

EJ102365 CG507630

Fads and Fashions

White, John

Canadian Counsellor, 8, 2, 74-83 Apr 1974

Language: ENGLISH

Discusses the question of whether family therapy is a counselling fad. Points out that human beings alienated from families are not sub-human. Address delivered at Canadian Guidance and Counselling Association Convention, June 1973. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counselors; *Family Counseling; *Communication Problems; *Family Relationship; State of the Art Reviews; Speeches; Family Life; Family Problems; Speeches

EJ100725 CG507476

What I Have Learned About Family Life

Luckey, Eleanore Braun

Family Coordinator, 23, 3, 307-313 Jul 1974

Language: ENGLISH

A discussion of what the author has learned about family life through teaching, research and counseling. (EK)

Descriptors: *Parent Role; *Counseling; *Attitudes; *Family Life; Group Therapy

EJ099170 CG507389

You Have to Know Who is Who

Belson, Richard

Journal of Family Counseling, 2, 1, 55-59 Spr 1974

Language: ENGLISH

The counselor, in working with troubled families, must help couples realize that they may be dealing with each other as narcissistic projections or as people from the past. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling; *Parent Child Relationship; *Counselor Role; *Perception; *Psychological Patterns; Self Evaluation; Individual Psychology; Case Studies

EJ099162 CG507381

Good Guys and Bad Guys

Nyman, Lawrence

Journal of Family Counseling, 2, 1, 11-15 Spr 1974

Language: ENGLISH

Family theory is related to work with marital dysfunction, with three areas highlighted: (1) therapist's view of his place in family; (2) child's place in marital strategy; and (3) place of blame in marriage struggle. A model to differentiate "good guys" and "bad guys" is presented. Presented at New York State Psychological Association, Spring 1974. (Author)

Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling; *Family Counseling; *Counselor Role; *Role Theory; Therapy; Literature Reviews

EJ099161 CG507380

Process and Function in Marital Therapy: A Psychological Overview

Silverman, Hirsch Lazaar

Journal of Family Counseling, 2, 1, 6-10 Spr 1974

Language: ENGLISH

The chairman of the Board of Marriage Counselor Examiners of New Jersey offers his views on what marriage is, what it should be, and some ways in which counselors can facilitate change. (CJ)

Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling; *Communication (Thought Transfer); *Counselor Role; *Human Dignity; Values; Psychological Services

EJ099106 CG507324

Role Processing Applied to Marital Counseling

Doyle, Averil M.

Personnel and Guidance Journal, 52, 10, 681-685 Jun 1974

Language: ENGLISH

Describes an eight-session course in marriage communication offered by the counseling department of a university. Each weekly meeting focused on a melodramatic script which dealt with a single type of marital conflict. Graduate students served as group leaders. Results were positive for both trainees and couples. (HNV)

Descriptors: *Adult Counseling; *Counseling Services; *Counselor Training; Family Problems; Field Experience Programs; Group Counseling; *Marriage Counseling; *Role Playing

EJ098341 PS503323

Modern Treatment of Childhood Leukemia: The Patient and His Family

Leventhal, Brigid G.; Hersh, Stephen

Children Today, 3, 3, 2-6 May-Jun 1974

Language: ENGLISH

Discusses how children with leukemia (and their families) cope with periods of illness and remission and handle questions about death. Reviews the etiology and treatment of leukemia. (SET)

Descriptors: *Children; *Death; Diseases; Drug Therapy; Emotional Adjustment; *Family Counseling; *Family Role; Group Counseling; Intervention; Medical Services

Identifiers: *Leukemia

EJ095895 CG507124

Impact and Possible Casualty from Videotape Feedback in Marital Therapy

Alkire, Armand A.; Brunse, Anthony J.
Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 42, 2,
203-210 1974

Language: ENGLISH

A controlled study involving group selection of content material to be role-played, videotape feedback of the role-playing situation, and effects on the self-image of disturbed marital couples is presented. A follow-up gives evidence that such a procedure may produce a high "casualty" rate in disturbed married couples.

Descriptors: Audiotape Recordings; Behavioral Science Research; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Feedback; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Microcounseling

EJ095844 CG507057

What I Have Learned About Family Life

Mace, David R.
Family Coordinator, 23, 2, 189-195 Apr 1974

Language: ENGLISH

The author, famous in the field of family counseling, relates his experiences and subsequent inferences in the field of family life. (RWP)

Descriptors: *Family Life; *Marriage Counseling; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; Social Problems

EJ092377 CG506797

Lawyer and Counselor as an Interdisciplinary Team: One Lawyer's Suggestions

Bernstein, Barton E.
Family Coordinator, 23, 1, 41-44 Jan 1974

Language: ENGLISH

Recent developments in the establishment of modern family codes of governing the relationships between husband, wife, and children have provided long needed vehicles which make interdisciplinary cooperation an absolute necessity. Counselors and lawyers must work together, as lawyers, courts, and juries proceed to divide families and property in ever increasing numbers. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counselor Role; *Family Counseling; *Marriage Counseling; *Marital Instability; *Lawyer; Parent Child Relationship; Legal Problems; Cocounseling

EJ092373 CG506793

The Family Growth Group: Guidelines for an Emerging Means of Strengthening Families

Anderson, Douglas A.
Family Coordinator, 23, 1, 7-12 Jan 1974

Language: ENGLISH

The unique advantages of a promising mode for educating and

strengthening families in groups are introduced. Drawing from a variety of innovative programs, guidelines for developing family growth groups are formulated. Proposed guidelines are summarized under four categories: goals, means of program implementation, evaluation procedures, and setting of the local church. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Relationship; *Family Life; *Group Counseling; *Parent Child Relationship; Interpersonal Relationship; Intergroup Relations

EJ092372 CG506792

Training Family Sociologists for the Immediate Future: One Point of View

Axelson, Leland J.
Family Coordinator, 23, 1, 3-5 Jan 1974

Language: ENGLISH

Taking into account current trends in societal change on the one hand, and the changing philosophy of university administration on the other, this paper proposes new programs and methods for training of family sociologists. Read at the 68th annual meeting of the American Sociological Society, New York City, August 27-30, 1973. (Author/RP)

Descriptors: *Sociology; *College Curriculum; *Family Life; *Family Counseling; *Role Theory; Futures (Of Society); Educational Programs

EJ091599 PS503043

Families in Crisis

Krim, Elaine S.
Children Today, 3, 1, 2-6,36 Jan-Feb 1974

Language: ENGLISH

A midtown New York City cooperative project which is providing a wide range of on-site and referral services to families in crisis is depicted. The program, located in the emergency relocation hotel provides a day care center, psychiatric and social services, a pediatric clinic, recreational programs, and parent discussion groups. (CS)

Descriptors: Cooperative Programs; *Day Care; Emergency Programs; *Family Problems; Parent Counseling; Psychiatric Services; *Relocation; *Social Services

EJ090997 CG506780

Applications of Balance Theory to Family Relations

McLemore, Clinton W.

Journal of Counseling Psychology, 20, 2, 181-184 Mar 1973

Language: ENGLISH

This article presents a clinical discussion of parent-child relations viewed as transactions tending toward the reduction of cognitive inconsistency. The heuristic value of consistency theory is illustrated through application of the balance model to the mother-father-child triad. (Author)

Descriptors: *Theories; *Family Relationship; *Parent Child Relationship; *Interaction; *Family Counseling; Cognitive Processes; Perception; Personality Theories; Behavior Theories

EJ089747 HE504952

Teaching Family Therapy

Erickson, Gerald

Journal of Education for Social Work, 9, 3, 9-15 F 1973

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: *Higher Education; *Social Work; *Teaching; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Curriculum Development; Professional Education; Social Workers

EJ089524 EC060282

On Parent Education

Luterman, David

Volta Review, 75, 8, 504-8 Nov 1973

Language: ENGLISH

To be successful, parent education must be a major commitment and not just an appendage of a child-centered program for hearing impaired children. (Author)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment); *Exceptional Child Education; *Family Role; *Hearing Impairments; *Parent Counseling; *Parent Education

EJ089281 CG506697

The Outcome Of The Six Major Forms Of Marriage Counseling Compared: A Pilot Study

Cookerly, J. Richard

Journal of Marriage and the Family, 35, 4, 608-610 Nov 1973

Language: ENGLISH

This paper presents a follow-up records' study of 773 former marriage counseling clients of 21 marriage counselors. The clients' primary treatment form was compared with six categories of counseling outcome. A rank ordering of the six forms for effectiveness suggested conjoint interviews and conjoint groups to be the most effective forms. (Author/RP)

Descriptors: *Adult Counseling; *Counseling Effectiveness; Crisis Intervention; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Group Counseling; Group Dynamics; Interpersonal Relationship; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling

EJ087831 EC060097

Games Dyslexics Play

Wagner, Rudolph F.

Academic Therapy, 9, 1, 23-6 F 1973

Language: ENGLISH

Dyslexia is often accompanied by secondary emotional reactions by the child himself or by family members. (DB)

Descriptors: Behavior Patterns; Children; *Dyslexia; *Exceptional Child Education; *Family Attitudes; *Family Counseling; Learning Disabilities

EJ085734 CG506379

The Family as a Subsystem

Scoresby, A. Lynn

Journal of Employment Counseling, 10, 3, 127-135 Sep 1973

Language: ENGLISH

Counselors can more readily assist clients when they understand the client's relationship to other family members. Family as well as individual change can be conceptualized from a systems theory point of view. (Author/CJ)

Descriptors: *Family (Sociological Unit); *Systems Concepts; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Family Relationship; *Family Counseling; Parent Child Relationship; Behavior Change; Employment Counselors

EJ084982 PS502794

Providing Services to Children in Their Own Homes - An Approach That Can Reduce Foster Placement

Goldstein, Harriet

Children Today, 2, 4, 2-7 Jul-Aug 1973

Language: ENGLISH

Describes a program of counseling and family services in the home; designed to avoid the necessity of foster placement. (ST)

Descriptors: *Child Welfare; Emotional Adjustment; Emotional Disturbances; *Family Counseling; Family Environment; *Family Problems; Home Management; Intervention; *Parent Child Relationship; *Social Work; Special Education

EJ084144 CG506185

Married Student Concerns: Who Counsels The Married Population?

Horne, Arthur M.; Graff, Robert W.

Journal of Counseling Psychology, 20, 4, 384-385 Jul 1973

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: *Marital Status; *Interpersonal Relationship;
 *Family Problems; *Marriage Counseling; *Marital Instability;
 College Students

EJ082645 EC052004

Case History: My Brother, He's Blind''

Schleifer, Maxwell J.

Exceptional Parent, 3, 1, 31-4 Mar/Apr 1973

Language: ENGLISH

Presented is a case history of the family dynamics of a family with a blind 17-year-old son from the viewpoints of each of the three normal family members and of the counselor. (DB)

Descriptors: Adolescents; *Blindness; *Case Studies;
 *Exceptional Child Education; *Family Attitudes; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; Visual Impairments

EJ082089 CG505895

Family Mediation of Stress

Kaplan, David M.; And Others

Social Work, 18, 4, 60-69 Jul 1973

Language: ENGLISH

This article describes the effect of serious illness on the family, delineates the family's critical role in resolving problems that will protect the family's stress-mediating function and mitigate the impact of stress on individual family members. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Role; *Family Problems; *Family Counseling; *Stress Variables; *Adjustment (To Environment); Social Work; Health

EJ081866 CG505896

Helping the Parents of Children with Leukemia

Snapp, Vrinda S.; Hansen, Howard

Social Work, 18, 4, 70-75 Jul 1973

Language: ENGLISH

When their child is diagnosed with leukemia, parents begin a process of anticipatory mourning. Group meetings with other such parents provide help in living through the process. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adjustment (To Environment); *Death; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Group Dynamics; *Group Therapy; Social Work

EJ080420 UD502240

Why Do They Beat Their Child?

Criswell, Howard D., Jr.

Human Needs, 1, 9, 5-8 Mar 1973

Language: ENGLISH

New research into the causes and consequences of child abuse seems to suggest that punishment may not be the answer. (DM)

Descriptors: *Child Abuse; *Counseling; Crisis Intervention;
 *Family Problems; Parent Attitudes; *Parent Child Relationship;
 ; Program Descriptions; *Social Work

EJ077449 VT504834

Law and Reality: Financial Counseling Clinic

Rader, Bonnie J.

Journal of Home Economics, 65, 5, 10-13 May 1973

Language: ENGLISH

Discusses a financial counseling clinic which utilizes undergraduate students as volunteer consultants. (SB)

Descriptors: Budgeting; *Counseling Services; *Family Counseling; *Family Income; *Financial Needs; Home Economics Education; Money Management; Pilot Projects; *Undergraduate Study

EJ075273 CG505527

Family Communications Systems

Benson, Loren; And Others

Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 7, 3, 222-226
 Mar 1973

Language: ENGLISH

This article presents the description of a successful communications program directed toward assisting parents in their desire to improve their child rearing competencies. (Author)

Descriptors: *Child Rearing; Communication (Thought Transfer); *Communication Skills; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Parent Child Relationship; Parent Role

EJ071009 CG505424

Training Opportunities in Marriage and Family Counseling

Williamson, Donald S.

Family Coordinator, 22, 1, 99-102 Jan 1973

Language: ENGLISH

This article is intended to be an illustrative rather than an exhaustive statement of training opportunities in marriage and family counseling in the United States at this time. (Author)

Descriptors: Counseling Services; *Counselor Training; *Educational Opportunities; *Educational Programs; *Family Counseling; *Marriage Counseling; Professional Education; *Professional Training; Standards

EJ071006 CG505421

The Physician as a Marriage Counselor

Trainer, Joseph B.

Family Coordinator, 22, 1, 73-80 Jan 1973

Language: ENGLISH

The author describes the emergence of a new style of family physician whose education is incorporating more behavioral science and whose practice moves increasingly into the field of marital and sexual problems. Closer cooperation between physicians and clinical psychologists and marriage counselors is advocated. (Editor)

Descriptors: *Adult Counseling; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Health; *Family Problems; Intervention; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Medical Services; *Physicians

EJ071005 CG505420

A Guide to Divorce Counseling

Fisher, Esther Dshiver

Family Coordinator, 22, 1, 55-61 Jan 1973

Language: ENGLISH

This article delineates predivorce counseling, divorce counseling, and post-divorce counseling. The author suggests that the term "Marriage counselor" is too restricted and advances the term "marriage and divorce counselor" as a replacement. (Editor)

Descriptors: *Adjustment Counselors; *Adult Counseling; Behavior Change; *Counselor Role; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; Individual Development; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling

EJ071002 CG505417

Some Experiments with Marriage Counseling Procedures

Mace, David R.

Family Coordinator, 22, 1, 23-30 Jan 1973

Language: ENGLISH

Experimentation with short contact marriage counseling and some of the results are described. The author is convinced

that the new approaches are more effective than those they replaced. (Editor)

Descriptors: Adult Counseling; Counseling; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Counselor Educators; *Counselor Evaluation; Counselor Performance; *Counselor Training; *Family Counseling; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling

EJ071000 CG505415

The field of Marriage Counseling: A Brief Overview

Nichols, William C., Jr.

Family Coordinator, 22, 1, 3-13 Jan 1973

Language: ENGLISH

A sweeping panoramic overview of the broad field of marriage counseling, this paper gives attention to some of the major problems and issues it faces and offers a suggestion concerning coordination and cooperation. (Author)

Descriptors: Adults; Counseling; *Counseling Services; *Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Guidance Programs; *Marriage Counseling

EJ070961 CG505291

Family Education: A Model for Consultation

Christensen, Oscar C.

Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 7, 2, 121-219 Dec 1972

Language: ENGLISH

The model alluded to here is essentially an educational one, which makes the assumption that the lack of knowledge, information, or experience is the basis of maladaptive behavior. People, if provided new or pertinent information, are capable of applying the new information to their situation to bring about change. (Author)

Descriptors: Consultants; *Counselor Role; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Helping Relationship; *Interviews; *Parent Counseling

EJ070812 CG505348

Alienation from Employment

Ondrack, D. A.; And Others

School Guidance Worker, 28, 3, 4-43 Jan/Feb 1973

Language: ENGLISH

This issue focuses on the phenomenon of alienation among young people. Alienation is discussed relative to employment, authority, family, religion, and technology. One author attempts to make a case for some alienation, and another offers critical comments on counseling services. (CJ)

Descriptors: *Counseling Services; *Family Relationship; Parent Child Relationship; *Social Values; *Student Alienation; Student Attitudes; Student Needs; *Student School Relationship

EJ061053 CG504681

A Diagnostic Tool for Marital and Family Therapy: The SIMFAM Technique

Olson, David H.; Straus, Murray A.

Family Coordinator, 21, 3, 251-258 Jul 1972

Language: ENGLISH

This paper describes how a family diagnostic instrument has been utilized and what advantages it may have as a tool for family therapy. (Author)

Descriptors: *Diagnostic Tests; *Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Measurement Instruments; Therapy

EJ060509 CG504685

An AFDC Mothers Group: An Exploratory Effort in Community Mental Health

Billar, Henry B.; Smith, Alice E.

Family Coordinator, 21, 3, 287-290 Jul 1972

Language: ENGLISH

The group seemed to be a meaningful vehicle for discussing family life problems and to have practical advantages when compared to dealing with individual families. The relationships that developed among group members appeared to be particularly important. (Author)

Descriptors: *Community Health Services; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Group Counseling; *Mental Health; Mental Health Programs; Mothers

EJ060078 CG504687

The Family Life Educator as Change Agent: A Participant in Problems and Solutions

Goodwin, R. H.

Family Coordinator, 21, 3, 303-312 Jul 1972

Language: ENGLISH

To assist professionals fully aware of the content of family life education in organizing change, a planned sequence is

suggested. The method is focused on process, and developed cooperatively with recipients or clients. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavior Change; *Change Agents; *Counselor Role; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Family Life Education; *Family Problems; Social Change

EJ059922 CG504682

Counseling Implications of Comarital and Multilateral Relations

Constantine, Larry L.; And Others

Family Coordinator, 21, 3, 267-273 Jul 1972

Language: ENGLISH

Counselors may expect an increasing number of marriages to include open intimate involvement with others either as an adjunct to the marriage or as an integral part of it. Key problem areas are noted and application to counseling situations is made. (Author)

Descriptors: Counseling; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Family Structure; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Status; Marriage; *Marriage Counseling

EJ054184 CG504237

Can Parent Classes Affect Family Communications?

Larson, Roland S.

School Counselor, 19, 4, 261-70 Mar 1972

Language: ENGLISH

Parents' self evaluations, observations, and estimates of change in their families and children show some evidence that working with parents in group settings is beneficial. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavior Change; *Communication (Thought Transfer); *Family Relationship; *Group Guidance; Parent Attitudes; Parent Child Relationship; *Parent Counseling; *Parent Education; Parent Participation

EJ048012 CG503820

Meeting the Problems of Today's Families Through Extension Programs

Frasier, Roberta C.

Family Coordinator, 20, 4, 337-340 Oct 1971

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: *Extension Education; *Family (Sociological Unit); Family Counseling; *Family Life Education; *Family Problems

EJO47796 CG503819

Meeting the Needs of the Single Parent Family

Clayton, Patricia N.

Family Coordinator, 20, 4, 327-336 Oct 1971

Language: ENGLISH

The author discusses some of the needs of the single parent and tells how Parents Without Partners attempts to meet those needs. Recent changes and innovations are given particular attention. (Editor)

Descriptors: *Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Characteristics; Parent Child Relationship; *Parent Counseling; *Parent Role; *Parents

EJO47362 SE504423

Counseling Youth Whose Parents are Alcoholic: A Means to an End as well as an End in Itself

Weir, W. R.

Journal of Alcohol Education, 16, 1, 13-19 F 1970

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: *Alcohol Education; *Attitude Change; Attitudes; *Counseling Services; *Family Problems; Parent Child Relationship; Secondary School Students; *Student Adjustment

EJO45977 RE503285

The Hearing Impaired Pre-Schooler: A Family Responsibility

Ling, Daniel

Hearing and Speech News, 19, 5, 8-13 Sep-Oct 1971

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: Family Attitudes; *Family Counseling; Family Influence; *Family Role; *Hearing Impairments; *Hearing Therapy; *Preschool Children; Program Descriptions; Program Evaluation; Therapists

EJO43762 CG503562

The Family Specialist-Past, Present, and Future.

Mace, David R.; Olson, David H.

Family Coordinator, 20, 3, 291-294 Jul 1971

Language: ENGLISH

Two family specialists talk about their fields and express their opinions on the role of the family. (BY)

Descriptors: *Family (Sociological Unit); Family Counseling; *Family Role; *Older Adults; Specialists; *Young Adults

EJO43761 CG503561

Toward a Family Diagnostic System

Kadushin, Phineas

Family Coordinator, 20, 3, 279-289 Jul 1971

Language: ENGLISH

A diagnostic system for family patterns and interaction is proposed. Designed for family counselors and therapists, it

comes in the form of a check list and embodies some of the more recent theoretical advances concerning family patterns of communication and miscommunication. (Author)

Descriptors: Communication (Thought Transfer); Counselors; Diagnostic Tests; *Family Counseling; *Family Role

EJO41847 CG503276

The Generation Gap: Age or Issues?

Borelli, Kenneth

Social Work, 16, 3, 91-96 Jul 1971

Language: ENGLISH

The author examines the breakdown in family communication, the parent youth ideological gap, and the issues affecting family polarization. He suggests that the generation gap may be an issues gap and briefly explores the possible role of the social worker in dealing with such differences. (Author)

Descriptors: Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Attitudes; *Family Counseling; *Family Influence; Family Relationship; *Generation Gap; Parent Attitudes; *Parent Child Relationship; Parent Student Relationship

EJO34187 CG502469

There Ought to Be a Law To Condone or Condemn Condonation

Robbins, Norman N.

Family Coordinator, 20, 1, 74-76 Jan '1971

Language: ENGLISH

There are four prominent common law defenses to a divorce suit. They are condonation, recrimination, collusion, and connivance. The defense of condonation should be abolished because it obstructs reconciliation. (Author/BY)

Descriptors: *Counseling; Court Litigation; Family Life; *Family Problems; *Legal Problems; *Legal Responsibility; *Marital Instability

EJO33882 CG502459

Family Dynamics for Paraprofessional Workers

Dgren, Evelyn H.

Family Coordinator, 20, 1, 11-16 Jan '1971

Language: ENGLISH

This paper describes a program designed to help paraprofessional workers become an integral part of a comprehensive health care team. (Author)

Descriptors: *Allied Health Occupations; Developmental Tasks; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Family Life; Family Relationship; Health Personnel; *Health Services; *Helping Relationship

EJ033135 CG502458

Role Problems of the College Family Life Educator and Researcher

Schvaneveldt, Jay D.

Family Coordinator, 20, 1, 3-10 Jan '1971

Language: ENGLISH

Sex role, professionalism, multiple functions, and inter-disciplinary conflicts are the major role problems depicted in this paper. The author concludes with a summary of the problems and suggestions for coping with them. (Author)

Descriptors: Educational Counseling; Family (Sociological Unit); Family Attitudes; *Family Counseling; *Family Involvement; *Family Life; *Family Life Education; Professional Recognition; Researchers; *Role Conflict

*Dialogs (Literary); *Family Role; Feedback; Females; *Group Counseling; *Interpersonal Relationship; Males; *Marriage Counseling; *Racial Differences; *Role Perception; Values; Whites

EJ021477 EC501229

...any reason why this mentally retarded couple should not be joined together...

Abbott, John M.; Ladd, Gail M.

Ment Retardation, 8, 2, 45-8 Apr '1970

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: Counseling Services; Family Life Education; *Marriage; *Marriage Counseling; *Mental Retardation

EJ032942 CG502462

Toward a Professional Definition of Marriage Counseling

McDaniel, Clyde D., Jr.

Family Coordinator, 20, 1, 30-37 Jan '1971

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: Counseling Services; *Counselor Certification; *Counselor Role; Definitions; *Family Counseling; *Marriage Counseling; *Professional Recognition; Role Perception; Standards

EJ019378 CG501227

Patterns of Marital Problems in Marriage Guidance Clients

Krupinski, Jerzy; And Others

J Marriage Fam, 32, 1, 138-142 1970 Feb.1970

Language: ENGLISH

Three main dimensions of marital maladjustments are: (1) dominance-submission power struggle; (2) the alienation pole of an affection-alienation dimension; and (3) the avoidance pole of an intimacy-avoidance dimension. Applications of the findings for counseling and training of counselors are indicated. (CJ)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment); *Adjustment Counselors; *Counseling; Counselor Role; Factor Analysis; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling

EJ027905

Premarital Counseling with College Students: A Promising Triad

Meadows, Mark E.; Taplin, Jaci F.

Journal of Counseling Psychology, 17, 516-18

Language: ENGLISH

A premarital counseling model and its application in a university counseling center are described. The premarital counseling triad is recommended as an appropriate and needed service in the college setting. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Services; Family Counseling; Guidance Centers; *Marriage Counseling; *Models; Sex Education; Student Problems

EJ019242 RE501366

Johnny Could Read--What Happened?

Thayer, J. A.

J Reading, 13, 7, 501-06, 501 1970 Apr.1970

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: Conflict Resolution; *Family Problems; *Group Counseling; *Intelligence Quotient; *Low Achievement; Parent Counseling; Reading Improvement; *Reading Tests; Teacher Influence

EJ026443 CG502048

Attitudes Toward Women's Family Role Among Black and White Undergraduates

Steinmann, Anne; Fox, David J.

Language: ENGLISH

The self perceptions and ideal women of black and white women were slightly self achieving. White women as in previous samples said men prefer a home oriented woman. Black women, however, felt men wanted a woman balanced between home and career aspirations, and black men agreed. White men also delineated a balanced ideal woman unlike what white women believed. (Author); 363-368

Descriptors: *Attitudes; Behavior; Blacks; College Students;

EJO18609 CG501225

A Study of Marriage Counselor's MMPI Profiles

Phillips, Clinton E.

J Marriage Fam, 32, 1, 119-130 1970 Feb. 1970

Language: ENGLISH

Profiles of 149 male marriage counselors were analyzed for mean of scales, standard deviations, variances, and for high and low point characteristics. Of these, 139 were judged by the writer as to ability to perform as marriage counselors. Symbolic interaction theory is the framework within which this research was done. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counselor Characteristics; Counselor Performance; Marriage Counseling; *Performance Factors; *Personality Assessment; *Psychological Patterns; Validity

Descriptors: Behavior Change; Behavior Patterns; Behavior Problems; Case Studies; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Interpersonal Competence; Interpersonal Relationship; Psychotherapy; *Reinforcement

EJO10331 CG500814

Rural Rehabilitation Clients' Plans for Migration

MacGuffie, Robert A.; and others

Rehabil Counseling Bull, 13, 1, 44-48 1969 Sep. 1969

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: Employment Opportunities; *Family Attitudes; Migration; *Physical Disabilities; *Rehabilitation Counseling; Relocation; *Rural Areas; *Rural Resettlement; State Agencies

EJO16897 CG501247

Reaching Families of Hospitalized Mental Patients: A Group Approach

Thompson, Richard W.; Wiley, Elizabeth

Community Ment Health J, 6, 1, 22-30 1970 Feb. 1970

Language: ENGLISH

A short-term group approach has been developed utilizing principles of crisis intervention. Group sessions are offered during admission and pre-discharge phases. Achievable goals pertain to providing support and information to families and diagnostic information to staff. Supportive statistical data and case examples are presented. (Author)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment); *Crisis Intervention; *Family Attitudes; Family Counseling; *Group Counseling; *Institutionalized Persons; Mental Disorders; Patients; *Problem Solving; Psychiatric Services

EJ007996 EC500487

Hypothetical Families

Luterman, David M.

Volta Rev, 71, 6, 347-50 1969 Sep. 1969

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: *Exceptional Child Services; *Family Problems; Group Discussion; *Hearing Impairments; Parent Counseling; Parent Participation

EJ003071 CG500140

The Rush to Encounter One's Self

Rapoport, David

Sch Counselor, 16, 3, 228 1969 Jan. 1969

Language: ENGLISH

Descriptors: *Family Life; *Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Group Counseling; Parent Participation; *Parent Role; Sensitivity Training

EJO14261 CG501075

Interaction Hypotheses in Marriage Counseling

Hurvitz, Nathan

Fam Coord, 19, 1, 64-74 1970 Jan. 1970

Language: ENGLISH

To facilitate conflict resolution, couples must develop instrumental rather than terminal hypotheses which encourage problem solving and positive behavior change. (CJ)

Descriptors: *Attitude Change; Attitudes; Behavior Change; Counseling Theories; *Counselor Role; *Interaction; *Interpersonal Competence; Marriage; *Marriage Counseling

EJO12997 EC500901

Behavioral Approaches to Family and Couple Therapy

Lieberman, Robert

Amer J Orthopsychiat, 40, 1, 106-18 1970 Jan. 1970

Language: ENGLISH

A discussion of the key to success in family therapy as found in the change in interpersonal behavior within the family. (JM)

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FORMAT OF ERIC DOCUMENTS (ED NUMBERS) INDEXED MONTHLY IN RESOURCES IN EDUCATION

Clearinghouse Accession Number	
ERIC Document Number (ED #)	ED225081 CG016429
Title of Document	Commitment: A Variable in Women's Response to Marital Therapy.
Author of Document	Beach, Steven R. H.; Broderick, Joan E.
Date Published	Aug 1982 18p.
EDRS Price *	Available from: Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (90th, Washington, DC, August 23-27, 1982).
Abstract of Document	EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
Descriptors of Document (Words describing the document's contents)	Language: English Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143); CONFERENCE PAPER (150) Geographic Source: U.S.; New York Journal Announcement: RIEJUN83 Past research suggests that commitment to one's marriage is a variable which should be a contributing factor to marital satisfaction and the process of marital therapy. To examine the predictive utility of commitment, the relationship between commitment to marriage at the onset of therapy and changes during therapy was examined for a sample of 42 couples. Results showed that, for women, pre-therapy commitment level was able to account for unique variances in marital satisfaction at intake and for changes in marital satisfaction occurring as a result of therapy. Communication ability was also predictive of marital satisfaction at intake. In addition, changes in communication ability from pre- to post-therapy were predictive of changes in marital satisfaction for women. Results for men were less significant. The findings demonstrate that commitment is an important variable in the prediction of marital satisfaction. (Author/JAC)
	Descriptors: Adults; *Attitude Change; *Communication Skills; Counseling Effectiveness; *Marriage Counseling; *Predictor Variables; Psychological Patterns; Sex Differences; *Spouses Identifiers: *Commitment; *Marital Satisfaction

* Price through ERIC Document Reproduction Service. Order by ED #. See Order Form on back page. MF--microfiche; PC--paper copy. Other sources are listed when not available from EDRS.

ED232089 CG016783

Structured Enrichment: Training and Implementation with Paraprofessionals.

Kochalka, James; And Others

14 Oct 1982 17p.; An earlier version of this paper was presented at the Annual Meeting of the National Council on Family Relations (Washington, DC, October 13-16, 1982).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Georgia

Journal Announcement: RIEDEC83

This paper describes a pilot project designed to provide a training and implementation program for volunteer, paraprofessional facilitators of a marriage and family intervention method known as Structured Enrichment. The intervention, which was designed to teach couples and families to negotiate specific problem issues in their relationships, is described. The rationale for the training project, which involved the collaborative efforts of a graduate family psychology program and a private community counseling center, is discussed. The format (six consecutive weekly sessions of 1 hour and 30 minutes each) and consecutive weekly sessions of 1 hour and 30 minutes each) and contents of the training program are outlined, including the setting, the personnel, and the training procedures for volunteer leaders. The selection of enrichers (facilitators) is discussed, and a description of the three couples and one family who participated as program clients is provided. Supervision of the paraprofessionals is described in a two-tier format: trainer/volunteer meetings ("enrichers" met with trainers and trainers then met with the project supervisor), and comparison of clients' pre-test/post-test scores. Clients' and therapists' reactions to the program are described, and suggestions for improving future programs are noted. (JAC)

Descriptors: Counseling Effectiveness; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Marriage Counseling; Mental Health Programs; *Paraprofessional Personnel; Pilot Projects; Program Descriptions; Supervisory Methods; Training Methods; *Volunteer Training

ED229701 CG016672

Marital and Family Therapy for Alcohol Problems.

O'Farrell, Timothy J.

Aug 1982 36p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (90th, Washington, DC, August 23-27, 1982). Best copy available.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Massachusetts

Journal Announcement: RIEOCT83

Following a brief review of literature on marital and family treatment for alcohol problems, this paper describes two types of marital therapy frequently used with alcoholics and

presents a brief overview of results from a study in progress comparing the two modalities. Behavioral marital therapy uses communication skills training, contracting, and weekly homework assignments to help couples change specific behaviors in the clinic and at home. Interactional communications-oriented therapy provides feedback on current negative interaction patterns and suggests changes in couple behavior but does not use extensive behavioral rehearsal or specific homework assignments. Couples (N=36), in which the husband had recently begun individual outpatient alcoholism counseling, were randomly assigned to a no-marital-treatment control group or to 10 weekly sessions of either a behavioral or an interactional couples group. Behaviorally treated couples improved more than the other couples on all the marital adjustment measures analyzed and more than the interactional (but not more than control) couples on drinking. In the year after treatment the behavioral group was still superior to the controls on marital adjustment but not to the interactional group and did not do appreciably better than the other two conditions on drinking adjustment. (WAS)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment); *Alcoholism; *Behavior Modification; Communication Skills; *Counseling Techniques; *Drinking; *Family Counseling; Feedback; Interaction; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Skill Development; Spouses

ED229688 CG016659

Working with Chronically Dysfunctional Families.

Younger, Robert; And Others

Mar 1982 26p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the Southwestern Psychological Association (28th, New Orleans, LA, March 24-27, 1982).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Oklahoma

Journal Announcement: RIEOCT83

This paper reviews family therapy with chronically dysfunctional families including the development of family therapy and current trends which appear to give little guidance toward working with severely dysfunctional families. A theoretical stance based upon the systems approach to family functioning and pathology is presented which suggests: (1) seeing the family conjointly; (2) surrendering the belief that no change is possible; (3) taking risks; (4) developing creative interventions; (5) allowing families to maintain some symptoms; (6) working with resistance rather than against it; (7) engaging the strongest family members to initiate change; and (8) accepting as success whatever changes occur. These points are illustrated with anecdotal material drawn from both inpatients and outpatients in a major medical complex. (Author/AG)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Helping Relationship; Mental Disorders; Program Descriptions; Psychotherapy; *Systems Approach

Identifiers: *Dysfunctional Families

ED227406 CG016538

Path Analysis: A Link between Family Theory and Research.

Rank, Mark R.; Sabatelli, Ronald M.

Wisconsin Univ., Madison. Center for Demography and Ecology. Oct 1982 19p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the National Council on Family Relations (Washington, DC, October 13-16, 1982).

Sponsoring Agency: National Inst. of Child Health and Human Development (NIH), Bethesda, Md. Center for Population Research.

Grant No.: HD-05876

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: REVIEW LITERATURE (070); GENERAL REPORT (140); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Wisconsin

Journal Announcement: RIEAUG83

This paper discusses path analysis and the applicability of this methodology to the field of family studies. The statistical assumptions made in path analysis are presented along with a description of the two types of models within path analysis, i.e., recursive and non-recursive. Methods of calculating in the path model and the advantages of using the path model over multiple regression are presented in a series

of tables which illustrate each step in the process. The second section of the paper discusses the application of path analysis to family studies in three situations: family crisis, divorce, and marital power. Characteristics of each of the three hypothetical situations are described in detail and the path model of research for each situation is discussed and graphically illustrated in accompanying figures. The conclusion emphasizes path analysis as the link providing the needed reciprocity between theory and research. (MCF)

Descriptors: Counseling Techniques; Crisis Intervention; Divorce; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Individual Power; Models; *Path Analysis; Predictor Variables; *Research Methodology; Social Science Research; State of the Art Reviews

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ED225644 PSO13261

Family Treatment in Social Work. Univeristy Centennial Edition.

McBroom, Elizabeth, Ed.

University of Southern California, Los Angeles. School of Social Work.

Social Work Papers, v16 Spr 1981

1981 95p.

Available from: School of Social Work, University of Southern California, University Park-MC0411, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0411 (Paper, \$4.75; student rates and discount on quantity orders).

EDRS Price - MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.

Language: English

Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); NON-CLASSROOM MATERIAL (055); SERIAL (022)

Geographic Source: U.S.; California

Journal Announcement: RIEJUN83

The nine papers in this collection are directed toward aspects of family treatment in social work practice. Ranging in focus across the life span from infants to older adults and including material about minority group families in America, all of the papers discuss current practices and programs. The first paper discusses primary prevention practice with families of infants. The second considers the experience of one residential treatment center in changing from a traditional child-centered treatment approach to one more family-centered in nature. Intrafamilial child sexual abuse and the manner in which the underlying treatment assumptions of one program affected the development of that program's structure are discussed in the third paper, while the fourth offers ideas about social work practice with Asian American families. Guidelines for helping troubled teenagers in blended and single-parent families are provided in the fifth paper; the sixth describes two models for treating families who abuse children (the generic family model and the family management model). The seventh paper in the collection discusses an intervention approach utilizing social networks to assist Mexican American families, while the eighth paper discusses aspects of the work of the conciliation court of Los Angeles County. In conclusion, the ninth and final paper describes a mutual help program for widows and widowers. (RH)

Descriptors: Adolescents; Alcoholism; Asian Americans; *Child Abuse; Children; Court Role; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Infants; *Intervention; Mexican Americans; Older Adults; One Parent Family; Prevention; Residential Programs; Social Networks; *Social Work; *Widowed

Identifiers: Blended Families; Sexual Abuse

ED225090 CG016438

Family Based Treatment: A Minimally Restrictive Alternative with Special Promise.

Hawkins, Robert P.; Luster, William Clark

Aug 1982 13p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (90th, Washington, DC, August 23-27, 1982).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; West Virginia

Journal Announcement: RIEJUN83

This paper focuses on two dimensions of interventions for disturbed and disturbing youth, i.e., treatment intensity and restrictiveness. Treatment intensity is presented as a dimension of intervention that includes the factors of: (1) the individualization of the assessment and the treatment plan; (2) the amount of time spent engaging in the activities that are intended to produce behavior change; (3) the amount of "stimulus support" (modeling, instruction, self-instruction, verbal and physical prompting) provided to produce effective, appropriate behavior; (4) the extent to which "motivating operations" are used to assure the effectiveness of reinforcers; (5) the magnitude and scheduling of consequences for effective and ineffective, inappropriate behaviors; and (6) the degree of programming for generalization to the youth's natural environment. The restrictiveness of an intervention is defined in terms of the degree to which available activities deviate from the norm and to which rules limit involvement in such normal activities, the similarity of types and frequency of social contacts to the norm, and the similarity of the physical environment to that encountered by others. The materials describe a program of youth treatment in a family environment to provide highly individualized care. Residential treatment alternatives requiring minimal, moderate, and maximal restrictiveness and treatment intensity are compared. Advantages of the family-based treatment are discussed, including better use of funds, flexibility, incidental learning, and effectiveness as well as risks and limitations of the program. (JAC)

Descriptors: *Adolescents; Behavior Change; Change Strategies; Counseling Techniques; *Family Environment; *Foster Care; *Intervention; Program Descriptions; Residential Programs; *Youth Problems

Identifiers: *Deinstitutionalization (of Delinquents)

ED225081 CG016429

Commitment: A Variable in Women's Response to Marital Therapy.

Beach, Steven R. H.; Broderick, Joan E.

Aug 1982 18p.

Available from: Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (90th, Washington, DC, August 23-27, 1982).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; New York

Journal Announcement: RIEJUN83

Past research suggests that commitment to one's marriage is a variable which should be a contributing factor to marital satisfaction and the process of marital therapy. To examine the predictive utility of commitment, the relationship between commitment to marriage at the onset of therapy and changes during therapy was examined for a sample of 42 couples. Results showed that, for women, pre-therapy commitment level was able to account for unique variances in marital satisfaction at intake and for changes in marital satisfaction occurring as a result of therapy. Communication ability was also predictive of marital satisfaction at intake. In addition, changes in communication ability from pre- to post-therapy were predictive of changes in marital satisfaction for women. Results for men were less significant. The findings demonstrate that commitment is an important variable in the prediction of marital satisfaction. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Adults; *Attitude Change; *Communication Skills; Counseling Effectiveness; *Marriage Counseling; *Predictor Variables; Psychological Patterns; Sex Differences; *Spouses

Identifiers: *Commitment; *Marital Satisfaction

ED225059 CG016407

Affect in the Eighties: A New Direction in Behavioral Marital Therapy?

Fincham, Frank; O'Leary, K. Daniel

Aug 1982 11p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (90th, Washington, DC, August 23-27, 1982). Best copy available.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Illinois

Journal Announcement: RIEJUN83

A defining feature of behavior therapy is its application of general psychological principles and its consequent responsiveness to developments in general psychology. However, there are indications that a new movement already labeled in behavioral circles as "affect in the eighties" may be influencing the cognitive behavior therapy of the seventies. Distressed couples (N=58) and couples who responded to a newspaper ad (N=96) participated in a study to assess affect in marriage and its position in the behavior-cognition-affect

linkage. The revised Positive Feelings Questionnaire (PFQ) correlated with spouses' ratings of affective responses to hypothetical positive actions by their spouses. Positive feelings toward a spouse were not correlated with age, education, or income. Women in the distressed group had lower PFQ scores than women in the nondistressed group. The data suggest that behavioral marital therapists should consider how to modify affective responses and that the PFQ can aid such exploration by assessing spouses' feelings. (JAC)

Descriptors: Affective Behavior; *Affective Objectives; Attitude Measures; *Behavior Modification; Counseling Techniques; *Counseling Theories; Higher Education; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Spouses

Identifiers: *Marital Satisfaction

ED222845 CG016319

Cognitive Processes Influencing Marital Functioning.

Arias, Ileana

Aug 1982 12p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (90th, Washington, DC, August 23-27, 1982).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: BIBLIOGRAPHY (131); GENERAL REPORT (140); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; New York

Journal Announcement: RIEAPR83

This paper reviews the literature on the role of mediating cognitive factors in marital functioning and satisfaction. Types and patterns of causal attributions of distressed and nondistressed couples are compared and the effectiveness of various intervention models is discussed. The materials also discuss the role of unfulfilled expectations as a source of marital dissatisfaction. The impact of faulty perception on behaviorally oriented marital therapy is examined and the need for further research on cognitive variables is emphasized. In addition, the author describes current research investigating the relationship between perceptual accuracy and marital satisfaction. (JAC)

Descriptors: *Attribution Theory; *Behavior Patterns; *Cognitive Processes; Counseling Techniques; Individual Differences; Interpersonal Relationship; Literature Reviews; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Socialization; *Spouses; *Stress Variables

Identifiers: *Marital Satisfaction

ED221792 CG016218

Family Treatment Approaches to Alcoholism: Assessing the "Alcoholic Family".

Gomberg, Christopher A.; Billings, Andrew G.

Apr 1982 15p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Psychological Association (62nd, Sacramento, CA, April 7-11, 1982).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: REVIEW LITERATURE (070); RESEARCH REPORT (143); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; California

Journal Announcement: RIEMAR83

Research and clinical support for the connections between alcohol abuse and the family milieu have generated increased interest in family treatment approaches to alcoholism. In assessing the "alcoholic family," the clinician must consider numerous aspects of family interaction which have been linked to abuse and to treatment outcomes. Results from a case study illustrate the relevance of the Family Environment Scale (FES), a multidimensional evaluation technique, in assessing the alcoholic family and initiating family treatment. FES results can also be given as feedback in a format readily understood by family members. The FES may also be periodically administered to monitor changes in the family relationship as treatment progresses. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Alcoholism; Attitude Measures; Case Studies; *Counseling Techniques; *Evaluation Methods; *Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Family Environment; Family Life; Family Problems; Systems Approach

Identifiers: *Family Environment Scale

ED220754 CG016160

Implications in the Choice of Marital Observation Coding Systems: A User's Guide.

Filsinger, Erik E.

Oct 1981 30p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the National Council on Family Relations (Milwaukee, WI, October 13-17, 1981).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: REVIEW LITERATURE (070); BIBLIOGRAPHY (131); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Arizona

Journal Announcement: RIEFEB83

Observational studies of marital interaction have become increasingly popular in recent years, resulting from trends in family research including a movement towards the measurement of behavior rather than attitudes. In fact, there is now a proliferation of coding systems, but no "user's guide" for the researcher. This paper overviews the principal marital observation coding systems, suggests the fundamental characteristics of each, and compares and contrasts the content of the coding systems. Theoretical considerations involved in the use of each coding system are outlined for the five systems, including: (1) the Marital Interaction Coding

System; (2) the Couple Interaction Scoring System; (3) the Dyadic Interaction Scoring Code; (4) the Marital and Family Interaction Coding Systems; and (5) the Coding Scheme for Interpersonal Conflict. The appended tables contain comparative information for each of the five coding systems. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: Behavior Theories; Comparative Analysis; Counseling Techniques; *Data Collection; *Interaction Process Analysis; *Interpersonal Relationship; Literature Reviews; *Marriage; Marriage Counseling; Models; *Research Methodology; *Sociometric Techniques; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Marital Observation Coding Systems

ED218567 CG016067

Survival Skills for the Aged and Their Families: A Counselor Model.

Clees, W. James; Shelton, J. Ken

17 Mar 1982 10p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Personnel and Guidance Association (Detroit, MI, March 17-20, 1982).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: GENERAL REPORT (140); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; South Carolina

Journal Announcement: RIEDEC82

This paper examines some problems of aging individuals and of the families of the aged and suggests ways in which the family counselor can facilitate the adjustment of both to the aging process. The causes of an increased aged population are presented in an introductory section. Problems associated with aging such as physical changes and the emotional and psychological demands that accompany the five major losses, i.e., home, health finances, friends and loved ones, and life, which an older person sustains are explored. Problems facing the family with elderly members including those related to economics, housing, health, mobility, and parent abuse are detailed. Six specific suggestions for the counseling interview with an aged person are given as well as a summary of the counselor's role with the aged and families of the elderly. A reference list is also included. (MCF)

Descriptors: Age Discrimination; *Aging (Individuals); *Counseling Techniques; Counselor Role; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Interpersonal Relationship; *Intervention; Models; *Older Adults; Parent Child Relationship

ED217584 EC142436

Counseling the Chronically Health Impaired Student.

Dale, Brian, Comp.; And Others.
Baltimore City Public Schools, Md.
1979 52p.

Sponsoring Agency: Bureau of Elementary and Secondary
Education (DHEW/OE), Washington, D.C.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: NON-CLASSROOM MATERIAL (055); PROJECT
DESCRIPTION (141)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Maryland

Journal Announcement: RIENOV82

The role of counselors in working with chronically health impaired students is examined, and illustrations of the Chronic Health Impaired/Sickle Cell Anemia Program in Baltimore (MD) are presented. The importance of setting goals with the student is underlined, as is the necessity for counselors to have proper flexibility and time to devote to clients. The students' special emotional, social, educational, medical, and vocational needs are considered, as are the needs and reactions of parents and families of chronically health impaired students. The counselor's relationship to other agencies and professionals is explored. Case studies of students with asthma, epilepsy, and sickle cell anemia conclude the handbook. (CL)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Counseling Techniques;
*Counselor Role; Elementary Secondary Education; *Family
Relationship; Psychological Needs; *Special Health Problems

Identifiers: *Chronic Health Impaired Sickle Cell Anemia
Program

ED217306 CG015912

From Systemic Conception to Working Model: Translating Principles into Practice.

Glenn, Christine G.; And Others

Aug 1981 16p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of
the American Psychological Association (89th, Los Angeles, CA,
August 24-26, 1981). For related document, see CG 015 913.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: GENERAL REPORT (140); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Oregon

Journal Announcement: RIENOV82

This paper focuses on the systems approach in family therapy and attempts to further the development of this approach by defining its assumptions and delineating the relationship between the assumptions and their operationalization in assessment and therapy. The first section identifies two basic assumptions of a systemic approach, i.e., that the unit of analysis is the system in which behaviors identified as problems occur, and that all systems operate under a set of implicit rules. The second section outlines three operational corollaries of these assumptions which explain how the underlying assumptions may be translated into systemic assessment and practice, i.e., (1) the family should be

assessed as a unit and intervention should be planned to impact on the system; (2) recurring behavioral patterns or loops should be identified and used to identify therapy goals; and (3) the system members' conceptualizations of themselves, the problem, and therapy should be assessed and used to frame or present interventions. The final section identifies unresolved issues and possible future directions. (Author/NRB)

Descriptors: *Behavior Patterns; Change Strategies;
*Evaluation Methods; *Family Attitudes; *Family Counseling;
Identification; Intervention; Models; Problem Solving;
Psychological Patterns; *Systems Approach; Theories; *Therapy

ED209614 CG015570

Developmental Issues in Counseling With Couples.

Seligman, Linda; Deutsch, Marjorie B.

Apr 1981 16p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of
the American Personnel and Guidance Association (St. Louis,
MO, April 12-15, 1981).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: REVIEW LITERATURE (070); CONFERENCE PAPER
(150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Virginia

Journal Announcement: RIEAPR82

Marriages, just like the individuals in them, go through stages of development. Understanding these relatively predictable stages can be helpful to couples, by allaying apprehension, promoting preparation for change, and putting fluctuations into perspective. Research on marital stages and experiences in counseling couples suggest that marriages typically pass through six stages: pre-marital, early marriage, child bearing, childrearing, mid-life, i.e., the years with adolescents, and the post-parental years. Counselors should promote growth and marital communication to help couples negotiate the circuitous paths of their relationships. (Author/JAC)

Descriptors: *Adult Development; *Counselor Role;
*Developmental Stages; Developmental Tasks; Family Structure;
*Interpersonal Relationship; Marital Instability; *Marriage
Counseling; Parent Role; Role Conflict; *Spouses; State of the
Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Life Cycles

ED208960 PS012469

Family Centered Intervention with Infant Failure to Thrive.

Drotar, Dennis

Aug 1981 15p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Psychological Association (89th, Los Angeles, CA, August 24-28, 1981).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143); CONFERENCE PAPER (150); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Ohio

Journal Announcement: RIEMAR82

The experience of consultants in a pediatric hospital indicates that infant failure to thrive is almost always associated with strain in the relationships of the infant's caregivers. Consequently, a nontraditional, long-term, home-based, and family-centered model of evaluation and treatment of failure to thrive has been developed which involves family members in assessing how family influences disrupt nurturance and which engages family members in ongoing therapeutic work. Intervention is directed toward containment of family relationship problems, employment of more adaptive stress management, and restructuring of the child's nurturing context. To assess the effectiveness of the family-centered intervention, comparisons are being made between outcomes of two alternate approaches to intervention: a parent-centered approach focusing on the major caretaker and an advocacy approach involving short-term support and indirect treatment. Infants are assessed at six-month intervals on intellectual development, play behavior, attachment, and language competence. Additionally, monthly home observations are being made of parent-child interaction. Preliminary follow-up data for small samples of predominantly low-income families with infants at 1 year of age reveal improved weight gain, maintenance of intellectual abilities, and, in comparison to prior studies, more positive attachment behavior. Analyses of data now being collected are expected to show that the family-centered approach to intervention results in longer lasting gains in infants' developmental and psychosocial competence. (Author/RH)

Descriptors: Comparative Analysis; Crisis Intervention; Disadvantaged; *Family Counseling; Family Influence; *Family Relationship; Home Programs; *Infants; Longitudinal Studies; Medical Services; *Parent Child Relationship; *Parent Counseling; Risk; *Stress Variables

Identifiers: *High Risk Infants

ED205849 CG015340

Drug Abuse from the Family Perspective: Coping Is a Family Affair.

Ellis, Barbara Gray, Ed.

Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C.; National Inst. on Drug Abuse (DHEW/PHS), Rockville, Md.

1980 148p.

Report No.: OHHS-ADM-80-910

Available from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government

Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: COLLECTION (020); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Maryland

Journal Announcement: RIEJAN82

Government: Federal

This monograph contains several commissioned papers which attest to the significance of the family perspective in the understanding, treatment, and prevention of drug abuse. Papers discussing the fundamentals of a conceptual framework for the family perspective are followed by a review of theories of family growth and development, structure, function, and dysfunction, including reports of supporting research and case materials. Policy considerations for local treatment programs, state and federal initiatives, and the professional community are discussed. The monograph concludes with conceptual shifts and subsequent proposals that may institutionalize new ways of thinking about dysfunctional behavior. A report of the Office of Program Development and Analysis on the practice of primary prevention in family therapeutic work is included. A recurring theme throughout these papers is the supposition that specific family-related antecedents are associated with specific problematic behavior, that certain generic family factors are associated with dysfunctional behavior, and that investigations of the apparent commonalities would be useful. (Author/NRB)

Descriptors: Adolescents; Antisocial Behavior; Correlation; *Drug Abuse; Drug Rehabilitation; *Family Counseling; *Family Role; Illegal Drug Use; Mental Health; Policy Formation; *Prevention; *Research Needs

ED203246 CG015229

Family Theme Group: Networking Skills, the Family and Beyond.

Reynolds, John N.; And Others

Sep 1980 19p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (88th, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, September 1-5, 1980).

EDRS Price - MFD1/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); CONFERENCE PAPER (15D)

Geographic Source: U.S.; New York

Journal Announcement: RIENDV81

This paper describes the family-theme group, a group approach to working with schizophrenics based on the assumptions that: (1) family dynamics are important variables in the development and maintenance of schizophrenia; (2) schizophrenic families have numerous maladaptive qualities not present in normal families; and (3) hospitalization of schizophrenics further exacerbates family dysfunctions and pathological dependence. The family-theme group is presented as a social-learning forum through which familial and systems interventions can be made. The social skills training techniques are explained, including role play and assertiveness training. Demographics of group members and group size and structure are reviewed. The structure of individual group sessions is described, beginning with the presentation of a theme with questions designed to clarify the issues and lead members toward identification of problems; a list of sample questions is also given. The process of the theme-centered assessment and skills-training format is discussed, and variations from this format to accommodate new group members or old members with life crises are described. The family-theme group is presented as an effective method for maintaining schizophrenic clients in the community. (NRB)

Descriptors: Assertiveness; *Counseling Techniques; Emotional Disturbances; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; Group Dynamics; *Group Therapy; *Interpersonal Competence; Program Descriptions; Role Playing; *Schizophrenia; *Skill Development; Socialization

for the parents and can result in initial feelings of shock, grief, guilt, and shame, giving way to a general sense of depression, lowered self esteem, and lack of enjoyment of the handicapped child. Sensitive informed counseling is necessary, not only immediately but throughout the life cycle of the family. The thrust of early intervention programs with high risk infants is toward helping the parents stimulate their child to maximize cognitive and social/emotional development. It would not be too difficult to expand the function of these programs to provide the necessary counseling for parents and siblings of the handicapped child. Group counseling both for parents and siblings has been shown to be highly effective in helping parents and siblings express their feelings with regard to the handicapped child. Bringing parents together with like problems also facilitates parent to parent counseling and assistance. (Author/SB)

Descriptors: Emotional Adjustment; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Fathers; Infants; *Mental Retardation; Mothers; *Parent Attitudes; *Psychological Characteristics; Siblings

ED201161 EC132595

Psychological Effects on the Family of a Mentally Retarded Child.

Russell, Dorothy S.

[1980 18p.

EDRS Price - MFD1/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: REVIEW LITERATURE (07D)

Geographic Source: U.S.; North Carolina

Journal Announcement: RIESEP81

The paper discusses the birth of a mentally retarded infant in terms of initial parent reactions, adjustment, decision to institutionalize, psychological effect on the mother, psychological effect on the father, impact on the marriage, and impact on siblings. The birth is a traumatic experience

231

ED200841 CG015073

Group Treatment for Adolescent Girls in Incestuous Families.
Siegel, Ken

Sep 1980 10p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (88th, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, September 1-5, 1980).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: GENERAL REPORT (140); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Virginia

Journal Announcement: RIESEP81

A program for treating the incestuous family is presented which concentrates on group treatment for female adolescent incest victims between the ages of 12 and 17. Two groups which have met weekly for one year are described in terms of the girls' progress. Suggestions are offered to insure treatment success, including: (1) the ideal time for referral to treatment; (2) a flexible group structure; and (3) group facilitation by both a male and female therapist to stimulate an integrated family. Behavioral stages and the feelings experienced during group treatment are described, with an emphasis on the primary curative components as the emotional closeness and the sense of identification generated by a warm and supportive setting. (Author/KMF)

Descriptors: *Adolescents; Behavior Patterns; Child Abuse; Counseling Effectiveness; *Crisis Intervention; *Family Problems; *Females; *Group Counseling; Parent Child Relationship; Program Descriptions; Sexuality; *Victims of Crime

Identifiers: *Incest

ED199190 SPO17222

An Educational Strategy to Impact the Children of Alcoholic Parents: A Feasibility Report.

Cramer, Patrice A.

National Center for Alcohol Education, Arlington, Va.

Mar 1977 47p.

Contract No.: ADM-281-75-0013

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: EVALUATIVE REPORT (142)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Virginia

Journal Announcement: RIEJUL81

The potential for helping children of alcoholic parents to understand and to cope with the problems they experience was examined. Areas were explored in which supportive services may be provided to children of alcoholic parents. It was concluded that the school staff who have close, continuous contact would be the best and most accessible caregiving team. This staff includes the teacher, counselor, nurse, and social worker. The following topics are discussed: (1) the nature of the school setting as a caregiving agency; (2) the roles of each school staff member; (3) techniques to identify children of alcoholic parents; and (4) suggested education and training objectives. Recommendations on implementing a school based project are

made, with emphasis on the crucial junior high school years. A bibliography is appended. (JD)

Descriptors: *Alcoholism; Behavior Patterns; *Counseling Services; Elementary Secondary Education; Emotional Problems; *Family Problems; Helping Relationship; Individual Counseling; Informal Assessment; Inservice Teacher Education; Parent Child Relationship; *Parents; Program Development; *School Role; Student Attitudes; *Student Needs; Teacher Role

ED198455 CG014990

Older Paraprofessionals and Families in Distress: The Needy Old in Service to the Needy Young.

Geoglio, Gerald R.

New Jersey State Div. of Youth and Family Services, Trenton. Bureau of Research, Planning, and Program Development.

23 Nov 1980 21p.; Paper presented at the Annual Scientific Meeting of the Gerontological Society (33rd, San Diego, CA, November 21-25, 1980). Sponsored by the John and Florence Schumann Foundation.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; New Jersey

Journal Announcement: RIEJUL81

As caseloads and reports of child abuse and neglect increase, social service agencies have developed new and varied approaches to effectively serve troubled families. Increasingly, the volunteer and the paid paraprofessional are being used to maintain needed services and to stretch limited dollars. The New Jersey Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) utilized 33 participants of Federal Older Worker Employment Programs as paraprofessional aides to caseworkers. These DYFS foster grandparents provided in-home services to families suspected of abusing or neglecting their children. During the 15-month demonstration period 97 families were served. Pre- and post-test interviews and assessments of the older workers measured the effect of the foster grandparent's presence on the families. Findings revealed that significant changes in the abuse and neglect situations took place as well as measured changes in the older workers' morale and job satisfaction. (Author)

Descriptors: *Child Abuse; Child Neglect; *Delivery Systems; *Family Counseling; Family Problems; Foster Family; Grandparents; *Older Adults; *Paraprofessional Personnel; Program Evaluation; Social Agencies; *Social Services

Identifiers: Foster Grandparent Program; *New Jersey

ED197540 EC131745

Characteristics of Families Completing and Prematurely Discontinuing a Behavioural Parent Training Program.

Firestone, Philip; Witt, Jo E.

1980 27p.

Sponsoring Agency: Ontario Ministry of Health, Toronto.

Grant No.: DM-304; DM-425

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Geographic Source: Canada; Ontario

Journal Announcement: RIEJUN81

Hyperactive children (N=20) and their families that completed 4 months of parent training were compared with children (N=20) and their families that disengaged prematurely. Results from scales measuring emotional adjustment, personality, and intellectual functioning, indicated that children and parents who remained in treatment were older and attained higher IQs than the dropouts; families of female children dropped out more frequently than families of male children; family income tended to be higher in families that completed treatment; and single parents were not more likely to dropout than two parent families. (CL)

Descriptors: Behavior Modification; *Dropouts; Exceptional Child Research; *Family Characteristics; *Family Counseling; *Hyperactivity; *Parent Education

ED197255 CG014902

Evaluating the Effectiveness of a Training Program for Single-Parents.

Leavitt, Shelley E.; Davis, Mary

Sep 1980 38p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (88th, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, September 1-5, 1980).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: EVALUATIVE REPORT (142); RESEARCH REPORT (143); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.

Journal Announcement: RIEJUN81

While numerous parent-training programs have been developed over the years, few systematically address the unique difficulties of single-parent families. A 10-week training program, "Parenting Alone Successfully (PALS)," was designed to assist single parents encountering difficulties in the management of their children's behavior. This consumer-oriented program sought to address the needs of single parents who responded to a questionnaire about their problems and parent-training program needs. Parents learned several behavioral interaction skills during weekly consultations with a trainer. The parent and trainer planned treatment strategies for problems and goals identified in the sessions. Results of the evaluation show a decrease in children's problem behavior and an increase in parents' use of praise and teaching skills in the structured setting of the program. (Author/CS)

Descriptors: *Behavior Modification; *Family Problems; Feedback; Needs Assessment; *One Parent Family; Parent Child Relationship; *Parent Counseling; *Parent Education; Program Descriptions; Program Evaluation; Reinforcement; *Skill Development; Training Methods; Transfer of Training

ED196251 EC131701

A Handbook for Home-Based Services.

Kenney, Maggie

Iowa State Civil Rights Commission, Des Moines, Iowa.

17 Dec 1979 13p.; For related information, see EC 131 702-705.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: NON-CLASSROOM MATERIAL (055)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Iowa

Journal Announcement: RIEMAY81

The manual discusses home based approaches to support families of developmentally disabled children. The first section presents in question and answer format the rationale for such support services. Succeeding sections address the following aspects: respite care, sitter/companion services; parent counseling, education, and training; in home workers; cash subsidy; and advocacy. The array model, in which a decision center would act as a broker for all the agencies and programs operating in that area, is proposed as the best model of service. (CL)

Descriptors: Child Advocacy; Delivery Systems; *Developmental Disabilities; *Family Life; *Family Programs; *Home Programs; Models; Parent Counseling; Parent Education; Respite Care; *Social Services

ED195925 CG014942

Family Violence: Intervention Strategies.

Barnett, Ellen R.; And Others

Kirschner (E.J.) and Associates, Washington, D.C.

May 1980 103p.

Sponsoring Agency: Administration for Children, Youth, and Families (DHEW), Washington, D.C.

Report No.: OHDS-80-30258

Contract No.: 105-77-1050

Available from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC05 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: GENERAL REPORT (140); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Geographic Source: U.S.; District of Columbia

Journal Announcement: RIEMAY81

Government: Federal

Problems related to family violence are complex and multi-faceted and involve large numbers of people in this country. A number of types of violence in families are identified initially; however, the manual focuses on the concerns of battered women, or interspousal abuse. Information focuses on: (1) the nature, causes and effects of family violence; (2) identification of violent families; and (3) intervention strategies--both beginning stages and assessment, and ongoing intervention--developing and implementing a service plan. Legal issues are discussed, as are program planning, coordination and evaluation. Several exhibits and crisis assessment profiles are provided. (KMG)

Descriptors: Aggression; *Battered Women; Consultation Programs; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Interpersonal Relationship; *Intervention; Marital Instability; Models; Stress Variables; *Violence

ED195882 CG014834

Preference for Pastoral Counseling Roles as Perceived by Male and Female Adults.

Pierce, Norma F.

Mar 1980 11p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Psychological Association (26th, Washington, DC, March 26-29, 1980).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Alabama

Journal Announcement: RIEMAY81

Forty-six adults responded to a questionnaire in which they ranked their preferred counseling person in four problem areas: home or work, children, spiritual matters, and marital problems. Males' first choice in all areas was their spouse; females chose their spouse for work and child problems, their pastor for spiritual matters, and themselves for marital problems. Results from the opinionnaire indicate a desire for trained counselors in local churches. A female counselor was preferred by 59% of the females and 34% of the males. In most

churches, counseling services were offered only by pastors. There appears to be a need not only for trained counselors in churches but for women in this role. (Author/CS)

Descriptors: Adults; *Attitude Measures; *Church Role; *Clergy; *Counseling Services; *Family Relationship; Questionnaires; *Sex Differences; Social Services; Spouses

ED194864 CG014807

Ecological Models: Family Systems and Beyond. A Symposium.

Jasnoski, M. L.; O'Connor, William A.

Sep 1980 24p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (88th, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, September 1-5, 1980).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: GENERAL REPORT (140); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.

Journal Announcement: RIEAPR81

There has been a resurgence of interest in human ecosystems, attributable to the growth of community mental health centers and public sector funding. The first of two papers discusses human ecology models based on this resurgence. Implications for future development of the mental health area are presented with the challenge to integrate information, activities, and data through the use of a common conceptual framework. The second paper concerns ecotherapy--any clinical approach utilizing the ecological perspective in assessment, diagnosis or intervention. The human ecosystem, the unitary system of interaction between humans and their environment, is divided into structural levels (individual, interpersonal, familial, community, and cultural) and conceptualized in terms of the distribution and dynamic processing of energy or resources. Health in a family is defined as a measure of the ability of individuals to interface with the community. Mediation of needs and resources of individual members and the community is described as a function of the family structure. Implications and techniques for assessment, diagnosis, and intervention are also discussed. (Author/NRB)

Descriptors: *Community Health Services; Community Satisfaction; *Counseling Techniques; *Ecological Factors; *Family Relationship; Family Structure; Individual Needs; *Intervention; *Mental Health Programs; Models; Need Gratification; Organization; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Ecotherapy

ED193570 CG014731

Parent Education: Reaching Out.

Sutton, John M.; And Others

1980 9p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the North American Society of Adlerian Psychology (28th, Amherst, MA, June 13-17, 1980).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: REVIEW LITERATURE (070); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Maine

Journal Announcement: RIEMAR81

Most current parent education programs tend to involve parents who are proficient readers, who are capable of thinking abstractly, and who have had sufficient social experience to behave constructively within a group. Yet, there are large numbers of parents whose motivation may be less obvious, who often lack emotional support, and who tend to see their lives as a series of crises. The more traditional method of a structured group study and discussion of child rearing practices and problems does not appear to be the most effective approach in working with this "hard-to-reach" population. A more effective approach is through an expanded group discussion format which addresses total life concerns as well as parenting issues. The group leaders must be adept at integrating all of this material for group participants. Because group leaders may themselves be the recipients of inadequate parenting, they must be positive and accepting even when confronted with destructive life styles and limit-testing behavior within the group. Small long-term groups with co-leadership appear to be most successful in working with "hard-to-reach" parents. (Author)

Descriptors: *Alienation; *Child Rearing; Counseling Techniques; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; *Group Counseling; *Parent-Child Relationship; Parent Counseling; *Parent Education; Parents; Social Isolation; State of the Art Reviews

Spanish Family Guidance Center in Miami, Florida, views dysfunctionality and drug abuse as emerging from a family's internal disorganization and ecological imbalance. In order to treat such a family, it is theorized, interactional patterns and structural relationships existing between its members, as well as other systems in the family's operational context, must be considered. The treatment plan described involves restructuring and reorganizing these interactions and relationships into patterns that will enhance the lives of the individual family members and of the family group as a whole. (Author/GC)

Descriptors: Adolescents; *Cubans; *Drug Abuse; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; *Hispanic Americans; Immigrants; *Parent-Child Relationship; Psychological Services

ED193373 UD020861

An Ecostructural Family Therapy Approach to the Rehabilitation of the Latino Drug Abuser: History and Development.

Scopetta, Mercedes A.

Miami Univ., Coral Gables, Fla.

[1976 14p.; Not available in paper copy due to institution's restriction. For related documents see UD 020 854-856 and UD 020 859-863. Prepared by the Spanish Family Guidance Center, Department of Psychiatry.

EDRS Price - MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.

Language: English

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Florida

Journal Announcement: RIEFEB81

An approach to the treatment of Hispanic (particularly Cuban) American families with drug abusing members is presented in this paper. The approach, developed by the

Spanish Family Guidance Center in Miami, Florida, views dysfunctionality and drug abuse as emerging from a family's internal disorganization and ecological imbalance. In order to treat such a family, it is theorized, interactional patterns and structural relationships existing between its members, as well as other systems in the family's operational context, must be considered. The treatment plan described involves restructuring and reorganizing these interactions and relationships into patterns that will enhance the lives of the individual family members and of the family group as a whole. (Author/GC)

Descriptors: Adolescents; *Cubans; *Drug Abuse; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; *Hispanic Americans; Immigrants; *Parent-Child Relationship; Psychological Services

ED192191 CG014643

Group Counseling for Foster Parents: Techniques for Growth and Family Development.

May, Harold J.; And Others

27 Mar 1980 10p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Personnel and Guidance Association (Atlanta, GA, March 26-29, 1980).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: CLASSROOM MATERIAL (050); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Georgia

Journal Announcement: RIEFEB81

This guide presents a program for group counseling with foster parents who have had preservice training and an orientation to agency procedures. The program consists of six group sessions, each with its own objectives, thematic content, and methods. Counseling methods include group discussion, guided fantasy, and role playing. Thematically, the program is divided into two sections, the first of which focuses on the changes in family structure and dynamics that result from the addition of a foster child. Discussions center on preplacement family planning, meeting the child's developmental needs, techniques to assure adjustment of the child and siblings, and methods of establishing a loving and trusting relationship with the child. The second section is devoted to the special needs of the foster child, particularly those related to the experience of separation. The normal problems of adjustment are discussed, as are the problems of emotionally disturbed children in foster care. Foster parents also learn methods of developing a positive working relationship with the agency and the caseworker. The program organizer recommends follow-up after the program to maintain support and encouragement for the foster parents. (Author/CS)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment); Behavior Problems; Child Development; *Counseling Techniques; *Family Relationship; *Foster Children; *Foster Family; *Group Counseling; Leaders Guides; *Parent Role; Role Playing; Social Services

ED190967 CG014621

Marriage Counseling. Searchlight Plus: Relevant Resources in High Interest Areas. No. 51+.

Schreiber, Penny

ERIC Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services, Ann Arbor, Mich.

1980 89p.

Sponsoring Agency: National Inst. of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.

Contract No.: 400-78-0005

Available from: ERIC/CAPS, 2108 School of Education, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109 (\$2.50).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: BIBLIOGRAPHY (131); REVIEW LITERATURE (070); ERIC PRODUCT (071)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Michigan

Journal Announcement: RIEJAN81

This paper provides a review of the articles and documents on the topic of marriage counseling, as identified by a computer search of the ERIC data base from November 1966 through December 1979. The materials address the following topics: (1) the history of marriage counseling; (2) counseling techniques including conjoint family therapy, cotherapy and group therapy; and (3) trends such as pre- and post-marital counseling and sex therapy. The field of family therapy is examined in terms of its origins and counseling approaches. Additionally, issues such as the influence of the feminist movement on marriage counseling, training and licensure requirements, and the professional role of counselors are discussed. The complete computer search of annotated ERIC documents and journal articles is also provided as a resource for the user. (HLM)

Descriptors: Adults; *Counseling Techniques; Counselor Role; Counselor Training; *Family Counseling; *Intervention; Literature Reviews; *Marriage Counseling; Resource Materials; *Spouses; State of the Art Reviews; *Therapy

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ED190961 CG014608

Functional Family Therapy.

Alexander, James F.; And Others

May 1980 21p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Psychological Association (60th, Honolulu, HI, May 5-9, 1980).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Utah

Journal Announcement: RIEJAN81

This paper reviews the major elements of the functional family therapy model, i.e., the conceptual underpinnings, empirical foundations, treatment goals, and technology. Topics addressed include: (1) the assumption that deviant behavior is an influence strategy not acceptable to others; (2) the use of intervention strategies; (3) the role of the family therapist; (4) the goal of therapy as attempting to change specific ways in which individuals interact in interpersonal functions; and (5) the use of assessment, therapy, and education in the model. The current status and future directions of the model are discussed in terms of long-term relationship analysis, expansion to include extra-familial relationships, and the service delivery process. (Author/HLM)

Descriptors: Adolescents; *Counseling Techniques; *Counselor Client Relationship; *Counselor Role; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Intervention; Models; Parent Child Relationship; Program Descriptions; Therapists

ED188059 CG014456

Sexual Problems of Counselors.

Heritage, Jeannette G.; West, W. Beryl

6 Oct 1979 10p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the Southern Association for Counselor Education and Supervision (Daytona Beach, FL, October 6-9, 1979).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143); CLASSROOM MATERIAL (050); CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Tennessee

Journal Announcement: RIENOV80

Approximately 50% of American marriages have some sexual dysfunction. Because sexuality is an important part of a person's life, counselors should be sensitive to sexual concerns of their clients. Taking an adequate sex history and highlighting problem areas may increase counseling efficiency. When counselors teach courses on human sexuality, they may note an increase in the number of subsequent clients presenting sexual problems. School counselors who provide an atmosphere conducive to sharing and exploration will have students seek them out for counseling about sexual matters. Several case studies are described which focus on typical presenting problems: dyspareunia, difficulty in becoming pregnant, homosexuality, impotency and orgasmic concerns.

Additionally, a listing is included which suggests some of those symptoms of sexual abuse to which counselors should be sensitive. (Author/NRB)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Child Abuse; *Counselor Role; Counselors; *Family Problems; Individual Characteristics; *Marital Instability; Marriage Counseling; Psychological Needs; School Counseling; *Sexuality; State of the Art Reviews; *Student Behavior

ED185438 CG014263

The Use of Photography in Family Psychotherapy.

Entin, Alan D.

2 Sep 1979 15p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (87th, New York, NY, September 1-5, 1979).

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Virginia

Journal Announcement: RIESEP80

Photographs and family albums are helpful in marriage and family psychotherapy to aid in the understanding of family processes, relationship patterns, goals, expectations, values, traditions, and ideals. Based on the assumption that a photograph is a form of communication, photography can be used to: (1) examine typical family picture-taking behavior; (2) study family albums; (3) identify self-concept changes; and (4) treat marital conflicts and sexual dysfunctions. Photographs and family albums also function as family icons, visually articulating the meanings of family relationships, while serving to illustrate family continuity and evolutionary change. (Author/BMW)

Descriptors: *Counseling Techniques; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; Interaction; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; *Photographs; *Pictorial Stimuli; *Psychotherapy

ED182958 EC123354

Child Abuse and Neglect: Social Service Reader I and Reader II.

Ambrose, Bernadette. Ed.

State Univ. of New York, Albany. School of Social Welfare.
1977 412p.Sponsoring Agency: New York State Dept. of Social Welfare.
Albany.; Social and Rehabilitation Service (DHEW), Washington,
D.C.; State Univ. of New York, Albany. Research Foundation.

Grant No.: 47-P-LO452/2-01

EDRS Price - MF01/PC17 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: CDLLECTION (020)

Geographic Source: U.S.; New York

Journal Announcement: RIEJUL80

Intended to provide new caseworkers with an introduction to child abuse and neglect, the two part document presents information from a multidisciplinary perspective. Twenty-three articles in the first book and seven in the second are included on the social worker's role, assessment and counseling of abusive and neglecting parents, the impact of abuse and neglect on the child, community involvement, and the interview. Articles have the following titles and authors: "Historical and Characterological Aspects of Child Abuse and Neglect" (E. Sherman); "Helping People Who Cannot Manage Their Own Lives" (I. Kaufman); "The Abused Parent of the Abused Child" (S. Wasserman); "Working with the Parent in Child Abuse Cases" (S. Holmes); "World of Abnormal Rearing Cycle" (R. Helfer); "Parents Who Hate" (L. Young); "The Concept of Authority and Its Use in Child Protective Service" (S. Yelaja); "The Use of Self" (M. Didier); "Dysfunctions of Parenting: The Battered Child, The Neglected Child, The Exploited Child" (R. Galdston); "The Abused Child" (S. Zalba); "Prevalent Types of Neglectful Mothers" (N. Polansky); "Training Program in Child Abuse and Neglect--Needs of Children Summary" (J. Ives); "Children's Play Characteristic of Different Ages" (A. Gesell); "Composite Developmental Inventory for Infants and Young Children" (American Medical Association); "When to Suspect Child Abuse" (V. Fontana); "The Enmeshment-Disengagement Cycle" (S. Minuchin); "Creaming the Poor" (S. Miller); "Concepts of Community: Is It a Where, a When, or a How" (A. Panzetta); "Community Organization in the Direct Service Agency" (V. Sieder); "Community Resources and Protective Service Work in Child Welfare" (S. Pflanczer); "Parent Rehabilitation and Enrichment Program" (B. Ambrose); "Away with the 'Bedside Manner'" (S. Jourard); and "Interviewing Techniques in Probation and Parole" (H. Hartman). The second volume presents seven articles: "Applications of Transactional Analysis to the Problems of Child Abuse and Neglect" (E. Sherman, Jr.); "Treatment of Abusive and Neglectful Families" (S. Wells); "Incest: A Beginning Look at Assessment and Treatment" (J. Kilroy); "What Separation Means to a Foster Child" (M. Didier); "What the Separation Process Means to the Foster Care Worker" (M. Didier); "Caseload Management in Local Departments of Social Services" (S. Pflanczer); and "Roles, Patterns, and Process in Supervision" (M. Didier). (CL)

Descriptors: *Child Abuse; *Child Neglect; Community

Organizations; *Family Problems; Identification; *Intervention
; Parent Counseling; Public Agencies; Social Services; *Social
Workers

ED182622 CG014107

Integrating Cognitive Behavioral and Applied Behavior Techniques With Dysfunctional Family Behavior.

Barrish, I. J.

[1979 16p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of
the American Psychological Association (87th, New York, NY,
September 1-5, 1979)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150); REVIEW LITERATURE
(070)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Kansas

Journal Announcement: RIEJUL80

Families experiencing severe conflict are often unable to effectively implement applied behavioral procedures due to interfering emotional responses (anger, blaming, anxiety and depression) and behavioral responses (yelling, crying and physical fighting), which often reduce effective implementation of applied behavioral procedures. Specific criteria for determining when it is advisable to implement cognitive behavioral procedures prior to the implementation of applied behavioral procedures is discussed. An introduction to a cognitive behavioral framework as the initial step in reducing family dysfunction is presented. Specific cognitive behavioral responses are pinpointed as being critical for more effective family functioning and for increased efficacy of implementation of applied behavioral procedures. The specific procedures in integrating a cognitive behavioral/applied behavioral clinical package are discussed. The basic sequence and presentation of integrating cognitive behavioral and applied behavioral techniques with families is presented. Several examples and descriptions of this integration are provided. (Author/BMW)

Descriptors: *Behavior Modification; Cognitive Processes;
*Conflict Resolution; *Emotional Response; *Family Counseling;
*Family Problems; *Intervention; Responses; State of the Art
Reviews

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ED181374 CG014109

Developing Natural Support Systems in a Day Hospital Program for Parents of High Risk Children.

Goodman, Carolyn

5 Sep 1979 10p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (87th, New York, NY, September 1-5, 1979)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Geographic Source: U.S.; New York

Journal Announcement: RIEJUN80

Sources of major breakdowns among parents with severe psycho-social problems are presented in terms of isolation from family and community support networks, as well as ways in which their preschool children are subject to developmental delays and are "at risk" for child abuse and neglect. PACE is described as a treatment and education program for parents and their preschool children which intervenes in a repeated generational cycle of fragmented and unstable family relationships, emotional deprivation, neglect and developmental/social problems in children. Every aspect of the program leads to the ultimate objective of building natural support systems for isolated families in order to enable them to cope with the stress of raising young children. Funding issues related to programs such as PACE which focus on the prevention of family breakdown are raised. (Author)

Descriptors: Child Development; *Child Rearing; *Counseling Services; Day Care; *Family Relationship; Intervention; *Mental Disorders; *Parent Child Relationship; *Parent Counseling; Parent Education; Preschool Children; Program Descriptions

ED174912 CG013703

Psychotherapeutic Treatment of a Gastrointestinal Disorder: Individual and Family Systems Perspectives.

Bauknight, S. Terry

[1978 10p.; Best copy available; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the Rocky Mountain Psychological Association (Denver, Colorado, April 5-8, 1978)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Texas

Journal Announcement: RIEJAN80

A 17-year-old boy presented for treatment with chronic diarrhea that had proven refractory to medical treatment for a period of five years. The problem was sufficiently debilitating to cause highly erratic school attendance. Anamnesis revealed no precipitating event, though it was discovered that the patient's mother was a moderately compensated, chronic schizophrenic who continued to live in the home. The patient appeared to be the focus of family conflicts generated by her condition, and his individuation efforts were thwarted by her needs for constant care and

support. The patient's diarrhea was understood from two perspectives. On an intrapsychic level, it was a manifestation of suppressed rage towards the mother for the sacrifice of his autonomy. On a family systems level, it served the function of keeping the patient in the home, and seemed part of a family collusion demanding that someone be available to monitor and care for the mother. A treatment approach was developed, consisting of individual therapy designed to facilitate the ventilation of the patient's anger, and family sessions in order to clarify the nature and limits of his responsibilities to the mother. After several visits, the patient's diarrhea was in complete remission. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adolescents; *Case Studies; *Family Problems; Individual Counseling; *Parent Child Relationship; Parent Counseling; *Psychosomatic Disorders; *Psychotherapy; Schizophrenia

ED174892 CG013683

Spouse Abuse; A Selected Bibliography.

Johnson, Carolyn, Comp.; And Others

Aspen Systems Corp., Germantown, Md.

Nov 1978 66p.

Sponsoring Agency: National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (Dept. of Justice/LEAA), Washington, D.C.

Contract No.: J-LEAA-023-77

EDRS Price - MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: BIBLIOGRAPHY (131)

Geographic Source: U.S.; District of Columbia

Journal Announcement: RIEJAN80

Government: Federal

This collection of resources is designed to assist those helping professionals dealing with victims of spouse abuse as well as those individuals interested in learning more about this particular subject area. This annotated bibliography has been compiled to highlight the problem of spouse abuse and the various forms of intervention currently available. The citations, arranged alphabetically by author, are presented in two sections, the first covering the nature of the problem with a focus on descriptions of spouse abuse and violence in the family, analyses of the causes, and suggestions for change; and the second covering intervention strategies with an emphasis on the role of the law enforcement system, options available to battered spouses, and examples of places of refuge. Instructions for ordering documents are also provided. (Author/HLM)

Descriptors: Annotated Bibliographies; *Battered Women; *Counseling Services; *Family Relationship; Interaction Process Analysis; *Intervention; *Law Enforcement; Social Problems; *Spouses; *Violence

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ED169576 CS502447

Communication Competence for Ongoing Relationships.

Buley, Jerry L.

Feb 1979 16p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Speech Communication Association (Los Angeles, California, February 18-21, 1979)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Arizona

Journal Announcement: RIESEP79

Designed to facilitate increased communication competencies of partners in two-person, relatively long-term relationships, the Communicating as a Couple workshop was developed and tested to provide knowledge of specific and useful competencies, along with a rationale, a supportive environment, feedback, and motivation. The four 90-minute exercise units dealt with basic communication principles and competencies for strengthening a relationship, for productive conflict, and for changing and maintaining a relationship. Exercises were designed for skills practice and awareness raising, and included meaning clarification, relationship messages, eye contact and physical distance, open ended questions, nonverbal communication practice, objective nonverbal description, voice practice, and structured self-disclosure, among others. Twenty couples participated and were tested; results indicated that neither the reported frequency of verbal aggression nor the amount of communication changed significantly, although the nature of the communication became much more positive and relationship cooperation and conflict-handling ability were enhanced. (Included are recommendations for developing the field of communication counseling, references, and two sample exercises.) (DF)

Descriptors: Communication (Thought Transfer); Communication Problems; *Communication Skills; *Counseling Services; Daily Living Skills; *Interpersonal Competence; *Interpersonal Relationship; Marriage; *Marriage Counseling; Program Descriptions; Program Evaluation

ED168731# PSO10548

Co-Parenting: Sharing Your Child Equally. A Source Book for the Separated or Divorced Family.

Galper, Miriam

1978 158p.

Available from: Running Press, 38 South Nineteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103 (Paper, \$4.95, plus \$0.25 postage)

Document Not Available from EDRS.

Language: English

Document Type: BDDK (010); POSITION PAPER (120)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Pennsylvania

Journal Announcement: RIEAUG79

This source book introduces perspectives and skills which can contribute to successful "co-parenting" (joint custody,

joint parenting, co-custody or shared custody) of preadolescent children after parents are separated or divorced. Chapter One introduces the concept of co-parenting. Chapter Two advances an approach to developing flexible co-parenting schedules for the establishment of basic child care routines and provides tips for dealing with the ordinary but unanticipated demands of living with children. Chapter Three focuses on the problematic aspects of constructing a new kind of relationship with one's ex-spouse. In Chapter Four, the effects of situational instability and parental ambivalence on the child and the general issue of the child's adjustment are discussed. Professional perspectives related to co-parenting are assessed in Chapter Five. Difficulties of co-parenting, such as adjusting to the intermittent absence of the child, are indicated in Chapter Six. Chapter Seven describes a co-parent support group. In the final chapter, the author presents an interview with her ex-husband in which both explore their experience of co-parenting. (RH)

Descriptors: Books; *Child Rearing; *Divorce; Emotional Adjustment; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; Fathers; Interviews; Mothers; *One Parent Family; Opinions; *Parent Child Relationship; Parent Counseling; Parent Education; *Parent Responsibility; Parent Role

Identifiers: Child Custody; *Coparenting; Support Groups

ED167867 CG013263

The Role of the Psychologist--Assessment and Treatment of Child Abuse.

Gerber, Gwendolyn L.

1978 15p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (Toronto, Ontario, Canada, August, 1978)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150); REVIEW LITERATURE (070)

Geographic Source: U.S.; New York

Journal Announcement: RIEAUG79

In the field of child abuse, the psychologist's role is twofold: assessment of the dynamics involved in the particular case, and treatment. The psychologist's assessment could provide relevant information concerning whether to remove a child from the home, whether there is a danger to siblings, or whether the case would be amenable to treatment. Furthermore, an assessment of the dynamics of child abuse necessitates a professional understanding of a complicated interaction of social and personal factors. Family group interviews, which may include members of the extended family, may be utilized in treating a case of child abuse, a psychologist may also use a range of therapeutic techniques, such as group therapy, crisis therapy, couples therapy and family therapy. A case where such techniques were employed is provided in the presentation. (Author/PK)

Descriptors: *Child Abuse; *Counselor Role; *Crisis Intervention; Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Group Counseling; *Parent Child Relationship; Parent Counseling; *Psychologists; State of the Art Reviews

ED167866 CG013262

The Genogram: A Multigenerational/Family Portrait.

Entin, Alan D.

29 Aug 1978 11p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (Toronto, Ontario, Canada, August, 1978); Not available in hard copy due to marginal legibility

EDRS Price - MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.

Language: English

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Virginia

Journal Announcement: RIEAUG79

The genogram can be used in an initial interview, as an organizing conceptual approach to the study of a family system. As a family tree, the genogram is a portrait of a family system over time and space. It's a structural diagram of a family's three-generational relationship system--an overview of emotional problems within the context of the family system. Multigenerational family survey highlights the important issues and relationship patterns as they emerge and repeat over the generations, and defines the problem within the larger context of the emotional system. Major concepts of

Bowen's family systems theory and psychotherapy serve to clarify how the genogram can contribute to the organization of facts and characteristics of a family, while dissecting the emotional process in a way that focuses on the problem areas in a family and, thus, can define from the onset where to place the treatment strategies. (Author/PK)

Descriptors: Extended Family; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Family Structure; *Group Therapy; Models; Nuclear Family; Parent Child Relationship; *Psychological Patterns

Identifiers: *Family Tree; *Genogram

ED167249# PS010395

Stepfamilies: A Guide to Working with Stepparents and Stepchildren.

Visher, Emily B.; Visher, John S.

1979 280p.

Available from: Brunner/Mazel, Publishers, 19 Union Square, New York, New York 10003 (\$15.00)

Document Not Available from EDRS.

Language: English

Document Type: BOOK (010); CLASSROOM MATERIAL (050)

Geographic Source: U.S.; California

Journal Announcement: RIEJUL79

This book reviews current knowledge about stepfamilies and presents a guide to clinical intervention with stepparents and stepchildren facing problems in the stepfamily situation. The first three chapters of the book examine the cultural and structural characteristics of stepfamilies and the available research on remarriages. Chapters 4 - 7 describe the stepparent roles and some of the therapeutic techniques which can be used to help both the natural parents and the stepparents handle problems and emotional stress. Chapters 8 and 9 focus on the "recoupling" process and on helping the new couples cope with internal and external pressures. The role of the children in stepfamilies is discussed in Chapter 10, and techniques for working with stepchildren in various age groups are described in Chapter 11. The final chapters of the book describe the use of family therapy techniques with the stepfamily as a working unit. The appendices include suggested behavioral guidelines for stepfamilies and an annotated list of references which can be used as additional resources. (BD)

Descriptors: Books; Children; *Counselor Role; Divorce; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Family Relationship; Family Structure; Guides; Intervention; *Parent Child Relationship; Parent Counseling; Parents

Identifiers: Family Therapy; *Stepfamilies; Stepparents

ED166614 CG013225

Using Family Reconstruction Techniques with Families in Therapy.

Sheras, Peter L.

1978 9p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (Toronto, Ontario, Canada, August, 1978)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150); PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Virginia

Journal Announcement: RIEJUL79

An examination of the technique of Family Reconstruction employed by Satir and others attempting to establish an appreciation of the client's personhood through the understanding of their parents' personhood is presented. In addition, the feeling of continuity with the family and the facilitation of integration is explored to further reveal the source of past patterns of behavior in the client by examining the patterns in the family of origin. Family reconstructions done in large groups working with a particular individual on his particular family without actual family members present is analyzed through case studies to show how family members witness the attempts of their own parents and children to understand their personhood. The use of the family, fact chronology, family portrait, family stress ballet, and family sculpting as reconstruction tools is described and explained as a means to explore past patterns of behavior. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Patterns; *Child Development; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Characteristics; *Family Counseling; *Group Counseling; Interaction Process Analysis; Methods; Parent Child Relationship; Self Concept; Self Evaluation; *Therapy

ED166604 CG013214

The Impact of Stress on Mothers and Their Children.

Belle, Deborah; And Others

28 Aug 1978 22p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (Toronto, Ontario, Canada, August, 1978)

Sponsoring Agency: National Inst. of Mental Health (DHEW), Rockville, Md. Div. of Mental Health Services Program.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150); RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Massachusetts

Journal Announcement: RIEJUL79

Stress appears to jeopardize mental health and maternal behavior and indirectly to jeopardize the mother-child relationship by increasing the risk of maternal depression. An intensive study investigated the stresses experienced by low-income mothers. While both life event and life condition stress were strongly associated with depression, life condition stress scores were more highly correlated with depressive symptom scores. These scores were associated with

low proportion of nurturant behaviors by mothers, high proportions of prosocial bids by mothers and low rates of compliance to children's dependent bids. Maternal depressive symptom scores, but not stress scores, were associated with children's reports of unhappiness at home. (BN)

Descriptors: Community Services; *Depression (Psychology); Family Counseling; *Family Life; *Heads of Households; Interpersonal Relationship; Low Income; *Mothers; *Parent Child Relationship; Risk; *Stress Variables

ED165035 CG013094

In-Law Relations: A Research Note.

Johnson, Deborah

Oct 1977 41p.; Paper presented at the Annual Conference of the National Council on Family Relations (San Diego, California, October 12-15, 1977)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Texas

Journal Announcement: RIEJUN79

This study completed the initial stages in the development of the Johnson In-Law Attitude Scale, which is an instrument designed to measure attitudes toward one's family of in-laws, both before and during the marriage, and relationships with parents. A thorough review of literature relative to in-laws is included. The study revealed that the entire family of in-laws represents multifaceted and complex relationships which are not easily measured by a small number of items. It also pointed out the need for theory development. The paper explores the methodological considerations and implications of studying in-law relations in terms of the endless possibilities an individual has for in-laws. The attitude scale, while statistically reliable and valid, did not appear to be sensitive to individual family differences, composition, and special situations. The paper suggests alternative means of studying in-laws, as well as future implementation of the Johnson In-Law Attitude Scale. The use of the interview method, given adequate time and other resources, was suggested as a more controllable means of understanding and predicting in-law adjustment. (Author)

Descriptors: *Attitude Measures; *Family Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Questionnaires; Research Methodology; Research Projects; *Test Construction

Identifiers: *Johnson In Law Study

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ED163381 CG013155

"You've Gotta Keep the Customer Satisfied": Assessing Client Satisfaction.

Andert, Jeffery N.; And Others

Aug 1978 31p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (Toronto, Ontario, CANADA, August, 1978)

Sponsoring Agency: Battle Creek Child Guidance and Adult Clinic, Mich.

EDRS Price - MFO1/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Michigan

Journal Announcement: RIEMAY79

To better understand factors contributing to an identified early attrition rate for families referred to a child guidance clinic, a procedure was developed for assessing their satisfaction with clinic services. Brief Client Satisfaction Questionnaires (N=3) were developed to assess clients' attitudes and reactions to an initial screening and diagnostic appraisal sequence of interviews which identified the greatest attrition. These questionnaires were issued to a sample of 238 families during a nine-month period, and return rates of 80% were achieved. Three classes of variables were examined for possible association with premature termination from services: (a) client satisfaction measured by questionnaire responses; (b) demographic client characteristics; and (c) clinician characteristics. Premature terminators and clients who followed through with clinic services were indistinguishable on the basis of client satisfaction and demographic variables. Contrary to expectations, clients who terminated prematurely did not have greater levels of dissatisfaction with clinic services and procedures. (Author)

Descriptors: Community Health Services; *Counseling Effectiveness; Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Attitudes; *Family Counseling; *Helping Relationship; Interaction Process Analysis; *Mental Health Clinics; *Participant Satisfaction; Perception; Program Evaluation; Referral; Research Projects

Identifiers: *Client Satisfaction

ED159516 CG012724

Psychological Intervention in Cases of Incest: Treatment Issues.

Watts, Deborah

1978 12p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Personnel and Guidance Association (Washington, D.C., March 19-23, 1978)

EDRS Price - MFO1/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: BIBLIOGRAPHY (131)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Indiana

Journal Announcement: RIEFEB79

Counseling victims of incest is based on the needs of each client. Different types of trauma may differentially affect four main areas of the victim's life: social, emotional, physical, and sexual. Each of these areas merits exploration

in counseling, with emphasis varying with the nature of the circumstances surrounding the incestuous relationship. It is particularly important for the counselor to be nonjudgmental and to provide a psychologically safe environment. Assumptions made about working with victims also need to be addressed. These include counselor attitudes or biases and recognition of the numerous myths surrounding incest. Research indicates that most incest victims share some common characteristics, especially in terms of reactions to the assault and presenting complaints in counseling. Furthermore, general treatment issues include an assessment of the nature of the assault (duration, frequency, and type of sexual contact), precipitating factors in the decision to disclose the incest, and the unique response pattern of the victim. Case material is presented and the issue of working with incestuous families is addressed briefly. (Author)

Descriptors: *Child Abuse; *Counseling Objectives; Counselor Attitudes; *Family Problems; Intervention; *Parent Child Relationship; *Rape; *Sexuality; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Incest

ED158546 EC111947

Family Counseling for the Handicapped Child.

Barlett, Kay; Smith, Peg

Jun 1978 10p.; Paper presented at the World Congress on Future Special Education (First, Stirling, Scotland, June 25 - July 1, 1978)

EDRS Price - MFO1/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Geographic Source: U.S.; California

Journal Announcement: RIEJAN79

The authors introduce some basic concepts essential to techniques for conducting interviews with the families of handicapped children. Dysfunctional and functional characteristics of a family system are outlined. Techniques for leading families into functional ways of interacting are discussed, with examples given. It is concluded that the goal in dealing with families of handicapped children is to provide a safe, supportive atmosphere where the family learns new functional patterns of interaction and ways to handle their difficulties. The role of the professional counselor is also mentioned. (SBH)

Descriptors: Counselor Role; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Handicapped Children; *Interviews

ED158165 CG012653

Alternatives to Individual Therapy: Some Suggested Community Resources.

Rogers, George W., Jr.; McCann, Thomas W.

11p.

EDRS Price - MFO1/PCO1 Plus Postage.

Language: English

Document Type: CLASSROOM MATERIAL (050)

Geographic Source: U.S.; Kentucky

Journal Announcement: RIEJAN79

Individual therapy is not always the best approach with some clients. Alternate types of therapy, a different therapist, or even referral to an appropriate community agency might be more effective. Some therapists may not always be aware of the possible agencies, groups, or professionals that clients might be referred to. Therefore, this paper presents a number of viable alternatives. In addition, the authors offer some advice for the proper utilization of referral sources. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavior Modification; *Community Resources; *Counselor Role; Family Counseling; Group Therapy; Guides; *Individual Differences; Individual Needs; Marriage Counseling; Nondirective Counseling; *Psychotherapy; *Referral; State of the Art Reviews

ED156933 CG012521

A Didactic and Therapeutic Model of Intervention in Working with Adult Children of Aged Parents.

Brandwein, Carole; Postoff, Rena

Nov 1977 26p.; Not available in hard copy due to marginal legibility

EDRS Price - MFO1 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: MISCELLANEOUS (999)

Journal Announcement: RIEDEC78

The objective of this paper is to evaluate a model of intervention which can be easily developed and implemented in agencies that deal with multi-generational families. It is based on the realization that increases in the aged population highlight the need for supportive services to adult children. A sample of 35 adult children whose aged parents were awaiting admission into a long-term care facility convened for six weekly sessions. The program was designed to blend two modes of intervention: a therapeutic component and an educational one which provided pragmatic information. Results indicated that without exception group satisfaction was high. Therapeutically, this model provided members the opportunity to ventilate feelings, explore alternatives, and assess existing attitudes. On a didactic level, the learning gained helped participants understand the aging process, and facilitated effective use of community resources. The following implications emerged: the program is a good method for disseminating information and providing support to a population faced with common problems, and can be easily implemented in a wide variety of existing community settings. Further analysis is currently in progress to determine the

effect of other variables on the coping ability of this population. (Author)

Descriptors: *Child Responsibility; Child Role; *Family Counseling; Gerontology; Individual Needs; *Institutionalized Persons; *Nursing Homes; *Older Adults; *Parent Child Relationship; Parents; Program Descriptions; Self Care Skills

ED156932 CG012520

The Relationship Between Self Concept and Marital Adjustment.

Hall, William M., Jr.; Valine, Warren J.

[1974 11p.

EDRS Price - MFO1/PCO1 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Journal Announcement: RIEDEC78

The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between self concept and marital adjustment for married students and their spouses in a commuter college setting. The sample consisted of a random selection of 50 "both spouses commuting" couples, 50 "husband only commuting" couples, and 50 "wife only commuting" couples (300 subjects). A significant relationship between self concept and marital adjustment was found for the total sample of married commuter college students. There was a significant relationship for males in marriages where both spouses were commuting to college, and where the wife only was commuting. Females in "wife only commuting" marriages were also found to have a significant relationship between self concept and marital adjustment. The major implications of the study were that apparently self concept and marital adjustment do have a bearing on one another, and that student personnel staff members need to offer marital counseling to couples who have an arrangement of wife in college and husband working. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adjustment (to Environment); College Students; *Commuting Students; Counseling Services; Higher Education; *Marriage Counseling; *Married Students; Research Projects; *Self Concept; Student Needs; Student Personnel Services

Identifiers: *Marital Adjustment

ED154289 CG012477

Status Inconsistency in Marriage: Consequences for Life and Marital Dissatisfaction.

Hornung, Carlton A.; McCullough, B. Claire
1977 39p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association (72nd, Chicago, Illinois, September 5-9, 1977)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Journal Announcement: RIEOCT78

The research reported here examines the consequences of inconsistency between the individual's statuses, his or her spouse's statuses, as well as inconsistencies between husbands' and wives' education and occupation status. Measures of generalized life dissatisfaction and dissatisfaction with marriage are the outcome variables. The data were collected as part of the 1973 and 1974 General Social Surveys conducted by the N.O.R.C. The analysis was performed separately for men and women while controlling for achievement orientation. The results show status inconsistency to be the most important variable for explaining life and marital dissatisfaction. Further, the consequences of status inconsistency differ for men and women and are conditional on the individual's achievement orientation. (Author)

Descriptors: *Achievement Need; *Educational Background; Educational Status Comparison; *Family Problems; Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Mate Selection; Research Projects; Social Science Research; *Socioeconomic Status; Stress Variables

Identifiers: *Status Inconsistency; *Two Career Families

ED154284 CG012435

The Inventory of Pre-Marital Conflict: Clinical and Educational Applications.

Fournier, David G.; And Others
[1977 33p.; Best Copy Available
EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
Document Type: TEST, QUESTIONNAIRE (160)
Journal Announcement: RIEOCT78

The Inventory of Pre-Marital Conflict (IPMC) is a systematic procedure for the diagnosis and assessment of pre-marital conflict and related issues. The self-report component of the IPMC involves a series of 18 hypothetical conflict situations. The individual responds to each of these by evaluating who is primarily responsible for the problem, and by choosing the most desirable solution. This instrument provides the degree of actual conflict, perceived conflict, empathy level, accuracy of predicting the partner's responses, and types of authority for both individuals and couples. In addition, group norms are provided for comparative purposes. Items found to be particularly relevant for the couple are selected for the tape recorded interaction task in which the couple re-evaluates each problem situation and decides upon a joint solution. From this task, indicators of communication styles, problem-solving, decision-making, and conflict resolution

skills and win scores can be obtained. Information obtained from the IPMC can be used to focus couple discussion, to aid in the formulation of treatment objectives in pre-marital counseling, and to evaluate the effectiveness of the counseling or educational programs. (Author)

Descriptors: Adults; *Communication (Thought Transfer); *Conflict Resolution; Decision Making; Empathy; Family Problems; *Family Relationship; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Perception; *Problem Solving; Questionnaires

Identifiers: *Inventory of Premarital Conflict

ED154261 CG012410

Remarriage Counseling: A Current Challenge.

Cameron, Catherine

Oct 1977 10p.; Paper presented at the Annual Conference of the National Council on Family Relations (San Diego, California, October 12-15, 1977); Not available in hard copy due to marginal legibility

EDRS Price - MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: BIBLIOGRAPHY (131)

Journal Announcement: RIEOCT78

An increasing percentage of weddings today are remarriages. The urgent need for counseling in preparation for, and in the context of, remarriage deserves recognition. Yet remarriage counseling is a neglected topic at professional conventions, in research studies and among marriage and family counselors. This kind of marital relationship exhibits a unique blend of common and novel elements. Commonalities between first marriages and remarriages are obvious--for example, both may involve the interpersonal dynamics of the nuclear family. Parallels can also be drawn such as the finding that in-law problems are outnumbered by "step" and ex-spouse dilemmas. Additionally, couples in a remarriage have publicly faced relationship failure and wounds are slow to heal, and new adult-child relationships are frequently strained. However, remarried couples can bring greater self-knowledge and maturity to the new union. They may be far happier than couples in a first marriage; they may also become recidivists. The difference could lie with the perceptive marriage and family counselor who is aware of issues and sensitive to dynamics in remarriage. (Author)

Descriptors: *Adjustment (to Environment); Counseling Effectiveness; *Counselor Role; *Divorce; *Family Counseling; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marriage Counseling; Parent Child Relationship; Social Influences; State of the Art Reviews

Identifiers: *Remarriage Counseling

ED149219 CG012089

Family Advocacy in the BRIDGE Program: A New Model for the Delivery of Mental Health Services for Children.

Apter, Steven J.

27 Aug 1977 23p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (San Francisco, California, August 26-30, 1977)

Sponsoring Agency: National Inst. of Mental Health (DHEW), Bethesda, Md.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Journal Announcement: RIEJUN78

Despite all the recent attention being focused on the mental health of children, there remains a scarcity of effective programs for troubled youngsters and their families. One major reason for this failure to provide appropriate resources may be found in the inappropriate delivery systems developed for this task. An innovative family advocacy model for the delivery of mental health services to troubled children and families is described. Excerpts from case studies are utilized to point out significant aspects of the model and to demonstrate the effectiveness of the family advocacy approach. Critical elements of the family advocate's role are specified. Conclusions point to the need for comprehensive and coordinated ecological approaches to the delivery of mental health services. (Author)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Child Rearing; *Children; Community Education; *Counseling Services; *Delivery Systems; *Family Problems; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Mental Health Programs; Models

Identifiers: *Advocacy

ED141702 CG011528

A Conceptual Model of Interpersonal Attraction (Centers' Instrumental Theory) Useful in Marriage and Family Counseling.

Kilgo, Reese D.

Oct 1976 10p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the National Council on Family Relations (October 19-23, 1976, New York, N.Y.); Best copy available

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: PROJECT DESCRIPTION (141)

Journal Announcement: RIEDEC77

Based upon Maslow's hierarchy of human needs, interpersonal attraction (any personal relationship characterized by love and affection; husband-wife, parent-child, friendship) can be seen as the mutual meeting of emotional needs, especially at the fourth level (love needs) and the fifth level (esteem needs). These levels are differentiated into 10 specific needs (visual pleasure, attention, admiration, affection, companionship, understanding, acceptance, closeness, permanence, and appreciation), which are then analyzed by each individual in the relationship and communicated, with the help of the counselor, to the other. Program format includes short exposition and discussion, followed by a demonstration of the

model using participant volunteers. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Relationship; Human Relations; *Individual Needs; Interaction Process Analysis; *Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; Models; Self Actualization; *Social Development

ED134371 RCO09641

Counseling Needs of Rural Teen-Agers: What Can We Do With the Family.

Kuvlesky, William P.

7 Feb 1977 25p.; Paper presented at the Annual Childhood Development and Family Studies Program of Purdue University (2d, West Lafayette, Indiana, February 7-8, 1977)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Journal Announcement: RIEJUN77

By the late 1960s, rural youth seemed to have become very similar to urban youth in their value orientations, aspirations, and behavioral patterns. As a result of the changing moral standards, alternative family forms, and new forms of community life, youth need help in selecting among the various alternatives. Therefore, one of the most important felt needs youth have is for effective adult counseling. Yet, this need has often been neglected or given low priority. For the most part, "counseling" exists only in reference to rather superficial, group-based programs located in the schools. The breakdown in communication between the parent and child that often occurs during adolescence can prevent parents from serving their counseling needs. The possibility for improving the potential of parents as counselors will largely depend on resolving to some extent the communication problems. Therefore, both parents and youth need to be sensitized to the natural transformation occurring in their relationships and what this may require in terms of mutual accommodations. This can be done through nondirective ways, i.e., panel discussions, buzz sessions, and television programs focusing on the needs and problems of local youth. Appended is a "Nondirective, Self-Implemented Instrument for Initiation of Parent-Youth Communication" which consists of two forms, one for the parent and one for the child. (NQ)

Descriptors: *Adolescents; Counseling; *Family Role; Generation Gap; *Nondirective Counseling; *Parent Child Relationship; Parent Role; *Rural Youth; *Youth Problems

ED131941 PS008965

The Parenting Process Project: An Experimental and Clinical Application of Psychoanalytic and Anthropological Perspectives.

Kaufman, Lorraine; Schrut, Albert H.

Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, Calif.

3 May 1975 24p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Psychoanalytic Association (64th, Beverly Hills, California, May 3, 1975)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Journal Announcement: RIEAPR77

This paper summarizes the theoretical frame of reference, structure and function of an experimental program called the Parenting Process Project which has been part of the Child and Family Guidance Unit of the Department of Psychiatry at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles since 1967. The Project combines psychoanalytic and anthropological insights and techniques to study child development and the psychodynamics of varying family systems in so-called "normal families" during the first five years of life of the newborn. Another aim of the Project is to refine an intervention model for monitoring the psychodynamic and cognitive progress of children during this span. The structure for this longitudinal involvement is a group consisting of 12 families (with heterogeneous socioeconomic, ethnic and family structures) and members of a multidisciplinary team which forms before the birth or adoption of an infant and continues to meet weekly until the child enters kindergarten. The Project target is the infant, and the long-term goal is facilitating each child's mastery of the major phases inherent in the first five years of life in order to prevent or ameliorate developmental impediments to proper ego functioning. Several case studies are presented. (Author/MS)

Descriptors: Case Studies; Child Development; *Discussion Groups; *Early Childhood Education; Emotional Development; Family Life; *Family Relationship; Family Role; Group Therapy; Infants; Longitudinal Studies; Models; Parent Attitudes; *Parent Child Relationship; *Parent Counseling; *Parent Education; Parent Role; Preschool Children; Program Descriptions; Psychological Needs; Staff Role

Identifiers: *Parenting Process Project

consultation is a means of helping families to become effective as the members relate better to each other. Other approaches to family counseling do not meet this criterion because they emphasize division of the family or ignore the importance of actual family interaction. The specific course of family group consultation as it ranges from information gathering to commitment and interaction of group members on suggested changes in behavior patterns is described. The final session of a group is used for summarizing the consultation process after eight or twelve weeks of meetings. A research test in 1965 on this family counseling method did not show statistically significant changes occurring among the participants. There is other evidence that changes in family functioning do occur and that the method meets a distinct need of many families. Further evaluation of family group consultation is suggested. (NS)

Descriptors: *Behavior Patterns; *Consultation Programs; *Counseling Effectiveness; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Group Counseling; Guides; *Interpersonal Relationship

ED119095 CG010404

Divorce Bibliography. Partially Annotated.

Kessler, Sheila, Comp.

Nov 1975 27p.; Materials from a workshop on "Divorce" given at Georgia State University (Atlanta, Georgia, October 18, 1975); Some parts of text may be of marginal legibility due to print quality of original

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: BIBLIOGRAPHY (131)

Journal Announcement: RIEJUL76

Included are two comprehensive bibliographies for the marriage and divorce counselor. The one on more recent books on the subject of divorce has been annotated by the author, while the list on assorted materials contains only citations. (HMV)

Descriptors: Annotated Bibliographies; *Bibliographies; *Divorce; *Family Problems; Interpersonal Relationship; *Marital Instability; *Marriage Counseling; *Resource Materials

ED128663 CG000312

The Family: Laboratory for Human Behavior.

Irish, Grace

[1965 17p.]

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CLASSROOM MATERIAL (050)

Journal Announcement: RIEFEB77

An effectively functioning family is one in which each member is able to exchange opinions; affection, views and information. The member learns in the family to relate with ease to others and to accept himself. Family group

ED119057 CG010363

Counseling Needs for Three Generational Families.

Turner, Joseph G.

21 Aug 1975 11p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the National Council on Family Relationships (Salt Lake City, Utah, August 1975)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Journal Announcement: RIEJUL76

A developmental model is proposed and incorporated with exchange theory to further explain the position of the second generation in considering dependency needs of both the first and third generations. What literature exists deals primarily with dependency needs of children or at best, attitudes toward older people. Questions are raised and some answers suggested to encourage research focused on behavioral responses to the increasing dependency needs of older persons, therefore, offering further assistance to counselors and families. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavioral Science Research; *Counseling; Developmental Psychology; *Family Problems; *Generation Gap; Literature Reviews; Needs; *Older Adults; Psychological Characteristics; *Social Exchange Theory

Identifiers: *Dependency (Personality)

ED114738 88 CG010198

Family Communications: Parent Handbook. Mehlville School District, ESEA Title III, PACE Program.

Mehlville R-9 School District, St. Louis, Mo.

21p.; For related documents, see CG 010 197-202

Sponsoring Agency: Bureau of School Systems (DHEW/OE), Washington, D.C.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CLASSROOM MATERIAL (050)

Journal Announcement: RIEAPR76

This parent handbook is a compilation of the exercises used by Mehlville School District (St. Louis, Mo.) in their workshop for parents regarding family communications. Worksheets in the handbook include a preworkshop questionnaire, a definition of terms, and a comparison of methods of conflict resolution. (Author/HMV)

Descriptors: *Communication Skills; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Guides; Instructional Materials; Parent Child Relationship; Parent Education; *Parent Workshops; *Problem Solving

Identifiers: Elementary Secondary Education Act Title III; PACE; *Projects to Advance Creativity in Education

Idea Exchange, v5 n2 Winter 1975

[1975 63p.

Sponsoring Agency: Office of Child Development (DHEW), Washington, D.C.

Available from: Learning Institute of North Carolina Leadership Development Program, 800 Silver Avenue, Greensboro, North Carolina 27403 (Paper, \$1.25; 10 or more copies; \$1.00 each)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JOURNAL ARTICLE (080)

Journal Announcement: RIEDEC75

This publication contains short articles and materials which focus on various aspects of intervention, child abuse, neglect and advocacy, family problems, services, and parent education. Included is a general review of the last decade of early intervention programs. Child abuse, neglect, and advocacy materials include definitions of relevant terms, a transcript of an agreement between a Head Start agency and a local department of social services on child abuse and neglect policies, and a review of a handbook designed for child advocates. Articles which focus on the family include discussions of the influence of the family on a child's development, budgeting, the changing American family and its importance, suggestions for preparing a community resource booklet for parents, information on the new Family Privacy Act, and a list of agencies and organizations which serve families and children. Also included are a schedule for training a social services/parent involvement staff, guidelines for developing helping relationships, and reading lists pertaining to emotional deprivation in early life and professional support to the family. (ED)

Descriptors: Budgets; *Child Abuse; Child Advocacy; Child Rearing; Community Services; Early Childhood Education; *Family (Sociological Unit); Family Counseling; Family Financial Resources; Family Influence; Family Involvement; Family Problems; *Family Role; *Intervention; Parent Child Relationship; Parent Education; *Social Services

ED110175 PS007949

Social Services and the Family.

Ryan, Janice, Ed.

Learning Inst. of North Carolina, Durham.

265

264

ED109726 CS501096

Family Communication Research: A Critical Review of Approaches, Methodologies and Substantive Findings.

Bochner, Arthur P.

1975 32p.; Paper presented at the 1975 Purdue Post Doctoral Honors Seminar

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Journal Announcement: RIEDEC75

At present, the interaction-oriented approach dominates psychiatric research and clinical practice in conjoint family therapy and also permeates much of the work in family and group sociology. This paper focuses on the communication variables which have been measured in family interaction therapy, the ways in which family interaction investigators have measured them, and some significant weaknesses, both conceptual and methodological, in existing family communication research. A list of references is included. (JM)

Descriptors: Behavioral Science Research; *Communication (Thought Transfer); Family (Sociological Unit); *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Psychiatric Services; Psychological Studies; Research Methodology; Therapy

ED105345 CG009716

An Argument for the Use of Para-Professional Counselors in Premarital and Marital Counseling.

Curtis, John H.; Miller, Michael E.

[1974 8p.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Journal Announcement: RIESEP75

Current social changes reinforce the need for trained marriage and family counselors. After a brief examination of these changes, the authors suggested paraprofessional training as one alternative for providing needed marriage and family counseling services. Already established paraprofessional programs, advantages, disadvantages, and the criterion for the establishment of a nationwide paraprofessional program are discussed. Areas in which paraprofessionals could make a vital contribution, segments of the nation's population which need paraprofessional counseling, and target groups which might benefit most from paraprofessional training are identified. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Services; *Family Problems; *Marriage Counseling; *Nonprofessional Personnel; Program Descriptions; *Program Development; Social Change; State of the Art Reviews; Training

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Journal Announcement: RIESEP75

Before a new autonomous profession can be established a national definition of marriage counseling must be recognized. This report is an attempt to define "marriage counseling" by presenting a brief history and by describing four sources of definitions of this profession. These sources define marriage counseling as an autonomous profession, as a form of short-term psychotherapy, in terms of counselor functions. By consolidating these basic definitions, a new format can be organized which corresponds to the needs and functions of the profession. (Author/CJ)

Descriptors: *Counselor Role; *Criteria; *Definitions; *History; *Marriage Counseling; Professional Services; Psychology; Standards; State of the Art Reviews

ED098323# CE002397

Evaluation of Arizona Job Colleges: A Demonstration of Comprehensive Manpower Services to Families. Final Report.

Policy Development Consultants, La Jolla, Calif.

Mar 1974 283p.

Sponsoring Agency: Manpower Administration (DDL), Washington, D.C. Office of Policy, Evaluation, and Research.

Report No.: PB-231-538

Available from: National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151 (Order No. PB-231 538, MF-\$1.45, HC-\$17.25)

Document Not Available from EDRS.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: RESEARCH REPORT (143)

Journal Announcement: RIEAPR75

This is a report of a comprehensive evaluation of the Arizona Job Colleges and provides an analysis of the effectiveness of AJC with respect to improving the client family's life; specifically, in their job and income, family activities, community activities, material well being, good consumer practices, and attitudes and outlook on life. The report also assesses operational and administrative processes of AJC. Interviews were conducted with AJC clients and staff over a three-year period. (NTIS)

Descriptors: *Career Counseling; *Economically Disadvantaged; *Employment; *Family Life; Family Programs; Home Management; Labor Force Development; Labor Utilization; Program Evaluation; *Rehabilitation; *Rural Family

Identifiers: Arizona; *Arizona Job Colleges

ED105344 CG009715

Marriage Counseling: Definition of an Autonomous Profession.

Linder, Steve

[1973 14p.

ED092832 CG008984

Facilitating Transition Groups on the College Campus.

Morris, James D.; Prescott, Mary R.

1974 12p.; Presented at the Annual Convention of the American Personnel and Guidance Association (New Orleans, Louisiana, April 1974)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER (150)

Journal Announcement: RIENDV74

This article presents a description of the authors' experiences in a university counseling center with therapy groups for individuals who had undergone male-female partnership failure. The impact separation and divorce have on individuals, resulting adjustment stages, and corresponding group goals are highlighted. Common concerns and feelings expressed by divorced individuals are related to changes in their perspectives and behaviors. The intent of the article is to illustrate the value of group therapy in the amelioration of divorce-related problems. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Change; College Students; *Counselor Role; *Divorce; Emotional Adjustment; *Group Therapy; *Marital Status; *Marriage Counseling; Role Conflict; Speeches

ED091879 EC061993

Working with Families: A Manual for Developmental Centers.

Cansler, Dorothy P.; Martin, Gloria H.

Chapel Hill Training-Outreach Project, N.C.; Council for Exceptional Children, Reston, Va. Head Start Information Project.

[1973 68p.; Handicapped Children in Head Start Series

Sponsoring Agency: Bureau of Education for the Handicapped (DHEW/OE), Washington, D.C.; Office of Child Development (DHEW), Washington, D.C.

Available from: Council for Exceptional Children, 1920 Association Drive, Reston, Virginia 22091

EDRS Price - MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CLASSROOM MATERIAL (050)

Journal Announcement: RIEDCT74

This manual, to be used in child development centers, presents guidelines for working with families of handicapped children. Reasons for initiating a family program are given to include fostering coordination of the child's training and keeping the program relevant to needs of families within the community. First contacts with parents are said to be improved with communication techniques that involve the positive view, an attitude of giving, perception of parents' feelings, recognition of each child's differences and parents' expectations, and ability to interpret the program. The guide suggests the kinds of information the School might use to build family profiles. Guidelines are given for the following parent involvement strategies: family members as volunteers, the newsletter, observation of school activities, home followup reports to parents, sharing the learning accomplishment profile with parents, informal verbal feedback,

individual conferences, individual home programs, materials-making workshops, group meetings, ideas for brothers and sisters, and information and referral services. A list of resource materials includes books, periodicals, films, and pamphlets (source and price are given). Appendixes contain materials such as forms for parents, definitions for program planning, sample newsletter articles, sample home followup sheets, and interviewing techniques. (MC)

Descriptors: Child Development Centers; Communication (Thought Transfer); *Exceptional Child Education; *Family Role; *Guidelines; Handicapped Children; Parent Counseling; *Parent Education; *Program Development; Resource Materials; Young Children

Identifiers: *Project Head Start

ED086911 CG008259

Proactive Groups.

Galassi, John P., Ed.

West Virginia Univ., Morgantown. Dept. of Counseling and Guidance.

May 1973 44p.

Sponsoring Agency: National Inst. of Mental Health (DHEW), Bethesda, Md.

Available from: John P. Galassi, Student Counseling Service, West Virginia, Morgantown, West Virginia 26505

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEJUN74

Several authors describe group counseling programs provided by a university counseling center to meet student needs for developing interpersonal communication skills and self-assertion behavior. In response to these needs, the counseling center provided personal growth groups, a proactive black group, a women's group, a marriage growth group, and a leadership training workshop. In an evaluation of nonassertive students' reactions to an assertive training program, the authors used video feedback and the College Self Expression Scale to conclude that nonassertive students who have not sought counseling and who expressed no need for behavior change reacted favorably to an assertive training outreach program. The report concludes with a study on group treatment of test anxiety in college students by paraprofessionals. (Author/LAA)

Descriptors: *Assertiveness; Black Students; *College Students; *Counseling Services; Feminism; *Group Counseling; Leadership Training; Marriage Counseling; *Program Descriptions; Student Development; *Student Needs

Identifiers: College Self Expression Scale; Suinn Test Anxiety Behavior Scale

ED083499 CG008345

Attribution Theory and Family Therapy: Attributional Impediments to Research on Family Behavior Change.

Blechman, Elaine A.

1973 19p.; Paper presented at the American Psychological Association Meeting 26-31 August, 1973, Montreal, Canada

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEMAR74

Three folk psychology predispositions towards group behavior were proposed: (a) The folk psychologist breaks group behavior down into the actions of individuals; (b) He attributes group and group member behavior to causes internal to the group, and ignores situation causes; and (c) He attributes behavior to fixed rather than alterable causes. It was suggested that family research is susceptible to these predispositions. Accordingly, a sample of current family research, all the family listings in Psychological Abstracts, 45, 1971, 1-6, that represented data based research were classified. The results of classification were: (a) Individual family members' behavior received attention in 69% of the cases, the family group received attention in only 4% of the cases, and the situation was never the recipient of effect; (b) in 61% of the cases, the implied cause was internal to the group, in 12% of the cases, the implied cause was external to the group; (c) in 19% of the cases, the implied cause was alterable, in 42% of the cases, the implied cause was fixed. Implications of these predispositions for family therapy were discussed. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior Patterns; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; *Group Behavior; Group Membership; Research Problems; *Social Psychology

ED079660 CG008217

Adlerian Counseling for Parent Education.

Piercy, Fred P.

May 1973 10p.; Paper presented at the American Personnel and Guidance Association, (Atlanta, Georgia, May 23, 1973)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEDEC73

The helping professions must aid parents in understanding their children and in providing parents with methods to improve family relationships. Adlerian counseling is presented as one potentially useful method of reaching this goal. The basic principles and democratic philosophy of Adlerian counseling are outlined, and emphasis is placed on the educational aspects of the approach. A case history is also included to exemplify various Adlerian techniques of dealing with typical childhood problems of misbehavior and academic failure. If we are beneficially to affect children's home environments on a large scale, we must share useful counseling skills with parents themselves. (Author/LAA)

Descriptors: Academic Failure; Behavior Problems; Children; *Counseling Theories; Family Counseling; Family Environment; *Family Relationship; *Helping Relationship; Parent Child

Relationship: *Parent Counseling; *Parent Education; Youth Problems

Identifiers: Adlerian Counseling

ED079630 CG008031

Runaway Youths: Families in Conflict.

Beyer, Margaret; And Others

May 1973 16p.; Paper presented at the Eastern Psychological Association meeting, (Washington, D. C., May 3-5, 1973)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEDEC73

The Hamden Mental Health Service staff collaborated with the police on a joint research project concerning runaway youth. The data suggest that adolescents who run away come from broken homes where disruption during preadolescence has been associated with parental separation and remarriage. These adolescents often exhibit symptoms of depression and impulsive behavior. Many adolescents run away primarily to escape from home, to experiment with their own autonomy, or to manipulate their parents into effecting changes which would make the relationship more satisfactory. Through planning, implementing, and interpreting this preliminary study, the community has benefited in the following areas: (1) operational and training procedures in the police department have been systematized and upgraded; (2) interagency cooperation has been promoted; and (3) service for adolescents and their families has been improved. (Author/LAA)

Descriptors: Adolescents; Agency Cooperation; Conflict; Consultants; Consultation Programs; *Counseling Services; Family Counseling; Family Environment; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; *Parent Child Relationship; Parent Counseling; *Police; Runaways; *Youth Problems

ED064639 CG007284

Accountability and a Systems Approach to Marital Counseling in the University.

Paulson, Donald L., Jr.

Mar 1972 20p.; Paper presented at the American Personnel and Guidance Association Annual Convention, March 26, 1972, Chicago, Illinois

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIENOV72

The purpose of this paper was to bring together the concept of educational accountability and a systems approach to delivering marital counseling services to a university community. In so doing a heavy emphasis was placed on outliving the basic assumptions underlying the current movement for educational accountability and presenting one, very viable, model for defining and achieving educational accountability. The only concrete reference to marital counseling was as an example of how the process model for defining and achieving educational accountability might be implemented. First, the increasing importance of accountability in the next few years was emphasized. Secondly, by giving an example of accountability theory in practice, it was shown that it is a nonthreatening issue and worthwhile in the design and implementation of campus mental health services. Finally, it was noted that while the example of implementing the accountability model was concerned with marital counseling, this model is applicable for all levels and types of mental health interventions on the college campus. (Author/BW)

Descriptors: *Accountability; Counseling; *Counseling Effectiveness; Counseling Objectives; Counseling Services; Counselor Evaluation; Counselor Performance; Evaluation Methods; Family Counseling; Family Problems; Marital Status; *Marriage Counseling; *Models; *Student Personnel Services

ED063538 CG007099

The Home Point System: Token Reinforcement Procedure for Application by Parents of Children with Behavior Problems.

Christophersen, Edward R.; And Others

Kansas Univ., Lawrence.

1971 38p.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEOCT72

Reported parent-child problems within the home are often composed of numerous instances in which the children refuse to help with household chores, bicker among themselves or engage in verbally inappropriate behavior toward the parents. Traditional family therapy, even when long-term, has not been notably successful in ameliorating these problems. Three sets of parents, with a total of six children between the ages of five and eleven, were taught to administer a token economy within their home, similar to the Achievement Place model. The parents received instruction in specifying desired social and chore behavior, communicated these behavioral goals to their

children, took data on their occurrence and managed a point system. Data is reported on the measurement and modification of fifteen problem behaviors in Family 1, five in Family 2 and six in Family 3. Multiple baseline and reversal research designs were employed to demonstrate causality. All 26 behavior changes were rated as significant improvements by the parents. (Author)

Descriptors: Crisis Intervention; *Family Counseling; Family Influence; *Family Life; *Family Problems; Family Programs; Family Relationship; *Home Management; *Parent Child Relationship

ED058572 CG006757

Parent Counseling and Academic Achievement: Progress Report on the Initiation of a System-Wide Parental Consultation Program. Lexington Parent-Counseling Project. Follow-Up Study Procedure and Results.

Pigott, Katherine M.; Gilmore, John

Boston Univ., Mass.; Diamond Junior High School, Lexington, Mass.

1969 52p.; Papers presented at American Personnel and Guidance Association convention, Las Vegas, Nev., March 30 - April 3, 1969

EDRS Price - MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEMAY72

Assuming that benefits would accrue to students if their counselors could work with the parents--because of the support and nurture received at home being so important to school achievement--counselors held weekly consultations with parents of underachievers in the Lexington, Massachusetts, Public Schools. Weekly inservice seminars were also conducted with the counseling staff to systematically train members in the use of parent counseling as a therapeutic tool. The students' levels and grades were weighted to allow comparison throughout elementary, junior high and high school. There was an overall improvement in grade point average, particularly at the junior high level. Most parents indicated that they were praising their children more and doing more things with and for them, and felt the children worked harder and were more independent. Current ego psychology is used to explain the results. The increase in trustworthiness, reassurance and reward, in the environment, allows the child's ego to function on a more effective level and hence he will grow and develop in the role that is expected of him, namely his schoolwork. Illustrative cases are cited, and the practice of parent counseling is encouraged. (KS)

Descriptors: *Academic Achievement; Counseling Effectiveness; Counseling Services; *Family Environment; Grade Point Average; Inservice Education; *Parent Counseling; *Pupil Personnel Services; *Underachievement

ED051531 CG006464

Therapy for Family Systems.

Rosmann, Michael R.

Utah Univ., Salt Lake City.

May 1971 18p.; Paper presented at the Rocky Mountain Psychological Association Convention in Denver, Colorado, May 12-15, 1971

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEOCT71

A family therapy model, based on a conceptualization of the family as a behavioral system whose members interact adaptively so that an optimal level of functioning is maintained within the system, is described. The divergent roots of this conceptualization are discussed briefly, as are the treatment approaches based on it. The author's model, Behavior Therapy for Family Systems (BTFS), combines the methodology of behavior therapy with a systems understanding of family interaction. Specifically, it is the organization of a family's problematic interpersonal response patterns into a hierarchy, followed by systematic relearning of appropriate response interchanges. BTFS involves five sets of operations: (1) specifying problem areas of the family system; (2) ranking the problems; (3) outlining the plan of therapy; (4) analyzing problematic response patterns and modeling appropriate alternatives; and (5) rehearsing appropriate response interchanges. All five are discussed in detail. (TL)

Descriptors: *Behavior Change; Change Agents; *Family (Sociological Unit); Family Characteristics; *Family Counseling; Family Influence; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; Operant Conditioning; Psychotherapy; *Therapy

classification of statements and assessment of change. A review of their judgments suggested that the pertinent dimensions could be more reliably selected on the basis of prominence of the dimensions as reflected in the judges' combined ratings. Fifty percent of the pooled judgments of the judges classified the statements in two dimensions between which they were equally distributed: Rejection versus Acceptance of CFH Counselor (denial versus acknowledgement of helping person's interest) and Dehumanization versus Humanization (inability versus ability to express feelings). (Author/NL)

Descriptors: *Antisocial Behavior; *Behavior Change; Counselor Client Relationship; *Counselors; Doctoral Dissertations; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Investigations; Objectives; Rejection (Psychology)

ED047206# AC008932

An Investigation of the Effect of Conjoint Family Help on Interaction in Antisocial Families.

Golner, Joseph H.

Boston Univ., Mass.

1969 300p.; Ed.D. Thesis

Available from: University Microfilms, 300 N. Zeeb Rd., Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 (Order No. 70-12,172, MF \$4.00, Xerography \$13.50)

Document Not Available from EDRS.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEJUN71

This study identified pertinent dimensions to be emphasized by future "conjoint family help" (CFH) counselors. These CFH's worked with entire families in their homes for an hour on a regular basis. The investigator believed that his objective could be achieved on the basis of his assessment of change in family members as reflected in their implicit statements concerning their own behaviors. These statements were recorded and later were classified according to the investigator's original 12 dimensions by a panel of six independent guidance counselors instructed by the investigator to apply the dimensions. The findings were inconclusive because the judges (counselors) could not adequately verify the investigator's

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ED043587 SPO04265

Preparing Teachers To Involve Parents in Children's Learning. Project Report.

Jones, Elizabeth J.

Pacific Oaks Coll., Pasadena, Calif.

1970 153p.

Sponsoring Agency: Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C. Bureau of Educational Personnel Development.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC07 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEFEB71

The program objectives were to develop teachers' skills in working with disadvantaged parents to enrich the home learning environment for children, and to develop and test the approaches to be used. Weekly home visits were made by 20 participating teachers who selected the families, and emphasis was placed on supporting innovation by the teachers to work out approaches reflecting the diverse competences and needs of individual teachers and families. The report documents and evaluates the process of staff-teacher and teacher-parent interaction in terms of 1) the kinds of resources, supervision, and support which may be needed by teachers making home visits and 2) the key variables to be taken into account in such a program. A resource center for teacher-visitors and strategies for promoting innovation by teachers are described, based on the premise that teachers who are offered choices among resources are more likely to offer similar choices to families. Characteristics of families and visitors, and the teaching strategies which resulted from their interaction are identified. The nine appendixes include a description of the children's program at Pepper House, also run by Pacific Oaks College, as well as a chronology of the seminars, forms used for data on home visits, reports on spin-off activities, and reports on systematic measures used. (Author/MBM)

Descriptors: *Disadvantaged; Family Characteristics; *Family Environment; *Home Visits; Minority Groups; *Parent Counseling; *Parent Teacher Cooperation; Program Evaluation; Resource Materials

Identifiers: PROJECT HEAD START

ED041637 24 PS003659

A Study of Home Environment and Readiness for Achievement at School. Final Report.

Reimanis, Gunars

Corning Community Coll., N.Y.

Apr 1970 43p.

Sponsoring Agency: Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C. Bureau of Research.

Bureau No.: BR-9-B-065

Grant No.: DEB-2-9-420065-1036

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEDEC70

Internal reinforcement control is defined as one's belief that his rewards or punishments are contingent upon his own

behavior. This study tested two main hypotheses: (1) that inconsistency in the home environment interferes with the development of internal reinforcement control, and (2) that internal reinforcement control can be increased by special teacher efforts in the classroom, and by group discussions or counseling outside the class. A secondary hypothesis was that internal reinforcement control relates positively to school achievement. The hypotheses were tested in four separate studies using subject population samples of elementary school pupils and college freshmen and sophomores. The studies assessed relationships between family environment, intelligence, school achievement and teacher counseling. The findings partly supported the first hypothesis. Internal reinforcement control was related to home environment, with sex differences. For males, a supportive, consistent home related positively to internality. For females, a somewhat rejectant home seemed to force independence and development of internal control. The second hypothesis was supported by the finding that feelings of internal reinforcement control increased in both early graders and college students after special counseling. The secondary hypothesis was supported for early graders, but not for college students. (Author/NH)

Descriptors: Academic Achievement; College Students; Elementary School Students; *Family Environment; Family Life; *Group Counseling; Intelligence; Motivation; Parent Influence; *Reinforcement; *Self Concept; *Sex Differences; Teacher Role

ED041433 EC006131

Intervention in Disintegrating Families

Wootton, Ray W.

Idaho State Dept. of Health, Boise.

[1968 45p.

Sponsoring Agency: National Inst. of Mental Health (DHEW), Bethesda, Md.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEDEC70

A special demonstration project attempted to find means of assisting hard-core multi-problem families in a predominantly rural Idaho county. A single agency was formed to coordinate community activities and provide a variety of services for the needs of the total family. Project personnel included a director, social worker, home economist, public health nurse, and Advisory Board. Statistical data on the 84 families (450 persons) accepted for services are presented. Group activities, family counseling, home economics and health programs, and case work services were provided. Evaluative data show that 46.4% of the families made some progress. Schools reported social and academic improvement of many children involved. Potential for future adjustment of the families was rated good for 8.3%, fair for 45.2%, and poor for 46.5%. (KW)

Descriptors: Counseling Services; *Disadvantaged Youth; *Exceptional Child Research; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Home Economics Skills; Program Descriptions; Rural Family; Social Services; Welfare Services

ED036958# EC001368

Family Therapy and Disturbed Families.

Zuk, Gerald H., Ed.; Boszormenyi-Nagy, Ivan, Ed.

1969 243p.

Available from: Science & Behavior Books, Inc., 577 College Avenue, Palo Alto, California 94306

Document Not Available from EDRS.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEJUL70

Presented at a conference at which authors represented major theoretical positions in the field, most of the papers use family therapy as an important source of observations or ideas, or as a means to pinpoint methodological problems. Papers are grouped in sections as follows: four which introduce the reader to the field of specialization, provide historical referents and contrasts, and suggest issues, areas, and special problems in psychopathology; six which address themselves to describing pathogenicity in the family system through discussions of prejudice and scapegoating, relational modes and meaning, a cybernetic approach, entropy, family system as a model for ego system, and pathogenic strategies against being silenced; and three concerning the relationship among pathogenicity, sociocultural phenomena, and the family or marriage system. The final five papers are directed to clinical or treatment-related issues and explore the communication of values in family therapy, the role of

mourning and empathy in conjoint marital therapy, co-therapy teamwork relationships, the origin of adolescent disturbances in the family, and the secret agenda of the therapist doing couples therapy. (RJ)

Descriptors: Counseling; *Emotional Disturbances; *Exceptional Child Services; *Family Counseling; *Family Problems; Family Relationship; Interpersonal Relationship; Marital Instability; Psychopathology; *Psychotherapy; Schizophrenia; Social Influences; Teamwork

ED036674 AA000512

Personnel Services Review. Series 3: Human Resources in the Guidance Programs. Family Counseling.

Sloan, Nancy E.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mar 1970 13p.

Sponsoring Agency: Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C. Bureau of Research.

Bureau No.: BR-6-2487

Contract No.: DEC-3-6-002487-1579-(010)

EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEJUL70

Descriptions of family counseling programs in schools and other settings are presented. The program models include different group and individual counseling structures and different goals in work with families. Guides to the development of a program within the school guidance setting are included. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Family School Relationship; *Group Counseling; *Program Development; *Research Reviews (Publications)

ED031009# EC003943

The Mentally Retarded Child.

Everitt, Clarence J.

1968 117p.

Available from: Naylor Company, 1015 Culebra Avenue, San Antonio, Texas 78201 (\$7.95).

Document Not Available from EDRS.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEDEC69

Written for parents of retarded children, the text discusses the acceptance of mental retardation and considers differences in retarded children. Facts and fictions about retardation, and the search for understanding are treated; also treated are the team which serves the retarded child, psychological evaluation, and children with learning problems. Charts of potential academic achievement and a form for an opinion survey on retardation are provided. (JD)

Descriptors: Academic Achievement; Educational Programs; *Exceptional Child Education; *Family Problems; *Individual Characteristics; Interdisciplinary Approach; *Mental Retardation; Mild Mental Retardation; Parent Attitudes; Parent Counseling; *Parent Education; Psychological Evaluation; Trainable Mentally Handicapped

ED021283 24 CG002484

Effectiveness of Counseling and Guidance Techniques for Elementary School Students. Final Report.

North Dakota Univ., Grand Forks.

133p.

Sponsoring Agency: Office of Education (OHEW), Washington, D.C. Bureau of Research.

Bureau No.: BR-5-0571

Contract No.: DEC-6-10-100

EDRS Price - MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: RIEJAN69

This study investigated the effectiveness of Individual Counseling and a Parent Educational Program in modifying underachieving behavior and measured personality traits, peer relationships, and perceived family attitudes. The sample was comprised of fifth-grade students, male and female. The treatment duration was an academic year. The underachievers were identified by predicting their grade point average using a prediction equation. If a discrepancy was found between actual achievement and predicted level of achievement, the student was identified as an underachiever. The underachievers were grouped into two groups, individual counseling and parent treatment groups, on the basis of testing. These two groups were further subdivided by random sampling into a treatment group and control group. The change from pre- to post-testing on the variables of the study was analyzed by using the analysis of covariance. The overall finding of the study indicated that neither of the two treatment approaches resulted in any significantly measurable change. The few differences that were found were attributed to the chance factor. The overall conclusion was that the treatment

conditions of individual counseling and parent education did not result in any significant improvement in achievement, measured personality traits, peer relations, and perceived parental attitudes. (Author)

Descriptors: Academic Achievement; *Counseling Techniques; *Elementary Education; *Family Attitudes; Grade Point Average; Parent Education; *Peer Relationship; *Personality; Personality Development; *School Counseling; School Counselors; *Underachievement

ED020534 CG002079

A STRUCTURED FAMILY INTERVIEW IN THE ASSESSMENT OF SCHOOL LEARNING DISORDERS.

FRIEDMAN, ROBERT

American Orthopsychiatric Association, New York, N.Y.

MAR1968 27P.

EDRS Price - MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: CUMREPT

PRESENTED HERE ARE THE GOALS OF, THE TECHNIQUES FOR, AND THE AUTHOR'S EXPERIENCE WITH A ONE-SESSION STRUCTURED FAMILY INTERVIEW FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH SCHOOL LEARNING DISORDERS. THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THIS TIME-LIMITED METHOD IS TO DETERMINE THE NATURE, EXTENT, AND ETIOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE INTERACTION BETWEEN THE FAMILY AND THE SCHOOL LEARNING DISORDER. TECHNIQUES SUCH AS A SERIES OF QUESTIONS, THE TUTORING LESSON, AND THE PARTIAL-FAMILY SESSION HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED TO UNCOVER FAMILY BEHAVIOR DIRECTLY RELATED TO SCHOOL LEARNING. AN ANALYSIS OF 53 CASES REVEALED THAT SIGNIFICANT DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION REGARDING THE FAMILY COMPONENT OF SCHOOL LEARNING DISORDER WAS PRODUCED BY THE STRUCTURED INTERVIEW. AS EXAMPLES OF THE KINDS OF INTERACTION AND MATERIAL PRODUCED, FOUR CASE STUDIES ARE GIVEN. THE AUTHOR RECOMMENDS THE ASSESSMENT OF THE FAMILY BE INCORPORATED INTO THE DIAGNOSTIC STUDY OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH SCHOOL LEARNING DISORDERS. THIS PAPER WAS PRESENTED AT THE 45TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ORTHOPSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION (CHICAGO, MARCH 20-23, 1968). (WR)

Descriptors: Case Studies; *Communication Problems; *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Family Structure; Interaction; *Learning Problems; Parent Attitudes; Parent Child Relationship; Parent Role; Student Problems; Underachievement

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ED020358 VTO04690

AMERICAN WOMEN.

President's Commission on the Status of Women, Washington, D.C.

1963 96P.

EORS Price - MFO1 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EORS.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: CUMREPT

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION AND SEVEN COMMITTEES WHO ASSESSED THE STATUS OF WOMEN ARE REPORTED. THE COMMITTEES MADE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE AREAS--WOMEN'S EDUCATION AND COUNSELING, HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES, PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT (THAT UNDER FEDERAL CONTRACTS), EMPLOYMENT IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, LABOR STANDARDS, FEDERAL SOCIAL INSURANCE AND TAXES AS THEY AFFECT WOMEN, THE LEGAL TREATMENT OF WOMEN IN RESPECT TO CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS, AND WOMEN AS CITIZENS. SOME RECOMMENDATIONS WERE--(1) GREATER PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF THE VALUE OF CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR ALL MATURE AMERICANS SHOULD HAVE THE HIGHEST PRIORITY ON THE AMERICAN AGENDA, AND IT IS OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE TO WOMEN, (2) COUNSELING SERVICES SHOULD BE STRENGTHENED AT ALL LEVELS IN ALL SCHOOLS AND IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT, (3) EDUCATION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY EXAMINED TO DISCOVER MORE EFFECTIVE APPROACHES, (4) EXPANDED COMMUNITY SERVICES SUCH AS CHILD CARE, HEALTH, EDUCATION, SAFETY, RECREATION, AND COUNSELING SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO MAINTAIN THE FAMILY AS THE CORE INSTITUTION OF SOCIETY, (5) GOVERNMENT SERVICE AS A SHOWCASE FOR EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY SHOULD EMPLOY WOMEN PART-TIME AND SHOULD PROVIDE LEADERSHIP IN EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN, (6) LABOR LEGISLATION SHOULD BE ENACTED TO ASSURE WOMEN EQUAL PAY, MINIMUM WAGES, LIMITED MAXIMUM HOURS, AND THE RIGHT TO COLLECTIVE BARGAINING, AND (7) WIDOW BENEFITS, UNEMPLOYMENT COVERAGE, AND MATERNITY OR COMPARABLE INSURANCE BENEFITS SHOULD BE EXTENDED. THE CONCLUDING SECTION PRESENTS 20TH CENTURY DEVELOPMENTS RELATED TO WOMEN SUCH AS INCREASED LONGEVITY, IMPROVED HEALTH, URBANIZATION, HIGHER STANDARDS OF LIVING, MULTIPLE ROLES OF CONTEMPORARY WOMEN, AND GREATER NUMBERS OF WORKING WOMEN, WHICH ARE PERTINENT TO THE COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS. THIS DOCUMENT IS AVAILABLE AS PR35.8--W84/AM3 FOR \$1.25 FROM SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20402. (FP)

Descriptors: *Career Counseling; *Employed Women; *Employment Experience; *Family Life; Fringe Benefits; Labor Legislation; Labor Standards; Status; *Womens Education

THE ENDURING INFLUENCE OF VIDEORECORDING--(1) FACILITATES A MEASUREMENT OF BEHAVIOR CHANGE, (2) CONTRIBUTES TO UNDERSTANDING THE NATURE OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR, (3) CAPTURES THE CONTEXT, CUEING, AND COMMUNICATIONAL BEHAVIORS IN AN INTERACTIONAL SITUATION, AND (4) INVOLVES THE PATIENT DEEPLY IN SELF-OBSERVATION. THE TECHNIQUES, EQUIPMENT, AND METHODS OF USE ARE DISCUSSED. LONG-RANGE OR ENDURING EFFECTS CONCERN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF REPETITIVE PLAYBACK OVER A PERIOD OF TIME, INCLUDING ADAPTATION TO CONFRONTATION AND INCREASED SENSITIVITY TO COMMUNICATION PATTERNS, AND THE RESIDUAL EFFECTS OF A SINGLE OR A CLOSELY CONNECTED SERIES OF EXPOSURES IN CHANGING BEHAVIORS, ILLUSTRATED BY EXAMPLES OF IMAGE-IMPACT. WITH 75 FAMILIES AND MARITAL COUPLES, IMMEDIATE SELF-CONFRONTATION CONTRIBUTED TO THERAPY, MADE OBJECTIVE DATA QUICKLY AVAILABLE, ENCOURAGED MORE INTENSIVE EMOTIONAL INVOLVEMENT, MADE THERAPY AN EQUAL AND COOPERATIVE ACTIVITY, CLARIFIED COMPLEX BEHAVIOR PATTERNS AND SEQUENCES, AND RELATED VERBAL AND NON-VERBAL LEVELS AND CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION. BOTH IMMEDIATE AND RESIDUAL EFFECTS PROVIDED INSIGHTS OF A MEANINGFUL AND LASTING NATURE. THIS PAPER WAS PRESENTED AT THE 45TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ORTHOPSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION (CHICAGO, MARCH 20-23, 1968). (WR)

Descriptors: Audiovisual Aids; *Behavior Change; Behavior Patterns; Communication (Thought Transfer); *Family Counseling; *Family Relationship; Interaction; Measurement; Research; *Videotape Recordings

ED019700 CG001907

ENDURING EFFECTS OF VIDEOTAPE PLAYBACK EXPERIENCE ON FAMILY AND MARITAL RELATIONSHIPS.

ALGER, IAN ; HOGAN, PETER

American Orthopsychiatric Association, New York, N.Y.

MAR1968 20P.

EORS Price - MFO1/PCO1 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: CUMREPT

VIDEOTAPE PLAYBACK EXPERIENCES IN FAMILY AND MARITAL THERAPY HAVE APPLICATION FOR RESEARCH IN LONG-TERM BEHAVIOR CHANGE.

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ED012077 CG000237

GUIDANCE RESEARCH IN ACTION, GROUP COUNSELING WITH PARENTS, MONOGRAPH 2.

SHAW, MERVILLE C. ; TUEL, JOHN K.

Chico State Coll., Calif.

APR1965 331P.

EDRS Price - MFO2/PC14 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: DH6667

THE SECOND PHASE OF A 3-YEAR STUDY TO DEFINE AN OBJECTIVE FOR GUIDANCE SERVICES IS PRIMARILY CONCERNED WITH THE INCLUSION OF TEACHERS IN GROUP COUNSELING AND THE CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF GROUP COUNSELING WITH PARENTS. THE 22 PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS FROM SIX SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN CALIFORNIA AND NEW MEXICO INCLUDED K-12 FROM ALL SOCIOECONOMIC LEVELS. TO FACILITATE BOTH THE RESEARCH PROCEDURE AND THE DATA PROCESSING, 10 DATA-COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS WERE DEVELOPED, REFINED, AND USED WITH INDIVIDUALS, GROUPS, AND SCHOOLS. A WIDE VARIETY OF DATA RANGING FROM EXPRESSION OF ATTITUDE TO RATINGS OF OVERT BEHAVIOR WAS COLLECTED AND STORED ON PUNCH CARDS. THE ANALYSIS OF THESE DATA WAS CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE PATTERN SET BY THE SPECIFIC MAJOR HYPOTHESES REGARDING CORRELATIONS OF THE PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENTS, TEACHERS, AND PARENTS CONCERNING ABILITIES, VOCATIONAL INTERESTS, AND STUDENT SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE AS WELL AS THE RELATIONSHIP OF EDUCATIONAL ATTITUDES, COMMUNITY ATTITUDES, AND PARENTAL PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY. ELEVEN VARIABLES WERE CONSIDERED IN THE HYPOTHESES. ONE MAJOR HYPOTHESIS WAS CONCERNED WITH THE EFFECTS COUNSELING WITH PARENTS AND TEACHERS HAS ON STUDENTS. THE PRELIMINARY FINDINGS, ALTHOUGH PRIMARILY ACTUARIAL IN NATURE AND NOT COMPLETE, PROVIDE SOME INDICATION THAT THE GROUP APPROACH IS FEASIBLE FROM BOTH THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE PUPIL PERSONNEL SPECIALIST AND THE DEGREE OF PARENT PARTICIPATION. (AD)

Descriptors: Bibliographies; Community Attitudes; *Counseling; Counselor Role; Counselors; *Data Collection; Educational Attitudes; Elementary Schools; *Family Environment; *Group Counseling; High Schools; Junior High Schools; Models; *Parents; *Perception; Research Methodology; Research Projects; Students; Systems Approach; Teachers

Identifiers: California (Chico); California (Los Angeles); Kuder Preference Record Vocational; UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

RECEIVE HOME ENCOURAGEMENT AFTER TRAINING, AND SOME DID NOT SEEK EMPLOYMENT.

Descriptors: *Counseling; *Dropouts; *Family Environment; *Job Application; *Vocational Education

Identifiers: WEST VIRGINIA; West Virginia (Mercer County)

ED001530

CHRONIC PROBLEM FAMILIES.

STONE, EDWARD

Action for Boston Community Development, Inc., Mass.

JUN1961 85P.

EDRS Price - MFO1/PC04 Plus Postage.

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: DH6667

THE REPORT POINTS OUT THAT, IN GENERAL, CHRONIC PROBLEM PARENTS GREW UP IN ENVIRONMENTS OF EMOTIONAL IMPOVERISHMENT, INCONSISTENCY, CONFUSION, AND DISORDER, OFTEN WITH DEPRIVATION OF FOOD, CLOTHING, AND SHELTER. THESE PARENTS CATEGORIZE PEOPLE AS THOSE WHO GIVE AND THOSE WHO TAKE. THEY BLAME THEIR PROBLEMS ON EXTERNAL CIRCUMSTANCES NOT UNDER THEIR CONTROL, AND THEREBY MITIGATE THEIR OWN FAILURES. CHRONIC PROBLEM FAMILIES DO NOT MAINTAIN SUSTAINED CONTACT WITH NEIGHBORS, FAMILY MEMBERS RARELY ACHIEVE HIGH EDUCATIONAL LEVELS, CHILDREN OF SUCH FAMILIES EITHER ARE IN SPECIAL CLASSES OR UNDERACHIEVE IN REGULAR SCHOOL PROGRAMS. WORKERS IN AGENCIES WHO DEAL WITH SUCH FAMILIES SHOULD BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THEIR BEHAVIOR PATTERNS AND THEREBY LEARN HOW TO WORK WITH THEM SUCCESSFULLY. AT PRESENT, AGENCIES WHO WORK WITH CHRONIC PROBLEM FAMILIES HAVE LITTLE OR NO COMMUNICATION. THE REPORT ASSERTS THAT COORDINATION OF SOCIAL WORK AGENCIES WOULD RESULT IN A MUCH MORE EFFECTIVE HANDLING OF ALL ASPECTS OF THE SOCIAL PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN CHRONIC PROBLEM FAMILIES.

Descriptors: Agencies; *Community Organizations; *Counseling; *Disadvantaged; *Family Environment; *Parent Attitudes; *Public Agencies

Identifiers: Action for Boston Community Development Project; MASSACHUSETTS; Massachusetts (Boston)

ED002542

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