

## عنوان مقاله:

Effectiveness of Happiness Training on the Pattern of Parent-Child Relationships and the Hope of Parents With Autistic Children

## محل انتشار:

مجله توانبخشی ایرانیان، دوره 18، شماره 3 (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

## نویسندگان:

Parvin Agha Mohammad Hasani - *Department of Psychiatry, Clinical Research Development Unit (CRDU), Moradi Hospital, Rafsanjan University of Medical Sciences, Rafsanjan, Iran*

Mahmood Sheikh Fathollahi - *Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Occupational Environment Research Center, School of Medicine, Rafsanjan University of Medical Sciences, Rafsanjan, Iran*

Asal Gerami Fard - *Clinical Research Development Unit (CRDU), Moradi Hospital, Rafsanjan University of Medical Sciences, Rafsanjan, Iran*

Mohammadreza Mokhtari - *Department of Psychology and Education, Kerman Branch, Islamic Azad University, Kerman, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

**Objectives:** Families of children with special needs face many problems. This study aimed to investigate happiness training on the pattern of parent-child relationships and the hope of parents with autistic children. **Methods:** Twenty-six couples with autistic children who referred to Rafsanjan Autism Clinic, Rafsanjan City, Iran, were enrolled in the study by the census method. Informed consent was obtained from them. Then the parents completed the Schaefer and Edgerton Parent-Child Interaction Questionnaire (۱۹۸۵) and Miller Hope Scale (۱۹۸۸). Next, parents were randomly assigned to the intervention or control groups. Happiness training based on the Fordyce method was performed for eight ۱.۵-hour sessions per week for the intervention group. The parents of either group completed the questionnaires after training of the intervention group (about ۲ months and ۳ months later). The Chi-square test, independent t-test, and ۲-way repeated-measures ANOVA were used for statistical analysis. The level of significance was set at ۰.۰۵. **Results:** The results of the analysis showed that the changes in the scores of communication ( $P=۰.۰۱۳$ ), acceptance ( $P=۰.۰۰۸$ ), control ( $P=۰.۰۰۵$ ), independence ( $P=۰.۰۴۰$ ), aggressive non-attachment ( $P=۰.۰۱۵$ ), and hope ( $P=۰.۰۱۰$ ) were significant between the two groups at stages of measurement. The scores of all variables increased but the aggressive non-attachment decreased. **Discussion:** The education of happiness in Fordyce style influenced the interactive pattern of communication and hope of parents with autistic children. Therefore, training of happiness along with other services available to parents of autistic children can also be considered.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Happiness, Parent-child relationship, Hope, Autism

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1866222>

