



The Effectiveness of the Training Components of Emotional Intelligence on Problem-Oriented Coping Styles of Mothers of Children with Conduct Disorder Dorcheh City from 2011 to 2012

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ABSTRACT: The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of component part of emotional intelligence on the mothers of children with symptoms and coping strategies of the disturbance of conduct, Experimental and quasi-experimental research methods. Mothers of children with a qualified statistical society, the symptoms of conduct disorder, what city in 2012. Statistical sampling for 30 people at random in two experimental groups and control groups were the experimental group $n = 15$ team in training in emotional intelligence component during the 10 weeks of meeting download and control group, this number consists of the training we have received this two-stage test before and after matching on two experimental And control groups. The results of the analysis of covariance showed that it was the training component of emotional intelligence was a significant increase in the average scores of circuit problem coping ($p \leq 0.01$) the experimental group compared to the control group. The results showed that the components of emotional intelligence training useful as a method of intervention for mothers with conduct disorder.

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INTRODUCTION

Conduct disorder during childhood and adolescence is considered a relatively common disorder of social persistent conduct disorder in children and adolescents 0 could be their ability to work in the fields of educational and occupational harm (Kaplan et al., 1995) translated by Saberi (1998).

Scientific evidence shows that the most common behavioral problems in children include; deliberate noncompliance, resistance, adult sibling aggression, anger, shirk responsibility, lying or breaking and crushing the objects, talk to family or friends and of course a lot of problems among children and robbing small differences are (Hosseini, 2004).

According to the parents to educate their children are faced with countless challenges and difficult, the child with conduct disorder may be due to the lack of readiness in compliance with the new conditions, feelings of helplessness the experience of them clearly Disappointment . These problems provided the resources and skills that help them to solve their problems in the best possible outcome is consoling.

Challenge: Enmity of powerful people including police officers, teachers, parents his behavior is such that he is a heartless man, malevolent, aggressive and Feeling a little guilty of malfeasance in his show that

features such as hyperactivity, irritability, excessive and are tirelessly (Nderi et al., 1994).

Conduct disorder is a repetitive and persistent pattern of behavior is an essential feature of the basic rights of others or age-appropriate societal norms or rules are violated (Hosseini, 2004).

Need for research

One of the most common disorders of conduct disorder in children and adolescents 4 to 16 years, according to data obtained from epidemiological studies, about 25 percent are children with behavioral problems (Hosseini, 2004).

According to Meyer (1990), coping is regarded as a response to the excitement of Lazarus and Folk coping strategies as efforts to enhance the fit between person and environment, or as attempts to handle the stress of events that, has been defined. to create the emotional priority in ideation , shape memory and problem solving are created from different perspectives (Meyer , 2001).

Emotional intelligence can be acquired after teaching emotional regulation and emotional helped Mayer (1990), this condition is called emotional literacy. Due to this people preserve the ability to regulate themselves and strategies for improving that the and won't be. Those who do not have the ability to regulate



emotions more likely to be influenced by environmental factors (Meyer et al, 1996).

Aims of Research

Determine the effectiveness of the training components of emotional intelligence, coping children with conduct disorder.

Hypothesis

Components of emotional intelligence training on problem-oriented coping styles affect children with conduct disorder.

The definition of behavioral disorders

Argue that the definition of behavioral disorders due to the abundance of ideas and opinions by experts in various disciplines of the humanities in this case is clearly lost data for example, a realistic monetarist or experts mental Marv more modest than the old norms of behavior are considered, Therefore abnormal behavior "as the lack of normative behavior or intensified.

A child with behavioral disorders, child behavior is bad enough that the mismatch with age, severe chronic or persistent hyperactivity and aggressive behavior and the extent to which such behaviors are lighter side (Nderiet al., 1994).

Background research

The research by Jenna Village (2009), the issue of the relationship between emotional self-awareness and impulse control and the ability of the drug, there is a negative relationship., It can be concluded that based on the method of resistance among school students and adolescents against drug use, particularly the strengthening of emotional intelligence is self-awareness, emotional and impulse control.

The research by the helpers and Bahreinian (2010), was performed with a group of male prisoners approach to emotional intelligence on Tehran and matched sampling method was performed and tested using the EQ once - it was. Then the comparison of the experimental and control groups are shown in the experimental group after the EI group is significantly higher than the control group.

Razaghian (2010) investigated the effectiveness of the components of emotional intelligence training to reduce aggression in male students who received a high school education were the components of emotional intelligence 'attract compliance »effectiveness Aggression controlling also training component

Furthermore, the increase is effective emotional intelligence emotional intelligence.

Maghsoudi (2010), in a research study on the effectiveness of the training components of emotional intelligence and impulse control pressure in the treatment of drug-dependent students found that the education components of emotional intelligence on militants in the treatment of substance-related impulse control and pressure that the training components of emotional intelligence has a significant positive effect on stress tolerance and impulse control.

Askatl, (2003) showed that emotional intelligence to effective outcomes, including greater optimism, low anxiety and low snap in the study and takes Martinez (1997) showed that emotional intelligence skills and work positively with life satisfaction and negatively related to anxiety .

Conducted community

The study of mothers of children with conduct disorder in Dorcheh City

The research method

The study of experimental and quasi-experimental research designs for two groups of experimental and control group, along with the pretest,

Statistical Society

The Statistical Society of mothers of children with conduct disorder were what city in 2012.

Sample and sampling

In this study, for sampling of available sampling was used. Department of experimental and control samples were randomly selected from among the referred to psychiatric departments and primary schools and voluntary cooperation in what 30 people who were ready to 15 people were in the experimental group and the control group were 15 people in the alternative, the mother of children with conduct disorder 15 with emotional and coping styles as experimental and conduct disorder in children has a parent 15 comparative style were emotional as the control group.

The research instrument

Coping with stress coping questionnaire in 1990 by parekr and andler and in order to gauge the methods of coping with stress and stressful people in critical positions.

Investment score method: Never score a 0, 1, 2, sometimes more often, sometimes 3, 4 ever.

Methods of Research

After selecting a random sample of the groups, coping strategies questionnaire as a pre-test was administered to both groups. Then the components of emotional intelligence training sessions for the experimental group were organized as a group. Sessions for the control group Training was formed. Sessions after the experimental and control groups, the test was conducted. Many training sessions, 10 sessions of 120 minutes each week, after the test, the control group, which called for counseling services, were provided.

Statistical analysis of data

The results of this research using statistical software SPSS ,SPSS Were analyzed. Initially using descriptive statistics such as mean and standard deviation of the data are described .

Analyzed using inferential statistics; the effects of the independent variables were examined .

The hypothesis of Components of emotional intelligence training on problem-centered coping styles of mothers of children with conduct disorder affects.

Table 1. Results of ANCOVA for the effects of group membership coping style two groups based on post-test

Variables	Degrees of freedom	Mean square	F	Significant	Effect	Statistical power
Pretest	1	37.694	37.9	001	258	839
Group membership	1	26.3536	76.47	05	639	1

As the above table shows, the difference between the mean posttest become a coping style based on experimental and control groups was significant One of the main hypotheses are confirmed or training on the differences between the scores of the control group 64.0 of the 64 Of total variance due to residual effects of emotional intelligence training, or in other words 64 Of individual differences in coping style and post-test scores of the circuit, the difference between the two groups is related to the statistical power of this study is that a significant difference accuracy of this analysis is to discover the. The statistically significant at a level of zero indicates that the volume is sufficient.

DISCUSSION

The findings showed that emotional intelligence training, problem-oriented coping in mothers of children with conduct disorder increases. Results obtained in this research assumes Goleman (2000),

which defines emotional intelligence According knows how to deal with his problems, emotional intelligent people stand up better against psychological distress and stress and the stress and fear that is have more control. The and also White 1989, the powerful emotions effectively and efficiently resolve the tension holds the line .

This assumption can explain the results obtained in the training program, the training component of EI participants increased use of problem-focused coping style is., In fact, the program from the increased use of problem-focused coping style are .

Suggestions:

Because people are not familiar with the topic of emotional intelligence is recommended that this training be mandatory under the state plan, as the card of mental health in the emotional literacy approach

Due to increased crime and addiction among adolescents, it is suggested that the components of emotional intelligence training centers and education should be taught in schools .

It is suggested that the components of emotional intelligence training to people who are at risk as irresponsible youths and teenagers under wellbeing of escape shall be provided .

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