

COMMUNICATION STYLE IN FAMILIES OF ADOLESCENTS SUFFERING FROM COMPUTER ADDICTION

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This study is the first in a series of works devoted to the studying miscellaneous edges of the problem of Internet addiction. The study was attended by 27 young people aged 13 to 16 years (17 boys and 10 girls) and 8 mothers. The criterion for selection of testees was computer addiction.

Were identified following features of communication in families of the addicts:

- 100% of surveyed teens show disharmonious view of their family
- 92% of teenagers note features of disharmony in contact with their mother
- In 87% of families there are differences in the perception of the family by the adolescent and his or her mother;
- In 75% of families desire of emotional closeness does not lead to its emergence;
- 25% of observed families show symbiotic relationship between children and parents.
- In 87% of families there is a lack of requirements, prohibitions and penalties.
- 62% of mothers are not able to work with their children in collaboration and cooperation
- 38% are able to work in pairs, but get tired quite fast and begin to suppress the child
- 90% of girls feel the emotional distance with their fathers
- Fathers are deprived of the traditional male role
- 26% of mothers suffer distrust of men

It was proved that mothers of adolescents, prone to Internet addiction, can be divided into two groups by the type of family education: Following the parenting style with features of 1)hypoprotection (75%) and 2)hyperprotection (25%).