ABSTRACT

Therapeutic education and psychological support for a juvenile delinquent in a children's self-reliance support facility

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This paper discusses the psychotherapy of a juvenile delinquent, focusing on three points: (1) the developmental and psychological influences of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) in adolescents, (2) the function of therapeutic education and psychotherapy for a juvenile delinquent, and (3) psychotherapeutic methods. Psychotherapy was conducted with a 14-year-old boy with ADHD and conduct disorder who was admitted to a self-reliance support facility for children. Psychological interviews were conducted once a week for 33 weeks and findings were reported across three phases. The theme of Phase I (weeks 1-14) was ambivalence, Phase II (weeks 15-28) was insight and regression, and Phase III (weeks 29-33) was farewell. This case indicated that (1) the ACEs interacted with biological factors and seriously affected the patient's delinquency and ambivalent emotions, (2) therapeutic education and psychotherapy were effective in supporting the juvenile delinquent by controlling the balance between external and internal schema, and (3) in the psychotherapeutic process, internalizing new object relationships and changing the meaning of past object relationships and one's own negative history is important.

Key Words: juvenile delinquent, adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), children self reliance support facility, therapeutic education, external schema and internal schema