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要約

本研究は、30歳を過ぎても社会的自立をしていないひきこもり状態の息子と同居する親が、その長い年月のなかでどのような体験をしているのかについて検討したものである。息子がひきこもり始めてから家庭内暴力などの危機的状況を脱するまでのプロセスに焦点を当てた。息子が見過ごせない状況になり、わかり合えないやりとりを繰り返していた親は、第三者に助けを求める。しかし、よき相談相手がすぐに見つかるとは限らず、批判されたり、期待外れの対応をされたりしてかえって傷つけられることがあった。また、初期の母親の孤立感は大きく、育て方への後悔や反省を繰り返していた。一方、夫の理解や一緒に問題に取り組む姿勢が母親の支えになっていた。よき相談相手と出会うことによる親の変化とは、息子への具体的な対応の仕方がわかること、問題を共有することで気持ちが楽になること、知識や情報を得ることで息子と距離を置けるようになることだと考えられた。

キーワード

ひきこもり,親,体験,プロセス,複線径路・等至性モデル

Title

Experiences of Parents with a Socially Withdrawn Son: From Transition to Social Withdrawal and Overcoming Critical Situations

Abstract

Long-term experiences of parents living with a son aged over 30 years, who was socially withdrawn and dependent were investigated. The processes from initial withdrawal to overcoming critical situations, such as domestic violence, were examined. The parents asked for help from a third person when their son's condition could no longer be ignored, and because the parents could not understand him even after repeated communication attempts. However, it was not easy to find a good advisor. Sometimes they were criticized or hurt by disappointing responses. Especially, the mother felt a strong sense of isolation during the initial period. She often regretted and reflected on her child rearing methods. On the other hand, her husband understood her and supported her by dealing with the problems together. The parents changed after meeting a good advisor and they came to understand distinct methods of dealing with their son, felt relaxed as a result of sharing the problems, and became able to keep an appropriate distance from their son by obtaining accurate knowledge and information.

Key words

social withdrawal, parents, experiences, processes, Trajectory Equifinality Model