

심한 정신적 외상 경험을 한 학령 전기 아동의 정신적 표상에 대한 예비연구

PRELIMINARY STUDY OF MENTAL REPRESENTATIONS OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN EXPERIENCING SINGLE, SEVERE TRAUMA

엄소용* · 신의진*[†] · 송원영* · 오경자** · 최의겸* · 심은지*

So-Yong Eom, M.A.,* Yee-Jin Shin, M.D., Ph.D.,*[†] Won-Young Song, M.A.,*
Kyung-Ja Oh, Ph.D.,** Eui-Gyum Choi, M.D.,* Eun-Ji Shim, M.A.*

연구목적 : (Posttraumatic Stress Disorder ; PTSD)

9

방법 : 3~5 9 (6 , 3) , 1
가 가 ,
가(, House - Tree - Person test ; HTP, MacArthur Stem Story Battery ; MSSB) MSSB, HTP

결과 : 9 (5 PTSD)

가

결론 : PTSD

PTSD

가

중심 단어 : PTSD .

* Department of Psychiatry, College of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul

** Department of Psychology, Yonsei University, Seoul

[†] : , 120 - 752 134

: (02) 361 - 5470, 361 - 5472 . : (02) 313 - 0891

E - mail : yjshin@yumc.yonsei.ac.kr

서론

가 , , 가 17).

(Posttraumatic Stress Disorder ; PTSD) 가가

1), PTSD 가 ,

2). DSM(Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders)³⁾ PTSD (numb) (mu-

te) . 가

4)5). PTSD 가

6), 가 18).

7), 8)9), 9), 가

10) .

DSM (internal mental repre-

sentation) 19),

가 11). DSM

가 11). 17). 가

가 (mental representation) 가

가 19). 가

가 가

가 12), 20). 가

13). (self - report) Almqvist Brandell - Forsberg³⁾ (=

8 14). 5.67) ,

15). (reenactment play behavior) PTSD “ ”

Weiner¹⁶⁾ 3

PTSD
 가가
 18) , 4 가
 , “ ”

⁶⁾ Pynoos 가

가

연구대상 및 방법

1. 연구대상

3 5
 9 (6 ,
 3).

2. 연구방법

가 ,

²¹⁾.

가 , 1

가 MacArthur Story - Stem Battery
 (MSSB) (play narrative)

²²⁾ MSSB 13

, 가

가

가 , - - 가
 , MSSB ,

MSSB

,
²³⁾²⁴⁾.

3. 검사도구

1) 한국 웨슬러 유아지능 검사(K-WPPSI)

(Korean - Wechsler Pre-
 school and Primary Scale of Intelligence ; K - WP-
 PSI) 3

7 3

²⁵⁾ WPPSI - R(We-
 chsler Preschool and Primary Scale for Intellige-
 nce - Revised) , 6 ,

6 12 ,

10

가

MSSB

가

DSM PTSD

2

flict), (personal injury), (atypical negative response), (repetition)

2) MacArthur Story-Stem Battery(MSSB)
 MacArthur Story - Stem Battery(MSSB)
 가

thernton The MacArthur Narrative Group
 22) 13
 가 , 가 , 가
 가 3 7
 13가 가

3) 나무-집-사람 그림 검사(HPT)
 Buck(1948) HTP
 가 , 가
 가 가

28)
 MSSB

MacArthur Narrative Coding Manual
 22)
 17),
 26)
 MSSB
 가 가 ,
 가 17)27)
 13
 , ‘ , ‘ , ‘
 ; ‘ , ‘ 4 ‘
 가
 가 (competition),
 (sharing), (rivalry/jealousy), (exclusion),
 (aggression), / (empathy/helping),
 / (refused empathy/helping),
 (interpersonal conflict resolution), (tattling),
 (compliance), (non - compliance),
 (escalation of conflict), (shame),
 (affiliation), / (teasing/taunting),
 (dishonesty), (affection), (punishment),
 / (reparation/guilt), (verbal con-

HTP Koppitz(1968)
 Goodenough(1926)
 HTP
 29)30), HPT
 (PDI ; Post Drawing Interrogaiton)

9
 , 가
 2 가가 (content theme)
 16가
 가 .70 10
 , 10 .92
 MSSB

4) 아동용 인성검사(Korean Personality Inventory for Children ; KPI-C)
 KPI - C
 , 1958
 Wirt Brean Personality Inventory for Children(PIC)
 31) .4 11
 255
 (; VDL,

; PDL), (; ANX, ; DEP, ; SOM), (; DLQ, ; HPR), (가 ; FAM, ; SOC), (; PSY, ; AUT) 가 가 가

결 과

1. 아동의 구성과 배경정보

9 3.6 5.8 3 6 (Table 1). 가 - 14

Table 1. Characteristics of Korean children with single, severe trauma(N=9)

Variables	Division	N
Age	3 years	1 - 6 months 0(0%)
		7 - 12 months 1(11.1%)
	4 years	1 - 6 months 2(22.2%)
		7 - 12 months 3(33.3%)
Sex	5 years	1 - 6 months 2(22.2%)
		7 - 12 months 1(11.1%)
	Male	6(66.7%)
	Female	3(33.3%)

가 ‘ (severe) ’ ‘ (mild) ’ ‘ (moderate) ’ , 4 (2 , 2), 2 (2), 3 (1 , 2) .

Table 2. Background information and severity of impact on traumatic exposures

	Child		Parents		Severity of impact on traumatic exposure
	Age (at the time of the trauma)	Past history	S.E.S*	Years of education (father/mother)	Severity of trauma
Girl 1	3 years 7 months		Moderate-high	16/16	Severe
Girl 2	4 years 6 months		Moderate	16/16	Severe
Girl 3	4 years 7 months		Moderate	12/12	Mild
Boy 1	4 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afer being stitched at the hospital of hitting by chair 3 years ago, scared of white-dressed men 1 year ago, older sister's head trauma by falling down 	Moderate	12/12	Moderate
Boy 2	4 years		Moderate	12/12	Moderate
Boy 3	4 years 9 months		Moderate	9/12	Severe
Boy 4	5 years 2 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> on 1, 3 years, kawasachi disorder 	Moderate	14/12	Severe
Boy 5	5 years 4 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mild autocyycle accident 	Moderate	16/16	Mild
Boy 6	5 years 9 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divorce of parents 	Moderate	16/16	Mild

* : S.E.S(Social Economic Status)

(boy 1, 5) (boy 4), 가 (boy 6)
 6) (Table 2). (punishment) ' 6

2. 심리평가 결과

1) 인지기능 MSSB
 K - WPPSI , 9 (106.33 / (empathy/helping) ' ±10.15). 9 6 (/ (reparation/guilt) ' , 3 12.78 ± 1.10).

2) MSSB 전반적 내용 및 정서적 반응 분석
 MSSB , 6가 가 MSSB Table 4 (Table 4). 가 3 (Anxiety) 3). , 9 가 9 8 53 (aggress- , 8 21 ion) ' 1 (boy 3) 8 (personal injury) ' , 7

(atypical negative response) ' 6

Table 4. Frequencies of emotional responses(n=9) in play narrative(MSSB*)

	Number of children	Frequency
Anxiety	8	53
Denial	8	21
Anger	6	14
Distress	5	13
Joy	2	4

* : MSSB(MacArthur Story Stem Battery)

Table 3. Frequencies of content themes(n=9) in play narratives(MSSB*)

Content theme	Number of children	Frequency	Examples
Aggression	8	40	• Mother and father came and took the knife to cut the legs of bad guy • A dinosaur carelessly stepped on sitting family and stabbed them with his tail
Personal injury	7	27	• Chul-su fell down from the rocks and covered with blood all over by head broken
Atypical response	6	30	• All characters were made to 'lie down' described as "sleeping...", not solved out their conflicts
Punishment	6	18	• Children or parents hit and punished the bad guy breaking into their kindergarten
Empathy/helping	6	10	• On the crisis of children, their parents comforted and helped them.
Reparation/guilt	3	14	• Chul-su made an apology to his father about spilt juice

* : MSSB(MacArthur Story Stem Battery)

가
(Denial) 14 (Anger) 5 (Distress) 2 4
(persecutor or fearful object) 6 (aggression) 3 (wish to be powerful, strong figure) 3 (thought of death) 3 (negativistic view about

future) 3 , 2 , ' 가 (fantastic punishment to victimizer) ' (rescue fantasy) ' 2 가 가 3 가 (Joy) 1 (caring) ' , (negative self - image) ' , (absence of care - giver) ' ,

3) HTP 전반적 내용 및 정서적 반응 분석

10가 5 (Table 5). 가

Table 6. Frequencies of emotional responses(n=9) in H-T-P*

	Number of children	Frequency
Anxiety	9	21
Fearfulness	4	10
Aggression	4	9
Helplessness	2	5
Dysphoric mood	1	3
Loneliness	1	1

* : House-Tree-Person Drawing Test

Table 5. Frequencies of content themes(n=9) in drawing test(H-T-P*)

Content Theme	Number of children	Frequency	Examples
Persecutor or fearful object	5	6	• "This person in thinking of the devil" • "It seems to be scary....those eyes are terrible"
Aggression	4	4	• "A tiger and a lion bit each other..."
Wish to be powerful, strong figure	3	4	• "I wanna be a wild boar to hit snakes and stab other animals with its horns"
Thought of death	3	3	• "This tree seems to feel bad and to die... because of too many ants..."
Negativistic view about future	2	2	• "This is going to die in future"
Fantastic punishment to victimizer	2	2	• "This man wanna be a policeman to rest bad guys..."
Rescue fantasy	2	2	• "There lives four mushroom elves. They save people living in village when they got hurts, give ices when the village is on fire and rescue them when bad monsters come..."
Caring	1	1	• "I take care of my sister"
Negative self-image	1	1	• "This tree seems to be seek....burning..."
Absence of caregiver	1	1	• "I'm scared of being eaten by the tiger because my mother isn't at home..."

* : House-Tree-Person Drawing Test

Table 6 (Table 6). 9 , KPI - C
 가 (Anxiety)
 가
 가
 (aggression) , 4
 가
 2 (helplessness)
 , 1 (dysphoric mood), (loneliness)

4) KPI-C에서의 부모보고 결과
 (60<T<70) -
 (T>70)
 , 9 3 (DLQ) ,
 (ANX) , 3 (>60T). ,
 (DEP) , (>70T),
 (60~70T). ,
 (AUT) ,
 (60~70T), ,
 , 1
 (SOM) ; , (SOC) ,
 (>60T), , (PSY) ,
 (>70T).

5) 아동의 정신적 표상과 부모보고식 적응상태와의 관계
 MSSB HTP
 가 KPI - C
 Table 7 (Table 7).
 , MSSB

(Girl 2, Boy 2, 3, 4, 5)
 (persecutor or fearful object) ,
 , KPI - C
 (Boy 2, 3). 3
 (thought of death) ; , (negative self-image) ; , (negative view of future) ; , / (raparation/guilt) ,
 , KPI -
 C DEP 3
 9
 (aggression) , KPI -
 C DLQ
 8 2
 , MSSB 7 (personal injury) ,
 KPI - C SOM 가 ,
 6) 아동의 정신적 표상과 DSM 진단과의 관계
 DSM - PTSD Ta-
 ble 7 (Table 7).
 DSM - 9
 , 5 (56%), PTSD
³²⁾ PTSD 5 ,
 4 (80%),
 1 (20%) ,
 PTSD SAD , PTSD
 1 ODD
 PTSD 4 (Girl 3,
 Boy 4, Boy 5, Boy 6) (aggression),
 (personal injury), (atypical
 response), (anxiety), (fearfulness),
 (aggression) PTSD
 5 , PTSD

Table 7. Results of HTP, MSSB, KPI-C and DSM-IV diagnosis

	HTP †	MSSB*	KPI-C ‡ (T>60)	Diagnosis (DSM-IV)
Girl 1 3.6 year	Anxious	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggression • Empathy/helping Anxiety, denial 	DLQ = 60T	PTSD § SAD
Girl 2 4.5 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persecutor, fearful object • Fantastic punishment to victimizer • Wish to be powerful, strong figure • Absence of caregiver • Curing theme • Caring theme • Thought of death Anxious, fearful, aggressive, elplessness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggression • Empathy/helping • Punishment/discipline • Reparation/guilt • Personal injury • Atypical response Anger, anxiety, denial 		PTSD § SAD
Girl 3 4.6 year	Anxious	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggression • Empathy/helping • Punishment/discipline • Personal injury • Atypical response Joy, anger, denial 		Not PTSD §
Boy 1 4 year	Anxious	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggression • Personal injury • Atypical response Anger, distress, anxiety, denial 		PTSD § SAD
Boy 2 4 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persecutor, fearful object Anxious, fearful, aggressive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggression • Empathy/helping • Punishment/discipline • Personal injury • Atypical response Joy, anger, anxiety, denial 	ANX = 65T DEP = 66T AUT = 61T PSY = 78T	PTSD §
Boy 3 4.8 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persecutor, fearful object • Rescue fantasy • Fantastic punishment to victimizer • Wish to be powerful, strong figure Anxious, aggressive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empathy/helping • Punishment/discipline Distress, anxiety 	ANX = 72T DLQ = 62T	PTSD § SAD MDD ¶
Boy 4 5.2 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persecutor, fearful object • Negative self-image • Thought of death • Negativistic view of future Anxious, fearful, helplessness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exclusion • Aggression • Empathy/helping • Refused empathy/helping • Dishonesty • Punishment/discipline • Reparation/guilt • Verbal conflict • Personal injury • Atypical response Distress, anxiety, denial 	SOM = 57T	Not PTSD §, suspicious of ADHD
Boy 5 5.3 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persecutor, fearful object • Wish to be powerful, strong figure Anxious, fearful, aggressive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggression • Punishment/discipline • Reparation/guilt • Personal injury • Atypical response Anger, distress, anxiety, denial 	DEP = 68T AUT = 63T SOC = 60T	Not PTSD §, suspicious of Asperger's disorder
Boy 6 5.8 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negativistic view of future Anxious, dysphoric, loneliness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggression • Personal injury Anger, distress, anxiety, denial 	DLQ = 60T	Not PTSD §, ODD**

* : MSSB(MacArthur Story Stem Battery), † : House-Tree-Person Drawing Test, ‡ : Korean Personality Inventory for Children, § : Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, ¶ : Separation Anxiety Disorder, ¶ : Major Depressive Disorder, ** : Oppositional Defiant Disorder. • : content themes, : emotions in HTP and MSSB

9 (traumatic reaction) , ' 가 (wish to be powerful, strong figure) ' ' (thought of death) ' 가 , PTSD MDD (Major Depressive Disorder) DSM - PTSD MDD

고 찰

3~5 , 가 , 가 가

1. 아동들이 어떠한 정신적 표상을 가지고 있나?

3~5 9 , 9 , MSSB (atypical negative responses) , 가

MSSB HTP , MSSB 6 (empathy/helping) ' 가 , MSSB (personal injury) (positive representation)

, HTP ' (persecutor or fearful object) ' , 가 가 , 가 PTSD 1 가

가 (wish to be powerful, strong figure) ' 가 MSSB HTP (anxiety), (fearfulness),

(helplessness)

3. 학령전기 아동에서 정신적 표상의 임상적 유용성

가 ,

가 가

가

가

KPI - C

가 ,

2. 아동의 정신적 표상과 PTSD 진단과의 관련성

가

PTSD

PTSD

9

Scheer-

inga¹¹⁾

Research criteria

6

PTSD ,

“ ”

DSM -

5

PTSD

PTSD

() .

9

가

MSSB가

PTSD

가

, 가

MSSB

가 ,

가

17)26)27)

- children, I: the children. *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry* 1986;25:370-376.
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**PRELIMINARY STUDY OF MENTAL REPRESENTATIONS OF
PRESCHOOL CHILDREN EXPERIENCING SINGLE,
SEVERE TRAUMA**

**So-Yong Eom, M.A., Yee-Jin Shin, M.D., Ph.D., Won-Young Song, M.A.,
Kyung-Ja Oh, Ph.D., Eui-Gyum Choi, M.D., Eun-Ji Shim, M.A.**

Department of Psychiatry, College of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul

Objectives : This study was performed to introduce a psychoeducational family therapy model for the families of schizophrenic patient and to investigate the effect of this model on the changes in coping style and depressive symptoms of the family members, and in perception of emotional support by families and depressive symptoms of patients.

Methods : Nine preschool children, 3-5 years old, experiencing physical injuries caused by attack from a psychotic patient at kindergarten, were evaluated for psychological assessments : Intelligence test, MSSB (MacArthur Story-Stem Battery), H-T-P test (House-Tree-Person test). And their parents completed rating scale, KPI-C (Korean Personality Inventory for Children about children's psychological conditions).

Results : With respects to the contents and emotional reactions of MSSB, 9 preschool children showed generally high levels of anxiety, depression, avoidance, aggression, probably related to the traumatic experiences. Even though children couldn't verbally report directly about their traumatic experiences, in both MSSB, structured play narrative assessment tool, and HPT, free drawing and association test, they demonstrated psychiatric problems through reenactment plays, regardless of clinical diagnoses.

Conclusion : Present study allowed us the chance to see beyond the outer pathological behaviors of PTSD in preschool children, through deeper evaluations of their mental representation. These preliminary data suggest deep understanding of internal representation would be of help for thorough evaluations and treatment plan for preschool children, experiencing severe trauma.

KEY WORDS : PTSD · Preschool children · Mental representation · Single trauma.