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ثبكة المعلومات الجامعية







STUDYING RISK FACTORS FOR DEVIANT BEHAVIOR AMONG ADOLESCENTS AND A PROGRAM FOR INTERVENTION

THESIS

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By

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Attention-Denciv Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD).
Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD).
Conduct Disorder (CD).
The American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, fourth edition (DSM-IV).
Gamma Amino Buteric Acid (GABA).
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid 5- Hydroxy Indol Acetic Acid (CSF 5-HIAA).
Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL).
Teacher Report Form (TRF).
Multivariate Analysis of Variance (MANOVA).
Analysis of Variance (ANOVA).

Definition of Terms

Aggression:

It is a behavior that threatens or causes harm to people or animals, and/or damage to property. Under the current psychiatric nosology, aggression appears in several psychopathological contexts, but it does not constitute a separate diagnostic entity in itself. The list of psychiatric disorders that are more likely to be accompanied by aggression includes psychoses, substance abuse, conduct disorders, intermittent explosive disorder, neurological disorders involving the frontal and temporal lobes, and personality disorders such as antisocial and borderline. The presence of mental retardation increases the likelihood of aggressive behavior ⁽¹⁾.

Violence:

It is a behavior that deliberately aims at inflicting physical damage to persons and/or property (2).

Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder:

The essential feature of this disorder is a persistent pattern of inattention and/or hyperactivity-impulsivity that is more frequent and severe than is typically observed in individuals at a comparable level of development. Some hyperactive-impulsive or inattentive symptoms that cause impairment must have been present before age 7 years, although many individuals are diagnosed after the symptoms have been present for a number of years. Some impairment from the symptoms must be present in at least two settings. There must be clear evidence of interference with developmentally appropriate social, academic, or occupational functioning (3). The constellation of over activity and