

학교폭력 피해 청소년의 정신의학적 후유증에 관한 사례 연구*

A CASE-ANALYSIS OF THE PSYCHIATRIC SEQUELAE IN ADOLESCENTS VICTIMIZED BY SCHOOL VIOLENCE

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요 약 : , 가 .

1995 9 1997 5

13

가 , . 13 8

, 5 1 3 , ,

가 . 8 , 4 3 6

, 4

가 가

, 가

, 가

가가

중심 단어 : . . .

서 론

. 가

가

* 1997 10 24 40
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(1996), 가 5.7% .

가 (1996), 가

(1996). 가 (Terr

가 (1996), 1979). 가

가 (1996), (Green Berkowitz

가 1976). (1996),

2 962 가

. 1995 가가 46.6%

1 11 , ()

가 42 17 , 가 16.0%, 14.1%, 가

1,000 (가 8.4%, 4.3%,

1996). (1996)가 2 962 3.2%, 3.2% .

가 PTSD(post -

32.7%, 58.0% traumatic stress disorder ; PTSD)가가

. 1995 944 . Breslau (1991)

1 2 23.6% PTSD 2

33.1% 가 , . PTSD (rape)

30.6%, 80% 가 ,

25.2% . 20.6%, 15.9%, 가 23.6%,

3.6% 22.6% . PTSD

(1996). 82.8%가 가

300 1993 , ,

23%, 11%가 가 , , ,

. Breslau (1991) , ,

1,007 PTSD

39.1% . Horowitz (1995)

67.3% , 23.3% 79

가 , 9.4%가 .

8 55 (28) ,

가 PTSD

가 9.4%, 가 67% , 90%

8.3%, , 89%, 80%

가 7.1%, 가 . 가 PTSD

PTSD, 9, 1, 7, 6, 가, 가 11, 가 PTSD 가 2

2. 연구과정

PTSD

연구방법 및 대상

, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders - (DSM - ; APA 1994)

1. 연구대상

1995 9 1997 5

2

13

DSM -

13 20

3

Table 1. Sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of subjects

Case No.	Sex	Age	Type of physical violence	Exposure duration	Diagnosis	Chief problem	Management
1	F	16	group assault	3 mos	PTSD	suicidal attempt	AD
2	M	16	assault	1yr 3mos	PTSD Body dysmorphic d.	school refusal suicidal attempt	AD/OPD
3	F	18	ichimae assault	5 - 6yrs	PTSD Psychotic disorder	social phobia audit. hallucination persecutory idea	AD/OPD
4	M	17	group assault	1 - 2yrs	PTSD Congenital heart d. R/O Epilepsy	school phobia severe anxiety (fear)	OPD
5	F	17	group threat hair cutting	2 - 3weeks	Acute stress reaction	insomnia, nightmare school phobia	AD
6	F	17	group assault	1week	Acute stress reaction	insomnia, nightmare school phobia	AD
7	F	14	group assault force stealing	2mos	Acute stress reaction Conversion disorder	tremor of left leg hallucination	AD/OPD
8	M	14	group assault disciplinary punishment	3 - 5days	Acute stress reaction	school phobia anxiety	AD/OPD
9	F	17	group assault	4 - 5days	Acute stress reaction	school phobia	AD
10	M	16	extorting by threats group violence	1 - 2yrs	Bond abuse Conduct disorder	school failure audit. hallucination	AD/OPD
11	M	16	extorting by threats assault	6mos	Conduct disorder Bond abuse	conduct problem school maladjust	AD/OPD
12	M	20	ichimae group assault	7 - 8yrs	Borderline PD	aggressive behavior impulsivity	AD/OPD
13	M	13	ichimae group assault	1 - 2yrs	Depression ODD	school maladjust aggressive behavior peer relational problem	OPD

Abbreviations : PTSD : Posttraumatic stress disorder ; PD : Personality disorder
ODD : Oppositional defiant disorder ; AD : Admission ; OPD : Outpatient

30 가 2 ' , W 가 ' 가 W K 가 , 가 K 가 , W 가 가 K 가 W 가 , 가 W 가 , 가 , , 가 , 가 가 가 K가 3. 전환 가해집단(Table 4) 가 ,

2. 일과성 스트레스반응집단의 특성(Table 3)

PTSD

1 , PTSD 5 4 가 가 , 가 PTSD 가 () , 가 가 가 가 PTSD 5 , , , , ,

■ 증례 W : 사례번호 5

W 1 . W

Table 3. Subjects with acute stress reaction

Case no	Sex	Acute PTSD Sx	Comorbidity	Characteristics (personal/developmental)	Family characteristics
5	F	+	-	well-rounded	nonspecific
6	F	+	-	well-rounded	nonspecific
7	F	+	conversion dis hallucination	selfish physical abuse	overprotective intrusive
8	M	+	-	selfish	overprotective
9	F	suspicious	-	well-rounded	nonspecific

Case No presents serial number on Table 1.
PTSD : Posttraumatic stress disorder

PTSD 가 (

(identification with aggressor) 가 (

가 가 가 가

PTSD (Browne Finkelhor 1986 ; Famularo (DuRant 1994 ; Lewis 1992 ; Patterson 1993 ; Hibbard 1990). PTSD Breslau 1977). 가 (1991) 가 PTSD (DuRant 1994 ; Farrington 1978), Shakoor Chalmers(1989) (neuroticism) , 가

가 가 가 PTSD 가 Resnick (1989) 가 PTSD

가 PTSD 가 PTSD

가 PTSD PTSD

가 PTSD PTSD

PTSD (school drop - out) 가 , 가

가 가 가 (1997). PTSD, 가

가
(Terr 1979 ; Black 1982).
PTSD
가 , 가
(Fitzpatrick Boldizar
1993).
가
가
가
가

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A CASE-ANALYSIS OF THE PSYCHIATRIC SEQUELAE IN ADOLESCENTS VICTIMIZED BY SCHOOL-VIOLENCE

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The psychological problems following the experiences of school-violence could be more important than the physical problems. Victims could suffer from fear, depression, anger, lowered self-esteem, suicidal thought, and personality changes. To study the risk factors for school violence and the psychiatric problems after the experiences to school-violence provide us important informations to prevent and solve the problems of school violence. We examined clinical characteristics and psychosocial backgrounds of 13 adolescents who visited the psychiatric clinic after exposures to school-violence from September, 1996 to May, 1997. The clinical data included intensity, motivations, durations, and methods of violence, psychiatric symptoms following exposure, findings of psychological test, and treatment course. The socioeconomic data included developmental characteristics of subjects, family characteristics, school life, and peer relationships. Of the 13 adolescents who experienced exposure to violence, 8 have experienced chronic psychiatric disturbances, 5 experienced transient psychiatric symptoms such as anxiety, depression, suicidal attempt who eventually returned to home and school life. Of the 8 adolescents who experienced chronic psychiatric disturbances, 4 experienced PTSD and depression lasting 3 -6 months more, otherwise 4 showed converted features, such as aggressive behavioral disorder or perpetrator by strong compensatory effects after psychological shock. The subjects who have experienced chronic psychiatric disturbance have clinical characteristics such as physical or emotional abuse, physical illness or handicap, defects of ego functionings, and lack of family support. In summary, victims by school-violence manifested serious psychiatric disturbances, and they had clinically significant risk factors and some of them became perpetrators of school-violence.

KEY WORDS : School violence · Adolescent victims · Psychiatric sequelae · Risk factor.