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<td><strong>Congress:</strong> 6th International Congress on Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</td>
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<td><strong>Title:</strong> A survey on narrative therapy efficacy in reducing aggression in preschoolers.</td>
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| **Abstract:** Objectives: preschool years are appropriate for identifying problems in children, early intervention and prevention of emotional problems and their future academic performance. One of the most common disorders is childhood aggression. Recognizing this problem, early intervention in young children can prevent this behavior. Aggression in early life causes many problems in the realm of personal and interpersonal aggressive children, including poor self-concept, rejection by peers, poor school performance also prepared mood disorders, substance use, antisocial behavior in adulthood. Narrative therapy is one of the basic psychological functions. Stories in narrative therapy by providing opportunities, substrates for Emotionally catarsis , enhancing child understanding may be considered as source of change and improvement. The aim of present study was evaluate the effect of narrative therapy efficacy in reducing aggression in preschoolers.  
**Methods:** In the framework of a quasi-experimental design with pre-test post-test control group, 60 member of 6-year old children were selected (N= females 30 and males 30), and the Vahedy Aggression Questionnaire was used for present study.  
**Results and Conclusion:** The results showed that between aggression in boys with 3 dimetion: verbal-aggression, physical-aggressive and anger impulsive and the level of aggression in girls in3 dimetion: verbal-aggression, physical-aggressive and relationships in experimental and groups control with lack of pre test effects some significant difference were seen, but in relational aggressive in boys, anger impulsive in girls there were no significant difference($p = 0.05$).These findings show story capability and its structure in problem solution in children.  
**Keywords:** aggression, preschoolers.narrative therapy  
**Presentation:** Poster