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**Title:** The study of the epidemiology of behavior disorders in primary school students and its relation to resilience of parents. (studied in Estahban)

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**Abstract:** Introduction: Behavioral disorders comprise a wide range of childhood problems; thus, the study of the epidemiology of behavioral problems as a first step to identify and treat these disorders can be helpful for therapists and teachers. On the other hand, since the child-parent relationship in the first years of life has widely affected the shaping of a child's future character and behavior, to prevent adverse behavioral outcomes in children, it is necessary to pay attention to behavioral patterns.

Objective: This study aims to assess the epidemiology of behavioral disorders among primary school children in Estahban and its relationship with resiliency of parents.

Methods: This study is a cross-sectional study which the population included all male and female students of Estahban primary school consists of 2880 students including 1362 girls and 1518 boys in the 91-92 school year. The sample consisted of 320 individuals using Cochran's sample size and Multi-stage cluster sampling methods. Tools used in this study were special teachers Rutter questionnaire Connor and Davidson Resiliency Scale. The data was analyzed using Spss statistical software and χ² statistical test and Pearson correlation.

Results: The findings of this research showed that the overall rate of behavioral disorders epidemiology of the Primary School Students were 28.7 percent that 10.3 percent was related to the girls and 18.4 percent to boys. Also, there was a significant relationship between the order of child's birth, parent's education, and behavioral problems. On the other hand, the result showed that resiliency is more in parents of children without behavior disorders than in parents of children with behavioral disorders. And there was a negative relationship the resiliency of parents and students with behavioral disorders.

Conclusion: This study shows a high epidemiology of behavioral problems among students, which besides biological factors, family factors affect this disorder. Thus, according to the high epidemiology of behavioral problems and family effects on these disorders, identifying those at risk, prevention, and their treatment are of particular importance.

**Presentation:** Poster