МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ ТОМСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
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CONNECTION OF PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS WITH
THE SYSTEM OF FAMILY RELATIONS IN
WOMEN WITH IVF PREGNANCY
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Introduction. Nowadays a number of studies draw attention to the existence of a connection between the personal characteristics of the mother and the peculiarities of relationships within the family, which can affect the indicators of mental development and health of children [6, 8, 14]. Relationship of mother's personality with the development of psychopathology in children is proved [9, 10, 12]. A lack of a reliable type of attachment in the mother-child dyad with neurological symptoms and with a longer course of neurological disorders in children is revealed [2, 7]. The backlog of children in mental development is connected with conflict relations in families [3]. Difficulties with the realization of reproductive function contribute to changes in the personal characteristics of women and the family system [1, 4, 11], for example, some women may be at risk of mental and behavioral disorders [5, 15].

Objective. Identify the relationship between the symptoms of personality disorders and the characteristics of relationships within the family in women with IVF (in vitro fertilization) pregnancies.

Materials and Methods. The study was attended by respondents in the amount of n=118 people, the average age of 32 years ± 4.2. There are two questionnaires: "What am I" [16] allows to reveal symptoms of some personal frustration according to classification ICD-10 and the scale of the marital relationship [13], allowing to estimate emotional warmth and hostility in the relations with the partner, and also perceived warmth and hostility of the partner in relation to them. For statistical processing of data used the software package IBM SPSS Statistics 22.

Results. In the group of women with induced pregnancy, the majority of indicators correspond to the normative. Borderline results were found in the study participants only on a scale of characteristics of emotionally unstable personality disorder. In the group of women with IVF, negative relationships between hostility and symptoms of a dissocial and emotionally unstable personality disorder of an impulsive type are revealed. Thus, the more pronounced symptoms of personality disorder, the higher the hostility (in this technique, the reverse conversion of values is provided).

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics of (^{-1.24}^{-1.24}^{-0.96} )</th>
<th>Characteristics of (^{-1.24}^{-1.24}^{-0.96} )</th>
<th>Characteristics of emotionally unstable personality disorder. (^{-0.242*}^{-0.194}^{-0.160} )</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emotional Heat</td>
<td>Hostility</td>
<td>General Scale of Relationships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(^{-1.24}^{-1.24}^{-0.96} )</td>
<td>(^{-0.242*}^{-0.194}^{-0.160} )</td>
<td>(^{-0.215}^{-0.169}^{-0.160} )</td>
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**. Correlation is significant at the level of 0.01
*. Correlation is significant at 0.05
Conclusion. Thus, the goal was achieved. The results of the study proved the relationship between the characteristics of personality disorders and the characteristics of relationships within the family in women with IVF pregnancies. The more pronounced symptoms of personality disorder, the higher the hostility, which can adversely affect the quality of family relationships and psychological comfort for the child in the family. Therefore, it is important to carry out psychological prevention of possible dysfunctions of family relationships, which will preserve the mental well-being of family members.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

